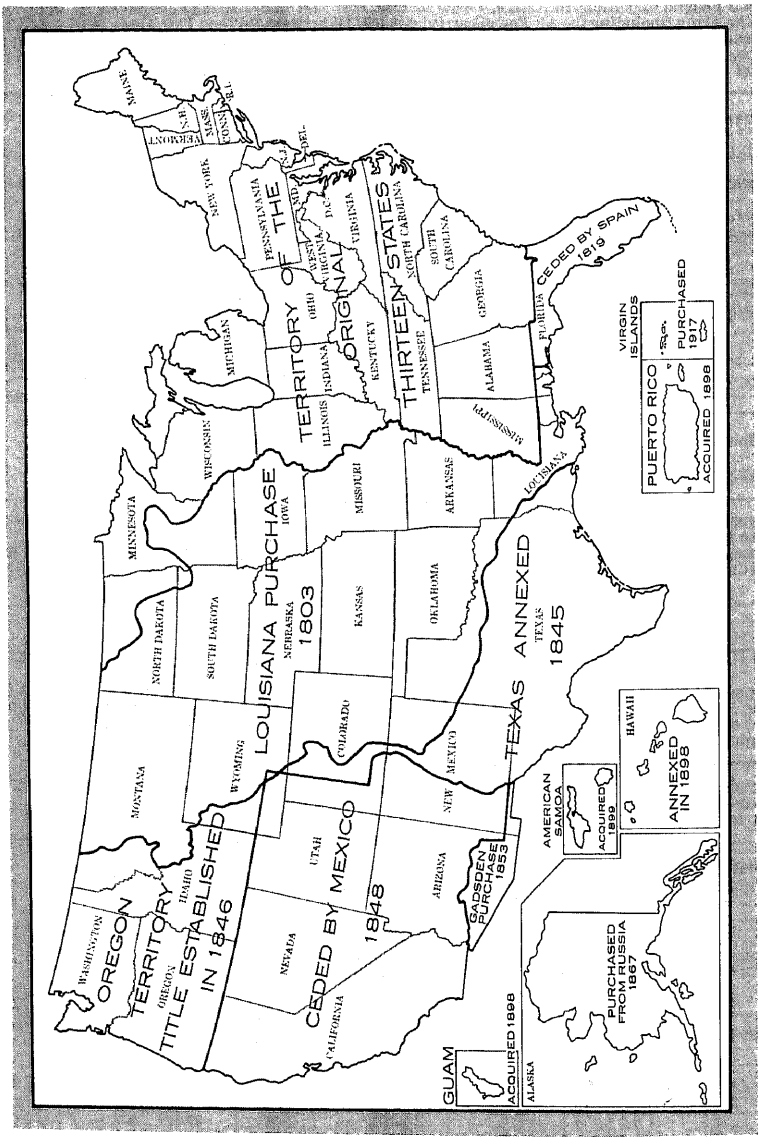
FIG. XIII. TERRITORIAL EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ACQUISITIONS OF OTHER PRINCIPAL AREAS

[See table 278]



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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 political and statistical areas such as unincorporated places, the urbanized areas around 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 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.

No. 278. 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)	ACCESSION	Date	Gross area (land and water)
		Sq. mi.			*Sq. mi.*
Total	**1970**	**3,628,066**	Other:		
United States	(X)	3,615,122	*The Philippines* [2]	*1898*	*115,600*
Territory in 1790 [1]	(X)	888,685	Puerto Rico	[3] 1899	3,435
Louisiana Purchase	1803	827,192	Guam	[4] 1899	212
By treaty with Spain:					
Florida	1819	58,560	American Samoa	[5] 1900	76
Other areas	1819	13,443	Canal Zone [6]	1904	553
Texas	1845	390,143	Corn Islands [7]	1914	4
Oregon	1846	285,580			
Mexican Cession	1848	529,017	Virgin Islands of the U.S.	1917	133
Gadsden Purchase	1853	29,640	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands [8]	1947	8,489
Alaska	1867	586,412	All other [9]	(X)	42
Hawaii	1898	6,450			

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.

[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 4, footnotes 8 and 11.

[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. 279. Coastline of the United States, by States

[In statute miles]

STATE	General coastline [1]	Tidal shoreline [2]	STATE	General coastline [1]	Tidal shoreline [2]
United States	**12,383**	**88,633**	**Atlantic coast**—Continued		
			South Carolina	187	2,876
Atlantic coast	**2,069**	**28,673**	Virginia	112	3,315
Connecticut	–	618			
Delaware	28	381	**Gulf coast**	**1,631**	**17,141**
Florida	580	3,331	Alabama	53	607
Georgia	100	2,344	Florida	770	5,095
Maine	228	3,478	Louisiana	397	7,721
			Mississippi	44	359
Maryland	31	3,190	Texas	367	3,359
Massachusetts	192	1,519			
New Hampshire	13	131	**Pacific coast**	**7,623**	**40,298**
New Jersey	130	1,792	Alaska	5,580	31,383
New York	127	1,850	California	840	3,427
			Hawaii	750	1,052
North Carolina	301	3,375	Oregon	296	1,410
Pennsylvania	–	89	Washington	157	3,026
Rhode Island	40	384			
			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. 280. 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 4, footnote 7. [5] See table 4, footnotes 8 and 11.

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. 281. 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 280]

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. 282. 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-Red Rock	Mississippi River	2,564
Brazos	Gulf of Mexico	1,309	Mobile-Alabama-Coosa	Mobile Bay	639
Canadian	Arkansas River	906	North Canadian	Canadian River	784
Cimarron	Arkansas River	698	North Platte	Platte River	680
Colorado (U.S.-Mex.)	Gulf of California	1,450	Ohio	Mississippi River	981
Colorado (Texas)	Matagorda Bay	894	Ohio-Allegheny	Mississippi River	1,306
Columbia	Pacific Ocean	1,214	Ouachita	Red River	605
Columbia, Upper	To mouth of Snake River.	890	Pecos	Rio Grande	926
Cumberland	Ohio River	687	Red (Okla.-Tex.-La.)	Mississippi River	1,222
Gila	Colorado River	630	Rio Grande	Gulf of Mexico	1,885
Green (Utah-Wyo.)	Colorado River	730	St. Lawrence	Lake Ontario	800
James (N. Dak.-S. Dak.)	Missouri River	710	Snake	Columbia River	1,000
Kuskokwim	Kuskokwim Bay	800	Tanana	Yukon River	800
Milk	Missouri River	625	Tennessee	Ohio River	652
Mississippi	Mouth of SW Pass	2,348	Tennessee-French Broad	Ohio River	869
Mississippi, Upper	To mouth of Missouri River.	1,171	Trinity	Trinity Bay	715
Mississippi-Missouri-Red Rock	Mouth of SW Pass	3,741	Washita	Red River	626
Missouri	Mississippi River	2,315	White (Ark.-Mo.)	Mississippi River	685
			Yellowstone	Missouri River	671
			Yukon	Bering Sea	1,875

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

No. 283. 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
Flathead	Mont.	197	Mille Lacs	Minn.	207
Great Salt [1]	Utah	[2] 1,000	Naknek	Alaska	242
Iliamna	Alaska	1,000	Okeechobee	Fla.	700
Lake Erie	Mich., N.Y., Ohio, Pa., and Canada.	9,940	Pontchartrain [1]	La.	625
Lake Huron	Mich., and Canada	23,010	Rainy	Minn. and Canada	345
Lake Michigan	Ill., Ind., Mich., and Wis.	22,400	Red Lake (Upper and Lower).	Minn.	451
Lake Ontario	N.Y. and Canada	7,540	St. Clair	Mich. and Canada	460
Lake Superior	Mich., Minn., Wis., and Canada.	31,820	Salton Sea [1]	Calif.	[2] 350
			Tahoe	Calif. and Nev.	193
			Teshekpuk	Alaska	315
			Winnebago	Wis.	215

[1] Salty. [2] Variable.

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

No. 284. 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	4,863	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*, 1972.

No. 285. Estimated Water Use: 1900 to 1972, 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]		Industrial and miscellaneous [3]		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
1972	350.35	56.27	122.51	34.15	28.34	6.90	4.44	4.22	59.76	10.86	135.30	0.14
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 Competitive Assessment and Business Policy. 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. 286. Water Withdrawn—States and Puerto Rico: 1970

[In millions of gallons per day except per capita in gallons per day. Quantities are given to two significant figures; therefore, figures do not add to totals. Withdrawal use signifies water physically withdrawn from a source. Covers fresh and saline water. Excludes water used for hydroelectric power]

STATE OR OTHER AREA	Per capita use [1]	WATER WITHDRAWN		Fresh water used [2]	STATE OR OTHER AREA	Per capita use [1]	WATER WITHDRAWN		Fresh water used [2]
		Total	Surface				Total	Surface	
Total	**1,800**	**370,000**	**300,000**	**87,000**	Montana	12,000	8,000	7,900	5,500
					Nebraska	4,100	6,000	2,700	3,700
Alabama	1,900	6,700	6,400	230	Nevada	6,700	3,300	2,700	1,500
Alaska	830	250	210	16	New Hampshire	940	700	630	18
Arizona	3,900	6,800	2,600	4,800	New Jersey	870	6,300	5,200	380
Arkansas	1,600	3,000	1,500	1,200	New Mexico	3,100	3,200	1,600	1,500
California	*2,400*	*48,000*	*29,000*	*22,000*	New York	970	18,000	17,000	660
Colorado	6,000	13,000	11,000	6,800	North Carolina	1,200	5,900	5,400	480
Connecticut	1,200	3,500	3,300	180	North Dakota	1,000	650	550	200
Delaware	2,200	1,200	1,100	26					
					Ohio	1,700	18,000	17,000	460
Dist. of Columbia	1,700	1,300	1,300	16	Oklahoma	590	1,500	620	830
Florida	2,300	15,000	12,000	1,900	Oregon	2,800	5,900	5,000	2,500
Georgia	1,200	5,300	4,700	420	Pennsylvania	1,700	20,000	19,000	450
Hawaii	3,500	2,700	1,700	810	Rhode Island	490	460	430	13
Idaho	22,000	16,000	13,000	4,700	South Carolina	1,200	3,400	3,200	180
Illinois	1,400	16,000	15,000	360	South Dakota	910	600	250	250
Indiana	1,700	8,600	8,200	390	Tennessee	1,600	6,400	6,100	200
Iowa	750	2,100	1,600	240					
Kansas	1,700	3,800	640	2,600	Texas	2,400	27,000	18,000	9,600
					Utah	4,000	4,200	3,500	2,200
Kentucky	1,400	4,500	4,300	180	Vermont	250	110	69	13
Louisiana	2,500	9,100	7,500	2,200	Virginia	1,200	5,500	5,300	150
Maine	760	760	720	61	Washington	2,100	7,200	6,300	2,500
Maryland	1,300	5,200	4,900	140	West Virginia	3,300	5,800	5,700	66
Massachusetts	740	4,200	3,900	140	Wisconsin	1,400	6,300	5,800	180
Michigan	1,500	13,000	12,000	330	Wyoming	17,000	5,800	5,500	2,400
Minnesota	900	3,400	2,700	310					
Mississippi	950	2,100	1,300	410					
Missouri	750	3,500	3,100	310	Puerto Rico	1,100	3,000	2,900	170

[1] Based on population as of April 1.
[2] Excludes irrigation conveyance losses by evapotranspiration.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 1970*, Circular 676.

No. 287. Percent of Population Using Fluoridated Water—States and Puerto Rico: 1972

[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	46.0	59.2	Ky	46.4	81.2	Ohio	42.3	54.4
			La	8.0	10.6	Okla	57.0	75.5
Ala	25.9	41.0	Maine	38.9	62.0	Oreg	16.5	21.7
Alaska	44.2	80.5	Md	77.5	98.6	Pa	43.5	53.4
Ariz	17.5	20.0	Mass	14.9	15.6	R.I	81.4	90.9
Ark	37.0	68.5	Mich	64.1	91.2	S.C	36.6	65.0
Calif	18.4	19.6	Minn	74.3	99.0	S. Dak	53.5	92.0
Colo	73.8	90.0	Miss	22.5	44.6	Tenn	44.3	67.9
Conn	73.2	90.9	Mo	45.6	61.9	Tex	51.4	63.8
Del	40.5	54.6						
D.C	100.0	100.0	Mont	19.9	29.5	Utah	2.5	2.7
Fla	29.0	37.5	Nebr	48.2	67.4	Vt	26.6	45.7
Ga	47.7	68.5	Nev	3.3	3.9	Va	62.3	97.0
Hawaii	12.8	13.3	N.H	11.6	17.6	Wash	38.8	46.6
Idaho	17.9	27.5	N.J	13.1	14.8	W. Va	51.5	84.2
Ill	85.3	99.0	N.Mex	40.2	55.5	Wis	62.0	95.5
Ind	59.4	89.3	N.Y	67.0	76.3	Wyo	30.0	40.6
Iowa	56.2	81.7	N.C	38.5	75.6			
Kans	45.3	59.3	N. Dak	48.6	92.4	P.R	67.5	93.7

[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. National Center for Health Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 288. Water Equipment—Construction Expenditures and Shipments: 1965, 1970, and 1971

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Water supply						Wastewater disposal					
	1965		1970		1971		1965		1970		1971	
	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial
Expenditures	1,500	225	1,280	725	1,230	800	1,300	225	1,650	800	2,006	1,000
Distrib. and collection systems	1,200	(NA)	1,023	(NA)	984	(NA)	870	(NA)	1,064	(NA)	1,292	(NA)
Treatment plant	300	(NA)	257	(NA)	246	(NA)	430	(NA)	586	(NA)	714	(NA)
Shipments, treatment plant equip	54	28	52	112	50	125	53	24	90	94	112	120

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Competitive Assessment and Business Policy, *Construction Review*, October/November 1971, and unpublished data.

No. 289. Tornadoes, Floods, and Tropical Cyclones: 1936 to 1972

Item	1936–1945	1946–1955	1956–1965	1966–1971	1969	1970	1971	1972 est.
Tornadoes, number	1,514	2,989	6,581	4,283	604	649	888	741
Lives lost, total	1,896	1,753	927	647	66	73	156	27
Most in a single tornado	316	285	88	183	32	26	58	6
With property loss of $500,000 and over	56	130	174	156	19	18	35	30
Floods:								
Lives lost	953	808	557	603	297	135	75	(NA)
Property loss—mil. dol	1,484	3,350	2,721	2,247	903	225	288	(NA)
North Atlantic tropical cyclones and hurricanes: [1]								
Number reaching U.S. coast	41	40	33	34	3	14	8	3
Hurricanes only	19	21	15	20	2	9	3	1
Lives lost in U.S	768	495	692	356	256	11	8	121

NA Not available.
[1] 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. 290. Federal Funds for Pollution Control and Abatement—Summary: 1970, 1972, and 1973

[**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.)

Media or pollutant	Obligations			Agency	Outlays		
	1970	1972	1973 est.		1970	1972	1973 est.
Total	**1,071**	**1,868**	**5,336**	**Total**	**751**	**1,314**	**1,917**
Water	677	1,167	4,344	Environmental Protection Agency [3]	388	763	1,147
Air	189	373	535	Atomic Energy Commission	116	138	162
Land	35	55	57	Dept. of Defense	42	142	213
Living things, materials, etc.	100	200	314	Dept. of Agriculture	91	77	110
Multi-media [1]	69	73	86	Dept. of Interior	37	73	103
Selected pollutants: [2]				Dept. of Commerce	22	12	16
Radiation	116	141	174	Dept. of Transportation	11	40	73
Noise	36	77	103	National Aero. and Space Admin.	15	16	36
Pesticides	30	40	45	National Science Foundation	7	15	15
Solid wastes	20	91	116	Other	23	38	42

[1] More than one of media shown above. [2] Funds for "Selected pollutants" included in "media" breakdown 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. 291. 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. 292. Polluting Spills in U.S. Waters: 1971

[**Volume in thousands of gallons**]

Item	Number	Volume	Item	Number	Volume
Total spills reported	**8,496**	**8,991**	Type of pollutant:		
			Light oil	4,303	2,932
Source:			Heavy oil	1,569	2,987
Vessel	2,086	4,012	Other oil	663	2,714
Tanker	380	1,666	Other and unknown	1,961	470
Tank barge	816	1,304			
Other	890	1,042	Location:		
Transportation related facilities	1,932	1,429	Internal waters	7,227	5,653
Pipeline	1,446	912	Great Lakes	377	2,594
Other	486	517	Other	892	709
Other	4,478	3,564			

Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality, *Environmental Quality,* 1972.

No. 293. Water Pollution, Major Drainage Areas: 1970 and 1971

MAJOR WATERSHED	Stream miles	POLLUTED MILES		1971, duration intensity factor [1]
		1970	1971	
United States	**260,324**	**69,739**	**76,299**	**.41**
Ohio	28,992	9,869	24,031	.42
Southeast	11,726	3,109	4,490	.74
Great Lakes	21,374	6,580	8,771	.45
Northeast	32,431	11,895	5,823	.61
Middle Atlantic	31,914	4,620	5,627	.47
California	28,277	5,359	8,429	.27
Gulf	64,719	16,605	11,604	.35
Missouri	10,448	4,259	1,839	.31
Columbia	30,443	7,443	5,685	.12

[1] Duration-intensity factor indicates how badly polluted the stream was and for how long during the year it was in violation of the standards; the higher the factor, the worse the pollution.

No. 294. Air Pollutants—Weight of Emissions: 1940 to 1970

[In millions of tons]

YEAR	Sulfur oxides	Carbon monoxide	Particulates [1]	Hydrocarbons	Nitrogen oxides
1940	22	85	27	19	7
1950	24	103	26	26	10
1960	23	128	25	32	14
1968	31	150	26	35	21
1969	34	154	27	35	22
1970	34	147	25	35	23

[1] For definition, see headnote, table 296.

Source of tables 293 and 294: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality, *Environmental Quality*, 1972.

No. 295. Air Pollutant Emissions: 1968 to 1970

[Quantity in millions of tons per year. Estimates]

SOURCE CATEGORY	1968, total	1969, total	1970, total	POLLUTANT				
				Carbon monoxide	Sulfur oxides	Hydrocarbons	Particulates [1]	Nitrogen oxides
Total quantity	**264.4**	**272.6**	**263.9**	**147.0**	**33.9**	**34.7**	**25.6**	**22.7**
Total controllable	**252.3**	**259.1**	**255.1**	**144.0**	**33.6**	**30.3**	**24.6**	**22.6**
Transportation	145.7	144.8	143.8	111.0	1.0	19.5	0.7	11.7
Road vehicles	126.3	124.3	123.1	96.6	0.3	16.7	0.4	9.1
Fuel combustion (stationary)	43.8	45.4	44.8	0.8	26.5	0.6	6.9	10.0
Steam and electric	25.1	26.5	28.1	0.2	19.4	0.1	3.7	4.7
Industrial processes	31.9	37.1	36.4	11.4	6.0	5.5	13.3	0.2
Agricultural burning	19.4	19.3	19.2	13.8	–	2.8	2.4	0.3
Solid waste disposal	11.8	11.8	11.1	7.2	0.1	2.0	1.4	0.4
Percent of total, by source	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transportation	55.1	53.1	54.5	75.5	2.9	56.2	2.7	51.5
Road vehicles	47.8	45.6	46.6	65.7	0.9	48.1	1.6	40.1
Fuel combustion (stationary)	16.6	16.7	17.0	0.5	78.2	1.7	27.0	44.1
Steam and electric	9.5	9.7	10.6	0.1	57.2	0.3	14.5	20.7
Industrial processes	12.1	13.6	13.8	7.8	17.7	15.9	52.0	0.9
Agricultural burning	7.3	7.1	7.3	9.4	–	8.1	9.4	1.3
Solid waste disposal	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.9	0.3	5.8	5.5	1.8
Miscellaneous	4.5	5.1	3.3	2.0	0.9	12.7	3.9	0.4
Percent of total, by pollutant	(X)	(X)	100.0	55.7	12.8	13.1	9.7	8.6
Transportation	(X)	(X)	100.0	77.2	0.7	13.6	0.5	8.1
Road vehicles	(X)	(X)	100.0	78.5	0.2	13.6	0.3	7.4
Fuel combustion (stationary)	(X)	(X)	100.0	1.8	59.2	1.3	15.4	22.3
Steam and electric	(X)	(X)	100.0	0.7	69.0	0.4	13.2	16.7
Industrial processes	(X)	(X)	100.0	31.3	16.5	15.1	36.5	0.5
Agricultural burning	(X)	(X)	100.0	71.9	–	14.6	12.5	1.6
Solid waste disposal	(X)	(X)	100.0	64.9	0.9	18.0	12.6	3.6
Miscellaneous	(X)	(X)	100.0	34.1	3.4	50.0	11.4	1.1
Miscellaneous, uncontrollable	**12.0**	**13.9**	**8.8**	**3.0**	**0.3**	**4.4**	**1.0**	**0.1**

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. [1] For definition, see headnote, table 296.

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

No. 296. Suspended Particulate Matter Levels in Cities, by Population Size Groups Compared with Nonurban Levels: 1971

[**Particulate matter levels in micrograms per cubic meter.** Based on sair samples collected by the Environmental Protection Agency's network sites meeting annual summary criteria.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	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	134	–	1	3	19	29	37	25	8	5	5	–	–	–	2
2,500–49,999	20	–	1	2	3	4	2	2	2	–	3	–	–	–	1
50,000–99,999	25	–	–	–	–	6	9	8	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
100,000–399,999	62	–	–	1	12	14	18	9	4	1	2	–	–	–	1
400,000–699,999	15	–	–	–	3	4	3	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
700,000–999,999	7	–	–	–	1	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,000,000 and over	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Nonurban	23	5	9	7	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

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

No. 297. Suspended Particulate Matter Levels at Non-Urban Stations: 1969 to 1971

[**In micrograms of particulates per cubic meter of air.** For definition, see headnote, table 296]

YEAR	Number of stations	CONCENTRATIONS				
		24-hour sample		Annual station means		
		Minimum	Maximum	Lowest [1]	Highest [1]	Composite [2]
1969	29	1	234	7	58	26
1970	27	1	177	8	84	32
1971	23	1	268	7	60	28

[1] Geometric means.
[2] Artithmetic mean of individual geometric means.

No. 298. Suspended Particulate Matter Levels, Selected Cities: 1971

[**In micrograms per cubic meter.** For definition, see headnote, table 296. The national primary standard for suspended particulate matter is 75 micrograms per cubic meter of air (μg/m3), annual geometric mean. The national secondary standard is 60 micrograms per cubic meter of air (μg/m3), annual geometric mean. (*Federal Register*, vol. 36, No. 84, April 30, 1971.) Data represent values of samples taken nationally on a biweekly basis by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See text, p. 170]

STATION		Min.	Max.	Geom. mean	STATION		Min.	Max.	Geom. mean
California	Oakland	3	58	49	Nebraska	Omaha	52	219	112
	San Francisco	27	67	52	New Hampshire	Concord	3	82	38
Colorado	Denver	39	344	118	New York	Rochester	35	211	82
Connecticut	Hartford	29	131	64	North Dakota	Bismarck	27	261	73
	New Haven	41	159	89	Ohio	Cincinnati	57	229	96
Florida	Miami	36	145	68		Columbus	3	143	71
Georgia	Atlanta	37	139	79	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	48	200	99
Hawaii	Honolulu	23	93	41	Rhode Island	Providence	45	172	84
Idaho	Boise	36	115	76	Tennessee	Memphis	49	199	89
Illinois	Chicago	45	245	115		Nashville	41	197	89
Indiana	Indianapolis	10	169	86	Texas	Dallas	29	171	83
Iowa	Des Moines	8	255	86		Houston	49	180	95
						San Antonio	10	114	55
Kansas	Wichita	31	147	76					
Louisiana	New Orleans	34	110	70	Virginia	Norfolk	18	189	75
Michigan	Detroit	59	156	92	Washington	Seattle	23	158	58
Minnesota	Minneapolis	26	88	61	West Virginia	Charleston	27	384	130
Missouri	St. Louis (CAMP) [1]	28	325	131	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	39	143	84
					Wyoming	Cheyenne	5	91	26

[1] At Continuous Air Monitoring Project (CAMP) Station.

Source of tables 297 and 298: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Air Quality Data for Suspended Particulates, 1969, 1970, and 1971.*

No. 299. 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	20	9
Alaska. Juneau	12	May 13	June 7	Sept. 25	Aug. 24	150	28
Ariz. Phoenix	1,117	Feb. 2	Mar. 14	Dec. 6	Nov. 5	15	11
Ark. Little Rock	257	Mar. 17	Apr. 14	Nov. 10	Oct. 22	66	11
Calif. Los Angeles	97	Jan. 1	Jan. 21	Dec. 30	Dec. 9	–	12
Sacramento	17	Feb. 2	Apr. 8	Dec. 7	Nov. 4	19	11
San Francisco	8	Jan. 17	Mar. 3	Dec. 22	Nov. 25	3	12
Colo. Denver [2]	5,283	May 2	May 28	Oct. 14	Sept. 18	166	11
Conn. Hartford [2]	169	Apr. 22	May 10	Oct. 19	Sept. 27	138	12
Del. Wilmington [2]	74	Apr. 18	May 9	Oct. 26	Sept. 27	104	24
D.C. Washington [2]	10	Apr. 10	May 12	Oct. 28	Oct. 2	81	11
Fla. Jacksonville [2]	24	Feb. 6	Mar. 14	Dec. 16	Nov. 9	12	30
Miami [2]	7	[3]	Feb. 6	[3]	[3]	–	7
Ga. Atlanta	1,010	Mar. 19	Mar. 29	Nov. 10	Oct. 28	62	11
Hawaii. Honolulu [2]	7	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	14
Idaho. Boise [2]	2,838	Apr. 29	May 23	Oct. 16	Sept. 20	126	32
Ill. Chicago	607	Apr. 19	May 4	Oct. 28	Oct. 7	119	8
Peoria	652	Apr. 22	May 13	Oct. 20	Sept. 25	133	12
Ind. Indianapolis [2]	792	Apr. 17	May 11	Oct. 27	Oct. 1	122	12
Iowa. Des Moines	938	Apr. 19	May 11	Oct. 22	Sept. 28	139	10
Kans. Wichita [2]	1,321	Apr. 5	Apr. 21	Nov. 1	Sept. 27	114	18
Ky. Louisville [2]	477	Apr. 1	Apr. 19	Nov. 7	Oct. 15	96	11
La. New Orleans [2]	4	Feb. 15	Mar. 20	Dec. 3	Nov. 13	12	25
Maine. Portland [2]	43	Apr. 29	May 30	Oct. 15	Sept. 17	161	31
Md. Baltimore [2]	148	Mar. 28	Apr. 16	Nov. 17	Oct. 20	101	21
Mass. Boston	15	Apr. 5	Apr. 15	Nov. 8	Oct. 22	103	7
Mich. Detroit	619	Apr. 24	May 12	Oct. 22	Sept. 29	125	38
Sault Ste. Marie	721	May 19	June 21	Sept. 28	Aug. 22	179	30
Minn. Duluth [2]	1,428	May 13	June 1	Oct. 3	Sept. 13	186	10
Minneapolis [2]	834	Apr. 30	May 24	Oct. 13	Sept. 18	159	12
Miss. Jackson [2]	310	Mar. 10	Apr. 13	Nov. 13	Oct. 17	52	8
Mo. Kansas City	742	Apr. 6	Apr. 20	Oct. 30	Oct. 6	99	11
St. Louis	535	Apr. 9	Apr. 25	Nov. 1	Oct. 7	107	11
Mont. Great Falls [2]	3,662	May 14	June 8	Sept. 26	Sept. 7	154	10
Nebr. Omaha [2]	977	Apr. 14	May 11	Oct. 19	Sept. 24	138	8
Nev. Reno [2]	4,404	May 14	June 25	Oct. 2	Aug. 30	189	8
N.H. Concord [2]	342	May 11	May 26	Sept. 30	Sept. 13	171	6
N.J. Atlantic City	64	Mar. 31	Apr. 13	Nov. 11	Oct. 22	117	7
N. Mex. Albuquerque [2]	5,311	Apr. 16	May 18	Oct. 29	Oct. 11	120	11
N.Y. Albany [2]	275	Apr. 27	May 20	Oct. 13	Sept. 23	158	6
Buffalo [2]	705	Apr. 30	May 24	Oct. 25	Sept. 23	137	11
New York [2]	132	Apr. 7	Apr. 24	Nov. 12	Oct. 19	82	58
N.C. Charlotte [2]	736	Mar. 21	Apr. 16	Nov. 15	Oct. 15	75	11
Raleigh [2]	434	Mar. 24	Apr. 25	Nov. 16	Oct. 24	88	7
N. Dak. Bismarck [2]	1,647	May 11	June 2	Sept. 24	Sept. 6	187	12
Ohio. Cincinnati [2]	761	Apr. 15	May 25	Oct. 25	Sept. 28	99	56
Cleveland [2]	777	Apr. 21	May 14	Nov. 2	Sept. 29	127	11
Columbus [2]	812	Apr. 17	May 9	Oct. 30	Oct. 7	125	12
Okla. Oklahoma City [2]	1,285	Mar. 28	Apr. 17	Nov. 7	Oct. 14	82	6
Oreg. Portland	21	Feb. 22	May 2	Dec. 3	Oct. 14	45	31
Pa. Philadelphia [2]	5	Mar. 30	Apr. 20	Nov. 17	Oct. 19	105	12
Pittsburgh [2]	1,137	Apr. 16	May 4	Nov. 3	Oct. 10	126	12
R.I. Providence [2]	51	Apr. 13	Apr. 24	Oct. 27	Oct. 3	127	8
S.C. Columbia [2]	213	Mar. 14	Apr. 13	Nov. 21	Nov. 1	69	5
S. Dak. Sioux Falls [2]	1,418	May 5	May 29	Oct. 3	Sept. 12	173	8
Tenn. Memphis [2]	258	Mar. 20	Apr. 15	Nov. 12	Oct. 17	60	30
Nashville [2]	590	Mar. 28	Apr. 19	Nov. 7	Oct. 17	83	6
Tex. Dallas	481	Mar 18	Apr. 13	Nov. 12	Oct. 27	36	12
El Paso	3,918	Mar. 14	Mar. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 1	61	11
Houston	96	Feb. 12	Mar. 27	Dec. 4	Nov. 3	13	[5] 8
Utah. Salt Lake City [2]	4,220	Apr. 12	Apr. 30	Nov. 1	Sept. 25	139	12
Vt. Burlington [2]	332	May 8	May 27	Oct. 3	Sept. 13	166	7
Va. Norfolk [2]	22	Mar. 18	Apr. 14	Nov. 27	Nov. 7	56	23
Richmond [2]	164	Apr. 2	Apr. 20	Nov. 8	Oct. 21	86	42
Wash. Seattle	400	Feb. 23	Apr. 2	Nov. 30	Oct. 19	32	12
Spokane	2,536	Apr. 21	May 14	Oct. 8	Sept. 19	141	12
W. Va. Charleston [2]	939	Apr. 18	May 11	Oct. 28	Sept. 29	101	24
Wis. Milwaukee [2]	672	Apr. 20	May 9	Oct. 25	Sept. 24	149	11
Wyo. Cheyenne [2]	6,126	May 20	June 18	Sept. 27	Sept. 5	173	12
P.R. San Juan [2]	13	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	16

– Represents zero. [1] Period ending in 1971, 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 1969.

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

No. 300. 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. 301. 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	61.8	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. 302. 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. 303. Highest Temperature of Record—Selected Cities

[In Fahrenheit degrees. Airport data unless otherwise noted. For period of record through 1971]

State and station	Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala. Mobile [1]	98	84	84	91	92	100	102	104	102	103	95	86	80	104
Alaska Juneau	28	57	50	55	71	82	86	84	83	72	61	56	54	86
Ariz. Phoenix [1]	73	88	92	97	104	114	118	118	117	118	105	96	88	118
Ark. Little Rock	29	83	83	88	93	98	104	107	108	106	97	86	80	108
Calif. Los Angeles [1]	92	95	92	99	100	103	105	109	106	110	106	101	94	110
Sacramento [1]	92	72	80	86	96	103	115	114	111	109	102	87	72	115
San Francisco [1]	99	79	80	86	89	97	106	104	103	102	96	86	76	106
Colo. Denver [1]	98	76	77	84	86	96	104	104	105	97	90	79	79	105
Conn. Hartford	25	66	68	87	94	96	101	102	101	101	91	83	67	102
Del. Wilmington	24	75	74	86	89	95	99	102	101	100	91	85	72	102
D.C. Washington [1]	99	80	84	93	96	97	102	106	106	104	96	87	75	106
Fla. Jacksonville	30	85	88	91	95	100	103	105	102	100	96	88	84	105
Miami [1]	27	87	89	90	96	94	98	96	98	95	92	89	86	98
Ga. Atlanta [1]	35	79	79	86	89	97	102	103	102	99	95	84	74	103
Hawaii Honolulu [1]	48	84	85	86	88	91	91	92	92	93	92	90	87	93
Idaho Boise	32	63	67	78	92	98	109	111	110	102	91	73	65	111
Ill. Chicago [1]	25	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]	39	71	72	81	88	94	102	107	100	100	90	81	69	107
Iowa Des Moines [1]	91	65	78	88	92	105	103	110	110	102	95	82	69	110
Kans. Wichita	19	75	81	89	94	100	106	113	110	103	95	80	83	113
Ky. Louisville [1]	22	77	77	85	91	95	102	105	101	104	92	84	72	105
La. New Orleans [1]	99	84	85	90	92	98	102	102	102	101	96	92	85	102
Maine Portland	31	64	64	86	85	92	97	98	100	95	88	73	62	100
Md. Baltimore [1]	99	79	83	90	95	98	105	107	105	101	97	87	75	107
Mass. Boston [1]	16	62	68	78	91	93	100	100	100	100	90	76	70	100
Mich. Detroit	38	67	68	82	87	93	104	105	101	100	92	81	66	105
Sault Ste. Marie	31	43	45	75	82	88	92	94	98	93	80	66	59	98
Minn. Duluth [1]	93	55	58	78	88	95	97	106	97	94	86	73	56	106
Minneapolis-St. Paul [1]	31	58	59	83	92	95	100	104	102	98	89	75	63	104
Miss. Jackson [1]	38	85	83	88	93	99	105	104	106	103	96	88	84	106
Mo. Kansas City [1]	34	75	76	89	91	97	107	112	113	109	98	83	74	113
St. Louis [1]	99	77	84	92	93	98	105	115	108	104	94	86	76	115
Mont. Great Falls [1]	32	62	67	72	87	90	99	102	106	98	91	72	69	106
Nebr. Omaha [1]	97	69	78	91	94	103	107	114	111	104	96	80	72	114
Nev. Reno [1]	27	70	74	83	88	95	101	104	103	101	91	77	70	104
N.H. Concord [1]	27	68	66	85	91	97	98	102	100	98	90	80	63	102
N.J. Atlantic City [1]	26	78	73	87	94	99	106	104	102	97	90	84	72	106
N. Mex. Albuquerque [1]	30	69	72	85	89	98	102	104	100	98	87	74	72	104
N.Y. Albany [1]	22	64	62	79	91	94	99	100	99	100	89	82	64	100
Buffalo [1]	26	72	64	81	87	90	95	94	99	98	87	80	66	99
New York [2]	103	72	75	86	92	99	101	106	104	102	94	84	70	106
N.C. Charlotte [1]	30	78	80	90	93	100	103	103	102	104	98	85	77	104
Raleigh [1]	23	79	80	92	93	97	104	105	101	104	98	88	78	105
N. Dak. Bismarck [1]	30	54	68	81	92	98	100	108	109	105	95	74	62	109
Ohio Cincinnati [2]	55	77	76	88	90	95	102	109	103	101	92	83	71	109
Cleveland [1]	40	73	72	83	88	95	102	107	102	101	90	82	69	107
Columbus [1]	91	74	73	85	90	96	102	106	103	101	90	80	72	106
Okla. Oklahoma City [1]	16	79	84	93	95	96	100	108	107	102	95	84	86	108
Oreg. Portland	31	62	70	80	87	92	100	107	102	101	90	70	64	107
Pa. Philadelphia [1]	28	74	74	87	92	96	100	104	101	100	96	80	72	104
Pittsburgh [3]	95	77	77	84	90	95	99	103	103	102	91	83	73	103
R.I. Providence [1]	30	65	65	86	87	94	97	99	100	99	88	81	69	100
S.C. Columbia [1]	21	82	84	89	93	101	107	107	106	101	101	90	80	107
S. Dak. Sioux Falls [1]	22	59	70	87	94	100	101	108	105	99	94	75	61	108
Tenn. Memphis	30	78	81	85	91	97	104	106	105	103	95	85	79	106
Nashville [1]	29	78	84	86	90	97	106	107	104	105	94	84	76	107
Tex. Dallas [1]	29	88	88	96	99	99	105	111	109	105	99	89	89	111
El Paso [1]	27	75	81	88	98	104	109	109	105	103	93	83	76	109
Houston [1]	80	84	90	96	94	98	103	105	108	101	99	90	85	108
Utah Salt Lake City [1]	41	61	68	78	85	93	104	107	103	98	89	75	67	107
Vt. Burlington [1]	24	63	60	84	87	91	96	99	101	94	85	75	62	101
Va. Norfolk	23	78	78	85	97	97	101	103	99	98	95	85	77	103
Richmond	42	80	83	93	96	100	104	104	102	103	99	86	78	104
Wash. Seattle-Tacoma [1]	25	61	70	72	82	93	96	97	99	93	80	74	61	99
Spokane [1]	22	59	61	71	84	92	97	103	108	96	85	65	54	108
W. Va. Charleston	24	79	77	87	91	93	98	102	100	102	92	85	80	102
Wis. Milwaukee [1]	28	62	60	81	85	90	99	101	100	98	89	77	63	101
Wyo. Cheyenne [1]	34	63	71	73	82	90	100	100	96	93	83	73	69	100
P.R. San Juan	17	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. 304. Lowest Temperature of Record—Selected Cities

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data unless otherwise noted. For period of record through 1971]

State and station	Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala. Mobile [1]	98	7	−1	11	32	43	50	60	57	42	32	22	10	−1
Alaska Juneau	28	−20	−22	−11	6	25	31	36	27	25	12	−3	−21	−22
Ariz. Phoenix [1]	73	16	22	29	32	39	49	61	58	47	34	25	22	16
Ark. Little Rock [1]	28	−4	−5	11	20	40	46	56	52	37	30	17	−1	−5
Calif. Los Angeles [1]	92	23	28	31	36	40	46	49	49	44	40	34	30	23
Sacramento [1]	92	19	21	26	32	34	43	47	46	43	31	26	17	17
San Francisco [1]	99	24	25	30	31	36	41	43	42	38	34	25	20	20
Colo. Denver [1]	98	−29	−30	−11	4	19	30	42	40	20	−2	−18	−25	−30
Conn. Hartford [1]	24	−26	−21	−8	16	27	37	44	36	27	21	10	−11	−26
Del. Wilmington	24	−4	−4	9	22	32	44	50	46	37	24	14	3	−4
D.C. Washington [1]	99	−14	−15	4	15	33	43	52	49	36	26	11	−13	−15
Fla. Jacksonville	30	19	19	25	35	49	56	65	64	50	38	21	12	12
Miami [1]	27	34	32	37	41	53	65	69	68	69	51	39	34	32
Ga. Atlanta [1]	35	−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	64	61	59	52
Idaho Boise	31	−17	−6	8	20	27	33	41	37	23	11	−3	−1	−17
Ill. Chicago [1]	25	−16	−15	−7	19	29	35	49	43	36	20	−2	−14	−16
Peoria [1]	30	−20	−16	−10	20	25	39	47	43	26	19	−1	−18	−20
Ind. Indianapolis [1]	39	−18	−19	−6	16	28	39	44	41	28	17	−2	−15	−19
Iowa Des Moines [1]	91	−30	−26	−22	11	26	37	48	40	26	7	−10	−21	−30
Kans. Wichita	19	−12	−6	−2	17	32	43	52	48	35	23	8	−5	−12
Ky. Louisville [1]	22	−20	−19	−1	25	31	42	50	49	33	23	−1	−9	−20
La. New Orleans [1]	99	14	7	26	32	37	55	60	60	42	35	26	17	7
Maine Portland	31	−26	−39	−21	8	23	33	40	33	23	18	5	−21	−39
Md. Baltimore [1]	99	−7	−7	5	15	32	42	52	48	35	25	12	−3	−7
Mass. Boston [1]	16	−12	−4	6	17	34	46	54	47	38	31	17	−4	−12
Mich. Detroit	38	−13	−16	−1	14	30	38	47	43	32	24	5	−5	−16
Sault Ste. Marie	31	−28	−28	−24	1	18	28	36	32	25	19	−5	−20	−28
Minn. Duluth [1]	93	−41	−36	−28	−5	16	30	36	36	22	8	−29	−35	−41
Minneapolis-St. Paul [1]	31	−32	−28	−32	2	18	34	45	39	26	16	−17	−22	−32
Miss. Jackson [1]	37	−5	1	17	30	38	48	51	54	35	28	16	14	−5
Mo. Kansas City [1]	38	−13	−7	−3	16	32	44	52	49	34	24	5	−7	−13
St. Louis [1]	99	−22	−18	−5	20	31	43	51	47	32	21	1	−15	−22
Mont. Great Falls [1]	32	−37	−35	−29	−6	15	31	41	35	23	0	−23	−43	−43
Nebr. Omaha [1]	97	−32	−26	−16	6	25	39	45	43	30	8	−14	−20	−32
Nev. Reno [1]	27	−16	−12	−2	13	18	25	33	24	20	8	1	−9	−16
N.H. Concord [1]	27	−30	−37	−16	8	21	31	35	29	21	14	−1	−22	−37
N.J. Atlantic City [1]	26	−8	−7	7	12	25	37	46	40	32	23	11	−7	−8
N. Mex. Albuquerque [1]	30	−17	−5	8	19	28	42	54	52	37	25	10	3	−7
N.Y. Albany [1]	22	−28	−21	−21	26	27	36	41	37	24	16	6	−22	−26
Buffalo [1]	26	−12	−20	−4	12	26	35	43	38	32	20	7	−8	−20
New York [2]	103	−6	−15	3	12	32	44	52	50	39	28	5	−13	−15
N.C. Charlotte [1]	30	−3	5	10	26	32	46	53	53	38	24	11	2	−3
Raleigh [1]	23	3	5	11	27	29	43	49	46	37	19	14	4	3
N. Dak. Bismarck [1]	30	−44	−37	−31	−2	15	30	35	33	16	5	−29	−43	−44
Ohio Cincinnati [2]	55	−17	−9	3	18	28	40	50	43	32	20	1	−13	−17
Cleveland [1]	40	−19	−15	−5	10	25	38	41	41	32	23	4	−9	−19
Columbus [1]	91	−20	−20	−2	15	25	39	44	39	31	20	−5	−12	−20
Okla. Oklahoma City [1]	16	−4	3	3	20	39	47	53	51	41	22	11	1	−4
Oreg. Portland	31	−2	−3	19	29	29	39	43	44	34	26	13	6	−3
Pa. Philadelphia [1]	28	−5	−4	7	24	28	44	51	45	35	25	15	1	−5
Pittsburgh [3]	95	−18	−20	−1	11	26	38	42	40	31	16	−1	−9	−20
R.I. Providence [1]	30	−9	−15	1	14	29	39	46	40	32	24	12	−11	−15
S.C. Columbia [1]	21	7	11	18	29	34	51	54	54	44	21	16	4	4
S. Dak. Sioux Falls [1]	22	−29	−31	−23	11	17	33	38	34	24	13	−17	−25	−31
Tenn. Memphis	30	−4	−11	12	29	38	48	52	48	36	25	9	−13	−13
Nashville [1]	29	−15	−13	5	25	34	42	51	47	36	26	−1	−7	−15
Tex. Dallas [1]	29	2	7	11	31	39	53	61	61	36	30	17	10	2
El Paso [1]	27	−8	8	14	28	31	50	60	58	41	27	16	5	−8
Houston [1]	80	5	6	21	32	45	55	55	54	45	33	23	15	5
Utah Salt Lake City [1]	41	−22	−30	2	14	25	35	40	37	27	16	−14	−21	−30
Vt. Burlington [1]	24	−30	−26	−20	7	24	33	39	35	25	19	−2	−23	−30
Va. Norfolk	23	10	8	20	28	36	45	57	52	45	29	20	14	8
Richmond	42	−12	−10	11	26	31	40	51	46	37	21	10	−1	−12
Wash. Seattle-Tacoma [1]	25	0	1	11	29	28	38	43	44	36	28	6	6	0
Spokane [1]	22	−24	−22	−3	17	24	34	38	35	25	13	−11	−25	−25
W. Va. Charleston	23	−12	−6	7	20	26	35	46	41	34	17	6	−2	−12
Wis. Milwaukee [1]	28	−24	−19	−10	13	21	33	40	44	28	21	−5	−15	−24
Wyo. Cheyenne [1]	34	−27	−34	−21	−6	16	25	38	37	18	2	−12	−24	−34
P.R. San Juan	17	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. 305. 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. 306. Average Number of Days With Precipitation of 0.01 Inch or More—Selected Cities

[Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 1971]

State and station		Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala.	Mobile	30	10	10	11	7	8	12	17	14	10	6	7	11	123
Alaska	Juneau	28	18	18	18	17	17	15	17	18	20	23	20	21	220
Ariz.	Phoenix	32	4	4	3	2	1	1	4	5	3	3	2	4	35
Ark.	Little Rock	29	9	9	10	11	10	8	8	7	7	6	8	9	102
Calif.	Los Angeles	36	6	6	5	4	1	1	1	(Z)	1	2	4	6	35
	Sacramento	32	10	9	8	6	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	3	6	9	57
	San Francisco	44	11	10	9	6	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	4	7	10	62
Colo.	Denver	37	6	6	8	9	10	9	9	8	6	5	5	5	87
Conn.	Hartford	17	10	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	9	8	12	12	125
Del.	Wilmington	24	11	9	9	11	11	9	9	9	7	7	9	10	115
D.C.	Washington	30	10	9	11	10	11	9	10	9	8	7	8	9	111
Fla.	Jacksonville	30	8	8	8	6	8	12	15	15	14	9	6	8	116
	Miami	29	6	5	6	6	10	15	16	16	17	15	8	6	127
Ga.	Atlanta	37	11	10	11	12	9	10	12	9	7	6	8	10	115
Hawaii	Honolulu	22	10	10	9	9	6	6	8	7	7	10	10	11	102
Idaho	Boise	32	13	10	9	8	8	7	2	2	4	7	10	12	91
Ill.	Chicago	29	10	10	12	13	12	11	9	8	9	8	10	11	120
	Peoria	32	9	8	11	12	12	10	8	8	9	7	8	9	109
Ind.	Indianapolis	32	11	10	12	12	12	10	9	8	8	7	10	11	121
Iowa	Des Moines	32	7	7	10	10	11	11	9	9	9	7	6	7	105
Kans.	Wichita	18	5	5	7	7	10	10	9	7	8	6	4	6	82
Ky.	Louisville	24	12	11	13	12	11	10	11	8	7	7	10	11	122
La.	New Orleans	23	9	9	9	7	8	10	15	13	10	6	6	10	112
Maine	Portland	31	11	10	11	12	13	11	9	10	8	9	12	11	125
Md.	Baltimore	21	10	9	11	11	11	9	8	10	7	7	9	9	111
Mass.	Boston	20	12	11	12	12	11	10	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	30	19	15	12	12	11	11	10	10	13	13	17	19	164
Minn.	Duluth	30	12	10	11	11	13	13	11	11	11	9	11	13	135
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	33	9	7	10	10	12	12	10	9	9	8	8	9	113
Miss.	Jackson	8	11	9	10	9	9	7	10	11	8	6	7	11	108
Mo.	Kansas City	38	7	7	9	10	11	11	8	8	8	7	6	7	98
	St. Louis	14	7	8	10	11	10	9	9	7	9	8	8	9	106
Mont.	Great Falls	34	9	8	9	9	11	13	7	7	7	6	7	7	99
Nebr.	Omaha	36	7	7	9	9	11	11	9	9	8	6	5	6	98
Nev.	Reno	29	6	5	6	4	5	3	3	2	2	2	5	6	49
N.H.	Concord	30	11	10	11	11	12	10	10	10	9	8	12	11	124
N.J.	Atlantic City	28	11	10	11	11	10	9	9	9	7	7	9	9	112
N. Mex.	Albuquerque	32	3	4	4	3	4	4	9	9	6	5	3	4	58
N.Y.	Albany	25	13	11	12	12	13	11	11	10	9	8	12	12	133
	Buffalo	28	20	17	16	15	12	10	10	10	10	11	16	19	165
	New York [1]	103	11	10	12	11	11	10	11	10	8	8	9	10	121
N.C.	Charlotte	32	10	10	11	9	9	9	12	10	7	7	7	9	110
	Raleigh	27	*10*	*10*	*10*	*9*	*10*	*9*	*12*	*10*	*8*	*7*	*8*	*8*	*112*
N. Dak.	Bismarck	32	8	7	8	8	10	12	9	9	7	5	6	7	97
Ohio	Cincinnati [1]	56	12	11	13	12	12	13	10	9	9	9	10	11	132
	Cleveland	30	16	15	16	14	13	11	10	9	9	10	15	16	153
	Columbus	32	13	12	14	13	13	11	11	8	8	8	11	12	134
Okla.	Oklahoma City	32	5	7	7	8	10	9	7	7	7	6	5	5	82
Oreg.	Portland	31	20	16	17	14	12	10	3	5	8	13	18	19	153
Pa.	Philadelphia	31	11	9	11	11	11	10	9	10	8	7	9	10	115
	Pittsburgh	19	16	14	16	13	12	11	11	9	8	10	13	16	150
R.I.	Providence	18	11	10	11	11	11	10	9	10	8	8	12	12	123
S.C.	Columbia	24	10	10	11	9	8	9	12	11	7	6	7	9	109
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls	26	6	6	8	8	10	12	9	8	8	6	5	6	93
Tenn.	Memphis	21	10	10	11	10	8	8	9	8	7	5	8	10	104
	Nashville	30	11	11	12	11	10	10	10	9	8	7	9	11	118
Tex.	Dallas	31	7	8	8	8	9	6	5	5	6	5	6	6	79
	El Paso	32	3	3	3	2	2	3	8	7	5	4	2	4	44
	Houston	36	11	10	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	7	8	10	103
Utah	Salt Lake City	43	10	9	9	9	8	6	4	6	5	6	7	9	88
Vt.	Burlington	28	13	12	13	12	13	11	12	12	11	11	14	14	150
Va.	Norfolk	28	10	10	11	10	10	9	12	11	8	8	8	8	114
	Richmond	34	10	9	11	9	11	9	11	10	8	7	8	8	113
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma	27	20	16	18	14	10	10	5	7	9	15	18	21	162
	Spokane	24	15	12	11	8	9	8	4	5	6	8	12	16	115
W. Va.	Charleston	24	15	14	15	14	13	11	13	10	9	9	11	13	147
Wis.	Milwaukee	31	11	9	11	12	12	11	9	8	9	8	10	10	121
Wyo.	Cheyenne	36	6	7	10	10	12	11	11	9	7	5	5	5	98
P.R.	San Juan	16	17	13	11	14	19	18	21	19	18	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. 307. Average Total Snow and Ice Pellets—Selected Cities

[In inches. Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 1971. 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	30	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.4
Alaska Juneau	28	23.0	20.9	19.2	5.1	0.1	T	–	–	T	1.2	11.6	23.6	104.7
Ariz. Phoenix	34	T	T	–	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
Ark. Little Rock	29	2.4	1.4	0.6	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	5.7
Calif. Los Angeles	36	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
Sacramento	23	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
San Francisco	44	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
Colo. Denver	37	8.2	8.1	12.7	9.0	1.5	T	–	–	2.0	3.7	7.2	5.7	58.1
Conn. Hartford	17	11.5	13.3	13.9	1.8	T	–	–	–	–	T	2.0	13.9	56.4
Del. Wilmington	24	6.0	5.7	4.2	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.2	4.5	21.7
D.C. Washington	28	5.1	5.2	2.7	T	T	–	–	–	–	T	0.8	4.1	17.7
Fla. Jacksonville	29	T	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.1
Miami	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ga. Atlanta	37	0.8	0.5	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.2	1.8
Hawaii Honolulu	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho Boise	32	7.8	3.9	1.9	0.8	0.1	T	T	–	–	0.2	1.5	5.4	21.6
Ill. Chicago	29	9.7	8.0	7.7	1.1	T	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.5	9.7	38.9
Peoria	28	5.5	4.6	4.9	0.6	T	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.7	5.4	22.8
Ind. Indianapolis	40	4.9	5.1	3.8	0.4	T	–	–	–	–	T	2.1	4.3	20.5
Iowa Des Moines	32	8.4	6.7	7.6	1.2	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	2.2	6.0	32.1
Kans. Wichita	18	3.7	3.9	3.5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.6	3.2	15.0
Ky. Louisville	24	5.5	4.9	4.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	T	1.4	2.5	18.6
La. New Orleans	24	T	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.2
Maine Portland	31	18.4	21.0	14.1	3.0	0.3	–	–	–	T	0.3	3.1	15.2	75.4
Md. Baltimore	21	5.7	6.3	5.5	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.3	5.1	24.0
Mass. Boston	36	12.4	12.1	8.4	0.7	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.3	8.1	43.0
Mich. Detroit	36	8.0	7.7	5.5	1.2	T	–	–	–	–	T	2.6	6.7	31.7
Sault Ste. Marie	30	24.6	17.9	14.4	4.5	0.7	T	–	–	0.2	2.2	14.8	26.0	105.3
Minn. Duluth	28	16.6	12.0	13.6	7.2	1.0	T	–	T	T	1.3	10.1	16.2	78.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	33	8.5	8.3	10.6	2.3	0.2	–	–	–	0.1	0.3	5.9	8.7	44.9
Miss. Jackson	8	0.2	0.5	0.7	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T	1.4
Mo. Kansas City	38	5.6	4.0	4.0	0.7	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.0	4.5	19.8
St. Louis	35	4.2	3.9	4.6	0.3	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.1	3.0	17.1
Mont. Great Falls	34	9.7	9.0	9.6	6.4	1.4	0.5	T	–	1.3	2.5	7.5	8.3	56.2
Nebr. Omaha	36	8.0	7.5	7.2	0.8	0.1	–	–	–	T	0.3	2.2	5.9	32.0
Nev. Reno	29	6.6	4.9	5.2	1.5	1.1	T	–	–	T	0.4	1.7	5.0	26.4
N.H. Concord	30	16.9	15.8	11.5	1.9	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.1	4.0	13.7	64.1
N.J. Atlantic City	27	5.2	5.2	3.5	0.3	–	–	–	–	T	0.5	2.7	17.4	17.4
N. Mex. Albuquerque	32	1.9	1.8	1.7	0.3	T	–	–	–	T	T	1.2	2.8	9.7
N.Y. Albany	25	15.3	15.2	12.8	2.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.1	3.8	16.2	65.8
Buffalo	28	22.3	17.8	12.1	2.6	0.2	–	–	–	T	0.2	12.6	20.2	88.0
New York [1]	103	7.7	8.6	5.4	1.0	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.0	6.1	29.8
N.C. Charlotte	32	2.3	1.5	1.2	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.6	5.7
Raleigh	27	2.9	2.0	1.4	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.0	7.4
N. Dak. Bismarck	32	7.2	6.2	7.8	4.1	1.2	T	–	–	0.3	1.2	4.9	6.0	38.9
Ohio Cincinnati [1]	56	5.2	4.3	3.5	0.5	T	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.5	4.0	19.1
Cleveland	30	10.1	10.6	10.5	2.1	T	–	–	–	T	0.6	5.6	10.4	49.9
Columbus	24	7.3	6.2	5.4	0.6	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	3.0	6.1	28.7
Okla. Oklahoma City	32	2.9	2.4	2.0	T	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.3	1.6	9.2
Oreg. Portland	31	4.9	0.9	0.7	T	T	–	–	–	T	T	0.3	1.6	8.4
Pa. Philadelphia	29	5.7	6.1	4.1	0.3	T	–	–	–	–	T	0.8	4.6	21.6
Pittsburgh	19	11.0	10.6	10.4	1.6	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	4.2	9.0	47.3
R.I. Providence	18	10.0	10.2	10.6	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.5	8.7	40.8
S.C. Columbia	24	0.4	0.3	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.4	1.3
S. Dak. Sioux Falls	26	6.1	10.1	10.7	1.8	T	–	–	–	T	0.4	3.9	7.9	40.9
Tenn. Memphis	21	2.2	1.4	1.5	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	1.2	6.3
Nashville	30	3.8	2.9	2.0	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.7	2.2	11.7
Tex. Dallas	31	1.2	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.2	2.0
El Paso	32	1.3	0.8	0.4	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.0	4.4
Houston	37	0.2	0.2	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.4
Utah Salt Lake City	43	13.2	9.7	9.3	4.1	0.5	T	–	–	0.1	1.0	6.0	11.8	55.7
Vt. Burlington	28	17.6	17.8	12.0	2.6	0.3	–	–	–	T	6.8	6.3	19.2	76.5
Va. Norfolk	23	3.3	1.9	0.8	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	1.4	7.5
Richmond	34	5.6	3.3	3.2	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.5	2.2	15.0
Wash. Seattle-Tacoma	27	7.4	1.9	2.0	T	T	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.1	3.2	15.7
Spokane	24	19.0	7.3	5.1	0.5	0.2	T	–	–	–	0.5	5.3	16.4	54.3
W. Va. Charleston	24	8.5	7.8	4.4	0.3	T	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.9	5.1	29.2
Wis. Milwaukee	31	12.8	7.9	9.6	1.1	T	–	–	–	T	T	2.6	9.5	43.5
Wyo. Cheyenne	36	5.9	6.0	11.4	9.5	3.6	0.4	–	–	0.8	3.5	5.8	5.0	51.9
P.R. San Juan	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Represents zero. [1] City office data.

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

No. 308. Average Percentage of Possible Sunshine—Selected Cities

[Airport data, for period of record through 1971, 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	26	33	31	37	39	38	35	30	30	24	19	23	20	31
Ariz. Phoenix	76	78	80	83	88	93	94	84	85	89	88	84	77	86
Ark. Little Rock	29	46	53	56	60	67	72	70	71	67	69	56	47	62
Calif. Los Angeles [2]	31	71	72	73	69	66	65	82	83	79	73	74	71	73
Sacramento	23	45	61	71	80	86	92	98	96	94	86	65	46	79
San Francisco [2]	35	56	63	69	73	72	72	66	66	73	71	63	54	67
Colo. Denver	22	72	71	71	67	64	70	71	72	75	74	66	68	70
Conn. Hartford	17	57	56	57	56	58	59	61	64	60	58	45	50	58
Del. Wilmington [1]	25	50	54	57	57	59	64	63	61	60	60	54	51	58
D.C. Washington	23	49	51	56	56	58	65	62	63	63	60	50	48	57
Fla. Jacksonville	21	58	61	66	71	70	61	60	58	52	55	61	56	61
Miami [2 3]	22	68	74	74	72	68	62	62	63	58	59	66	65	66
Ga. Atlanta	37	48	52	57	65	69	67	62	66	64	67	60	50	61
Hawaii Honolulu	19	63	65	69	69	71	73	75	77	75	67	61	60	69
Idaho Boise	32	42	52	62	68	71	75	89	86	82	68	46	40	68
Ill. Chicago	29	44	47	51	53	61	67	69	68	64	61	41	40	57
Peoria	28	46	50	52	56	60	66	69	69	66	64	46	41	58
Ind. Indianapolis	29	41	51	52	56	62	68	70	72	68	65	43	40	59
Iowa Des Moines	21	51	55	56	56	60	67	71	70	65	63	51	45	60
Kans. Wichita	18	58	59	61	62	63	68	73	73	68	67	62	57	65
Ky. Louisville	24	41	46	51	56	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	31	55	59	58	57	57	61	65	65	62	58	46	54	59
Md. Baltimore	21	52	55	55	55	58	64	66	63	62	59	51	49	58
Mass. Boston	36	53	57	58	56	58	63	65	66	64	61	51	54	60
Mich. Detroit [5]	32	32	43	49	52	59	65	70	65	61	56	35	32	54
Sault Ste. Marie	30	34	45	54	53	55	58	63	59	45	42	23	27	47
Minn. Duluth	21	50	56	59	55	55	59	67	63	52	49	34	40	55
Minneapolis-St. Paul	33	50	57	54	56	58	62	70	67	61	57	39	40	58
Miss. Jackson	7	46	56	61	60	66	70	63	61	61	64	55	43	60
Mo. Kansas City	38	53	56	58	60	63	68	76	73	68	67	57	50	64
St. Louis	12	52	51	54	57	63	68	70	67	66	63	50	43	59
Mont. Great Falls	29	51	59	68	63	64	65	81	78	67	61	46	47	64
Nebr. Omaha	36	54	55	55	59	62	67	76	71	67	67	53	48	62
Nev. Reno	29	65	69	74	79	79	83	92	93	91	82	70	62	80
N.H. Concord	30	51	54	52	52	54	58	62	60	55	54	41	48	54
N.J. Atlantic City	11	53	49	54	52	55	61	58	62	60	57	51	44	55
N. Mex. Albuquerque	32	73	74	74	77	80	83	76	76	81	80	78	71	77
N.Y. Albany	33	46	51	53	53	55	60	64	62	57	54	37	40	54
Buffalo	28	33	40	47	52	59	67	69	67	61	54	30	29	53
New York [2]	95	51	55	57	59	62	65	65	64	63	61	52	50	59
N.C. Charlotte	21	56	59	64	69	70	71	69	71	68	69	63	60	66
Raleigh	17	56	59	65	63	60	61	62	61	62	62	64	58	61
N. Dak. Bismark	32	55	56	60	59	63	63	77	74	65	60	45	48	62
Ohio Cincinnati [2]	56	42	45	51	56	61	68	69	67	67	60	45	39	54
Cleveland	30	31	37	45	53	60	66	67	65	60	55	31	27	52
Columbus	20	38	42	46	53	60	64	66	67	65	59	40	32	55
Okla. Oklahoma City	19	58	61	64	63	65	73	76	78	72	68	62	58	67
Oreg. Portland	22	23	36	41	48	53	50	69	63	58	40	29	20	47
Pa. Philadelphia	29	50	53	57	56	58	64	62	62	61	60	53	51	58
Pittsburgh	19	37	39	47	50	55	61	63	63	63	58	41	32	52
R.I. Providence	18	57	56	57	56	58	59	59	59	59	59	49	54	57
S.C. Columbia	18	58	60	65	67	67	65	64	66	65	65	65	62	64
S. Dak. Sioux Falls [1]	27	54	59	55	60	63	67	77	74	67	65	52	48	63
Tenn. Memphis	21	48	53	57	63	70	73	73	76	72	72	59	50	65
Nashville	30	40	47	52	59	63	68	65	66	64	64	51	41	58
Tex. Dallas	31	51	53	58	57	61	73	77	76	70	66	62	55	65
El Paso	29	78	82	84	87	89	89	79	81	82	84	83	77	83
Houston [6]	7	47	56	57	54	62	72	74	70	66	73	60	50	62
Utah Salt Lake City	34	47	54	64	67	73	78	83	82	83	74	54	44	69
Vt. Burlington	28	42	48	54	51	57	62	66	63	56	50	31	34	53
Va. Norfolk	18	57	58	63	66	67	68	65	65	65	60	61	58	63
Richmond	21	51	54	59	62	65	67	65	64	64	59	55	51	60
Wash. Seattle-Tacoma	6	19	46	49	49	56	54	66	66	57	37	27	15	48
Spokane	24	25	41	54	60	63	66	81	78	70	51	29	20	57
W. Va. Charleston [1]	69	31	36	42	49	56	60	62	60	60	54	37	29	48
Wis. Milwaukee	31	44	46	51	54	59	64	71	68	61	57	41	39	56
Wyo. Cheyenne	36	62	64	64	60	58	65	69	67	69	69	61	59	64
P.R. San Jaun	16	65	68	74	69	60	58	66	68	63	63	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. [5] Record through 1966. [6] Record through 1969.

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

No. 309. Average Relative Humidity,

[Airport data, except as noted. Eastern standard time. For period of record through 1971, except as noted. Relative humidity observations were

State and station		Length of record (yrs.)	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APR.		MAY		JUNE	
			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.
Ala.	Mobile	9	81	63	78	55	82	54	87	54	86	52	87	54
Alaska	Juneau	28	80	77	83	77	79	70	74	64	74	62	75	63
Ariz.	Phoenix	11	67	44	61	39	59	33	46	24	37	18	36	18
Ark.	Little Rock	11	81	60	80	57	77	54	81	56	86	56	87	54
Calif.	Los Angeles	12	66	53	71	56	76	58	78	60	81	64	85	70
	Sacramento	11	91	87	88	81	84	69	83	61	83	53	80	50
	San Francisco	12	86	79	83	74	80	69	82	66	85	65	86	65
Colo.	Denver	11	62	44	68	45	70	43	68	37	71	39	73	40
Conn.	Hartford	12	72	58	74	58	73	53	70	44	73	46	77	51
Del.	Wilmington	24	75	61	75	59	74	53	74	51	76	53	79	53
D.C.	Washington	11	68	53	68	53	68	48	69	47	71	49	75	52
Fla.	Jacksonville	35	87	57	85	52	85	49	85	47	83	48	86	55
	Miami	6	84	61	82	57	82	56	81	55	81	60	86	67
Ga.	Atlanta	11	79	59	76	55	78	50	80	52	83	54	86	60
Hawaii	Honolulu [1]	16	80	80	78	78	77	75	75	71	75	69	74	69
Idaho	Boise	32	81	74	81	69	74	55	71	48	70	46	69	43
Ill.	Chicago	8	70	64	70	60	73	58	72	55	71	51	74	54
	Peoria	12	77	68	79	65	82	64	80	58	81	57	82	56
Ind.	Indianapolis	12	79	68	78	65	79	62	77	55	81	57	82	57
Iowa	Des Moines	10	79	72	81	69	81	64	80	57	80	57	83	59
Kans.	Wichita	18	79	63	79	60	75	52	77	50	82	55	83	54
Ky.	Louisville	11	76	63	77	62	76	59	75	53	84	56	85	58
La.	New Orleans	23	86	67	85	63	84	60	88	60	89	60	90	62
Maine	Portland	31	78	62	75	60	76	59	74	55	75	57	78	59
Md.	Baltimore	18	72	57	72	56	71	51	72	49	76	51	79	52
Mass.	Boston	7	66	57	70	60	69	58	68	54	70	57	72	58
Mich.	Detroit	[2] 38/34	79	69	79	66	78	60	74	53	71	51	74	53
	Sault Ste. Marie	30	82	76	83	73	84	68	80	61	79	56	85	61
Minn.	Duluth	10	74	67	73	61	76	60	77	57	76	54	80	61
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	12	74	68	75	65	78	64	77	55	77	54	81	56
Miss.	Jackson	8	86	64	85	58	87	57	92	58	92	55	91	55
Mo.	Kansas City	11	75	61	73	58	73	53	72	51	77	54	82	60
	St. Louis	11	79	61	76	58	78	55	76	52	80	55	83	57
Mont.	Great Falls	10	67	63	67	59	65	54	68	49	68	46	71	46
Nebr.	Omaha	8	75	65	75	59	75	53	74	50	76	53	80	57
Nev.	Reno	8	72	65	70	56	65	45	65	38	66	35	70	37
N.H.	Concord	6	70	57	75	60	77	56	77	46	77	46	86	54
N.J.	Atlantic City	7	75	57	75	56	77	53	74	49	75	52	82	56
N. Mex.	Albuquerque	11	66	47	62	43	53	32	45	25	42	23	44	24
N.Y.	Albany	6	79	64	76	59	73	54	69	46	75	51	77	55
	Buffalo	11	77	72	79	71	81	68	76	58	76	56	77	57
	New York [3]	52	68	60	68	58	67	55	68	52	71	53	73	55
N.C.	Charlotte	11	78	55	76	52	79	49	80	48	84	52	87	57
	Raleigh	7	76	53	72	47	78	46	80	45	85	53	87	58
N. Dak.	Bismarck	12	71	66	75	68	77	62	77	52	77	49	84	55
Ohio	Cincinnati	9	76	64	78	62	77	59	76	53	77	52	79	53
	Cleveland	11	75	69	78	69	78	65	74	57	75	56	78	57
	Columbus	12	76	67	77	65	74	59	76	53	79	55	81	53
Okla.	Oklahoma City	6	81	63	79	56	76	52	77	52	81	56	83	56
Oreg.	Portland	31	86	82	86	80	86	72	86	68	86	66	85	65
Pa.	Philadelphia	12	73	59	71	57	71	53	69	48	75	52	77	53
	Pittsburgh	12	76	66	76	64	77	60	73	51	76	51	79	52
R.I.	Providence	8	69	55	71	56	69	54	68	47	70	49	74	54
S.C.	Columbia [4]	19	85	54	85	52	83	48	81	45	82	46	83	49
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls	8	76	67	78	65	80	61	82	55	81	52	83	58
Tenn.	Memphis	32	80	64	79	60	77	56	79	54	81	54	83	56
	Nashville	6	80	64	78	58	76	50	80	52	85	54	87	54
Tex.	Dallas	12	77	59	75	56	74	54	79	56	82	57	81	55
	El Paso	11	59	41	50	35	44	30	33	21	35	20	41	25
	Houston [1]	8	84	64	84	60	86	59	89	63	90	61	91	61
Utah	Salt Lake City	12	77	69	77	64	70	50	66	44	64	37	63	33
Vt.	Burlington	7	68	61	71	61	73	57	75	52	74	52	79	56
Va.	Norfolk	23	75	60	75	57	73	53	74	51	77	56	79	57
	Richmond	37	81	57	79	52	78	48	75	45	78	49	81	53
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma	12	82	80	80	76	82	75	85	73	84	70	83	67
	Spokane	12	83	81	83	78	78	67	75	56	74	51	73	48
W. Va.	Charleston	24	77	62	76	59	74	53	75	48	82	50	86	53
Wis.	Milwaukee	11	75	69	75	67	80	66	79	61	77	59	81	61
Wyo.	Cheyenne	12	53	43	61	46	62	45	65	40	68	40	71	42
P.R.	San Juan	16	84	65	82	63	79	61	78	64	80	67	81	68

[1] Record through 1969. [2] Slash numbers represent AM/PM. [3] City office data. [4] 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	62	90	62	87	59	84	53	85	54	83	63	85	57	Ala.—Mobile.
81	70	84	73	88	78	87	81	86	82	82	81	81	73	Alaska—Juneau.
47	29	57	36	55	33	53	28	61	38	70	49	54	32	Ariz.—Phoenix.
88	58	89	57	90	58	86	50	83	57	80	61	84	57	Ark.—Little Rock.
86	68	85	68	82	64	78	58	75	59	70	55	78	61	Calif.—Los Angeles.
76	48	76	50	75	50	78	57	87	77	91	87	83	64	Sacramento.
88	65	88	67	83	65	81	67	84	74	86	79	84	70	San Francisco.
72	36	71	37	72	39	65	36	70	44	67	45	69	40	Colo.—Denver.
79	50	83	52	86	55	85	51	80	58	79	62	78	53	Conn.—Hartford.
80	54	84	56	85	55	85	54	81	56	77	60	79	55	Del.—Wilmington.
75	52	78	53	79	54	79	49	73	52	71	57	73	51	D.C.—Washington.
87	58	90	59	91	62	90	58	88	55	87	57	87	55	Fla.—Jacksonville.
85	64	85	65	89	67	88	66	85	59	84	58	84	61	Miami.
90	64	91	62	89	59	84	53	82	54	80	60	83	57	Ga.—*Atlanta.*
74	69	75	70	74	70	76	72	77	75	77	76	76	73	Hawaii—Honolulu.
53	33	51	34	59	40	68	49	79	66	83	75	70	53	Idaho—Boise.
77	55	79	55	80	55	76	52	77	63	78	70	75	58	Ill.—Chicago.
86	59	87	58	88	59	84	57	82	65	83	71	83	62	Peoria.
87	60	89	59	89	58	86	56	85	66	82	71	83	61	Ind.—Indianapolis.
83	58	85	57	86	61	78	54	79	63	81	71	81	62	Iowa—Des Moines.
79	50	79	49	81	55	80	53	78	55	79	62	79	55	Kans.—*Wichita.*
86	58	88	56	89	59	86	54	79	61	77	64	82	59	Ky.—Louisville.
91	66	91	66	89	65	87	59	86	59	86	67	88	63	La.—New Orleans.
80	59	84	59	86	60	86	60	85	64	80	62	80	60	Maine—Portland.
80	52	83	55	85	54	82	52	77	53	74	58	77	53	Md.—Baltimore.
73	55	74	56	79	61	77	58	76	64	71	61	72	58	Mass.—Boston.
75	51	80	53	83	54	81	55	79	64	80	69	78	58	Mich.—Detroit.
88	61	91	62	92	67	89	67	87	76	85	78	85	67	Sault Ste. Marie.
82	57	86	61	86	63	81	62	80	69	79	73	79	62	Minn.—Duluth.
83	56	85	55	88	61	84	59	82	67	79	72	80	61	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
93	60	94	61	94	59	93	53	91	56	89	67	90	59	Miss.—Jackson.
79	57	80	55	82	57	74	51	76	57	77	64	77	57	Mo.—Kansas City.
85	58	87	55	89	58	82	53	82	59	82	66	82	57	St. Louis.
65	37	58	34	64	45	61	44	64	54	66	62	65	49	Mont.—Great Falls.
82	58	85	58	86	60	80	54	80	60	79	66	79	58	Nebr.—Omaha.
68	30	70	33	70	35	71	40	74	58	73	65	70	45	Nev.—Reno.
87	53	89	53	93	59	88	55	84	63	79	64	82	55	N.H.—Concord.
86	59	87	57	87	57	87	56	83	57	79	59	81	56	N.J.—Atlantic City.
61	36	66	40	57	41	57	36	63	43	69	52	57	37	N. Mex.—Albuquerque.
77	54	81	58	86	57	84	55	82	63	81	67	78	57	N.Y.—Albany.
79	56	83	59	83	60	82	61	82	71	81	73	80	63	Buffalo.
75	55	78	57	79	58	76	55	73	59	70	60	72	56	New York.[3]
89	59	89	59	90	56	88	53	84	51	79	55	84	54	N.C.—Charlotte.
91	61	92	61	93	58	90	55	83	49	78	52	84	53	Raleigh.
83	48	80	43	82	49	77	47	78	61	74	66	78	56	N. Dak.—Bismarck.
84	55	86	54	86	56	82	52	78	61	78	68	80	57	Ohio—Cincinnati.
81	57	84	59	83	59	80	57	78	66	75	70	78	62	Cleveland.
84	56	88	57	88	58	83	55	82	65	79	69	81	59	Columbus.
80	49	81	50	86	57	80	52	78	52	80	60	80	54	Okla.—Oklahoma City.
83	62	85	65	87	67	90	79	88	82	87	84	86	73	Oreg.—Portland.
80	54	81	55	84	56	82	53	77	56	78	60	76	55	Pa.—Philadelphia.
83	52	86	55	86	56	81	52	80	62	78	68	79	57	Pittsburgh.
76	56	77	53	80	55	80	53	78	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.[4]
84	54	84	50	87	58	81	56	83	63	81	71	82	59	S. Dak.—Sioux Falls.
85	57	86	56	86	55	84	50	80	55	80	62	82	56	Tenn.—Memphis.
90	58	92	61	91	58	86	55	80	57	80	64	84	57	Nashville.
76	50	77	51	82	56	80	53	79	55	77	60	78	55	Tex.—Dallas.
58	39	59	41	63	45	56	34	57	38	64	45	52	34	El Paso.
91	59	91	59	88	60	86	52	85	60	84	64	87	60	Houston.[1]
51	26	56	30	62	35	68	42	74	58	79	72	67	46	Utah—Salt Lake City.
79	54	84	58	88	63	83	63	81	70	77	70	78	60	Vt.—*Burlington.*
82	60	85	62	84	61	84	61	79	56	76	58	79	58	Va.—Norfolk.
85	56	88	57	89	56	89	53	84	50	81	55	82	53	Richmond.
84	66	83	69	87	76	87	80	84	81	83	82	84	75	Wash.—Seattle-Tacoma.
60	37	58	41	68	49	79	66	87	82	87	84	75	62	Spokane.
90	61	92	57	91	54	88	53	80	56	78	61	82	55	W. Va.—Charleston.
82	60	87	60	88	63	82	63	80	67	81	73	81	64	Wis.—Milwaukee.
69	34	65	33	65	37	58	36	57	40	56	43	62	40	Wyo.—Cheyenne.
81	68	81	67	81	68	82	67	83	66	83	66	81	66	P.R.—San Juan.

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

No. 310. Average Wind Speed—Selected Cities

[In miles per hour. Airport data, for period of record through 1971, 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	23	11.0	11.4	11.5	10.8	9.2	8.0	7.2	7.1	8.3	8.6	9.7	10.5	9.4
Alaska Juneau	28	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.8	8.9	9.5	8.6
Ariz. Phoenix	26	4.9	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.9
Ark. Little Rock	29	8.9	9.4	10.2	9.7	8.2	7.7	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.0	8.2	8.5	8.2
Calif. Los Angeles	23	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.4
Sacramento	23	8.2	8.1	9.1	9.1	9.6	10.1	9.3	8.8	8.0	7.0	6.6	6.8	8.4
San Francisco	44	7.1	8.5	10.3	12.1	13.2	14.0	13.7	12.9	11.1	9.3	7.1	6.8	10.5
Colo. Denver	23	9.3	9.3	10.0	10.4	9.4	9.0	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.7	9.0	9.0
Conn. Hartford	17	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.8	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.9	9.2	9.1
Del. Wilmington	23	9.8	10.5	11.2	10.5	9.0	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.8	8.1	9.1	9.3	9.0
D.C. Washington	23	10.2	10.6	11.1	10.6	9.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.6	9.3	9.4	9.4
Fla. Jacksonville	22	8.7	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.7	7.9	7.7	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.8
Miami	14	9.4	10.1	10.3	10.4	9.4	8.1	7.8	7.6	8.2	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.0
Ga. Atlanta	33	10.6	11.1	11.0	10.2	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.1	8.0	8.4	9.2	9.8	9.1
Hawaii Honolulu	22	9.9	10.6	11.2	11.8	12.1	12.8	13.5	13.6	11.7	10.7	11.1	11.2	11.7
Idaho Boise	32	8.7	9.4	10.4	10.2	9.6	9.2	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.6	9.1
Ill. Chicago	29	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.8	10.5	9.3	8.3	8.1	9.0	9.8	11.4	11.2	10.4
Peoria	28	11.3	11.6	12.3	12.4	10.6	9.2	8.1	7.9	8.9	9.6	11.4	11.0	10.4
Ind. Indianapolis	23	11.1	11.1	11.8	11.5	9.7	8.4	7.4	7.1	8.1	8.9	10.8	10.6	9.7
Iowa Des Moines	22	11.8	11.8	13.3	13.5	11.9	10.6	9.1	8.8	9.8	10.8	12.0	11.7	11.2
Kans. Wichita	18	12.7	13.0	14.6	14.7	13.4	12.9	11.3	11.3	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.7
Ky. Louisville	24	9.6	9.7	10.4	10.0	8.0	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.8	7.0	9.0	9.2	8.3
La. New Orleans	23	9.6	10.2	10.2	9.6	8.3	6.9	6.3	6.2	7.5	7.8	8.9	9.2	8.4
Maine Portland	31	9.2	9.5	10.0	9.9	9.2	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.8
Md. Baltimore	21	10.1	10.8	11.4	11.2	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.7	9.6	9.7
Mass. Boston	14	14.6	14.5	14.5	13.7	12.7	11.8	11.3	11.3	11.5	12.3	13.2	14.1	13.0
Mich. Detroit	38	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.1	9.8	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.5	11.4	11.3	10.1
Sault Ste. Marie	30	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.9	10.4	9.0	8.4	8.3	9.1	9.7	10.4	10.2	9.8
Minn. Duluth	22	12.2	12.2	12.2	13.6	12.7	11.0	10.0	9.9	10.9	11.7	12.4	11.7	11.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	33	10.5	10.7	11.3	12.5	11.6	10.7	9.3	9.1	10.0	10.5	11.1	10.4	10.6
Miss. Jackson	8	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.2	7.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.8	6.9	7.6	8.6	7.8
Mo. Kansas City	32	9.9	10.3	11.6	11.5	10.4	10.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.1	10.2	9.9	10.0
St. Louis	22	10.2	10.7	11.7	11.3	9.5	8.5	7.6	7.4	8.0	8.6	9.9	10.2	9.5
Mont. Great Falls	30	15.7	14.9	13.4	13.2	11.4	11.3	10.3	10.6	11.7	13.8	15.1	16.0	13.1
Nebr. Omaha	36	11.2	11.5	12.8	13.2	11.5	10.6	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.1	11.2	10.8	10.9
Nev. Reno	29	6.1	6.0	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	6.3
N.H. Concord	30	7.3	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.1	6.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.7
N.J. Atlantic City	13	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.1	10.7	9.7	9.3	9.0	9.5	10.0	11.5	11.5	10.9
N. Mex. Albuquerque	32	7.8	8.8	10.0	10.9	10.4	9.9	9.0	8.1	8.5	8.2	7.7	7.5	8.9
N.Y. Albany	33	9.7	10.3	10.4	10.4	9.1	8.1	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.8	9.1	8.8
Buffalo	32	14.4	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.2	10.7	11.5	13.1	13.6	12.4
New York [1]	52	10.9	11.0	11.1	10.6	8.9	8.2	7.7	7.7	8.2	9.0	10.0	10.4	9.5
N.C. Charlotte	22	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.9	7.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5
Raleigh	22	8.7	9.3	9.8	9.5	7.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.0
N. Dak. Bismarck	32	10.2	10.2	11.4	12.8	12.5	11.2	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.4	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	30	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	10.5	9.5	8.8	8.4	9.1	10.1	12.3	12.4	10.9
Columbus	22	10.1	10.3	10.7	10.0	8.5	7.3	6.6	6.2	6.7	7.6	9.5	9.7	8.6
Okla. Oklahoma City	23	13.5	13.7	15.2	15.1	13.6	13.1	11.5	11.1	11.7	12.5	12.8	12.9	13.1
Oreg. Portland	23	10.0	8.7	8.4	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.4	8.2	9.5	7.7
Pa. Philadelphia	31	10.4	11.1	11.4	11.0	9.7	8.8	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.8	9.7	10.1	9.6
Pittsburgh	19	10.8	11.1	11.1	10.8	9.4	8.1	7.5	7.3	7.7	8.5	10.2	10.7	9.4
R.I. Providence	18	11.8	12.0	12.5	12.7	11.3	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.7	11.2	10.9
S.C. Columbia	23	7.1	7.7	8.4	8.5	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.7	7.0
S. Dak. Sioux Falls	23	11.0	11.0	12.5	13.4	12.1	10.7	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.8	11.7	10.7	11.1
Tenn. Memphis	23	10.6	10.5	11.3	10.8	9.0	8.1	7.6	7.1	7.7	7.8	9.4	10.0	9.2
Nashville	30	9.1	9.3	9.9	9.4	7.5	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.4	8.3	8.7	7.8
Tex. Dallas	31	10.5	11.3	12.8	13.1	12.1	12.0	10.1	9.6	9.4	9.4	10.2	10.4	10.9
El Paso	29	9.3	10.3	12.1	12.2	11.2	10.3	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.7	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	42	7.6	8.2	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.4	7.7	7.4	8.7
Vt. Burlington	28	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.4	8.9	8.2	7.8	7.5	8.0	8.6	9.5	9.7	8.8
Va. Norfolk	23	11.7	12.0	12.4	11.8	10.2	9.4	8.7	8.7	9.6	10.4	10.7	11.0	10.3
Richmond	23	8.1	8.6	9.0	8.9	7.9	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6
Wash. Seattle-Tacoma	23	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.1	9.4	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.2	9.5	10.2	9.5
Spokane	24	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.6	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.5
W. Va. Charleston	24	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.0	6.4	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.9	5.4	7.0	7.3	6.6
Wis. Milwaukee	31	12.8	12.9	13.3	13.3	12.2	10.4	9.6	9.5	10.7	11.5	12.9	12.6	11.8
Wyo. Cheyenne	36	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.1	12.3	11.3	10.0	10.1	10.9	11.8	13.8	14.6	12.8
P.R. San Juan	16	8.7	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.7	9.0	7.4	6.6	7.4	8.5	8.5

[1] City office data.
[2] Record through 1964.

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; its annual summary, *Overnight Stays,* which gives a breakdown of camping, concession-operated lodgings, and other types of overnight use of the national parks; 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 compiles 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, 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 1972 Census of Transportation. Comparable data are published in the 1963 *Passenger Transportation Survey,* vol. I, and the 1967 *National Travel Survey,* vol. I. Foreign travel data based on analysis of passports (see table 342, p. 212 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 338 and 339.

Other sources of data relating to individual sports and recreational activities appear in footnotes to table 337 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 327).

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. 311. Area and Acquisition of the Public Domain: 1781 to 1972

[**In thousands of acres.** Areas of acquisitions are as computed in 1912; hence do not agree with figures in square miles shown in table 278, which includes later adjustments and reflects subsequent remeasurement. Excludes area outside the United States amounting to 559,230 acres in 1972. 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	1963	769,903	**Aggregate**	1,837,763	1,807,682	30,081
1850	1,200,000	1964	770,514				
1880	900,000	1965	765,797	1781–1802 (State Cessions)	236,826	233,416	3,410
1912	600,000	1966	764,762	1803, Louisiana Purchase [2]	529,912	523,446	6,465
1946	413,000	1967	760,364	1819, Cession from Spain	46,145	43,343	[3] 2,802
				Red River Basin [4]	29,602	29,067	535
1950	412,000	1968	755,345	1846, Oregon Compromise	183,386	180,644	2,742
1955	407,896	1969	762,514	1848, Mexican Cession [2]	338,681	334,479	4,202
1959	768,640	1970	761,301	1850, Purchase from Texas	78,927	78,843	84
1960	771,512	1971	760,204	1853, Gadsden Purchase	18,989	18,962	27
1961	767,766	1972	760,676	1867, Alaska Purchase	375,296	365,482	9,814
1962	770,797						

[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.

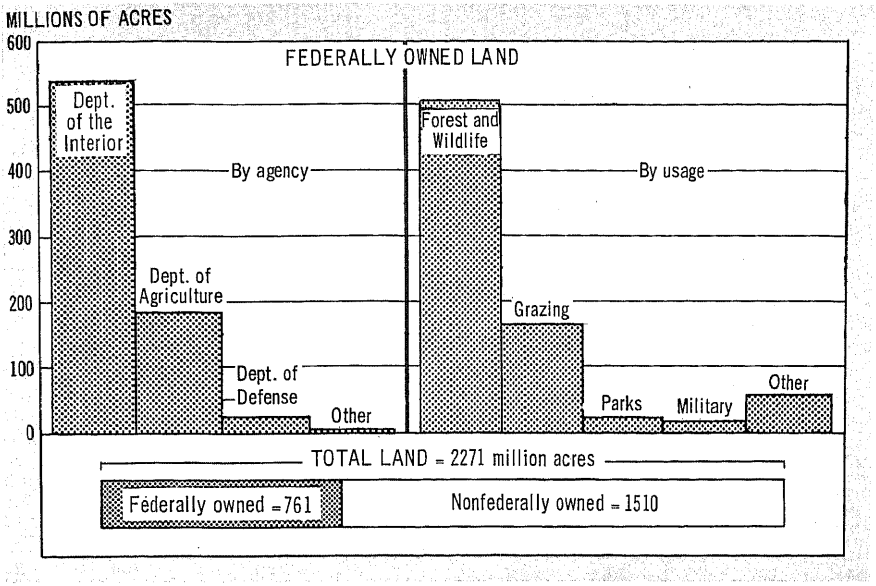
[3] Includes 33,920 acres subsequently recognized as part of State of Texas which is not a public-domain State.

[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. XIV. LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: 1972

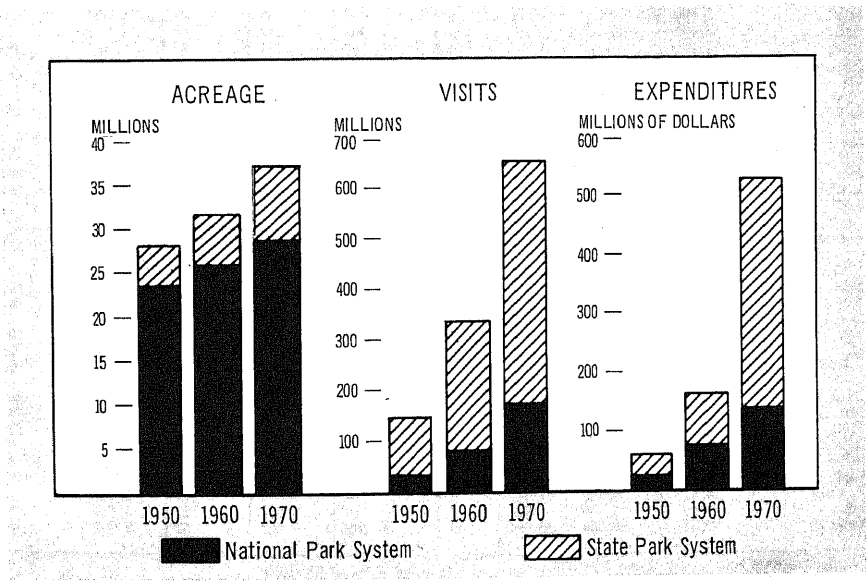
[See tables 312 and 315]



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

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

[See tables 323 and 328]



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

No. 312. Total Land and Federally Owned Land and Buildings, 1955 to 1972, and by States, 1972

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

Year and State	Land							Federally owned buildings	
	Total	Not owned by Federal Government	Owned by Federal Government					Number	Cost
			Total [1]		Public domain	Acquired by other methods	Cost [2]		
			Acres	Percent					
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
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	2,271,343	1,511,140	760,204	33.5	704,794	55,410	5,778	406,528	29,336
1972									
Total	**2,271,343**	**1,510,667**	**760,676**	**33.5**	**704,750**	**55,926**	**6,010**	**403,323**	**30,053**
Ala	32,678	31,570	1,108	3.4	26	1,082	72	7,681	554
Alaska	365,482	11,880	353,602	96.7	353,461	141	4	8,347	1,123
Ariz	72,688	40,766	31,922	43.9	31,616	306	23	11,222	450
Ark	33,599	30,424	3,175	9.4	1,067	2,108	198	4,259	160
Calif	100,207	55,211	44,996	44.9	42,580	2,416	529	59,049	3,649
Colo	66,486	42,545	23,941	36.0	22,877	1,064	109	6,645	630
Conn	3,135	3,126	9	0.3	–	9	40	2,018	172
Del	1,266	1,227	39	3.0	–	39	7	894	90
D.C	39	28	11	28.0	–	11	152	1,841	891
Fla	34,721	31,303	3,418	9.8	368	3,050	132	13,746	1,245
Ga	37,295	35,107	2,188	5.9	–	2,188	129	14,005	747
Hawaii	4,106	3,709	397	9.7	–	397	46	11,305	585
Idaho	52,933	19,167	33,766	63.8	32,981	785	59	4,376	218
Ill	35,795	35,240	555	1.5	(Z)	555	123	7,127	915
Ind	23,158	22,697	461	2.0	(Z)	461	125	5,296	315
Iowa	35,860	35,638	222	0.6	(Z)	222	52	1,655	140
Kans	52,511	51,817	694	1.3	27	667	254	7,065	400
Ky	25,512	24,212	1,300	5.1	–	1,300	309	7,070	532
La	28,868	27,829	1,039	3.6	19	1,020	62	5,176	355
Maine	19,848	19,718	130	0.6	–	130	9	3,120	226
Md	6,319	6,123	196	3.1	–	196	73	11,966	1,382
Mass	5,035	4,955	80	1.6	–	80	93	6,000	630
Mich	36,492	33,108	3,384	9.3	295	3,089	43	6,645	411
Minn	51,206	47,858	3,348	6.5	1,267	2,081	37	2,302	210
Miss	30,223	28,647	1,576	5.2	3	1,573	77	5,142	331
Mo	44,248	42,220	2,028	4.6	3	2,025	161	6,322	601
Mont	93,271	65,619	27,652	29.6	25,177	2,475	49	6,166	212
Nebr	49,032	48,328	704	1.4	260	444	63	2,392	186
Nev	70,264	9,475	60,789	86.5	60,611	178	23	4,754	222
N.H	5,769	5,059	710	12.3	–	710	25	845	75
N.J	4,813	4,689	124	2.6	–	124	61	8,053	668
N. Mex	77,766	51,847	25,919	33.3	24,329	1,590	33	11,111	664
N.Y	30,681	30,450	231	0.7	–	231	160	9,750	1,192
N.C	31,403	29,461	1,942	6.2	–	1,942	75	15,771	600
N. Dak	44,452	42,237	2,215	5.0	206	2,009	114	4,297	243
Ohio	26,222	25,905	317	1.2	(Z)	317	172	4,753	1,079
Okla	44,088	42,598	1,490	3.4	150	1,340	371	7,225	402
Oreg	61,599	29,341	32,258	52.4	31,036	1,222	260	4,944	135
Pa	28,805	28,162	643	2.2	–	643	245	6,272	706
R.I	677	669	8	1.1	–	8	8	2,672	188
S.C	19,374	18,232	1,142	5.9	–	1,142	79	9,302	746
S. Dak	48,882	45,603	3,279	6.7	1,592	1,687	145	2,888	164
Tenn	26,728	24,963	1,765	6.6	–	1,765	325	5,588	903
Tex	168,218	165,084	3,134	1.9	–	3,134	333	27,306	1,702
Utah	52,697	17,839	34,858	66.1	34,332	526	29	4,410	275
Vt	5,937	5,670	267	4.5	–	267	12	346	23
Va	25,496	23,248	2,248	8.8	–	2,248	124	19,089	1,506
Wash	42,694	30,127	12,567	29.4	11,095	1,472	188	16,914	832
W. Va	15,411	14,369	1,042	6.8	–	1,042	123	1,262	94
Wis	35,011	33,208	1,803	5.1	10	1,793	22	4,017	196
Wyo	62,343	32,359	29,984	48.1	29,362	622	53	2,922	78

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500 acres. [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. 313. 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	
	Land	Percent	Land	Percent	Land	Percent	Land	Percent
Total [1]	**2,273**	**100.0**	**2,271**	**100.0**	**2,266**	**100.0**	**2,264**	**100.0**
Private land [2]	1,335	58.7	1,332	58.7	1,328	58.6	1,317	58.2
Indian land [3]	53	2.3	53	2.3	50	2.2	50	2.2
Public land	885	39.0	886	39.0	888	39.2	897	39.6
Federal land [4]	766	33.7	765	33.7	766	33.8	763	33.7
State land [5]	101	4.5	103	4.5	103	4.6	114	5.0
County and municipal land	18	0.8	18	0.8	19	0.8	20	0.9

[1] Changes in total land area are due to variable methods and materials used in periodic remeasurements, and to the construction of artificial reservoirs.
[2] Land owned by individuals, partnerships, and corporations.
[3] Trust land held by tribes and individual owners exclusive of federally owned land used by Indians.
[4] Gross acreage of Federal holdings including highway and road rights-of-way in Federal areas.
[5] 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. 314. Federal Land and Buildings Owned and Leased: 1955 to 1972

[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	1969	1970	1971	1972
Federally owned:							
Land, total—mil. acres	754	772	766	763	762	761	761
Dept. of Agriculture—mil. acres	189	186	187	187	187	187	188
Dept. of Defense—mil. acres	31	30	30	31	31	30	31
Dept. of the Interior—mil. acres	530	553	546	541	540	539	539
Buildings, number [1]—1,000	397	405	427	413	411	407	403
Dept. of Defense [1]—1,000	259	320	335	320	319	315	312
Dept. of the Interior—1,000	31	30	34	36	34	34	34
Buildings, floor area [1]—mil. sq. ft.	2,231	2,415	2,458	2,496	2,507	2,469	2,520
Dept. of Defense [1]—mil. sq. ft.	1,646	1,929	1,874	1,856	1,857	1,821	1,828
General Services Administration—mil. sq. ft.	123	121	172	212	205	193	196
Dept. of the Interior—mil. sq. ft.	50	41	47	57	61	56	55
Veterans Administration—mil. sq. ft.	101	115	114	112	110	110	111
Cost of land, buildings, etc.—bil. dol.	38	53	66	76	79	81	83
Dept. of Defense—bil. dol.	24	31	39	43	44	51	52
Dept. of the Interior—bil. dol.	4	5	6	7	8	8	9
Federally leased:							
Land—mil. acres	(NA)	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7
Dept. of Defense—mil. acres	(NA)	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5
Buildings, floor area [1]—mil. sq. ft.	(NA)	97	132	173	182	183	191
Dept. of Defense [1]—mil. sq. ft.	(NA)	11	7	8	7	8	9
Rental property, cost—mil. dol.	(NA)	174	282	417	451	490	528
Dept. of Defense—mil. dol.	(NA)	35	35	62	63	54	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. 315. Federal Land, by Agency and Predominant Usage: 1972

[**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..	418	26	284	438	337	2,957	250	192	1,108
Total acreage	**503,666**	**163,689**	**15,668**	**24,753**	**6,941**	**7,678**	**1,573**	**2,106**	**34,602**
Agriculture	167,605	19,154	–	(Z)	–	–	–	–	731
Atomic Energy Commission	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,115
Defense	–	–	15,666	(Z)	19	6,767	702	2,089	5,204
Army	–	–	7,525	–	–	–	–	67	3,392
Air Force	–	–	6,880	–	–	–	–	1,341	160
Navy	–	–	1,261	–	–	–	–	681	1,648
Corps of Engineers, civil functions	–	–	–	(Z)	19	6,767	702	–	4
Interior	336,010	144,535	–	24,600	6,922	29	833	(Z)	26,209
Tennessee Valley Authority	–	–	–	153	–	707	38	–	13
Other	51	–	2	(Z)	(Z)	175	–	17	330

– 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. 316. Public Lands—Disposal Transactions and Cash Receipts: 1901 to 1972

[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	All final entries	Patents and certifications	Original entries		Final entries[2]	Total[3]	Mineral leases[4]	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	[5] 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
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
1972	45	155	293	67	8	22	525	409	84

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Includes homesteads. [2] Excludes commuted homesteads.
[3] 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.
[4] Act of Feb. 25, 1920. Includes Outer Continental Shelf leases beginning 1955.
[5] Includes some classes of final entries and patents. [6] 1920 only.

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

No. 317. Public Lands—Homestead Entries, 1941 to 1972, and Vacant Lands, 1940 to 1972, 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. 193. 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 AGENCY	HOMESTEAD ENTRIES [1] (acres)				VACANT LANDS [2] (1,000 acres)				
	1941–1950, total	1951–1960, total	1961–1970, total	1972	1940	1950	1960	1970	1972
Total	**464,406**	**789,998**	**291,863**	**7,806**	**502,826**	**[3] 440,408**	**437,879**	**[4] 159,139**	**173,843**
Alabama	–	–	–	–	16	27	3	1	(Z)
Alaska	231,318	571,963	279,900	7,646	323,000	270,000	270,200	[5] 257,133	14,973
Arizona	16,333	9,408	1,278	–	13,869	12,545	12,442	11,597	11,532
California	27,455	3,892	–	–	16,969	16,306	15,673	14,587	14,597
Colorado	18,036	14,452	160	–	7,937	8,070	8,090	6,485	6,426
Idaho	31,646	96,014	3,014	–	11,879	10,858	11,652	11,597	11,542
Minnesota	–	–	–	–	238	93	58	23	23
Montana	18,515	1,623	–	80	6,460	6,773	6,385	6,143	6,135
Nebraska	(6)	–	–	–	29	25	6	8	8
Nevada	4,126	25,798	5,184	–	51,144	47,158	46,027	47,310	47,383
New Mexico	15,195	3,854	1,547	–	15,695	14,503	13,129	12,576	12,468
North Dakota	(6)	–	–	–	108	96	79	69	68
Oregon	5,271	1,298	–	–	12,774	13,298	13,153	13,342	13,376
South Dakota	(6)	–	–	80	279	290	272	276	276
Utah	45,631	53,599	280	–	25,734	23,033	24,097	20,877	20,825
Washington	2,755	832	280	–	577	487	365	292	292
Wyoming	32,771	2,533	103	–	15,907	16,615	16,198	13,944	13,911
Other States	–	520	117	–	211	230	50	11	9
Bureau of Land Management	[6] 15,354	4,212	–	–	(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; 1972, 132,246.

[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.

No. 318. Public and Indian Land—Entries Under All Acts, by States: 1936 to 1972

[**In thousands of acres.** For years ending June 30. See text, pp. 193 and 194. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 13–15]

STATE	ORIGINAL ENTRIES							Final entries, 1972	Patents and certifications, 1972
	1936–1945, total	1946–1955, total	1956–1965, total	1965	1970	1971	1972		
Total	**1,441**	**1,597**	**15,719**	**2,403**	**124**	**48**	**45**	**155**	**293**
Alaska	126	350	13,925	2,177	4	1	12	45	45
Arizona	106	96	312	17	90	10	14	29	62
California	299	172	70	3	2	3	1	13	18
Idaho	79	252	324	25	14	23	9	19	30
Nevada	11	315	532	168	6	(Z)	7	24	30
Wyoming	148	66	65	8	2	4	2	10	9
Other States	673	347	492	5	6	6	(Z)	15	99

Z Less than 500 acres.

Source of tables 317 and 318: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics*.

No. 319. Lands Under Jurisdiction of Bureau of Indian Affairs—Acreage, by States: 1900 to 1972

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

STATE	1900	1920	1940	1960 [1]	1970 [1]	1972 [1]			
						Total	Indian		Government owned
							Trust allotted	Tribal	
Total	[2] 78,372	[2] 71,399	55,406	[3] 58,076	55,408	52,574	10,522	39,874	2,178
Alaska	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,168	4,170	1,357	18	87	1,253
Arizona	15,151	18,653	19,225	21,515	19,714	19,711	253	19,367	91
California	406	517	667	558	536	541	74	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	364	423	41
Iowa	3	3	3	4	4	4	–	4	(Z)
Kansas	28	273	36	29	27	27	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 [4]	(X)	(X)	9	16	18	18	(Z)	17	(Z)
Montana	9,501	6,054	6,455	5,457	5,274	5,233	3,282	1,827	124
Nebraska	75	360	76	68	62	62	44	18	(Z)
Nevada	954	741	1,127	1,152	1,148	1,151	79	1,065	8
New Mexico	1,667	4,697	7,153	6,542	7,209	7,264	681	6,197	386
North Carolina	98	63	57	56	57	57	–	56	(Z)
North Dakota	3,702	2,105	1,036	879	850	850	686	157	7
Oklahoma	26,397	19,552	2,844	1,855	1,424	1,376	1,289	58	28
Oregon	1,300	1,718	1,737	1,238	687	686	159	526	1
South Dakota	8,992	6,686	5,865	5,064	4,975	4,963	2,715	2,085	163
Utah	2,039	1,641	1,693	2,125	2,271	2,274	48	2,225	(Z)
Washington	2,334	2,719	2,740	2,591	2,460	2,480	553	1,927	(Z)
Wisconsin	381	590	445	422	188	188	82	67	40
Wyoming	1,810	2,102	2,013	1,890	1,887	1,886	105	1,780	1

– Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Less than 500 acres.
[1] Taxable lands generally included. [2] Includes 88,000 acres in New York; partial jurisdiction over Indian lands resides with New York State for later years shown.
[3] Includes 3,000 acres in South Carolina, not shown separately. [4] Land purchased in 1939.

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

No. 320. Public Lands—Leases, Permits, and Licenses, by Class: 1960 to 1972

[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		1972	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Mineral class	142,114	118,157	101,863	66,267	100,598	65,374	94,613	64,580
Leases	140,057	114,136	101,086	64,955	100,010	64,323	94,179	63,613
Oil and gas [1]	139,534	113,667	100,339	64,148	99,038	63,030	93,217	62,340
Coal	294	199	379	374	525	764	528	780
Other	229	270	368	433	447	529	434	493
Permits	2,035	4,020	763	1,311	583	1,051	432	968
Sodium	986	1,999	29	53	34	62	31	47
Potash	825	1,649	334	669	52	97	63	118
Other	224	373	400	590	497	892	338	803
Licenses	22	1	14	1	5	(Z)	2	(Z)
Other classes [2]	(NA)	19,529	(NA)	19,091	11,214	19,839	11,058	19,962
Leases	19,010	18,615	10,246	18,221	10,103	18,461	9,863	17,890
Grazing [3]	9,911	18,532	8,912	18,057	8,559	18,262	8,318	17,740
Recreation	61	7	271	113	438	118	474	72
Small tract	8,982	33	937	3	160	5	150	(Z)
Other	56	43	126	48	946	76	921	78
Permits [2]	(NA)	914	(NA)	870	1,111	1,378	1,195	2,072

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] As of Dec. 31.

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

No. 321. Federal Acquisitions and Fund Grants for Outdoor Recreation: 1967 to 1972

[For years ending June 30. Covers only obligations for projects financed by Land and Water Conservation Fund. The Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, among other Federal agencies, also provide financial support for outdoor recreation resources. Cost figures shown for Federal acquisitions frequently include adjustments associated with acres purchased in prior years, e.g., refunds or deficiency judgments for condemnations]

ITEM		1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Federal real property acquisitions: [1]							
Acres purchased, total	1,000	130.7	144.8	241.4	231.9	105.9	137.3
National Park Service	1,000	52.6	56.3	124.5	60.4	52.1	57.5
Forest Service	1,000	78.1	86.0	116.0	156.5	48.9	67.6
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	1,000	(Z)	2.5	0.9	15.0	4.5	11.5
Bureau of Land Management	1,000	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7
Cost, total	$1,000	39,754	29,325	95,377	70,975	87,867	68,070
National Park Service	$1,000	26,139	19,207	81,531	47,098	72,998	51,281
Forest Service	$1,000	13,608	8,894	12,608	22,258	10,210	12,325
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	$1,000	7	1,224	1,238	1,619	4,611	3,852
Bureau of Land Management	$1,000	–	–	–	–	48	612
Federal matching grants to States, total	$1,000	82,071	71,585	72,564	49,424	110,500	192,064
State recreation resources [2]	$1,000	49,639	48,561	26,615	27,677	52,500	92,191
County recreation resources	$1,000	7,953	7,369	12,025	5,931	17,500	30,730
Local recreation resources	$1,000	24,479	15,655	33,924	15,816	40,500	69,143
For acquisition	$1,000	29,935	27,275	37,926	20,610	45,600	73,945
For development and/or planning	$1,000	52,136	44,310	34,638	28,814	64,800	118,119

– Represents zero. Z Less than 50 acres. [1] Covers land, waters, and improvements.
[2] Includes grants to District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

No. 322. Federal Obligations From the Land and Water Conservation Fund for Outdoor Recreation Resource Acquisition and Development, by States: 1972

[**Money figures in thousands of dollars.** For year ending June 30. See headnote, table 321]

STATE OR OTHER AREA	FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS		Federal matching grants to States	STATE OR OTHER AREA	FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS		Federal matching grants to States
	Acres purchased	Cost			Acres purchased	Cost	
Total	**137,405**	**68,071**	**192,064**	Montana	1,043	350	761
				Nebraska	170	78	1,772
Alabama	98	68	2,068	Nevada	440	220	1,662
Alaska	31	3	1,424	New Hampshire	42	25	137
Arizona	526	1,032	3,479	New Jersey	861	4,082	7,320
Arkansas	812	632	2,903				
California	9,407	12,938	17,519	New Mexico	320	164	2,613
				New York	–	119	7,349
Colorado	1,838	1,450	2,727	North Carolina	2,468	804	2,433
Connecticut	–	–	–	North Dakota	–	–	1,013
Delaware	–	–	1,024	Ohio	5,466	627	2,311
District of Columbia	–	–	780				
Florida	32,352	14,986	6,681	Oklahoma	481	19	1,761
Georgia	12,666	1,377	4,174	Oregon	2,991	1,502	3,482
Hawaii	6,606	1,168	1,919	Pennsylvania	1,112	571	16,411
				Rhode Island	–	–	956
Idaho	326	272	1,854	South Carolina	1,858	412	2,145
Illinois	1,459	310	12,934				
Indiana	6,692	1,788	2,879	South Dakota	989	176	1,582
Iowa	20	33	1,507	Tennessee	913	150	2,029
Kansas	–	–	2,686	Texas	752	498	9,125
Kentucky	1,552	137	3,934	Utah	399	381	2,674
Louisiana	–	–	5,085	Vermont	969	177	1,445
Maine	–	–	1,154	Virginia	5,752	960	3,004
Maryland	1,432	5,137	6,451	Washington	2,068	2,952	4,980
Massachusetts	2,077	4,613	3,536	West Virginia	12,974	465	2,975
Michigan	5,424	2,826	6,603	Wisconsin	3,872	1,709	3,430
Minnesota	3,387	1,359	3,751	Wyoming	1	30	1,130
Mississippi	167	32	3,124				
Missouri	4,594	1,439	6,582	Other areas [1]	–	–	791

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

Source of tables 321 and 322: U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, unpublished data.

No. 323. National Park System—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[For years ending June 30, except as noted. Includes data for 5 areas in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 455-470]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972
Finances ($1,000):							
Expenditures reported [1]	24,051	35,433	74,216	131,610	138,818	150,211	186,710
Salaries and wages	11,829	16,921	29,854	48,566	82,515	88,135	98,445
Improvements and maintenance [2]	2,918	3,200	4,662	8,301	15,458	17,546	18,692
Lands	327	1,665	1,612	10,578	4	46	22
Construction [2]	7,307	11,726	33,222	55,264	23,851	24,604	39,034
Other [2]	1,670	1,921	4,866	8,901	16,990	19,880	30,517
Funds available for expenditures	37,447	53,750	115,711	183,064	174,625	203,474	297,168
Appropriations	30,117	33,077	79,551	128,366	129,402	164,486	241,707
Other	7,330	20,673	36,160	54,698	45,223	38,988	55,461
Revenue from operations [3]	3,528	4,914	5,685	7,350	8,769	14,276	15,104
Visits (1,000): [4]							
All areas	[5] 33,253	56,573	79,229	121,312	172,005	200,543	211,621
National parks	13,919	18,830	26,630	36,566	[6] 45,879	[6] 49,115	[6] 54,360
National monuments	5,310	7,954	10,738	12,286	17,304	15,913	16,273
National historical and military areas	9,477	12,604	21,820	40,695	50,080	75,182	77,154
National parkways	1,996	6,700	8,983	12,977	27,818	27,671	30,895
National recreation areas	2,551	3,655	3,650	6,222	[6] 11,544	[6] 11,412	[6] 12,171
National seashores	(X)	265	467	3,395	9,111	10,278	11,067
National Capital Parks	(NA)	6,565	6,941	9,171	10,269	10,972	9,702
Overnight stays reported	[7] 4,501	[7] 5,440	9,365	13,047	16,160	13,411	14,552
Camper days	[5] 2,231	[5] 3,275	4,846	8,085	9,024	7,934	8,383
In commercial lodgings	2,270	2,165	2,764	3,327	4,903	3,434	3,382
Other	(NA)	(NA)	1,755	1,635	2,233	2,043	2,787
Land:							
Total [8] 1,000 acres	23,836	23,924	[9] 25,704	[9] 26,549	[10] 28,543	[10] 28,731	[10] 28,878
Parks 1,000 acres	12,222	12,670	13,208	13,619	14,307	14,470	14,730
Recreation areas 1,000 acres	2,010	2,020	3,214	3,497	3,628	3,638	3,639
Other 1,000 acres	9,605	9,234	9,283	9,432	10,608	10,623	10,509
Acquisition, gross acres	860,418	12,603	21,422	318,653	83,410	224,666	490,400
By purchase acres	1,907	3,192	5,710	41,793	73,569	103,700	420,238
By gift acres	785,178	3,295	10,300	12,716	554	1,937	46,923
By transfer acres	45,080	–	320	236,833	1,510	115,854	22,380
By exchange acres	28,253	6,116	5,092	27,311	7,777	3,175	859
Exclusion acres	*1*	–	*204*	[11] *329*	*1,658*	*36,548*	*788*
Acquisition, net acres	860,417	12,603	21,218	318,324	81,752	188,118	489,612

– 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] Federal land only. [9] Acreage as of Jan. 1 following year stated.

[10] Acreage as of Dec. 31. [11] 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. 324. National Park System—Types of Areas: 1972

[As of December 31. Covers Federal land only. 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	Federal acreage	TYPE OF AREA	Number of areas	Federal acreage
National Park System	297	28,878,123	National historic sites	58	10,705
			National memorials	21	5,645
Historical areas	177	469,692	National cemeteries	10	220
Natural areas	76	24,156,520	National seashores	9	320,760
Recreational areas	44	4,251,911			
National parks	38	14,729,760	Parkways	6	141,919
National historical parks	14	47,126	National lakeshores	4	30,015
National monuments	83	9,717,566	National scenic riverways	5	72,462
National military parks	11	30,854	National Capital Parks [1]	1	7,052
National Memorial Park	1	69,516	White House	1	18
National battlefields	7	4,589	Parks, other	5	26,273
National battlefield parks	3	6,317	National recreation areas	15	3,639,455
National battlefield sites	2	871	National Scenic Trail	1	17,000

[1] Includes portion of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal among the 705 units administered.

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

No. 325. Overnight Stays in Selected Areas Administered by the National Park Service: 1971

[**In thousands.** For year ending June 30. An overnight stay is the passing of one night by a visitor within a park, and occurs each night a visitor remains in the park. Area selection based on minimum of 250,000 overnight stays during the year]

AREA	Total overnight stays	Concessioner [1]	CAMPGROUNDS		Organized groups camping	Backcountry camping	Miscellaneous [3]
			Tents [2]	Recreation vehicles			
Total, all areas [4]	**13,411**	**3,434**	**3,438**	**4,452**	**421**	**1,096**	**526**
Blue Ridge Parkway, Ga.; N.C.; Va	271	48	70	150	2	1	(Z)
Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C	306	–	113	182	2	–	10
Death Valley National Monument, Calif., Nev	280	–	71	204	3	2	–
Glacier National Park, Mont	361	96	90	160	2	12	(Z)
Glen Canyon Nat'l Recreation Area, Ariz.; Utah	444	122	27	133	1	147	13
Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz	804	491	223	91	–	–	–
Grand Teton National Park, Wyo	593	249	155	153	6	22	9
Great Smokey Mountains Nat'l Park, N.C.; Tenn	560	7	214	263	19	58	–
Kings Canyon National Park, Calif	276	14	87	91	6	77	–
Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.; Nev	749	239	103	223	2	129	53
Olympic National Park, Wash	402	61	109	129	2	101	(Z)
Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo	276	–	125	116	8	27	–
Shenandoah National Park, Va	451	101	105	179	3	57	6
Yellowstone National Park, Idaho; Mont.; Wyo	1,346	545	239	525	8	22	6
Yosemite National Park, Calif	1,596	659	422	252	42	221	–

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500. [1] Includes rooms, cabins, campgrounds, and trailer villages. [2] Also includes visitors sleeping in cars or on the ground. [3] Includes nights spent aboard boats and overnight stays not elsewhere classified. [4] Includes 97 areas shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Park Service, Release.

No. 326. National Forest Recreation Use—Summary: 1972

[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	ACTIVITY	Visitor-days (1,000)	Percent
Sites and areas	**183,958**	**100.0**	**Total**	**183,958**	**100.0**
Developed sites	**69,633**	**37.9**	Camping	50,063	27.2
Observation sites	926	0.5	Picnicking	7,411	4.0
Boating sites	1,526	0.8	Recreation travel (mechanized)	45,641	24.8
Swimming sites, playgrounds	1,103	0.6	Boating	2,057	1.1
Campgrounds	36,080	19.6	Swimming and scuba diving	3,666	2.0
Picnic grounds	5,064	2.8	Winter sports	6,964	3.8
Hotels, lodges, resorts	3,806	2.1	Fishing	15,457	8.4
Organization sites	5,406	3.0	Hunting	13,740	7.5
Recreation residence sites	7,784	4.2	Hiking and mountain climbing	6,862	3.7
Winter sports sites	6,521	3.5	Horseback riding	2,616	1.4
Visitor centers and concessions	1,417	0.8	Resort use	3,525	1.9
Dispersed areas	**114,325**	**62.1**	Organization camp use	4,122	2.2
Roads (recreation)	43,202	23.5	Recreation residence use	7,840	4.3
Trails (recreation)	7,542	4.1	Gathering forest products	1,251	0.7
Waters	23,452	12.8	Nature study and other	2,889	1.6
General undeveloped country	40,129	21.8	Viewing scenery, sports	7,074	3.9
			Visitor information (exhibits, etc.)	2,780	1.5

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

No. 327. Public Outdoor Recreation on Indian Lands: 1971

ITEM	1971	ITEM	1971
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	11,297	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	1,320	Museums	20

[1] For definition, see headnote, table 326.

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

No. 328. 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	(10,194
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	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. 329. 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	6,734	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	2,087	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. 330. 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	Acres (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. 331. Municipal Parks—Areas, Expenditures, and Employees, Selected Cities: 1960 and 1970

City	Park areas: Number		Park areas: Acreage		Total expenditures (mil. dol.)		Paid employees: Total		Paid employees: Full-time [1]	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Atlanta, Ga.	153	163	2,500	2,510	3.6	8.1	430	1,177	282	621
Birmingham, Ala.	66	63	1,256	1,500	1.0	3.3	372	556	229	277
Boston, Mass.	250	366	2,700	6,900	3.1	17.0	1,095	900	675	600
Dayton, Ohio	59	82	1,800	2,302	2.2	3.8	472	543	187	207
Denver, Colo.	148	(NA)	15,927	16,686	2.2	5.6	785	744	294	296
Detroit, Mich.	363	394	5,831	5,954	10.3	19.1	2,484	2,773	1,223	1,240
Houston, Tex.	138	225	4,454	4,762	3.3	5.3	670	713	400	610
Kansas City, Mo.	89	115	3,992	7,355	2.8	6.5	594	933	353	439
Los Angeles, Calif.	166	784	11,224	15,947	16.7	41.7	6,492	12,363	1,722	2,034
Louisville, Ky.	110	259	4,100	6,513	1.2	(NA)	747	2,060	157	360
Memphis, Tenn.	115	163	3,748	4,981	2.8	7.3	1,172	2,355	415	504
Milwaukee, Wis.	246	329	10,950	14,264	(NA)	(NA)	2,812	3,792	941	1,129
Minneapolis, Minn.	153	(NA)	5,533	(NA)	4.2	11.2	1,740	1,004	650	449
Newark, N.J.	40	59	42	137	1.5	(NA)	929	434	187	109
New Orleans, La.	121	146	1,708	300	1.5	1.3	348	788	255	169
Norfolk, Va.	50	130	977	1,971	1.3	2.2	203	602	116	363
Oakland, Calif.	101	145	2,706	2,017	3.5	6.5	1,122	1,175	316	325
Oklahoma City, Okla.	62	128	2,732	3,692	.9	3.5	420	754	166	360
Philadelphia, Pa.	279	330	9,368	9,822	12.7	29.4	2,641	2,475	1,658	2,174
Phoenix, Ariz.	123	341	20,380	18,696	1.9	5.2	635	955	175	359
Portland, Oreg.	125	236	7,109	7,588	3.4	6.2	592	850	393	417
Rochester, N.Y.	36	33	2,077	2,209	2.5	3.2	432	589	162	229
San Antonio, Tex.	61	68	3,000	4,455	1.8	3.8	1,049	2,872	278	444
Seattle, Wash.	104	253	3,500	3,834	2.9	13.0	645	1,128	469	583
Tampa, Fla.	45	(NA)	216	(NA)	.7	(NA)	299	(NA)	97	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Year-round.
Source: National Recreation and Park Association, Washington, D.C., unpublished data.

No. 332. 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	Total number of recreation days: 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. 333. Fishing and Hunting Licenses—Number and Cost: 1950 to 1971

[For years ending June 30. Prior to 1960, fishing and hunting licenses exclude Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 523-524]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Fishing licenses:								
Total license sales [1] 1,000	15,338	18,855	23,323	24,976	28,787	29,855	31,136	32,384
Resident 1,000	13,309	16,212	20,190	21,576	24,898	25,706	26,814	27,826
Nonresident 1,000	2,029	2,643	3,133	3,400	3,889	4,150	4,322	4,558
Cost to anglers $1,000	34,018	39,502	52,143	62,857	79,985	87,501	90,864	99,922
Hunting licenses:								
Total license sales [1] 1,000	12,638	14,192	18,440	19,372	20,859	21,622	22,184	22,912
Resident 1,000	12,441	13,853	17,808	18,518	19,939	20,600	21,013	21,641
Nonresident 1,000	197	339	632	854	920	1,022	1,171	1,271
Cost to hunters $1,000	37,641	42,791	60,981	75,173	88,681	95,709	101,608	108,597
Federal duck stamps sold 1,000	1,955	2,185	1,629	1,566	1,934	1,839	2,072	2,394

[1] Prior to 1960, paid license holders; for definition, see footnote 1, table 334.

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

No. 334. Fishing and Hunting Licenses—Number and Cost, by States: 1971

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

STATE	PAID LICENSE HOLDERS [1] (1,000)		COST OF LICENSES [2] ($1,000)		STATE	PAID LICENSE HOLDERS [1] (1,000)		COST OF LICENSES [2] ($1,000)	
	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting		Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting
United States	**25,751**	**15,977**	**99,922**	**108,597**	Missouri	836	505	4,428	3,494
					Montana	250	186	1,685	2,347
Alabama	530	335	1,181	1,039	Nebraska	236	195	1,068	1,779
Alaska	115	69	696	855	Nevada	125	64	671	792
Arizona	363	177	1,562	1,502	New Hampshire	138	97	695	1,003
Arkansas	670	297	2,521	1,300					
California	2,263	757	10,086	4,255	New Jersey	191	197	1,057	1,203
					New Mexico	170	118	918	1,353
Colorado	590	300	3,053	6,986	New York	796	756	2,811	4,651
Connecticut	165	85	737	410	North Carolina	454	409	2,066	2,272
Delaware	10	27	44	159	North Dakota	113	89	257	692
Florida	819	255	2,416	1,476					
Georgia	632	327	1,511	1,333	Ohio	872	566	3,516	2,582
					Oklahoma	647	271	2,290	1,383
Hawaii	6	10	18	77	Oregon	641	352	3,367	3,245
Idaho	372	221	2,344	2,538	Pennsylvania	812	1,167	4,025	8,587
Illinois	804	456	1,918	1,634	Rhode Island	28	19	91	70
Indiana	725	477	2,006	1,470					
Iowa	471	345	1,414	1,571	South Carolina	333	194	1,414	1,147
					South Dakota	184	151	552	1,393
Kansas	366	233	1,134	988	Tennessee	909	441	2,050	1,950
Kentucky	518	272	2,206	1,737	Texas	1,495	795	2,993	2,708
Louisiana	349	349	559	1,001	Utah	1,368	240	1,614	2,320
Maine	242	219	1,112	1,977					
Maryland	127	193	597	1,509	Vermont	134	148	482	1,595
					Virginia	460	422	1,528	2,268
Massachusetts	234	124	1,111	601	Washington	486	335	3,407	3,166
Michigan	1,108	941	4,356	6,180	West Virginia	254	258	776	1,108
Minnesota	1,426	377	5,633	3,013	Wisconsin	1,330	635	6,065	4,821
Mississippi	376	293	977	1,332	Wyoming	208	228	904	5,725

[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. 335. Personal Consumption Expenditures for Recreation: 1950 to 1971

[**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	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total recreation expenditures	**11,147**	**14,078**	**18,295**	**26,298**	**33,623**	**36,901**	**40,197**	**42,511**
Books and maps	674	867	1,304	2,061	2,825	3,130	3,400	3,710
Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music	1,495	1,869	2,193	2,868	3,508	3,846	4,159	4,520
Nondurable toys and sport supplies	1,394	1,803	2,417	3,436	4,701	5,311	5,825	6,121
Wheel goods, durable toys, sports equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft	869	1,386	2,106	2,933	3,937	4,517	4,846	5,105
Radio and television receivers, records, and musical instruments	2,421	2,869	3,412	6,013	7,715	8,274	9,292	9,743
Radio and television repair	283	516	801	1,032	1,227	1,266	1,312	1,392
Flowers, seed, and potted plants	457	546	641	983	1,251	1,407	1,510	1,598
Admissions to specified amusements	1,781	1,801	1,606	1,811	2,130	2,262	2,419	2,484
Motion picture theaters	1,376	1,326	951	927	1,045	1,099	1,162	1,214
Legitimate theaters and opera, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions (except athletics)	183	245	365	495	632	676	733	733
Spectator sports	222	230	290	389	453	487	524	537
Clubs and fraternal organizations [1]	462	569	733	879	1,047	1,112	1,164	1,179
Commercial participant amusements [2]	448	584	1,161	1,509	1,662	1,733	1,828	1,935
Pari-mutuel net receipts	239	381	517	734	861	952	1,018	1,044
Other [3]	624	887	1,404	2,039	2,759	3,091	3,424	3,680

[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. 336. Participation in Selected Outdoor Recreation Activities: 1972

[**Persons 12 years old and over.** Based on a home interview survey of approximately 4,000 persons drawn from the non-institutionalized population of the conterminous United States. Data covers participation during June, July, and August 1972, except figures for hunting, snow skiing, snowmobiling, and other winter sports which reflect participation during the period from September 1971 through May 1972]

ACTIVITY	Participants (millions)	Participants as percentage of total population [1]	Total person-days of participation (millions) [2]	Average number of person-days per participant
Camping in remote or wilderness areas	7.7	5	57	7.5
Camping in developed camp grounds	17.5	11	153	8.8
Hunting	22.2	14	299	13.5
Fishing	38.0	24	278	7.3
Riding motorcycles off the road	7.4	5	58	7.8
Hiking with a pack, mountain/rock climbing	8.6	5	45	5.2
Nature walks	26.7	17	149	5.6
Walking for pleasure	54.2	34	496	9.2
Bicycling	16.7	10	214	12.8
Horseback riding	8.7	5	51	5.9
Water skiing	8.5	5	54	6.4
Sailing	4.1	3	32	7.9
Other boating	23.3	15	126	5.4
Outdoor pool swimming	28.5	18	257	9.0
Other swimming outdoors	53.8	34	487	9.0
Golf	7.7	5	63	8.2
Tennis	8.6	5	81	9.5
Playing other outdoor games or sports	35.0	22	339	9.7
Going to outdoor sports events	18.9	12	97	5.1
Visiting zoos, fairs, amusement parks	38.7	24	123	3.2
Sightseeing	59.8	37	363	6.1
Picnicking	74.4	47	405	5.4
Driving for pleasure	54.5	34	405	7.4
Snow skiing	7.2	5	58	8.1
Snowmobiling	7.2	5	104	14.3
Other winter sports	24.8	16	259	10.4

[1] Population of persons 12 years old and over. [2] Participation by a person in an activity during any part or parts of a calendar day is counted as a person-day.

ource: U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, unpublished data.

No. 337. Selected Recreational Activities: 1950 to 1972

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 561–522, and H 525]

Activity	Unit	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
Baseball, major leagues: [1]								
Attendance	1,000	17,659	20,261	22,806	27,498	29,000	29,544	27,330
Regular season	1,000	17,463	19,911	22,442	27,226	28,747	29,193	26,967
National league [2]	1,000	8,321	10,685	13,581	15,095	16,662	17,324	15,529
American league [3]	1,000	9,142	9,227	8,861	12,131	12,085	11,869	11,438
World series [2 3]	1,000	196	350	364	272	253	351	363
Softball, amateur, Amateur Softball Association of America:								
Teams	1,000	[1] 355	[1] 378	560	791	794	706	847
Leagues	1,000	[1] 59	[1] 69	109	271	276	274	329
Participants [4]	1,000	(NA)	[1] 8	13	18	17	18	22
Attendance [5]	1,000	(NA)	[1] 12	20	26	24	25	30
Youth program (established 1958):								
Teams	1,000	(X)	[1] 3.5	11.3	24.3	25.0	27.5	30.0
Leagues	1,000	(X)	[1] 0.7	3.7	5.9	3.0	4.1	3.9
Participants	1,000	(X)	[1] 48	268	430	375	420	436
Golf, Nat'l Golf Foundation, Inc.:								
Golfers [6]	1,000	[1] 3,215	4,400	7,750	9,500	9,700	10,000	10,400
Courses [7]	Number	[1] 4,931	6,385	8,323	9,926	10,188	11,174	11,374
Size:								
9-hole	Number	[1] 2,972	3,660	4,554	5,277	5,343	5,903	5,989
18-hole and larger	Number	[1] 1,959	2,725	3,769	4,649	4,845	5,271	5,385
Classification:								
Private	Number	[1] 3,049	3,236	3,887	4,459	4,619	4,980	5,052
Daily fee	Number	[1] 1,141	2,254	3,368	4,192	4,248	4,679	4,774
Municipal	Number	[1] 741	895	1,068	1,275	1,321	1,515	1,548
Basketball, professional, attendance: [1 8]								
National Basketball Assoc.	1,000	(NA)	1,986	2,750	4,427	5,147	6,195	6,634
American Basketball Assoc.:								
Regular season	1,000	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,276	1,753	2,230	2,437
Playoffs	1,000	(X)	(X)	(X)	188	213	299	360
Football:								
College, National Collegiate Athletic Association:								
Teams	Number	[9] 674	620	616	615	617	618	620
Attendance	1,000	[9] 18,962	20,403	24,683	27,026	29,466	30,455	30,829
Professional, Nat'l Football League:								
Attendance	1,000	2,008	3,195	4,685	6,351	[10] 9,913	[10]10,560	11,096
Regular season	1,000	1,978	3,128	4,634	6,000	[10] 9,533	[10]10,076	10,610
Championship games	1,000	30	67	51	351	[10] 379	[10] 484	486
Professional, American Football League, attendance	1,000	(X)	958	1,812	2,983	([10])	([10])	([10])
Regular season	1,000	(X)	926	1,782	2,700	([10])	([10])	([10])
Championship games	1,000	(X)	32	30	283	([10])	([10])	([10])
Boxing, professional matches: [11]								
Boxers [12]	Number	[13] 3,940	[13] 2,920	2,202	5,126	5,071	5,783	6,136
Receipts, gross [14]	$1,000	[13] 3,800	[13] 5,902	8,264	8,422	10,642	10,237	11,847
Racing, National Association of State Racing Commissioners: [12]								
Horseracing: [15]								
Racing days	Number	4,018	6,099	8,051	9,539	9,962	10,792	11,468
Attendance	1,000	29,291	46,879	62,887	68,099	69,704	73,619	70,795
Parimutuel turnover	Mil. dol.	1,638	3,358	4,615	5,723	5,977	6,350	6,401
Revenue to States	Mil. dol.	98	258	370	461	486	508	497
Monies distributed, total [16]	Mil. dol.	47	111	106	282	256	268	280
Greyhound racing:								
Racing days	Number	1,738	2,478	2,443	3,037	3,023	3,276	3,247
Attendance	1,000	6,083	7,924	10,865	12,006	12,660	13,666	13,760
Parimutuel turnover	Mil. dol.	167	322	460	652	730	816	878
Revenue to States	Mil. dol.	11	22	33	47	53	59	63
Monies distributed, total [16]	Mil. dol.	(NA)	7	10	6	6	7	8
Bowling:								
Tenpin, American Bowling Congress: [8]								
Establishments	Number	[1] 6,325	8,997	10,752	9,378	9,140	8,922	8,818
Lanes	Number	[1] 52,488	107,908	159,079	143,929	141,492	139,483	139,023
Membership:								
American Bowling Congress	1,000	[1] 1,417	3,665	4,944	4,450	4,210	4,000	4,000
Women's Bowling Congress	1,000	[1] 496	1,543	2,736	2,968	2,988	3,000	3,184
Amer. Jr. Bowling Congress	1,000	[1] 24	330	330	489	535	610	679
Duckpin, National Duckpin Bowling Congress: [1 17]								
Establishments	Number	463	653	641	495	486	(NA)	453
Lanes	Number	5,550	8,707	8,714	6,739	6,648	(NA)	6,146
Teams	Number	28,665	62,067	80,818	75,918	75,320	(NA)	66,530

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 337. Selected Recreational Activities: 1950 to 1972—Continued

Activity	Unit	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
Motion picture theaters: [1] [18]								
Number [19]	1,000	[20] 19	[21] 16	13	14	14	14	[22] 14
Four-wall	1,000	[20] 18	[21] 12	10	10	11	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	1,099	1,162	1,214	(NA)
Admission, average price	Dollars	[20] .44	[21] .65	[23] .85	1.42	1.55	1.65	1.70
Outboard motors and boats: [24]								
Motors in use	1,000	[1] 2,811	5,800	6,645	7,101	7,215	7,300	7,400
Motors sold	1,000	[1] 367	468	393	510	430	495	535
Value, retail	Mil. dol.	[1] 63	221	183	304	281	362	432
Horsepower, average	(X)	[1] 6.9	27.4	28.2	33.1	31.0	35.6	38.1
Outboard boats sold	1,000	[1] [25] 131	[25] 294	[25] 250	310	276	278	375
Value, retail	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	133	192	177	189	268
Length, average	Feet	(NA)	(NA)	15.3	15.9	15.4	15.6	15.5
Inboard/outdrive boats sold [24]	1,000	([25])	([25])	17	49	43	44	63
Value, retail	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	64	202	182	201	308
Boat trailers sold	1,000	[1] 18	206	130	235	213	220	265
Value, retail	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	29	56	51	53	72

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 1972, golfers playing less than 15 rounds per year, 2,350,000. Total golfers, 12,750,000.
[7] Prior to 1971, figures represent facilities. [8] Season ending in year shown. [9] Prior to 1971, 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. 338. Museums—Selected Data, by Major Museum Interest: 1972

[Based on reports from 763 museums responding to *The 1973 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	763	232	203	75	52	23	57	24
Percent by—								
Annual budget size:								
$0–$50,000	32.6	23.2	52.7	22.4	27.7	22.6	27.8	13.5
$50,001–$100,000	21.2	24.6	10.4	22.4	25.5	31.8	18.5	36.4
$100,001–$500,000	26.5	28.0	24.8	28.3	23.4	27.2	29.6	22.7
$500,001–$1,000,000	6.8	10.4	1.7	9.0	10.6	–	9.1	9.3
Over $1,000,000	12.9	13.7	10.4	17.9	12.8	18.2	14.8	18.2
Source of funding:								
Membership	9.3	10.2	8.5	6.6	10.3	11.7	6.6	12.9
Government	40.9	31.8	43.8	53.1	34.1	39.4	55.0	41.4
Private gift	7.3	7.3	8.5	5.8	11.7	9.1	7.9	3.9
Sales shop	3.4	2.9	4.1	2.8	6.5	2.9	3.0	4.7
Admissions	5.8	1.6	9.2	8.2	5.2	7.4	5.0	5.6
Foundation	7.0	8.6	4.6	5.8	11.9	5.7	5.0	6.1
Endowment	12.0	15.6	12.4	3.2	14.7	1.0	11.8	9.6
Corporate	2.9	3.6	2.1	3.2	0.3	7.8	1.0	3.8
All other	11.6	18.5	6.9	11.3	5.4	14.0	4.7	12.1
Median salaries, selected officers: [2]								
Director	$16,000	$17,500	$13,200	$18,500	$15,300	$13,600	$15,000	$14,000
Deputy Director	17,000	15,800	15,500	20,100	19,200	(NA)	17,700	(NA)
Business Officer	12,500	12,500	9,900	15,500	14,000	12,800	14,000	11,500
Curator	11,100	12,000	9,600	11,600	10,800	10,600	11,900	10,300
Administrative Secretary	6,500	6,700	6,100	6,600	6,600	6,000	6,800	5,800

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Includes "other" interests, not shown separately here.
[2] There are proportionally fewer "Deputy Directors," thus the median salaries are most often higher than those for the "Director/Chief Executive." For definition of median, see preface.

Source: American Association of Museums, Washington, D.C., *The 1973 AAM Financial and Salary Survey.* (Copyright.)

No. 339. Performing Arts—Selected Data: 1955 to 1972

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

ITEM	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Theater, legitimate, New York City: [1]									
Broadway shows	72	76	77	82	87	80	76	68	78
New productions	58	58	67	69	73	67	62	45	53
Performances	8,917	9,214	10,000	10,152	10,056	9,672	6,865	9,427	9,650
Off Broadway shows	41	114	86	91	79	99	106	126	111
New productions	41	100	75	80	77	118	88	110	94
Performances	1,883	6,803	6,637	6,326	5,140	5,828	8,819	7,227	7,143
Opera companies [2]	543	754	732	918	622	623	648	685	715
Performances	3,217	4,232	4,176	5,487	5,222	4,629	4,779	5,246	5,723
Orchestras: [3]									
Symphony	1,029	1,226	1,385	(NA)	1,441	1,441	1,441	1,450	1,463
College	240	250	290	(NA)	298	298	298	300	300
Community	761	933	1,032	(NA)	1,020	1,021	1,021	1,023	1,023
Urban	[4]	[4]	[4]	31	36	31	24	22	31
Metropolitan	[5]	18	38	48	59	63	72	76	81
Major	28	25	25	28	28	28	28	28	28
Musicians	2,079	(NA)	2,216	[6] 2,465	[1] 2,396	[6] 2,512	2,513	2,539	2,521
Concert played	2,257	(NA)	2,987	[6] 3,658	[1] 3,984	[6] 3,976	4,349	4,508	[8] 4,487
Attendance, 1,000	4,900	(NA)	6,750	[9] 8,393	[7] 8,229	[6] 8,176	9,020	10,587	[10] 10,702
Gross expenditures, $1,000	13,838	(NA)	27,700	41,245	[6] 46,123	[6] 51,746	58,753	66,269	70,749

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

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

[3] 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. [4] Classification began in 1967. [5] Classification began in 1958.

[6] 27 orchestras reporting. [7] 26 orchestras reporting. [8] Includes 899 ensemble performances by orchestra member players under the orchestras' auspices. [9] 25 orchestras reporting. [10] Includes 574,000 attending the 899 ensemble performances shown in footnote 8.

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. 340. Volume and Characteristics of Travel: Spring 1972

[**Person-trips in millions; person-miles in billions.** A trip is counted each time a person goes at least 100 miles away from home and returns, regardless of whether any nights are spent away from home. Based on a nationwide probability sample of households concerning trips ending in January through May. Subject to sampling variability]

CHARACTERISTIC	Person-trips [1]		Person-miles [2]		CHARACTERISTIC	Person-trips [1]		Person-miles [2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**159**	**100.0**	**125**	**100.0**	**Round-trip distance:**				
					200–399 miles	71	44.4	21	16.6
Means of transport:					400–599 miles	32	20.4	16	12.7
Auto/truck	133	83.4	80	63.9	600–799 miles	15	9.4	10	8.2
Bus	3	2.0	2	1.6	800–999 miles	7	4.7	7	5.3
Train	1	0.5	1	0.7	1,000–1,999 miles	14	9.0	20	16.1
Air	21	13.3	41	32.9	2,000 miles and over	14	8.9	51	41.1
Other	1	0.8	1	1.0	Outside United States	5	3.2	(NA)	(NA)
Purpose of trip:					**Duration of trip:**				
Visiting	60	37.9	44	35.2	No nights out of town	32	19.8	13	10.1
Business	38	23.9	33	26.6	1–2 nights	76	47.9	41	33.0
Outdoor recreation	17	10.5	9	7.5	3–5 nights	32	19.9	31	24.7
Sightseeing and entertainment	17	10.7	16	13.0	6–15 nights	16	10.1	30	24.1
Other	27	17.0	22	17.6	16 nights or more	4	2.4	10	8.2
Family income:					**Number on trip:**				
Less than $5,000	14	8.5	10	8.4	1 person	48	29.9	43	34.4
$5,000–$7,499	20	12.1	14	11.3	2 persons	47	29.2	40	32.1
$7,500–$9,999	24	15.3	17	13.7	3–5 persons	65	40.9	42	33.6
$10,000–$14,999	51	32.2	37	29.8					
$15,000 and over	43	27.2	41	32.4					
Not reported	7	4.3	5	4.4					

NA Not available. [1] A person-trip is counted each time a person 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, 1972 Census of Transportation, *National Travel Survey, Spring Travel Report*, (TC 72-N1), and unpublished data.

No. 341. 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. 342. Passports, by Characteristics of Travel and Travelers: 1950 to 1972

[**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 over 400 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	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total passports	**300**	**853**	**1,330**	**1,748**	**1,820**	**2,219**	**2,399**	**2,728**
Object of travel: [1]								
Government	300	116	191	210	167	146	99	137
Nongovernment		737	1,139	1,538	1,653	2,073	2,300	2,591
Personal reasons [2]	142	322	487	912	1,476	1,791	2,157	2,043
Pleasure [3]	108	351	535	443	131	217	109	441
Business [4]	27	25	76	104	25	40	16	68
Education	14	31	31	69	16	20	16	33
Religion	5	7	7	7	2	3	1	4
Health	1	1	1	2	–	1	–	1
Other	3	1	2	2	3	1	1	1
First area destination: [5]								
Africa	5	8	20	21	20	19	15	30
Australia and Oceania	2	35	51	61	68	51	48	79
Europe	244	670	993	1,295	1,460	1,910	2,140	2,244
Far East	6	56	111	160	125	117	73	135
North, Central, and South America	33	59	100	129	92	72	69	136
Middle East	10	25	56	82	55	49	54	104
Mode of travel—departure: [5]								
Ship	201	226	39	15	3	(6)	(6)	(6)
Air	97	627	1,291	1,733	1,817	(6)	(6)	(6)
Sex of passport recipient:								
Male	156	420	699	903	945	1,124	1,267	1,359
Female	144	433	631	845	875	1,096	1,132	1,369
Citizenship of passport recipient:								
Native	175	710	1,237	1,603	1,702	2,073	2,271	2,554
Naturalized	125	143	93	145	118	147	128	174

– 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 1965, 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. 343. Foreign Travel—Travelers and Expenditures: 1950 to 1972

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

ITEM AND COUNTRY	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 [1]
Total overseas travelers [2]	676	1,075	1,634	2,623	3,835	4,623	5,260	5,667	6,790
Means of transport from United States:									
Sea	298	318	317	237	147	151	120	95	73
Air	378	757	1,317	2,386	3,738	4,472	5,140	5,572	6,717
Region of destination:									
Europe and Mediterranean	302	482	832	1,405	1,937	2,363	2,898	3,202	3,843
West Indies and Central America	323	522	641	891	1,461	1,700	1,663	1,736	1,992
South America	38	34	71	127	223	245	249	254	338
Other	13	37	90	200	264	315	450	475	617
Total expenditures [3]	1,022	1,612	2,623	3,768	4,730	5,382	6,169	6,633	7,716
Transportation: [4]									
Foreign flag carriers [5]	145	201	513	720	885	1,080	1,215	1,290	1,580
United States flag carriers [5]	123	258	360	610	815	895	985	1,065	1,280
Expenditures abroad	754	1,153	1,750	2,438	3,030	3,407	3,969	4,278	4,856
Canada	261	306	380	600	820	900	1,045	1,111	1,036
Mexico	172	255	383	540	638	692	740	832	950
Total overseas areas	321	592	987	1,298	1,572	1,815	2,184	2,335	2,870
Europe and Mediterranean [6]	225	430	692	795	925	1,075	1,310	1,373	1,645
West Indies and Central America	61	107	166	220	325	375	390	408	504
South America	22	22	45	68	87	92	90	92	113
Other [6]	13	33	84	215	235	273	394	462	608

[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. 344. Travel to Europe and the Mediterranean Area—Travelers and Average Expenditure: 1950 to 1972

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

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total travelers	302	482	832	1,405	1,937	2,363	2,898	3,202	3,843
Means of transport from United States:									
Sea	(NA)	214	230	184	109	110	(1)	(1)	(1)
Air	(NA)	268	602	1,221	1,828	2,253	(1)	(1)	(1)
Average expenditure per trip [2]—dollars	742	889	830	611	512	490	490	481	482
Average expenditure per day—dollars	[3] 12.04	15.88	(NA)	15.67	17.00	16.90	18.15	18.50	17.85
Average length of stay—days	[3] 64	56	(NA)	39	30	29	27	26	27

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. 345. Foreign Travel to the United States—Travelers and Expenditures: 1960 to 1972

[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	1970	1971	1972 [1]	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 [1]
Total	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,025	1,545	2,707	2,889	3,200
Fares to U.S. carriers [2]	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	106	165	377	425	494
Canada	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	469	490	896	934	922
Mexico	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	226	390	545	565	615
Overseas areas	602	1,204	2,288	2,490	2,861	224	500	889	965	1,169
Europe and Mediterranean [3]	274	564	984	1,113	1,306	90	200	318	367	452
West Indies, Central America, and South America	249	450	802	739	763	86	200	334	325	343
Other [3]	79	190	502	638	792	48	100	237	273	374

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Preliminary.
[2] Includes fares paid to and from the United States only. [3] See footnote 6, table 343.

Source of tables 343–345: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, monthly.

No. 346. Passengers Arriving and Departing, by Citizenship, Area, Flag of Carrier, and Mode of Travel: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands.** For years ending June 30. Compiled from passenger manifests or lists. Excludes travelers between United States and its outlying areas, border crossers, crewmen, military personnel, and, 1930 cruise travelers]

Area, flag, etc.	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Passengers arriving	**1,182**	**1,839**	**3,112**	**5,059**	**7,549**	**8,800**	**10,039**	**11,127**	**13,146**
Aliens	530	672	1,191	1,960	2,904	3,343	3,831	4,129	4,728
Citizens	652	1,168	1,921	3,100	4,645	5,457	6,208	6,997	8,418
Area of embarkation:									
Europe [1]	588	811	1,256	2,212	3,044	3,466	4,087	4,620	5,617
Asia [2]	50	135	197	351	565	686	893	1,092	1,382
Africa	5	11	14	15	15	21	30	29	37
Oceania [2]	19	34	55	96	161	186	225	264	324
Canada and Greenland	35	72	23	54	77	84	79	110	249
Mexico	4	29	257	441	710	827	880	989	1,199
West Indies	363	577	847	1,118	1,931	2,333	2,481	2,509	2,729
Central America	51	65	93	148	219	243	264	292	311
South America	67	104	194	277	429	495	531	572	597
Cruise	(NA)	(NA)	175	347	397	460	569	650	701
Arrivals at selected ports:									
Anchorage	(NA)	(NA)	38.2	91.7	128.8	168.9	254.5	245.5	281.2
Baltimore	7.1	4.1	4.0	6.4	28.8	54.7	63.7	116.2	152.3
Boston	56.9	60.2	50.0	89.3	166.0	224.8	301.7	357.9	455.0
Chicago	(NA)	(NA)	54.6	162.3	279.6	266.6	203.2	413.3	505.3
Dallas	(NA)	(NA)	1.6	14.0	39.2	51.1	64.0	65.0	71.3
Detroit	(NA)	(NA)	16.3	25.6	45.9	68.5	89.8	97.0	145.1
Fort Lauderdale	(NA)	(NA)	87.4	110.2	134.2	161.7	182.4	170.9	180.3
Honolulu	11.1	76.2	64.4	196.6	351.5	397.3	505.6	638.1	914.1
Houston	(NA)	(NA)	33.5	45.9	63.2	79.4	85.0	106.8	154.2
Los Angeles	2.8	4.5	[3] 116.0	[3] 238.3	344.4	462.9	515.5	582.8	657.8
Miami	249.8	369.8	544.1	771.9	1,228.8	1,380.0	1,515.1	1,694.9	1,742.6
New Orleans	48.3	37.1	57.4	72.6	106.8	111.6	126.7	128.7	125.9
New York	639.7	940.0	1,488.6	2,431.1	3,309.4	3,689.3	4,182.4	4,371.1	5,093.0
Newark [4]	(NA)	(NA)	73.2	94.3	127.9	138.5	140.9	145.3	126.1
Philadelphia	2.4	7.7	5.1	19.4	47.8	83.6	102.2	162.1	208.4
San Antonio	(NA)	(NA)	46.2	64.2	143.0	157.6	157.0	146.2	167.7
San Francisco	39.9	29.6	120.0	115.2	131.5	164.8	192.2	212.4	285.2
Seattle	10.6	29.5	9.0	37.8	93.5	111.4	122.8	147.8	150.9
West Palm Beach	8.5	21.0	38.0	69.7	67.0	84.2	92.6	71.5	81.3
Flag of carrier:									
United States	750	1,047	1,472	2,246	3,883	4,581	5,106	5,913	6,897
Foreign	432	792	1,640	2,813	3,666	4,219	4,933	5,213	6,249
Mode of travel:									
By sea	602	662	754	840	713	764	867	890	921
By air	581	1,178	2,358	4,220	6,836	8,036	9,172	10,237	12,225
Passengers departing	**981**	**1,582**	**2,939**	**4,820**	**7,061**	**8,029**	**9,354**	**10,197**	**11,601**
Aliens	330	488	1,004	1,735	2,474	2,808	3,247	3,484	3,866
Citizens	652	1,095	1,935	3,085	4,587	5,222	6,107	6,713	7,735
Area of debarkation:									
Europe [1]	433	703	1,231	2,111	2,880	3,223	3,907	4,433	5,041
Asia [2]	46	86	169	357	533	611	808	981	1,169
Africa	6	14	13	19	21	28	33	34	34
Oceania [2]	19	25	47	105	169	191	221	265	303
Canada and Greenland	13	19	23	32	95	66	55	76	77
Mexico	5	34	246	427	687	777	846	900	1,121
West Indies	352	546	805	1,030	1,674	1,997	2,157	2,089	2,323
Central America	38	54	84	145	201	216	243	253	282
South America	68	102	175	252	398	444	490	506	576
Cruise	(NA)	(NA)	146	343	403	477	594	661	675
Flag of carrier:									
United States	577	900	1,378	2,089	3,587	4,044	4,612	5,204	5,926
Foreign	404	683	1,561	2,731	3,474	3,985	4,742	4,993	5,675
Mode of travel:									
By sea	467	554	720	813	691	764	859	869	830
By air	514	1,028	2,219	4,007	6,370	7,266	8,495	9,328	10,771

NA Not available. [1] Turkey included with Europe through 1970, with Asia thereafter.
[2] Philippines included with Oceania for 1950, with Asia thereafter.
[3] Includes San Pedro, California. [4] Includes McGuire Air Force Base.

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report*, and releases.

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 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 (BLS); and *Farm Labor*, issued monthly by the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), Department of Agriculture.

Types of data.—Statistics on the labor force, employment status, and jobs shown in this section are derived from two 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 BLS industry surveys and in SRS surveys. 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 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 Current Population Survey, are published by BLS 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 occupational 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 BLS *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 sec. 33). Historical statistics, in geographic detail, are shown in the BLS Bulletin No. 1370–9, *Employment and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939–71*.

Current Population Survey.—Monthly data on the labor force are collected and compiled for BLS as a part of the Current Population Survey, a nationwide sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census. (See text, p. 1.) 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 BLS. 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 BLS *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 enumeration process and procedures. For further information, see *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* 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.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed according to the criteria below; the "total labor force" also includes the Armed Forces. *Employed persons* comprise (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work for pay or profit (minimum of an hour's work) or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise, and (b) all persons who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent for noneconomic reasons (illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, etc.). *Unemployed persons* comprise all persons not working during the survey week who made specific efforts to find a job within the previous 4 weeks, (such as applying directly to an employer, or to a public employment service, or checking with friends) and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons on layoff from a job or waiting to report to a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed. All other persons, 16 years old and over, are "not in the labor force."

Changes in methods of measuring employment and unemployment were also introduced in January 1967. They have clarified underlying concepts but have not substantially altered the statistics. A detailed discussion of the changes and their effect on the various series appears in the February 1967 *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.*

Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 Census of Population was introduced into estimation procedures, producing increases in the civilian noninstitutional population, labor force, and employment totals, but having essentially no effect on unemployment levels and rates. A subsequent population adjustment, introduced in March 1973, affected the statistics by race but had little effect on totals or rates. Further changes in labor force statistics derive from a comprehensive revision in classification of occupations and industries for the 1970 census, and from inclusion of a question on major activities or duties in the December 1971 Survey. As a result, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels cannot be made between 1971–72 and prior periods nor between those 2 years. For further explanation of the changes, see the February 1971 and 1972 issues of *Employment and Earnings.*

Employment and earnings.—The monthly estimates of nonagricultural employment prepared by BLS are based on voluntary reports from establishments which, in March 1971, employed 11 million manufacturing workers (61 percent of total manufacturing employment at that time), 10 million workers in nonmanufacturing industries except government (26 percent of the total in nonmanufacturing industries), and 8 million Federal, State, and local government employees (60 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 the Armed Forces. The employment data are for all employees, and full- and 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 nonsupervisory 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.—BLS 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 the increased efficiency resulting from changes in technology or 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.

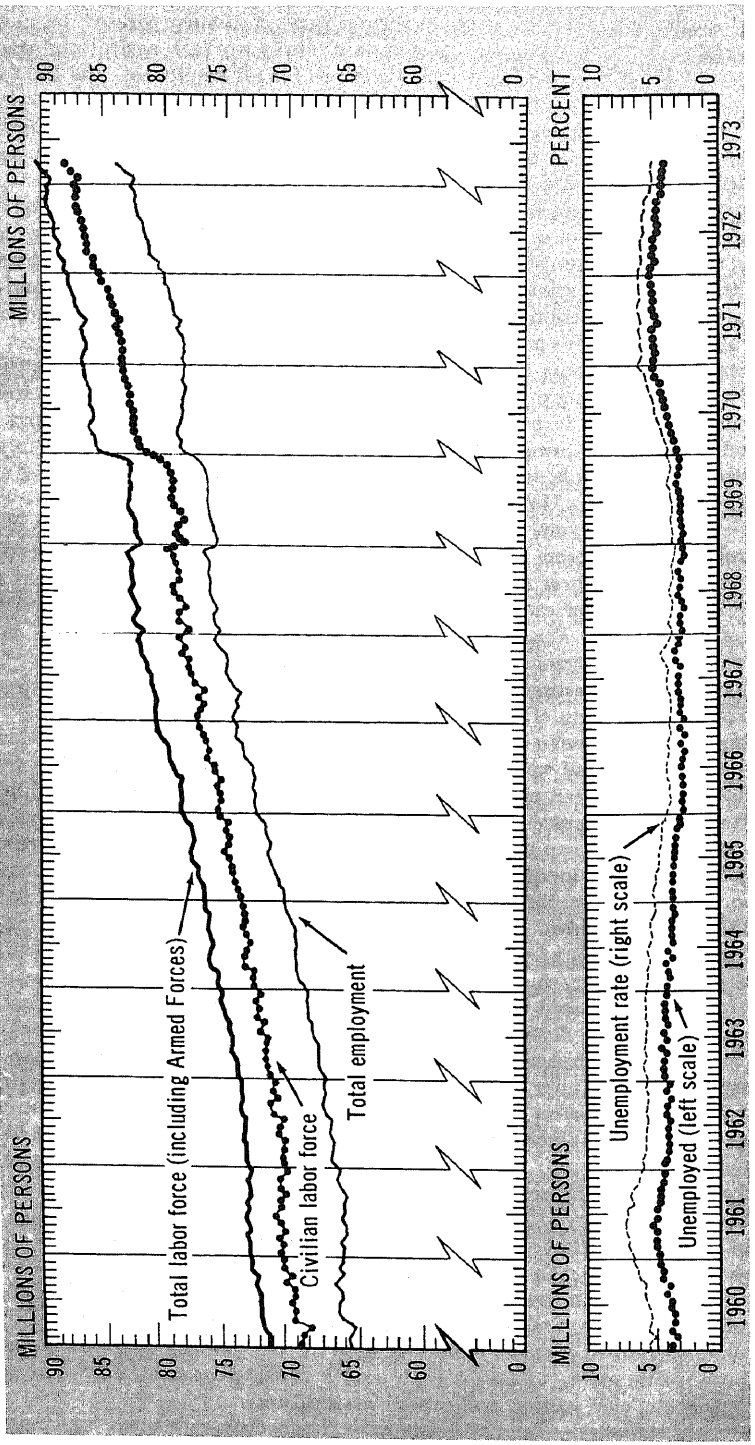
Labor turnover.—Labor turnover rates are published monthly in the *Monthly Labor Review* and in *Employment and Earnings* for over 220 industries on the basis of reports from cooperating establishments employing over 10 million workers (about 55 percent of the universe surveyed). Labor turnover data are available on a monthly basis from January 1930 for manufacturing as a whole and, from January 1958, for individual industries and industry groups.

Work stoppages.—*Statistics on strikes are compiled* by BLS 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 presents annual reports in the *Monthly Labor Review* and later, in bulletin form, giving totals for each month of the year and analysis 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.

FIG. XVI. TRENDS IN THE LABOR FORCE: 1960 TO 1973

[See table 347]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

No. 347. Employment Status of the Noninstitutional Population, by Sex and Race: 1950 to 1973

[**In thousands of persons 16 years old and over.** 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	Percent of population	Civilian labor force					Total [1]	Keeping house	In school
				Total	Employed			Unemployed			
					Total	Agricultural	Nonagricultural	Number	Percent		
TOTAL											
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787	32,912	3,542
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660	33,614	3,517
1960	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617	34,464	4,489
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058	35,463	6,399
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527	34,993	6,657
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291	35,203	6,900
1969	137,841	84,239	61.1	80,733	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,831	3.5	53,602	34,887	7,013
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280	35,118	7,033
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666	35,561	7,524
1972	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785	35,811	7,422
1973, Apr	147,729	89,823	60.8	87,473	83,299	3,295	80,004	4,174	4.8	57,906	35,314	9,180
MALE												
1950	52,352	45,446	86.8	43,819	41,578	6,002	35,576	2,239	5.1	6,906	77	1,987
1955	55,122	47,488	86.2	44,475	42,621	5,265	37,356	1,854	4.2	7,634	74	1,834
1960	58,144	48,870	84.0	46,388	43,904	4,472	39,431	2,486	5.4	9,274	84	2,303
1965	62,473	50,946	81.5	48,255	46,340	3,547	42,792	1,914	4.0	11,527	137	3,215
1967	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,507	3.1	11,919	142	3,326
1968	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315	180	3,492
1969	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,854	1,403	2.8	12,677	199	3,570
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066	240	3,591
1971	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715	272	3,832
1972	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193	221	3,792
1973, Apr	70,770	55,792	78.8	53,489	51,203	2,752	48,451	2,286	4.3	14,978	204	4,646
Negro and other: [2]												
1955	[3] 5,034	(NA)	[3] 85.0	4,279	3,903	668	3,235	376	8.8	755	(NA)	(NA)
1960	[3] 5,595	(NA)	[3] 83.0	4,645	4,148	620	3,529	497	10.7	951	10	246
1965	6,330	5,084	80.3	4,855	4,496	463	4,033	359	7.4	1,246	22	359
1967	6,606	5,253	79.5	4,945	4,646	361	4,285	299	6.0	1,353	19	429
1968	6,755	5,322	78.8	4,979	4,702	353	4,350	277	5.6	1,434	25	453
1969	6,918	5,404	78.1	5,036	4,770	309	4,461	266	5.3	1,513	34	480
1970	7,098	5,507	77.6	5,182	4,803	303	4,500	379	7.3	1,591	39	507
1971	7,286	5,533	75.9	5,220	4,746	271	4,475	474	9.1	1,753	47	597
1972	7,533	5,630	74.7	5,335	4,861	264	4,596	475	8.9	1,902	40	615
1973, Apr	7,823	5,801	74.1	5,489	5,054	243	4,811	435	7.9	2,023	43	757
FEMALE												
1950	54,293	18,412	33.9	18,389	17,340	1,159	16,181	1,049	5.7	35,881	32,835	1,555
1955	57,610	20,584	35.7	20,548	19,551	1,184	18,366	998	4.9	37,026	33,540	1,683
1960	61,615	23,272	37.8	23,240	21,874	986	20,887	1,366	5.9	38,343	34,381	2,185
1965	66,763	26,232	39.3	26,200	24,748	814	23,934	1,452	5.5	40,531	35,326	3,184
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,892	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608	34,851	3,331
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,978	35,023	3,408
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,512	29,084	643	28,441	1,428	4.7	40,924	34,688	3,443
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214	34,878	3,442
1971	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952	35,289	3,692
1972	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591	35,590	3,630
1973, Apr	76,959	34,031	44.2	33,984	32,096	542	31,553	1,888	5.6	42,928	35,110	4,533
Negro and other: [2]												
1955	[3] 5,772	(NA)	[3] 46.1	2,663	2,438	288	2,150	225	8.4	3,109	(NA)	(NA)
1960	[3] 6,369	(NA)	[3] 48.2	3,069	2,779	248	2,530	290	9.4	3,300	2,810	274
1965	7,133	3,467	48.6	3,464	3,147	165	2,982	317	9.2	3,666	2,999	415
1967	7,479	3,706	49.5	3,704	3,366	104	3,262	338	9.1	3,773	2,967	456
1968	7,670	3,784	49.3	3,780	3,467	90	3,377	313	8.3	3,886	3,041	467
1969	7,877	3,922	49.8	3,918	3,614	78	3,536	304	7.8	3,955	3,044	511
1970	8,114	4,019	49.5	4,015	3,642	65	3,577	373	9.3	4,095	3,125	543
1971	8,351	4,107	49.2	4,102	3,658	56	3,601	445	10.8	4,243	3,173	618
1972	8,736	4,254	48.7	4,249	3,767	47	3,721	482	11.3	4,481	3,333	642
1973, Apr	9,078	4,376	48.2	4,369	3,947	43	3,903	423	9.7	4,703	3,404	814

NA Not available. [1] Includes "other", not shown separately. [2] Excludes white. [3] Civilian noninstitutional population.

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

No. 348. Labor Force and Participation Rates, 1960 to 1972, 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 1972]

RACE, SEX, AND AGE	TOTAL LABOR FORCE						PARTICIPATION RATES (percent)					
	1960 [1]	1970	1971	1972	1980	1985	1960 [1]	1970	1971	1972	1980	1985
Total	72,104	85,903	86,929	88,991	101,809	107,716	59.2	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.8	61.3
White	64,210	76,376	77,289	79,107	(NA)	(NA)	58.8	60.2	60.0	61.1	(NA)	(NA)
Male	44,119	48,835	49,264	50,041	(NA)	(NA)	82.6	79.7	79.2	80.3	(NA)	(NA)
Female	20,091	27,541	28,025	29,066	(NA)	(NA)	36.0	42.0	42.1	43.3	(NA)	(NA)
Negro and other	7,894	9,526	9,640	9,884	(NA)	(NA)	63.0	61.1	60.2	60.8	(NA)	(NA)
Male	4,814	5,507	5,533	5,630	(NA)	(NA)	80.1	74.7	73.2	74.7	(NA)	(NA)
Female	3,080	4,019	4,107	4,254	(NA)	(NA)	47.2	48.9	48.6	48.7	(NA)	(NA)
Male	48,933	54,343	54,797	55,671	62,590	66,017	82.4	79.2	78.5	78.5	78.0	78.3
16–19 years	3,162	4,395	4,489	4,791	4,668	3,962	58.6	57.5	57.1	59.2	56.0	55.5
16 and 17 years	1,322	1,840	1,879	1,977	1,887	1,603	45.9	46.7	46.6	47.8	45.9	45.6
18 and 19 years	1,840	2,555	2,610	2,814	2,781	2,359	73.1	68.8	68.1	71.1	65.8	65.1
20–24 years	4,939	7,378	7,608	7,795	8,852	8,496	88.9	85.1	83.7	84.8	83.0	82.4
25–34 years	10,940	11,974	12,271	12,806	17,523	19,400	96.4	95.0	95.0	94.7	94.6	94.4
35–44 years	11,454	10,818	10,675	10,644	11,851	14,617	96.4	95.7	95.4	95.5	95.1	94.9
45–54 years	9,568	10,487	10,517	10,473	9,908	9,744	94.3	92.9	92.6	92.3	91.9	91.7
55–64 years	6,445	7,127	7,149	7,141	7,730	7,716	85.2	81.5	80.7	79.5	79.1	78.1
65 years and over	2,425	2,164	2,089	2,022	2,058	2,082	32.2	25.8	24.6	23.3	21.2	20.0
Female	23,171	31,560	32,132	33,320	39,219	41,699	37.1	42.8	42.8	43.3	45.0	45.6
16–19 years	2,061	3,250	3,301	3,576	3,669	3,203	39.1	43.7	43.2	45.7	45.5	46.4
16 and 17 years	801	1,324	1,331	1,455	1,427	1,247	28.6	34.6	34.0	36.4	36.0	36.7
18 and 19 years	1,260	1,926	1,970	2,121	2,242	1,956	51.0	53.4	52.9	55.4	54.8	55.7
20–24 years	2,558	4,893	5,090	5,337	6,592	6,523	46.1	57.5	57.1	58.9	63.4	64.9
25–34 years	4,159	5,704	5,939	6,525	9,256	10,339	35.8	44.8	45.5	47.5	50.2	50.9
35–44 years	5,325	5,971	5,957	6,024	6,869	8,560	43.1	50.9	51.3	51.8	53.2	54.4
45–54 years	5,150	6,533	6,571	6,550	6,537	6,542	49.3	54.0	53.8	53.5	56.2	57.4
55–64 years	2,964	4,153	4,216	4,224	5,057	5,213	36.7	42.5	42.4	41.8	44.7	45.4
65 years and over	954	1,056	1,057	1,085	1,239	1,319	10.5	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5

NA Not available. [1] Based on revised population estimates; differ from figures in tables 347 and 349.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report series.

No. 349. Labor Force—Percent Distribution, by Age and Sex: 1950 to 1972

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes Armed Forces abroad. See headnote, table 347. 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
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
1972	100.0	9.4	14.8	21.7	18.7	19.1	12.8	3.5
Male:								
1950	100.0	6.2	11.5	24.3	21.9	17.9	12.8	5.4
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
1972	100.0	8.6	14.0	23.0	19.1	18.8	12.8	3.6
Female:								
1950	100.0	9.3	14.6	22.3	22.6	18.1	10.0	3.2
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
1972	100.0	10.7	16.0	19.6	18.1	19.7	12.7	3.3

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

No. 350. Labor Force Participation Rates, by Marital Status, Age, and Sex: 1960 to 1972

[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
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
1972, married, spouse present	94.0	95.0	97.7	89.8	26.4	41.5	50.1	44.2	43.4	7.4
Single	56.7	75.8	85.8	71.6	23.5	46.5	72.6	80.3	70.6	17.2
Other [2]	71.4	89.0	91.7	75.5	16.9	47.1	59.7	66.8	60.6	9.7

[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, 1972*, and unpublished data.

No. 351. Persons 16 to 24 Years Old—Employment Status, by Race: 1969 to 1971

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

Status	1969			1970			1971		
	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other
Number 1,000	31,105	27,097	4,008	32,243	28,025	4,217	33,238	28,819	4,420
Male	15,677	13,712	1,965	16,252	14,187	2,064	16,758	14,593	2,165
Female	15,428	13,385	2,043	15,991	13,838	2,153	16,478	14,223	2,255
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	43.2	43.7	39.9	42.2	42.8	38.4	42.9	43.0	42.2
In Armed Forces	7.3	7.5	5.9	6.2	6.4	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.1
Employed	33.3	33.1	34.7	33.6	33.9	32.1	34.0	34.5	30.7
Unemployed	2.6	2.2	5.2	4.1	3.6	7.4	4.2	3.7	7.2
Not in labor force	13.6	13.5	14.3	13.9	13.4	17.1	13.8	13.5	15.8

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, 40, and 44.

No. 352. Persons of Spanish Origin—Labor Force Participation: 1972

[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	1,890	1,088	262
Male	85.0	86.5	26.6	Percent, by occupation:			
Female	40.2	38.8	26.3	White-collar	23.2	17.5	21.5
Percent unemployed:				Blue-collar	58.4	62.4	59.1
Male	7.4	7.9	8.8	Farm	5.7	8.3	1.9
Female	10.0	9.1	17.6	Service	12.7	11.7	17.5

[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. 238.

No. 353. Marital Status of Women in the Civilian Labor Force: 1940 to 1972

[**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 1944–1972 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				
			Married								Married		
	Total	Single	Total	Husband present	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married	Widowed or divorced	Total	Single	Total	Husband present	Widowed or divorced
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
1972	32,939	7,477	20,749	19,249	4,713	22.7	63.0	14.3	43.6	54.9	42.1	41.5	37.2
Median age [2] years	37.7	22.1	40.2	40.3	52.3	(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. 354. Husband-Wife Families—Earnings Status of Husband and Wife, by Age and Race of Husband: 1959, 1970, and 1971

[**In thousands, except percent.** Families as of April 1960 and March 1971 and 1972. Includes Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other Armed Forces; see text, p. 1. For definitions, see text, p. 3]

Age of husband	1959			1970			1971				
		Percent of total			Percent of total		Number			Percent of total	
	Number total [1]	Husband only earner	Husband and wife, both earners	Number total [1]	Husband only earner	Husband and wife, both earners	Total [1]	Husband only earner	Husband and wife, both earners	Husband only earner	Husband and wife, both earners
Total white	**36,473**	**46.9**	**33.7**	**41,092**	**34.1**	**44.8**	**42,039**	**14,468**	**18,549**	**34.4**	**44.1**
Under 35 years	9,576	56.3	40.2	11,516	42.6	55.5	12,228	5,308	6,656	43.4	54.4
14–24 years	1,997	42.8	54.3	2,969	28.9	69.7	3,065	928	2,074	30.3	67.7
25–34 years	7,579	59.9	36.5	8,547	47.4	50.5	9,163	4,380	4,582	47.8	50.0
35–44 years	9,227	51.8	36.4	8,632	36.5	48.6	8,330	3,062	4,016	36.8	48.2
45–54 years	7,796	40.0	38.9	8,725	24.8	50.3	8,876	2,239	4,459	25.2	50.2
55–64 years	5,390	44.9	30.0	6,811	35.7	41.3	6,936	2,458	2,825	35.4	40.7
65 and over	4,484	30.7	9.3	5,409	24.9	11.6	5,669	1,401	593	24.7	10.5
Total Negro	**2,885**	**35.2**	**44.1**	**3,235**	**23.9**	**58.1**	**3,289**	**831**	**1,804**	**25.3**	**54.8**
Under 35 years	779	42.9	50.3	965	30.7	67.5	984	314	637	31.9	64.7
14–24 years	156	49.4	43.6	221	26.7	70.6	228	57	160	25.0	70.2
25–34 years	623	41.3	52.0	744	31.9	66.5	756	257	477	34.0	63.1
35–44 years	747	35.2	51.3	710	21.3	67.6	693	152	458	21.9	66.1
45–54 years	643	33.3	47.9	671	20.9	61.4	718	158	427	22.0	59.5
55–64 years	384	32.8	39.3	502	21.3	52.8	492	129	218	26.2	44.3
65 and over	332	23.5	11.7	388	20.9	18.8	401	78	64	19.5	16.0

[1] Includes worker combinations not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-23, No. 39 and P-60, No. 85.

No. 355. Married Women (Husband Present) in the Labor Force, by Age and Presence of Children: 1950 to 1972

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

ITEM	1950	1955 [1]	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 [2]
Married women, husband present	8,550	10,423	12,253	14,708	17,595	18,377	18,530	19,249
With no children under 18 years old	4,946	5,227	5,692	6,755	7,853	8,174	8,432	8,797
With children 6–17 years old only	2,205	3,183	4,087	4,836	6,146	6,289	6,424	6,706
With children under 6 years old	1,399	2,012	2,474	3,117	3,596	3,914	3,674	3,746
Also with children 6–17 years old	651	1,086	1,351	1,709	1,840	2,040	1,816	1,732
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE [3]								
Married women, husband present	23.8	27.7	30.5	34.7	39.6	40.8	40.8	41.5
With no children under 18 years old	30.3	32.7	34.7	38.3	41.0	42.2	42.1	42.7
With children 6–17 years old only	28.3	34.7	39.0	42.7	48.6	49.2	49.4	50.2
With children under 6 years old	11.9	16.2	18.6	23.3	28.5	30.3	29.6	30.1
Also with children 6–17 years old	12.6	17.3	18.9	22.8	27.8	30.5	29.2	29.1

[1] As of April. [2] Data not comparable with earlier years due to the use of 1970 census data in estimation procedure.
[3] Married women in the labor force as percent of married women in the population.

No. 356. Employed Married Women, Husband Present, by Occupation: 1950 to 1972

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

OCCUPATION	1950	1955 [1]	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 [2]
Total, all groups....1,000..	8,038	10,021	11,587	13,959	15,189	16,199	16,947	17,497	17,445	18,217
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	14.6	15.1	15.0	15.4	16.0	16.2
Farmers and farm managers	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Managers and administrators [3]	7.0	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.9
Clerical and kindred workers	32.4	25.4	28.3	30.2	32.1	32.2	33.3	33.6	33.2	33.9
Salesworkers		9.4	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Operatives and kindred workers	23.1	21.8	18.6	17.5	17.6	17.5	16.6	16.3	14.4	14.4
Private household workers	20.2	6.3	6.2	5.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.0
Service workers, except priv. hshlds.		12.8	15.9	15.5	15.2	15.1	16.0	16.0	16.8	16.7
Farm laborers and foremen	5.2	6.6	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.5
Laborers, exc. farm and mine	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.8

[1] As of April. [2] See footnote 2, table 355. [3] Excludes farm.

Source of tables 355 and 356: 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. 357. Women Employees in Selected Industries: 1965, 1970, and 1972

[Annual averages]

INDUSTRY GROUP	1965			1970			1972		
	Number (1,000)	Percent of—		Number (1,000)	Percent of—		Number (1,000)	Percent of—	
		Industry group	Total employment		Industry group	Total employment		Industry group	Total employment
Total	20,671	34	34	26,006	37	37	27,223	37	37
Manufacturing	4,768	26	8	5,436	28	8	5,353	28	7
Durable goods	1,889	18	3	2,278	20	3	2,231	20	3
Nondurable goods	2,879	38	5	3,158	39	4	3,122	39	4
Mining	34	5	(Z)	37	6	(Z)	37	6	(Z)
Contract construction	146	5	(Z)	169	5	(Z)	188	5	(Z)
Transportation and public utilities	748	19	1	951	21	1	939	21	1
Wholesale trade	729	22	1	876	23	1	893	23	1
Retail trade	4,152	44	7	5,060	46	7	5,329	45	7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,502	50	2	1,910	52	3	2,034	52	3
Services	4,622	51	8	6,242	54	9	6,692	54	9
Government	3,970	39	7	5,325	42	8	5,759	43	8

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

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

No. 358. Unemployed and Unemployment Insurance—Summary: 1960 to 1973

[**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	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973, April
Total, unemployed—1,000	3,852	3,365	2,816	2,832	4,088	4,994	4,840	4,174
Labor force time lost [1]—percent	6.7	5.0	4.0	3.9	5.4	6.4	6.0	5.0
Male—1,000	2,486	1,914	1,419	1,403	2,235	2,776	2,635	2,286
Female—1,000	1,366	1,452	1,397	1,428	1,853	2,217	2,205	1,888
Race:								
White—1,000	3,063	2,691	2,226	2,261	3,337	4,074	3,884	3,316
Negro and other—1,000	787	676	590	570	752	919	956	858
Age and sex:								
16–19 years—1,000	711	874	839	853	1,105	1,257	1,302	1,108
Percent of total unemployed	18.5	26.0	29.8	30.1	27.0	25.2	26.9	26.5
White—1,000	575	703	644	660	871	1,010	1,017	862
Negro and other—1,000	138	169	195	193	235	248	284	245
Male—1,000	425	479	427	441	599	691	707	587
Female—1,000	286	395	412	412	506	567	595	521
20–24 years—1,000	583	557	543	560	864	1,121	1,116	938
Percent of total unemployed	15.1	16.5	19.3	19.8	21.1	22.5	23.1	22.5
Male—1,000	369	311	258	270	478	635	619	528
Female—1,000	214	246	285	290	386	486	497	410
25–44 years—1,000	1,423	1,076	813	810	1,230	1,553	1,436	1,240
Percent of total unemployed	36.9	32.0	28.9	28.6	30.1	31.1	29.7	29.7
Male—1,000	907	577	376	360	643	827	738	661
Female—1,000	516	499	437	450	587	726	698	581
45–64 years—1,000	1,009	758	533	536	784	953	876	815
Percent of total unemployed	26.2	22.5	18.9	18.9	19.2	19.1	18.1	19.5
Male—1,000	686	474	297	284	444	552	499	466
Female—1,000	323	284	236	252	340	401	377	349
65 years and over—1,000	121	102	88	72	104	109	111	73
Percent of total unemployed	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.7
Unemployment rate (percent): [2]								
All workers	5.5	4.5	3.6	3.5	4.9	5.9	5.6	4.8
White	4.9	4.1	3.2	3.1	4.5	5.4	5.0	4.3
Male	4.8	3.6	2.6	2.5	4.0	4.9	4.5	3.9
Female	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.2	5.4	6.3	5.9	4.9
Negro and other	10.2	8.1	6.7	6.4	8.2	9.9	10.0	8.7
Male	10.7	7.4	5.6	5.3	7.3	9.1	8.9	7.9
Female	9.4	9.2	8.3	7.8	9.3	10.8	11.3	9.7
Ratio, Negro and other to white	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
Teenagers	14.7	14.8	12.7	12.2	15.3	16.9	16.2	14.2
Male Vietnam veterans, 20–29 years old	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	4.5	6.9	8.8	7.3	6.2
Blue-collar workers	7.8	5.3	4.1	3.9	6.2	7.4	6.5	5.4
White-collar workers	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.8	3.5	3.4	2.8
Experienced wage and salary workers	5.7	4.3	3.4	3.3	4.8	5.7	5.3	4.5
Household heads	(NA)	2.7	1.9	1.8	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.0
Married men, wife present	3.7	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.5
White	3.3	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.3
Negro and other	7.9	4.4	2.9	2.5	3.9	5.0	4.5	4.1
Percent without work for—								
4 weeks or less	44.6	48.4	56.6	57.5	52.3	44.7	45.9	45.0
5–10 weeks	21.4	21.0	21.8	22.1	23.4	22.9	22.5	22.0
11–14 weeks	9.2	8.2	7.0	7.1	8.1	8.7	7.6	8.6
15–26 weeks	13.0	12.0	9.1	8.5	10.4	13.3	12.3	15.5
Over 26 weeks	11.8	10.4	5.5	4.7	5.8	10.4	11.6	8.9
Average duration of unemployment—wks	12.8	11.8	8.5	7.9	8.8	11.4	12.1	11.4
Unemployment insurance: [3]								
Weekly insured unemployment, avg. [4]—1,000	1,908	1,328	1,111	1,101	1,805	2,150	1,848	1,669
Percent of covered employment [4]	4.8	3.0	2.2	2.1	3.4	4.1	3.5	2.8
Initial claims (weekly average) [5]—1,000	331	232	201	200	296	295	261	216
Claimants exhausting benefits [6]—1,000	1,603	1,086	848	812	1,295	[7] 1,981	[7] 1,805	(NA)
Percent of first payment beneficiaries	26.1	21.5	19.6	19.8	24.4	[7] 29.3	[7] 28.9	(NA)
Average actual duration of benefits—wks	12.7	12.2	11.6	11.4	12.3	[7] 14.4	[7] 14.3	(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. 359. Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment, by Race—Regions and 10 Largest States: 1972

[**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	[3] 86,542	[3] 9,584	60.4	60.0	[3] 4,840	[3] 956	5.6	10.0
Northeast	20,790	1,726	59.2	57.7	1,306	162	6.3	9.4
Massachusetts	2,489	79	61.4	59.8	161	10	6.5	13.0
New York	7,508	891	57.5	56.6	502	71	6.7	8.0
Pennsylvania	4,906	371	57.6	56.6	267	35	5.4	9.4
New Jersey	3,129	317	60.6	59.3	180	34	5.8	10.6
North Central	24,340	1,827	61.7	59.4	1,228	219	5.0	12.0
Illinois	4,865	547	62.4	57.8	250	60	5.1	11.0
Ohio	4,538	420	60.9	63.6	252	57	5.6	13.5
Michigan	3,735	379	60.6	57.3	262	56	7.0	14.9
South	26,526	4,664	60.0	60.4	1,265	424	4.8	9.1
Florida	2,796	401	54.0	62.8	142	32	5.1	8.0
Texas	4,871	583	62.4	64.5	220	50	4.5	8.6
West	14,937	1,375	60.9	62.9	1,066	154	7.1	11.2
California	8,575	890	60.8	63.0	651	113	7.6	12.7

[1] Percent of each group in civilian labor force. [2] Percent of civilian labor force.
[3] Regional totals may not add to U.S. total because figures were independently derived.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Report No. 402, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1972*.

No. 360. Unemployment—States: 1970 to 1972

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

State	Number			Percent			State	Number			Percent		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972		1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
Ala	62	71	68	4.8	5.3	5.1	Mo	96	112	107	4.6	5.4	5.2
Alaska	12	12	12	10.3	9.9	9.4	Mont	19	20	22	6.6	6.9	7.4
Ariz	28	32	29	4.1	4.5	3.8	Nebr	19	23	24	2.8	3.4	3.3
Ark	38	40	37	5.2	5.4	4.9	Nev	13	16	18	5.5	6.5	6.6
Calif	519	599	518	6.0	7.0	6.0	N.H	10	15	14	3.4	4.8	4.6
Colo	30	32	31	3.3	3.3	3.1	N.J	171	218	222	5.5	6.9	7.0
Conn	78	122	116	5.6	8.7	8.3	N. Mex	24	25	25	6.3	6.4	6.1
Del	10	12	12	4.0	4.9	4.7	N.Y	370	485	485	4.4	5.9	5.9
D.C.[1]	34	37	40	2.0	2.7	2.9	N.C	85	91	76	3.7	3.9	3.2
Fla	94	119	106	3.4	4.2	3.6	N. Dak	11	12	13	4.2	4.8	5.1
Ga	71	78	78	3.7	4.0	3.9	Ohio	174	236	206	3.8	5.2	4.6
Hawaii	13	19	19	3.6	5.1	6.1	Okla	45	53	53	4.3	5.0	4.8
Idaho	15	17	18	5.1	5.5	5.6	Oreg	55	60	58	5.9	6.3	5.8
Ill	202	238	230	4.0	4.7	4.6	Pa	202	262	275	4.0	5.2	5.4
Ind	104	122	111	4.8	5.6	5.1	R.I	21	27	27	5.2	6.8	6.8
Iowa	44	51	47	3.6	4.1	3.7	S.C	54	58	49	5.0	5.2	4.3
Kans	43	51	37	4.9	5.7	4.2	S. Dak	9	10	11	3.3	3.5	3.6
Ky	62	65	62	5.1	5.3	5.0	Tenn	76	79	66	4.4	4.6	3.7
La	85	92	89	6.2	6.6	6.2	Tex	168	199	178	3.6	4.2	3.7
Maine	23	32	31	5.6	7.7	7.3	Utah	25	28	28	5.9	6.2	5.9
Md	59	76	79	3.9	4.9	5.0	Vt	8	13	13	4.4	6.7	6.6
Mass	138	185	197	5.3	7.0	7.4	Va	58	68	62	3.2	3.6	3.2
Mich	254	295	308	7.0	8.2	8.4	Wash	117	156	130	8.3	10.9	9.1
Minn	70	91	95	4.2	5.4	5.6	W. Va	40	45	46	6.4	6.9	7.7
Miss	40	42	35	4.8	5.0	4.1	Wis	90	100	100	4.6	5.2	5.1
							Wyo	6	6	6	4.4	4.5	4.1

[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. 361. Full- and Part-Time Status of the Civilian Labor Force: 1965 to 1972

[In thousands of persons 16 years old and over]

ITEM	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Full time (35 or more hours per week):								
Civilian labor force	65,929	66,685	67,465	68,332	69,700	71,019	72,078	74,028
Employed [1]	63,138	64,370	65,173	66,195	67,558	67,819	68,130	70,259
Unemployed, looking for full-time work	2,791	2,292	2,293	2,138	2,142	3,201	3,949	3,769
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	4.5	5.5	5.1
Part time:								
Civilian labor force	8,527	9,067	9,882	10,405	11,032	11,696	12,034	12,513
Employed (voluntary part-time)	7,952	8,507	9,199	9,726	10,343	10,808	10,990	11,443
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	575	560	683	679	689	887	1,044	1,070
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	6.9	6.5	6.2	7.6	8.7	8.6

[1] Includes persons on part-time for economic reasons.

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

No. 362. 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 section 33. [2] Based on 1960 definitions.

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

No. 363. 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		ITEM	URBAN LOW INCOME		OTHER URBAN	
	1970	1971	1970	1971		1970	1971	1970	1971
Civilian labor force	6,202	6,047	40,375	41,115	Negro and other	2,457	2,373	3,536	3,779
Unemployed	470	587	1,871	2,387	Unemployed	233	295	229	329
Unemployment rate [1]	7.6	9.7	4.6	5.8	Rate [1]	9.5	12.4	6.5	8.7
White	3,745	3,674	36,839	37,337	16–19 years old, total	215	197	260	267
Unemployed	237	293	1,642	2,058	Unemployed	77	75	63	81
Rate [1]	6.3	8.0	4.5	5.5	Rate [1]	35.8	38.0	24.2	30.2
16–19 years old, total	326	303	3,109	3,205					
Unemployed	53	61	426	512	20 years old and over:				
Rate [1]	16.3	20.0	13.7	16.0	Male, unemployed	90	124	83	131
20 years old and over:					Rate [1]	7.1	10.2	4.5	6.7
Male, unemployed	123	152	684	880					
Rate [1]	5.7	7.1	3.2	4.1	Female, unemployed	66	96	83	117
Female, unemployed	60	81	532	665	Rate [1]	6.8	10.0	5.7	7.5
Rate [1]	4.7	6.6	4.3	5.3					

[1] Percent of civilian labor force.

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

No. 364. Persons With A Job But Not At Work: 1950 to 1973

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

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973, Apr.
All industries, number	2,440	2,682	3,231	3,525	4,408	4,614	4,716	4,703	3,168
Percent of employed	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8	3.8
Agriculture	220	184	190	157	130	133	130	135	117
Nonagricultural industries	2,219	2,497	3,042	3,368	4,277	4,481	4,586	4,568	3,051
Reason for not working, all industries:									
Bad weather	151	103	168	79	123	127	123	141	183
Industrial dispute	85	61	40	48	111	156	145	78	53
Vacation	1,137	1,268	1,576	1,738	2,298	2,324	2,450	2,501	935
Illness	718	835	942	1,039	1,258	1,317	1,274	1,329	1,345
All others	349	416	505	621	618	690	724	653	652

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

No. 365. 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. 366. Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing: 1950 to 1972

[**Rate 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	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Accessions [1]	5.3	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.4
New hires	(NA)	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.5	3.3
Separations [2]	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.2
Quits	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.2
Layoffs	1.3	1.5	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.1

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. 367. Civilians Employed, by Hours Worked: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands of persons, 14 years old and over, through 1965; 16 years old and over, thereafter.** 1950–1965, during the survey week in May; thereafter, annual averages]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Employed, nonagricultural industries [1]	51,445	55,536	61,371	67,278	72,103	74,296	75,165	75,732	78,230
Worked 1–14 hours	1,949	2,440	3,578	4,403	3,597	3,736	3,962	4,036	4,086
Worked 15–34 hours	5,149	5,618	7,203	7,563	11,188	11,474	14,260	12,262	12,463
Worked 35 or more hours	43,033	45,832	48,594	53,008	53,258	54,809	52,462	54,847	57,114
Percent of total	83.6	82.5	79.2	78.8	73.9	73.8	69.8	72.4	73.0
Employed in agriculture [1]	8,036	6,945	5,837	5,128	3,817	3,606	3,462	3,387	3,472
Worked 35 or more hours	5,970	5,176	4,129	3,475	2,528	2,375	2,255	2,209	2,282
Percent of total	74.3	74.5	70.7	67.8	66.2	65.9	65.1	65.2	65.7

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

No. 368. Nonagricultural Establishments—Employees and Average Weekly Hours: 1950 to 1973

[**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 1971 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	70,593	19,349	14,914	12,535	11,612	4,393	3,688	3,381	623	23,352	47,242
1971	70,645	18,529	15,142	12,856	11,859	4,442	3,796	3,411	602	22,542	48,103
1972	72,764	18,933	15,683	13,290	12,309	4,495	3,927	3,521	607	23,061	49,704
April	71,979	18,639	15,436	13,387	12,218	4,445	3,880	3,374	600	22,613	49,366
1973, April [2]	74,826	19,590	16,108	13,789	12,739	4,554	4,019	3,429	598	23,617	51,209
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	16.4	6.4	5.2	4.8	0.9	33.1	66.9
1971	100.0	26.2	21.4	18.2	16.8	6.3	5.4	4.8	0.9	31.9	68.1
1972	100.0	26.0	21.6	18.3	16.9	6.2	5.4	4.8	0.8	31.7	68.3
April	100.0	25.9	21.4	18.6	17.0	6.2	5.4	4.7	0.8	31.4	68.6
1973, April [2]	100.0	26.2	21.5	18.4	17.0	6.1	5.4	4.6	0.8	31.6	68.4
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	42.3	(NA)	(NA)
1972	37.2	40.6	35.1	(NA)	34.1	40.4	37.2	37.0	42.5	(NA)	(NA)
April	37.0	40.5	34.8	(NA)	34.0	39.9	37.3	36.6	42.4	(NA)	(NA)
1973, April [2]	37.1	40.8	34.5	(NA)	34.1	40.4	37.2	37.0	42.3	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. [2] Preliminary.
[3] See headnote, table 379.

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

No. 369. Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, Annual Averages—States: 1960 to 1972

[**In thousands.** For coverage, see headnote, table 368. National totals differ from the sum of the State figures because of differing benchmarks among States and differing industrial and geographic stratification]

STATE	TOTAL			1972								
					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	72,764	18,933	15,683	13,290	12,309	4,495	3,927	3,521	607
N.E.:												
Maine	278	295	392	337	103	68	70	[1] 50	18	13	17	(1)
N.H	201	221	260	275	91	55	41	49	12	12	14	(Z)
Vt	108	121	148	152	38	31	28	30	8	6	9	1
Mass	1,907	2,024	2,281	2,267	602	499	337	[1] 479	122	129	100	(1)
R.I	292	317	343	356	119	76	55	[1] 60	15	16	16	(1)
Conn	915	1,033	1,198	1,186	402	234	164	[2] 199	54	78	56	(2)
M.A.:												
N.Y	6,182	6,519	7,155	7,022	1,605	1,440	1,241	1,393	473	595	269	7
N.J	2,017	2,256	2,609	2,666	815	578	408	435	182	125	121	3
Pa	3,713	3,914	4,347	4,371	1,434	862	650	715	264	201	204	40
E.N.C.:												
Ohio	3,147	3,364	3,881	3,934	1,344	814	590	616	223	167	157	23
Ind	1,431	1,361	1,849	1,908	708	387	301	242	101	80	82	7
Ill	3,522	3,864	4,329	4,283	1,270	940	655	695	280	239	180	23
Mich	2,351	2,687	3,005	3,024	1,067	610	521	442	145	119	109	12
Wis	1,192	1,332	1,530	1,577	494	346	276	250	82	64	63	3
W.N.C.:												
Minn	960	1,082	1,317	1,351	308	332	246	239	87	67	60	13
Iowa	681	755	883	931	223	225	179	161	53	44	42	3
Mo	1,345	1,472	1,662	1,674	434	385	298	266	123	93	68	8
N. Dak	126	146	163	177	11	49	50	34	12	7	12	2
S. Dak	142	155	177	189	18	48	58	37	11	8	8	2
Nebr	381	416	482	513	87	130	109	91	38	30	28	2
Kans	559	599	677	711	143	169	163	108	52	32	34	10
S.A.:												
Del	154	184	214	232	72	48	34	[1] 40	11	10	16	(1)
Md.[3]	896	1,060	1,301	1,351	248	330	265	256	79	74	97	2
D.C.[3]	536	619	681	685	17	75	372	[1] 140	29	33	20	(1)
Va.[3]	1,018	1,219	1,465	1,569	383	325	325	238	100	76	106	16
W. Va	460	477	517	537	123	102	98	71	40	17	34	53
N.C	1,196	1,431	1,783	1,847	736	335	271	229	98	76	99	4
S.C	583	686	842	919	354	161	165	102	41	34	61	2
Ga	1,051	1,257	1,558	1,671	473	363	321	218	110	85	94	7
Fla	1,321	1,619	2,152	2,408	335	634	441	460	171	154	204	9
E.S.C.:												
Ky	654	759	910	988	266	200	190	145	62	39	54	32
Tenn	926	1,109	1,328	1,450	488	297	240	210	69	62	76	7
Ala	776	887	1,010	1,065	328	206	220	143	58	46	57	8
Miss	404	485	577	630	205	119	137	72	33	23	35	6
W.S.C.:												
Ark	967	455	534	586	184	118	109	79	35	26	31	4
La	790	906	1,042	1,120	179	262	227	167	94	53	85	53
Okla	582	648	770	807	139	182	192	123	54	40	40	37
Tex	2,532	2,925	3,636	3,882	741	951	711	644	263	217	252	103
Mt.:												
Mont	167	181	201	212	25	52	56	37	18	9	10	6
Idaho	155	178	208	229	43	57	54	37	15	9	12	3
Wyo	97	97	109	119	8	25	32	18	11	4	10	12
Colo	515	539	743	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
N. Mex	236	263	293	329	26	71	96	60	21	14	24	16
Ariz	334	404	547	645	97	151	140	112	32	36	55	22
Utah	265	301	359	395	59	91	105	65	24	17	21	12
Nev	103	157	203	222	9	42	40	88	15	10	15	3
Pac.:												
Wash	813	897	1,080	1,100	223	248	259	185	70	62	52	2
Oreg	509	607	709	773	183	179	157	126	50	40	36	2
Calif	4,896	5,800	6,948	7,229	1,531	1,628	1,495	1,359	457	419	311	29
Alaska	57	71	93	103	8	17	41	14	10	4	8	2
Hawaii	189	219	294	310	25	74	79	[1] 65	24	20	23	(1)

NA Not available. 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. 370. Nonagricultural Industries—Number of Employees, 1960 to 1972, and Number and Earnings of Production Workers, 1965, 1970, and 1972

[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 368. "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	1972	1965	1970	1972	1965	1970	1972
Total	54,234	60,815	70,593	72,764	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Private sector [1]	45,881	50,741	58,058	59,475	42,309	47,934	49,223	2.45	3.22	3.65
Mining	712	632	623	607	494	473	459	2.92	3.85	4.38
Metal mining	94	84	94	86	70	75	68	3.06	3.88	4.47
Coal mining	186	141	145	147	124	126	125	[2] 3.46	4.54	5.30
Oil and gas extraction	309	287	270	262	202	178	174	2.74	3.57	3.97
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	123	120	114	112	99	93	92	2.57	3.47	3.95
Contract construction	2,885	3,186	3,381	3,521	2,710	2,820	2,908	3.70	5.24	6.06
General building contractors	908	994	1,016	1,037	853	848	850	3.55	5.08	5.84
Heavy construction contractors	586	649	715	732	560	607	620	3.38	4.79	5.42
Special trade contractors	1,391	1,543	1,650	1,752	1,297	1,365	1,438	3.94	5.56	6.50
Manufacturing	16,796	18,062	19,349	18,933	13,434	14,020	13,838	2.61	3.36	3.81
Durable goods	9,459	10,406	11,195	10,884	7,715	8,042	7,919	2.79	3.55	4.05
Ordnance and accessories	220	226	242	188	96	132	94	3.13	3.61	4.09
Lumber and wood products, except furniture [3]	627	607	573	612	532	493	527	2.17	2.96	3.31
Logging camps and logging contr	91	84	72	69	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Sawmills and planning mills	288	249	214	217	228	195	196	2.03	2.84	3.20
Millwork, plywood, and related products	147	165	168	205	139	138	170	2.33	3.12	3.49
Wooden containers	42	34	33	28	31	29	25	1.77	2.42	2.66
Furniture and fixtures [3]	383	431	460	493	357	379	408	2.12	2.77	3.06
Household furniture	272	309	320	356	265	271	302	2.01	2.61	2.89
Office furniture	28	30	38	39	24	30	30	2.46	3.13	3.53
Partitions and fixtures	40	44	51	51	32	40	39	2.70	3.37	3.74
Stone, clay, and glass products [3]	604	628	640	660	505	509	527	2.62	3.40	3.91
Flat glass	33	32	24	25	26	18	18	3.52	4.26	4.86
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	107	115	132	134	101	115	115	2.63	3.47	3.99
Cement, hydraulic	43	38	34	34	29	26	26	3.02	4.23	5.12
Structural clay products	76	70	59	59	59	48	49	2.26	2.83	3.17
Pottery and related products	47	43	44	44	37	36	37	2.39	3.03	3.39
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster prod	160	178	187	199	137	145	155	2.57	3.44	4.01
Primary metal industries [3]	1,231	1,301	1,316	1,235	1,062	1,043	984	3.18	3.93	4.66
Blast furnace and basic steel prod	651	657	628	573	538	501	457	3.42	4.16	5.04
Iron and steel foundries	205	227	229	220	195	190	183	2.89	3.72	4.34
Nonferrous metals	70	74	90	84	57	69	65	2.97	3.78	4.44
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	179	197	213	206	151	158	155	2.99	3.68	4.33
Nonferrous foundries	66	82	83	84	68	68	70	2.72	3.48	3.92
Fabricated metal products [3]	1,135	1,269	1,380	1,371	983	1,051	1,049	2.76	3.53	3.99
Metal cans	62	61	75	68	51	63	58	3.19	3.99	4.71
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	135	155	150	156	123	116	122	2.69	3.30	3.79
Plumbing and heating, exc. electric	78	80	81	81	60	60	61	2.62	3.27	3.69
Fabricated structural metal prod	340	375	428	429	271	308	307	2.74	3.53	3.96
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	87	98	104	97	77	81	76	2.75	3.49	3.93
Metal stampings	195	221	234	234	181	187	189	2.98	3.86	4.41
Metal services, n.e.c	64	77	86	86	65	70	71	2.42	3.13	3.48
Machinery, except electrical [3]	1,479	1,735	1,982	1,864	1,215	1,323	1,236	2.96	3.77	4.27
Engines and turbines	86	91	110	110	62	74	72	3.20	4.16	4.81
Farm machinery	112	136	129	132	99	91	94	2.94	3.71	4.36
Construction and related machinery	221	256	297	287	176	197	188	2.96	3.74	4.29
Metalworking machinery	251	304	319	288	229	235	210	3.18	4.11	4.59
Special industry machinery	168	193	198	178	134	130	117	2.77	3.55	4.00
General industrial machinery	227	261	285	265	176	189	177	2.95	3.73	4.27
Office and computing machines	147	191	283	245	112	140	112	3.00	3.72	4.13
Service industry machines	100	114	148	149	79	104	103	2.71	3.40	3.87
Electrical equipment and supplies [3]	1,467	1,659	1,917	1,833	1,141	1,265	1,238	2.58	3.28	3.6
Electric test and distributing equip	164	170	204	193	116	139	132	2.73	3.41	3.80
Electrical industrial apparatus	181	192	217	209	135	140	145	2.72	3.39	3.75
Household appliances	155	165	184	196	130	146	157	2.78	3.43	3.87
Electric lighting and wiring equip	138	173	197	202	135	151	156	2.44	3.08	3.49

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 370. Nonagricultural Industries—Number of Employees, 1960 to 1972, and Number and Earnings of Production Workers, 1965, 1970, and 1972—Continued

Industry	All employees, average annual number (1,000)				Production workers					
					Average annual number (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
	1960	1965	1970	1972	1965	1970	1972	1965	1970	1972
Manufacturing—Continued										
Durable goods—Continued										
Electrical equip., supplies [2]—Con.										
Radio and TV receiving equipment	107	133	133	139	106	97	103	3.30	2.95	3.33
Communication equipment	382	417	500	430	209	249	216	2.82	3.62	4.10
Electronic components and access	234	307	365	341	233	245	233	2.21	2.85	3.09
Transportation equipment [3]	1,569	1,741	1,799	1,747	1,241	1,241	1,248	3.21	4.05	4.73
Motor vehicles and equipment	724	843	797	861	659	604	666	3.34	4.22	5.11
Aircraft and parts	628	624	669	501	356	369	271	3.14	4.11	4.65
Ship and boat building and repairs	141	160	170	178	134	137	143	3.00	3.78	4.09
Railroad equipment	43	56	51	52	44	40	39	3.22	4.11	4.83
Instruments and related products	354	389	460	456	248	278	276	2.62	3.35	3.72
Engineering and scientific inst	76	72	71	64	37	34	32	3.02	3.77	4.23
Mech. measuring, control devices	93	99	110	104	65	68	65	2.64	3.30	3.62
Optical and ophthalmic goods	41	46	53	54	33	36	39	2.37	3.08	3.36
Medical instr. and supplies	48	56	83	90	39	56	60	2.26	2.91	3.30
Photographic equip. and supplies	69	84	112	113	49	59	57	2.98	3.93	4.52
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	28	32	31	30	26	25	25	2.18	2.77	2.96
Misc. manufacturing industries [3]	390	420	426	425	336	329	331	2.14	2.83	3.11
Jewelry, silverware, plated ware	44	46	51	53	36	38	40	2.33	3.09	3.39
Toys and sporting goods	100	117	118	120	97	94	97	1.95	2.60	2.84
Pens, pencils, office/art supplies	30	33	34	33	25	24	24	2.04	2.85	3.15
Costume jewelry and notions	60	56	61	55	47	49	45	1.96	2.57	2.89
Nondurable goods	7,336	7,656	8,154	8,049	5,719	5,978	5,919	2.36	3.08	3.47
Food and kindred products [3]	1,790	1,757	1,783	1,751	1,159	1,201	1,180	2.43	3.16	3.60
Meat products	323	318	343	345	253	280	284	2.61	3.36	3.77
Dairy products	316	286	241	225	131	115	110	2.49	3.26	3.65
Canned, cured, and frozen foods	246	260	288	282	220	241	234	2.01	2.65	3.01
Grain mill products	131	127	135	134	89	96	95	2.52	3.26	3.81
Bakery products	301	287	274	271	167	162	157	2.51	3.22	3.72
Sugar	36	36	36	39	29	28	30	2.59	3.24	3.68
Confectionery and related products	78	77	83	79	63	67	63	2.12	2.78	3.21
Beverages	217	222	237	230	114	119	115	2.81	3.66	4.19
Tobacco manufactures [3]	94	87	83	72	75	69	59	2.09	2.91	3.43
Cigarettes	38	39	44	42	32	35	34	2.58	3.52	4.15
Cigars	28	24	18	14	23	16	12	1.71	2.20	2.41
Textile mill products [3]	924	926	956	991	827	856	871	1.87	2.45	2.73
Weaving mills, cotton	254	229	216	202	211	196	183	1.88	2.44	2.73
Weaving mills, synthetic	84	92	100	105	83	88	94	1.92	2.49	2.79
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	56	46	37	28	40	32	24	1.96	2.52	2.84
Narrow fabric mills	28	29	30	30	26	26	26	1.84	2.44	2.64
Knitting mills	215	229	249	266	206	218	233	1.76	23.8	2.63
Textile finishing, except wool	77	77	82	84	65	69	71	2.02	2.60	2.93
Floor covering mills	38	41	57	62	34	45	50	1.90	2.56	2.88
Yarn and thread mills	103	109	130	142	101	120	131	1.73	2.29	2.55
Apparel and other textile prod. [3]	1,233	1,354	1,365	1,335	1,206	1,196	1,165	1.83	2.39	2.61
Men's and boys' suits and coats	120	119	119	107	107	104	94	2.16	2.91	3.26
Men's and boys' furnishings	304	352	375	385	319	332	337	1.54	2.10	2.29
Women's and misses' outerwear	371	417	424	396	374	376	350	2.02	2.57	2.77
Undergarments [5]	118	121	116	114	107	101	99	1.64	2.18	2.36
Hats, caps, and millinery	35	29	18	16	26	17	14	1.92	2.24	2.38
Children's outerwear	77	78	75	76	70	67	67	2.44	1.67	2.44
Fur goods and misc. apparel	70	76	75	71	66	64	61	1.95	2.48	2.63
Paper and allied products	601	630	706	697	498	543	537	2.65	3.44	3.94
Paper and pulp mills	223	212	219	207	168	169	161	2.88	3.80	4.37
Paperboard mills	69	68	72	71	54	58	57	2.93	3.86	4.47
Misc. converted paper products	132	160	190	197	117	138	144	2.39	3.12	3.56
Paperboard containers and boxes	177	200	225	222	159	179	176	2.47	3.18	3.63
Printing and publishing [3]	911	979	1,102	1,080	621	678	657	3.06	3.92	4.48
Newspapers	325	345	372	377	175	181	181	3.32	4.23	4.94
Periodicals	70	70	76	68	25	25	21	3.14	4.18	4.73
Books	70	81	101	99	50	55	55	2.68	3.51	3.95
Commercial printing	291	309	354	344	242	274	263	3.07	3.97	4.50
Blankbooks and bookbinding	47	51	57	55	42	47	46	2.36	2.99	3.34

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 370. Nonagricultural Industries—Number of Employees, 1960 to 1972, and Number and Earnings of Production Workers, 1965, 1970, and 1972—Continued

Industry	All employees, average annual number (1,000)				Production workers: Average annual number (1,000)			Production workers: Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
	1960	1965	1970	1972	1965	1970	1972	1965	1970	1972
Manufacturing—Continued										
Nondurable goods—Continued										
Chemicals and allied products [3]	828	908	1,049	1,002	546	602	581	2.89	3.69	4.20
Industrial chemicals	284	290	323	302	167	174	164	3.24	4.08	4.68
Plastics materials and synthetics	155	194	218	217	131	142	148	2.84	3.62	4.10
Drugs	109	118	147	147	62	71	73	2.63	3.54	3.98
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	91	106	127	122	65	73	70	2.78	3.64	4.16
Paints and allied products	63	66	70	69	37	39	38	2.72	3.47	3.91
Agricultural chemicals	46	53	55	52	35	33	32	2.23	3.07	3.56
Petroleum and coal products	212	183	191	190	113	117	117	3.28	4.28	4.95
Petroleum refining	177	148	154	151	89	90	89	3.47	4.49	5.25
Other petroleum and coal products	35	35	37	39	24	26	28	2.64	3.58	4.04
Rubber and plastic prod., n.e.c. [3]	379	471	580	627	366	443	489	2.61	3.20	3.60
Tires and inner tubes	105	102	117	128	73	80	91	3.56	4.31	4.94
Leather and leather products [3]	363	353	340	304	310	273	261	1.88	2.49	2.71
Leather tanning and finishing	34	32	27	25	28	23	22	2.39	3.09	3.45
Footwear, except rubber	243	235	214	202	209	186	175	1.82	2.43	2.63
Handbags and pers. leather goods	36	36	34	35	31	29	30	1.80	2.36	2.58
Transp. and public utilities	4,004	4,036	4,493	4,495	3,555	3,897	3,883	3.03	3.85	4.64
Railroad transportation	885	735	627	575	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Class I railroads [5]	781	640	559	519	(4)	(4)	(4)	3.00	3.89	4.94
Local and interurban pass. transit	284	269	279	268	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Trucking and warehousing	856	964	1,083	1,102	878	978	994	3.07	3.85	4.82
Transportation by air	191	229	351	345	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Pipeline transportation	23	20	18	18	16	(4)	14	3.54	4.57	5.19
Other transportation and services	310	315	323	323	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Communication [3]	840	881	1,121	1,146	698	879	891	2.75	3.41	4.26
Telephone communication	706	735	939	961	587	746	754	2.70	3.34	4.24
Telegraph communication	38	32	31	26	[7] 22	[7] 21	18	2.85	3.66	4.41
Radio and television broadcasting	92	107	133	138	87	105	108	3.26	3.86	4.47
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	615	623	691	720	542	594	614	3.17	4.16	4.83
Electric companies and systems	253	253	289	308	215	246	263	3.22	4.22	4.89
Gas companies and systems	155	154	161	163	135	137	138	2.94	3.82	4.41
Combination companies, systems	175	177	188	192	158	165	163	3.44	4.52	5.35
Water, steam, sanitary systems	33	40	52	57	35	46	50	2.54	3.53	3.97
Wholesale and retail trade	11,391	12,716	14,914	15,683	11,358	13,264	13,923	2.03	2.71	3.02
Wholesale trade	3,004	3,312	3,812	3,918	2,814	3,203	3,278	2.61	3.44	3.88
Retail trade [3]	8,388	9,404	11,102	11,765	8,544	10,061	10,645	1.82	2.44	2.70
Retail general merchandise	1,568	1,873	2,299	2,426	1,720	2,110	2,227	1.75	2.38	2.60
Food stores	1,356	1,469	1,731	1,826	1,364	1,609	1,695	2.06	2.71	3.09
Apparel and accessory stores	619	640	733	752	577	657	669	1.71	2.26	2.46
Furniture and home furn. stores	400	410	454	473	362	396	410	2.21	2.95	3.24
Eating and drinking places	1,654	1,988	2,488	2,684	1,853	2,328	2,517	1.30	1.85	2.02
Finance, ins., and real estate	2,669	3,023	3,688	3,927	[8] 2,426	[8] 2,918	[8] 3,072	[8] 2.39	[8] 3.08	[8] 3.45
Banking	673	792	1,044	1,105	664	860	896	2.13	2.78	3.01
Credit agencies other than banks	261	327	361	392	263	282	305	2.23	2.81	3.08
Security, commod. brokers, services	114	129	205	198	114	174	167	3.38	4.54	5.98
Insurance carriers	832	893	1,050	1,104	634	738	760	2.57	3.29	3.98
Insurance agents, brokers, services	196	233	274	289	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Real estate	517	569	668	746	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Other finance, insurance, real estate	76	80	86	92	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services [3]	7,423	9,087	11,612	12,309	8,331	10,542	11,140	2.05	2.81	3.18
Hotels and lodging places	565	659	768	849	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Personal services	894	985	989	913	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Miscellaneous business services	757	1,109	1,597	1,663	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Motion pictures	190	185	204	191	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Medical and other health services	1,548	2,080	3,057	3,442	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Government	8,353	10,074	12,535	13,290	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Federal Government	2,270	2,378	2,705	2,650	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
State and local government	6,083	7,696	9,830	10,640	(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. 371. Class of Worker of Employed Persons, by Sex: 1960 to 1972

[**In thousands of persons, 14 years old and over, through 1965; 16 and over, thereafter.** See headnote, table 372]

CLASS OF WORKER	1960		1965		1970		1972	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Employed in agriculture	4,678	1,045	3,729	856	2,861	601	2,839	633
Wage and salary workers	1,558	308	1,243	249	979	174	1,010	206
Self-employed workers	2,687	116	2,170	137	1,722	88	1,676	113
Unpaid family workers	433	621	316	470	160	339	153	314
Employed in nonagricultural ind	39,807	21,151	43,304	24,289	46,099	29,066	47,791	30,439
Wage and salary workers	34,689	19,287	38,434	22,331	42,116	27,330	43,765	28,616
In private households	288	2,201	334	2,214	189	1,565	212	1,442
Government workers	4,788	3,155	5,685	3,938	6,781	5,643	7,244	6,085
Other wage and salary workers	29,613	13,931	32,415	16,179	35,145	20,122	36,309	21,089
Self-employed workers	5,027	1,340	4,794	1,419	3,929	1,288	3,970	1,362
Unpaid family workers	91	524	77	540	53	449	56	461

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

No. 372. Employed Persons, by Major Occupation Group and Sex: 1950 to 1973

[**In thousands of persons, 14 years old and over, through 1955; 16 years old and over, thereafter.** Annual averages, except as indicated. Beginning 1971, 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	1970	1971 [2]	1972 [2]	1973,[2] Apr.
Total	59,648	62,997	65,778	71,088	78,627	79,120	81,702	83,299
White-collar workers	22,373	24,585	28,522	31,852	37,997	38,252	39,092	39,859
Percent of total	37.5	39.0	43.4	44.8	48.3	48.3	47.8	47.9
Professional and technical workers	4,490	5,792	7,469	8,872	11,140	11,070	11,459	11,634
Managers and administrators, exc. farm	6,429	6,450	7,067	7,340	8,289	8,675	8,032	8,456
Salesworkers	3,822	3,976	4,224	4,499	4,854	5,066	5,354	5,398
Clerical workers	7,632	8,367	9,762	11,141	13,714	13,440	14,247	14,372
Blue-collar workers	23,336	24,771	24,057	26,247	27,791	27,184	28,576	29,362
Craftsmen and kindred workers	7,670	8,328	8,554	9,216	10,158	10,178	10,810	11,057
Operatives	12,146	12,762	11,950	13,345	13,909	12,983	13,549	14,151
Operatives, except transport	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10,340	10,823
Transport equipment operatives	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,209	3,328
Nonfarm laborers	3,520	3,681	3,553	3,686	3,724	4,022	4,217	4,154
Service workers	6,535	7,106	8,023	8,936	9,712	10,676	10,966	11,178
Farmworkers	7,408	6,537	5,176	4,053	3,126	3,008	3,069	2,900
Male	42,156	43,191	43,904	46,340	48,960	49,245	50,630	51,203
White-collar workers	13,549	14,305	16,423	17,746	20,054	20,138	20,176	20,333
Percent of total	32.1	33.1	37.4	38.3	41.0	40.9	39.8	39.7
Professional and technical workers	2,696	3,608	4,766	5,596	6,842	6,737	6,957	6,860
Managers and administrators, exc. farm	5,439	5,454	5,968	6,230	6,968	7,182	6,621	6,878
Salesworkers	2,379	2,451	2,544	2,641	2,763	2,911	3,127	3,228
Clerical workers	3,035	2,792	3,145	3,279	3,481	3,308	3,470	3,367
Blue-collar workers	19,727	20,925	20,420	22,107	23,020	22,579	23,800	24,286
Craftsmen and kindred workers	7,482	8,114	8,332	8,947	9,826	9,792	10,424	10,583
Operatives	8,810	9,235	8,617	9,581	9,605	9,015	9,426	9,821
Operatives, except transport	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,351	6,643
Transport equipment operatives	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,075	3,178
Nonfarm laborers	3,435	3,576	3,471	3,579	3,589	3,772	3,950	3,883
Service workers	2,685	2,657	2,844	3,194	3,285	4,034	4,128	4,134
Farmworkers	6,196	5,305	4,219	3,295	2,601	2,494	2,526	2,450
Female	17,493	19,807	21,874	24,748	29,667	29,875	31,072	32,096
White-collar workers	8,824	10,280	12,099	14,106	17,943	18,114	18,915	19,526
Percent of total	50.4	51.9	55.3	57.0	60.5	60.6	60.9	60.8
Professional and technical workers	1,794	2,183	2,703	3,276	4,298	4,334	4,502	4,773
Managers and administrators, exc. farm	990	997	1,099	1,110	1,321	1,493	1,410	1,578
Salesworkers	1,443	1,525	1,680	1,858	2,091	2,155	2,226	2,170
Clerical workers	4,597	5,575	6,617	7,862	10,233	10,132	10,777	11,005
Blue-collar workers	3,608	3,847	3,637	4,140	4,771	4,605	4,776	5,075
Craftsmen and kindred workers	188	215	222	269	332	387	386	473
Operatives	3,336	3,527	3,333	3,764	4,303	3,968	4,123	4,330
Operatives, except transport	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,989	4,180
Transport equipment operatives	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	134	150
Nonfarm laborers	84	105	82	107	136	250	267	271
Service workers	3,850	4,449	5,179	5,742	6,427	6,642	6,838	7,044
Farmworkers	1,212	1,233	957	758	525	514	543	450

NA Not available.

[1] Based on first month in each quarter. For adjusted totals, see table 347. [2] Data not strictly comparable with earlier years due to reclassification of census occupations. For detail, see text, p. 216.

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. 373. Employed Persons, by Occupation and Race: 1957 to 1972

[**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. Beginning 1971, data not comparable with prior years due to reclassification of census occupations]

Occupation	White					Negro and other				
	1957	1960	1970	1971	1972	1957	1960	1970	1971	1972
Total employed, 1,000	57,513	58,850	70,182	70,716	73,074	6,647	6,927	8,445	8,403	8,628
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	50.8	50.6	50.0	12.8	16.1	27.9	29.1	29.8
Professional, technical, and kindred	10.8	12.1	14.8	14.6	14.6	3.7	4.8	9.1	9.0	9.5
Medical and other health	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.8
Teachers, except college	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.7	2.9	2.8	3.0
Managers, administrators, exc. farm	11.4	11.7	11.4	11.8	10.6	2.1	2.6	3.5	4.1	3.7
Salaried workers	5.2	5.9	8.4	8.9	8.3	0.5	0.9	2.1	2.7	2.6
Self-employed	6.2	5.8	3.0	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1
Salesworkers	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.1	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.2
Retail trade	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.7
Clerical workers	15.2	15.7	18.0	17.4	17.8	6.0	7.3	13.2	13.7	14.4
Stenographers, typists, and secys.	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.8	5.2	1.2	1.4	2.3	2.7	3.3
Blue-collar workers	38.2	36.2	34.5	33.7	34.4	41.8	40.1	42.2	39.9	39.9
Craftsmen and foremen	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.8	5.7	6.0	8.2	7.9	8.7
Carpenters	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Constr. craftsmen, exc. carpenters	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3
Mechanics and repairmen	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.5	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.8	2.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Foremen (not elsewhere classified)	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0
Operatives	19.3	17.9	17.0	15.8	16.0	21.2	20.4	23.7	21.7	21.3
Operatives, except transport	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.8
Transport equipment operatives	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.5
Drivers and deliverymen	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4
Nonfarm laborers	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.6	14.9	13.7	10.3	10.3	9.9
Service industries	9.1	9.9	10.7	11.8	11.8	32.0	31.7	26.0	27.6	27.2
Private household workers	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	14.9	14.2	7.7	7.3	6.8
Service workers, exc. priv. household	7.5	8.2	9.4	10.6	10.6	17.1	17.5	18.3	20.3	20.5
Protective service workers	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.4
Farmworkers	8.6	7.4	4.0	3.9	3.8	13.5	12.1	3.9	3.4	3.0
Farmers and farm managers	5.3	4.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	4.2	3.2	1.0	0.7	0.6
Farm laborers and foremen	3.3	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.0	2.9	2.6	2.4
Paid workers	1.6	1.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	6.6	6.6	2.6	2.5	2.3
Unpaid family workers	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.1

NA Not available.

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

No. 374. Weekly Earnings of Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers in Current and 1967 Dollars: 1969 to 1972

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

Characteristics	Current dollars				1967 dollars			
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1969	1970	1971	1972
All workers	$121	$130	$138	$144	$111	$112	$114	$115
Male	142	151	162	168	130	131	134	135
16–24 years old	108	112	114	119	99	97	94	95
25 years and over	148	160	172	178	136	138	142	143
Female	86	94	100	106	79	81	83	85
16–24 years old	82	88	91	96	75	76	75	77
25 years and over	88	96	103	110	81	83	85	88
White	125	134	142	149	115	116	118	119
Male	146	157	168	172	134	136	139	138
Female	88	95	102	108	81	82	84	87
Negro and other races	90	99	107	115	83	86	89	92
Male	104	113	123	129	95	98	102	103
Female	73	81	87	99	67	70	72	79
Occupation:								
Professional and technical workers	167	181	189	192	153	156	156	154
Managers, administrators, exc. farm	178	190	[1] 200+	214	163	164	[1] 165+	172
Saleworkers	123	133	141	121	113	115	117	121
Clerical workers	102	109	115	151	94	94	95	97
Craftsmen and kindred workers	146	157	167	172	134	136	138	138
Operatives	109	115	120	126	100	99	99	101
Operatives, except transport	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	119	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	95
Transport equip. operatives	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	152	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	122
Nonfarm laborers	106	110	117	123	97	95	97	99
Private household workers	34	38	38	40	31	33	31	32
Other service workers	82	87	96	104	75	75	79	83
Farmworkers	66	71	74	80	61	61	61	64

NA Not available. [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, Special Labor Force Report, No. 143, *Usual Weekly Earnings of American Workers, 1971*, and unpublished data.

No. 375. Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Occupation, 1960 and 1970, and by Selected Characteristics, 1970

[1960, covers persons 14 years old and over; 1970, 16 years old and over. For definition, see text, p. 216. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified]

Sex and occupation	1960, total (1,000)	1970				
		Total (1,000)	Median earnings, 1969 [1] (dollars)	Negro		
				Total (1,000)	Percent of total	Median earnings, 1969 [1] (dollars)
Male	45,686	49,455	7,610	4,304	8.7	5,194
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,366	6,917	10,735	244	3.5	7,763
Accountants	414	526	10,627	9	1.7	8,447
Architects	37	55	13,447	1	1.8	10,433
Computer specialists	9	207	11,193	6	2.9	9,565
Engineers	864	1,210	13,149	13	1.1	10,444
Aeronautical and astronautical	52	68	14,766	1	1.5	12,228
Civil	157	173	12,675	2	1.2	9,262
Electrical and electronic	186	281	13,361	4	1.4	11,180
Mechanical	161	180	13,436	2	1.1	9,924
Other engineers	307	509	10,899	5	1.0	10,382
Lawyers and judges	211	260	15,000	3	1.2	12,914
Life and physical scientists	145	178	12,155	5	2.8	9,752
Chemists	88	97	11,740	3	3.1	9,799
Physicians, dentists, and related practitioners	437	494	15,000	10	2.0	14,380
Dentists	81	88	15,000	2	2.3	15,000
Pharmacists	89	97	12,175	2	2.1	10,993
Physicians, medical and osteopathic	217	256	15,000	5	2.0	15,000
Other related practitioners	50	54	15,000	1	1.9	8,649
Health technologists and technicians	41	80	7,368	8	10.0	6,932
Religious workers	220	228	6,232	13	5.7	5,118
Social scientists	34	89	13,356	2	2.2	11,045
Social and recreation workers	49	113	7,925	16	14.2	7,581
Teachers	641	1,172	9,151	61	5.2	7,878
College and university	148	350	11,313	9	2.6	9,004
Elementary and prekindergarten	141	236	8,013	20	8.5	7,521
Secondary	289	513	9,002	28	5.5	7,991
Other	63	73	–	–	–	–
Engineering and science technicians	556	735	8,680	23	3.1	7,321
Draftsmen and surveyors	252	331	8,415	8	2.4	6,751
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	104	150	9,374	5	3.3	8,618
Other	200	254	(NA)	10	3.9	(NA)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	68	141	11,364	3	2.1	7,913
Airplane pilots	28	51	15,000	(Z)	(X)	8,974
Writers, artists, and entertainers	376	550	9,444	20	3.6	6,589
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	266	879	9,985	52	5.9	7,249
Managers and administrators, except farm	4,864	5,386	11,277	125	2.3	7,439
Buyers, purchasing agents, and sales managers	347	685	11,612	8	1.2	7,520
School administrators	82	154	13,256	9	5.8	11,393
Specified managers and administrators, public administration	281	336	10,634	13	3.9	9,253
Other specified managers and administrators	428	955	9,970	34	3.6	6,573
Managers and administrators, n.e.c., salaried	2,166	2,487	12,196	42	1.7	7,660
Manufacturing	585	649	14,379	6	0.9	9,149
Wholesale and retail trade	658	827	9,982	15	1.8	7,012
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	205	227	12,132	3	1.3	8,561
All other industries	718	785	12,376	19	2.4	7,743
Managers and administrators, n.e.c., self-employed	1,559	768	8,857	19	2.5	5,611
Construction	228	139	9,728	4	2.9	5,616
Manufacturing	160	61	10,268	1	1.6	4,489
Wholesale and retail trade	810	397	8,210	8	2.0	5,371
All other industries	362	171	9,323	5	2.9	6,206
Sales workers	3,063	3,378	8,451	88	2.6	5,425
Insurance agents, brokers, and underwriters	335	403	10,024	11	2.7	7,207
Real estate agents and brokers	149	181	10,295	3	1.7	7,869
Sales representatives, manufacturing industries	424	382	11,488	5	1.3	7,273
Sales representatives, wholesale trade	487	608	9,576	8	1.3	6,623
Sales clerks, retail trade	796	827	5,532	33	4.0	4,511
Salesmen, retail trade	422	410	7,848	8	2.0	5,965
Salesmen of services and construction	168	161	9,177	3	1.9	6,066
Other sales workers	282	406	7,780	17	4.2	3,916

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 375. Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Occupation, 1960 and 1970, and by Selected Characteristics, 1970—Continued

[1960, covers persons 14 years old and over; 1970, 16 years old and over. For definition, see text, p. 216. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified]

Sex and occupation	1960, total (1,000)	1970				
		Total (1,000)	Median earnings, 1969 [1] (dollars)	Negro		
				Total (1,000)	Percent of total	Median earnings 1969 [1] (dollars)
Male—Continued						
Clerical and kindred workers	3,024	3,748	7,265	342	9.1	6,157
Bank tellers and cashiers	157	175	3,860	12	6.9	4,440
Bookkeepers and billing clerks	166	301	7,447	12	4.0	6,439
Mail handlers and postal clerks	435	524	7,976	77	14.7	7,536
Other clerical and kindred workers	2,266	2,747	7,173	241	8.8	5,689
Craftsmen and kindred workers	9,170	10,530	8,172	657	6.2	5,920
Apparel craftsmen and upholsterers	124	105	6,422	9	8.6	5,161
Bakers	96	79	6,956	9	11.4	5,871
Cabinetmakers	70	67	6,514	3	4.5	4,770
Construction craftsmen	2,783	2,953	7,660	207	7.0	5,120
Carpenters	933	910	7,001	47	5.2	4,545
Excavating, grading, and road machine operators	283	341	7,314	24	7.0	4,952
Electricians	362	473	9,334	14	3.0	7,151
Masons and tile setters	221	210	7,644	32	15.2	5,230
Painters, construction and maintenance, and paperhangers	403	354	6,156	32	9.0	4,826
Plasterers and cement finishers	101	105	7,123	28	26.7	5,384
Plumbers and pipe fitters	339	394	8,997	18	4.6	5,546
Other construction craftsmen	141	165	7,784	10	6.1	4,718
Foremen, n.e.c.	1,105	1,485	10,070	53	3.6	7,721
Manufacturing	604	857	10,424	27	3.2	7,977
Nonmanufacturing industries	501	628	9,686	26	4.1	7,470
Linemen and servicemen, telephone and power	268	387	8,893	16	4.1	6,153
Locomotive engineers and firemen	99	63	11,292	1	1.6	8,252
Mechanics and repairmen	2,191	2,451	7,597	143	5.8	5,999
Air conditioning, heating, and refrigeration	68	119	8,103	4	3.4	6,128
Aircraft	115	141	9,196	7	5.0	7,805
Automobile, including body	682	923	6,887	72	7.8	5,589
Radio and television	104	135	7,393	7	5.2	6,104
Other mechanics and repairmen	1,223	1,132	7,876	53	4.7	6,260
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics	1,174	1,099	8,816	53	4.8	6,992
Machinists and job and die setters	567	464	8,368	23	5.0	6,866
Sheetmetal workers and tinsmiths	148	158	8,665	5	3.2	6,663
Tool and die makers	186	202	10,086	3	1.5	8,033
Other metal craftsmen	273	275	8,882	22	8.0	7,058
Printing craftsmen	303	335	8,581	17	5.1	6,418
Compositors and typesetters	177	138	8,341	7	5.1	6,327
Pressmen and plate printers, printing	80	146	8,428	8	5.5	6,431
Other	46	51	(NA)	2	3.9	(NA)
Stationary engineers and power station operators	317	189	8,855	8	4.2	7,332
Other craftsmen and kindred workers	640	1,319	7,394	137	10.4	5,665
Operatives, except transport	6,097	6,835	6,730	851	12.5	5,582
Assemblers	455	528	6,947	72	13.6	6,391
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors, manufacturing	304	377	7,996	28	7.4	6,889
Garage workers and gas station attendants	385	442	2,768	34	7.7	3,801
Laundry and drycleaning operatives, n.e.c.	70	64	4,791	15	23.4	4,384
Meat cutters and butchers	247	246	7,467	21	8.5	5,906
Mine operatives, n.e.c.	245	161	7,281	7	4.3	5,655
Packers and wrappers, except produce	183	219	5,319	37	16.9	4,727
Painters, manufactured articles	105	103	6,780	15	14.6	5,935
Precision machine operatives	263	390	7,894	25	6.4	6,761
Sawyers	101	98	4,966	17	17.3	3,332
Stationary firemen	105	92	7,915	10	10.9	6,376
Textile operatives	245	203	5,241	32	15.8	4,363
Welders and flamecutters	370	531	7,625	47	8.9	6,600
Other metalworking operatives	380	339	7,060	48	14.2	6,704
Other specified operatives	732	1,153	6,380	186	16.1	5,257
Miscellaneous and not specified operatives	1,907	1,891	6,901	256	13.5	5,698
Occupation:						
Machine operatives, miscellaneous specified	588	766	7,096	97	12.7	5,827
Machine operatives, not specified	468	433	7,065	70	16.2	5,940
Miscellaneous operatives	553	466	6,326	62	13.3	5,274
Not specified operatives	298	226	6,979	27	11.9	5,495

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 375. Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Occupation, 1960 and 1970, and by Selected Characteristics, 1970—Continued

[1960, covers persons 14 years old and over; 1970, 16 years old and over. For definition, see text, p. 216. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified]

Sex and occupation	1960, total (1,000)	1970				
		Total (1,000)	Median earnings, 1969 [1] (dollars)	Negro		
				Total (1,000)	Percent of total	Median earnings, 1969 [1] (dollars)
Male—Continued						
Operatives except transport—Continued						
Industry:						
Manufacturing	1,636	1,581	7,059	212	13.4	5,838
Durable goods	919	923	7,008	129	14.0	5,928
Wood products, including furniture	127	104	5,046	19	18.3	3,626
Primary metal industries	175	168	7,527	29	17.3	6,918
Fabricated metal industries	113	111	6,599	14	12.6	5,736
Machinery, including electrical	200	226	7,233	21	9.3	6,196
Motor vehicles and equipment	35	78	8,162	17	21.8	7,631
Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles	94	63	7,508	8	12.7	6,478
Other durable goods	175	173	6,600	22	12.7	5,347
Nondurable goods	710	645	7,159	81	12.6	5,726
Food and kindred products	200	143	6,400	23	16.1	4,932
Apparel and other fabricated textile products	31	24	4,718	3	12.5	4,194
Paper and allied products	135	138	7,409	15	10.9	5,797
Chemicals and allied products	131	124	8,140	15	12.1	6,502
Other nondurable goods	214	215	7,062	25	11.6	6,127
Not specified manufacturing industries	6	12	6,005	3	25.0	5,407
Nonmanufacturing industries	271	310	5,993	44	14.2	5,002
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	70	64	7,200	8	12.5	6,093
Wholesale and retail trade	78	108	5,395	17	15.7	4,645
All other industries	123	138	5,753	19	13.8	4,846
Transport equipment operatives	2,634	2,954	6,903	422	14.3	5,431
Bus drivers	166	172	6,682	30	17.4	7,024
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	166	149	5,113	31	20.8	5,127
Truck drivers and deliverymen	1,997	2,054	7,049	250	12.2	5,231
Other transport equipment operatives	305	579	6,972	110	19.0	5,713
Laborers, except farm	3,562	3,440	4,617	698	20.3	4,207
Construction laborers	797	684	5,155	149	21.8	4,366
Freight, stock, and material handlers	787	1,280	4,535	211	16.5	4,553
Other specified laborers	874	875	4,019	207	23.7	3,503
Miscellaneous and not specified laborers	1,104	601	5,021	130	21.6	4,583
Occupation:						
Miscellaneous laborers	298	195	5,887	45	23.1	5,237
Not specified laborers	805	406	4,538	85	20.9	4,267
Industry:						
Manufacturing	619	305	5,560	67	22.0	4,998
Durable goods	420	208	5,800	46	22.1	5,333
Wood products, including furniture	59	29	3,961	7	24.1	3,147
Metal industries	208	96	6,399	23	24.0	6,218
Machinery, including electrical	53	26	5,734	4	15.4	5,299
Transportation equipment	37	24	6,356	7	29.2	6,211
Other durable goods	64	33	5,238	6	18.2	4,470
Nondurable goods	197	95	5,050	20	21.1	4,396
Food and kindred products	80	37	4,847	7	18.9	3,877
Not specified manufacturing industries	2	2	4,427	1	50.0	4,696
Nonmanufacturing industries	485	296	4,302	63	21.3	4,150
Railroads and railway express service	188	44	6,065	11	25.0	5,570
Transportation, except railroads		15	5,463	4	26.7	5,171
Communications, and utilities and sanitary services		42	5,360	12	28.6	4,545
Wholesale and retail trade	127	85	3,238	15	17.6	3,616
All other industries	171	109	3,323	22	20.2	3,197
Farmers and farm managers	2,408	1,357	4,822	38	2.8	1,749
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,329	848	2,570	151	17.8	1,862
Paid farm laborers and farm foremen	1,170	788	2,619	148	18.8	1,866
Unpaid family workers	159	60	1,559	3	5.0	1,484
Service workers, except private household [2]	2,947	4,010	5,100	668	16.7	4,359
Cleaning service workers	933	1,320	4,679	317	24.0	4,220
Food service workers	752	929	2,935	121	13.0	3,657

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 375. Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Occupation, 1960 and 1970, and by Selected Characteristics, 1970—Continued

[1960, covers persons 14 years old and over; 1970, 16 years old and over. For definition, see text p. 216. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified]

SEX AND OCCUPATION	1960, total (1,000)	1970				
		Total (1,000)	Median earnings, 1969 [1] (dollars)	Negro		
				Total (1,000)	Percent of total	Median earnings, 1969 [1] (dollars)
Male—Continued						
Service workers, except private household—Con.						
Food service workers—Continued						
Cooks, except private household	218	325	3,986	52	16.0	4,729
Busboys and dishwashers	133	206	1,389	25	12.1	1,671
Health service workers	124	143	4,425	37	25.9	4,595
Personal service workers	445	400	5,112	48	12.0	4,327
Protective service workers	693	908	7,997	62	6.8	6,810
Firemen, fire protection	139	176	9,488	4	2.3	8,409
Guards and watchmen	254	312	5,885	33	10.6	5,782
Policemen and detectives	255	365	8,962	22	6.0	8,391
Private household workers	65	38	1,891	19	50.0	1,945
Unemployed persons, last worked 1959 or earlier	(NA)	15	(X)	4	26.7	(X)
Occupation not reported	3,156	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Female	22,304	30,347	3,649	3,550	11.7	3,008
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2,724	4,644	6,034	384	8.3	6,172
Accountants	82	187	5,818	8	4.3	6,078
Computer specialists	4	51	7,763	3	5.9	7,438
Librarians	65	101	6,009	7	6.9	6,414
Mathematical specialists	9	12	7,177	1	8.3	8,080
Life and physical scientists	13	27	7,526	2	7.4	7,498
Registered nurses, dietitians, and therapists	655	905	5,586	71	7.8	5,487
Dietitians	25	38	4,431	8	21.1	3,992
Registered nurses	614	819	5,652	60	7.3	5,687
Therapists	16	48	(NA)	3	6.3	(NA)
Health technologists and technicians	88	184	5,182	16	8.7	5,252
Social scientists	8	21	7,678	1	4.8	7,845
Social and recreation workers	74	161	6,166	27	16.8	5,812
Teachers: College and university	47	140	6,346	8	5.7	6,269
Elementary and prekindergarten	921	1,323	6,439	130	9.8	6,573
Secondary	281	498	6,723	40	8.0	6,832
Other teachers	103	132	2,283	5	3.8	4,897
Engineering and science technicians	56	92	5,417	5	5.4	5,220
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	6	18	5,040	1	5.6	5,707
Writers, artists, and entertainers	150	241	4,187	7	2.9	4,728
Actors and dancers	8	12	3,975	1	8.3	4,120
Authors, editors, and reporters	46	69	5,476	2	2.9	6,251
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	164	549	6,054	52	9.5	5,852
Managers and administrators except farm	844	1,077	5,495	49	4.5	5,235
Buyers, purchasing agents, and sales managers	71	135	5,530	4	3.0	5,486
Restaurant, cafeteria, and bar managers	96	112	3,777	8	7.1	3,293
School administrators	28	56	7,600	5	8.9	9,461
Other specified managers and administrators	106	276	5,791	15	5.4	5,938
Managers and administrators, n.e.c., salaried	318	354	6,011	12	3.4	5,648
Wholesale and retail trade	89	120	5,411	3	2.5	4,448
Managers and administrators, n.e.c., self-employed	225	145	3,886	5	3.4	3,201
Wholesale and retail trade	124	90	3,640	3	3.3	2,898
Sales workers	1,736	2,247	2,338	93	4.1	2,635
Demonstrators, hucksters, and peddlers	64	133	1,048	3	2.3	1,747
Insurance, real estate agents, and brokers	83	143	4,835	5	3.5	4,247
Sales clerks, retail trade	1,400	1,545	2,226	62	4.0	2,553
Salesmen, retail trade	51	62	2,949	2	3.2	2,715
Other sales workers	137	364	2,739	22	6.0	2,623
Clerical and kindred workers	6,407	10,461	4,232	725	6.9	4,152
Bank tellers	95	218	4,190	8	3.7	4,382
Bookkeepers	794	1,290	4,480	33	2.6	4,642
Cashiers	393	729	2,429	47	6.4	2,791
Counter clerks, except food	77	159	3,027	11	6.9	3,030
Enumerators and interviewers	96	54	1,557	4	7.4	2,701
File clerks	128	309	3,460	42	13.6	3,667
Office machine operators	239	423	4,547	44	10.4	4,674
Bookkeeping and billing machine operators	48	58	4,263	4	6.9	4,394
Keypunch operators	122	253	4,591	31	12.3	4,711

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 375. Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Occupation, 1960 and 1970, and by Selected Characteristics, 1970—Continued

[1960, covers persons 14 years old and over; 1970, 16 years old and over. For definition, see text, p. 216. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified]

Sex and occupation	1960, total (1,000)	1970				
		Total (1,000)	Median earnings 1969 [1] (dollars)	Negro		
				Total (1,000)	Percent of total	Median earnings 1969 [1] (dollars)
Female—Continued						
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	66	111	5,164	5	4.5	5,531
Receptionists	152	300	3,396	16	5.3	3,680
Secretaries	1,452	2,701	4,798	91	3.4	4,704
Stenographers	264	123	5,213	6	4.9	5,371
Telephone operators	356	397	4,252	42	10.6	3,896
Typists	517	958	4,046	90	9.4	4,204
Other clerical and kindred workers	1,778	2,689	4,114	285	10.6	4,146
Craftsmen and kindred workers	295	552	4,441	52	9.4	3,904
Foremen, n.e.c.	81	132	5,408	9	6.8	4,961
Operatives, except transport	3,482	4,409	3,635	600	13.6	3,342
Assemblers	332	519	4,133	61	11.8	3,884
Bottling and canning operatives	26	22	2,727	3	13.6	2,636
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors; manufacturing	250	355	4,357	32	9.0	3,939
Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory	122	97	2,644	9	9.3	3,015
Laundry and drycleaning operatives, including ironers	113	260	2,907	92	35.4	2,921
Graders and sorters, manufacturing	29	31	3,077	4	12.9	3,031
Packers and wrappers, except produce	308	395	3,565	47	11.9	3,312
Sewers and stitchers	779	878	3,390	86	9.8	3,261
Textile operatives	278	247	3,903	32	13.0	3,395
Other specified operatives	585	812	3,664	121	14.9	3,403
Miscellaneous and not specified operatives	660	794	3,741	114	14.4	3,366
Manufacturing	599	700	3,826	96	13.7	3,461
Durable goods	250	337	4,162	44	13.1	3,795
Machinery, including electrical	96	139	4,348	17	12.2	3,921
Other durable goods	156	198	4,014	27	13.6	3,724
Nondurable goods, including not specified manufacturing	345	363	3,563	52	14.3	3,188
Food and kindred products	92	76	2,959	16	21.1	2,516
Apparel and other fabricated textile products	87	74	3,306	10	13.5	3,201
Nonmanufacturing industries	61	94	2,923	18	19.1	2,757
Transport equipment operatives	39	137	2,574	14	10.2	3,152
Laborers, except farm	193	311	2,988	56	18.0	2,929
Farmers and farm managers	120	72	2,277	6	8.3	1,840
Farm laborers and farm foremen	275	173	1,087	42	24.3	778
Paid farm laborers and farm foremen	148	131	1,112	40	30.5	779
Unpaid family workers	127	42	810	2	4.8	673
Service workers, except private household [2]	3,139	5,037	2,320	898	17.8	2,727
Cleaning service workers	456	628	2,294	218	34.7	2,436
Chambermaids and maids	197	201	2,060	78	38.8	2,217
Food service workers	1,549	2,038	1,806	252	12.4	2,228
Cooks, except private household	385	548	2,150	120	21.9	2,291
Waiters and food counter workers	899	1,104	1,637	64	5.8	2,110
Health service workers	611	1,077	3,263	233	21.6	3,682
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	311	634	2,974	158	24.9	3,454
Practical nurses	166	233	4,236	51	21.9	4,773
Personal service workers	496	794	2,748	83	10.5	2,688
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	272	434	3,067	33	7.6	2,557
Private household workers	1,752	1,166	986	622	53.3	1,152
Private household workers, living in	167	73	1,829	17	23.3	2,403
Private household workers, living out	1,585	1,093	948	606	55.4	1,123
Unemployed persons, last worked 1959 or earlier	(NA)	60	(X)	8	13.3	(X)
Occupation not reported	1,298	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Less than 500.

[1] For earners who worked 50-52 weeks. For definition of median, see preface.

[2] Includes protective service workers for 1960 and 1970 and allocated cases for 1970 not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970, Detailed Characteristics*, final report, PC(1) D1, *United States Summary*.

No. 376. Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour, Hourly Compensation, and Unit Labor Costs in the Private Economy: 1950 to 1972

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

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Output,[1] total private	52.5	64.3	71.9	91.8	107.7	107.1	110.3	117.9
Private nonfarm	51.3	63.4	71.1	91.5	108.0	107.2	110.4	118.7
Manufacturing	51.4	65.0	68.6	92.7	111.3	106.0	107.8	115.9
Man-hours,[2] total private	87.9	92.1	92.0	97.4	104.2	102.6	102.0	104.7
Private nonfarm	79.0	86.1	88.6	96.3	105.1	103.8	103.2	105.9
Manufacturing	79.8	88.2	85.8	94.3	103.7	98.1	94.2	97.4
Output per man-hour, total private	59.7	69.9	78.2	94.2	103.3	104.3	108.1	112.7
Private nonfarm	65.0	73.6	80.3	95.1	102.7	103.4	107.1	112.1
Manufacturing	64.4	73.7	79.9	98.4	107.4	108.1	114.4	119.1
Compensation per man-hour,[3] total private	42.8	55.9	71.7	88.4	115.8	124.6	133.4	141.7
Private nonfarm	45.3	58.6	73.9	89.2	114.8	123.1	131.8	140.4
Manufacturing	44.6	60.0	76.6	91.2	114.0	122.1	130.5	138.5
Unit labor cost, total private	71.7	80.1	91.8	93.8	112.1	119.4	123.4	125.8
Private nonfarm	69.7	79.6	92.0	93.9	111.8	119.1	123.2	125.2
Manufacturing	69.2	81.3	95.8	92.7	106.2	113.0	114.0	116.3

[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 1973. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

No. 377. Indexes of Output per Man-Hour—All Employees and Production Workers, Selected Industries: 1960 to 1971

[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				
	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971 (prel.)	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971 (prel.)
Manufacturing:[1]										
Aluminum rolling and drawing	65.2	100.5	107.2	109.5	123.9	66.3	100.0	107.5	113.9	129.6
Bakery products	77.7	93.5	104.0	104.3	104.1	79.8	95.1	103.1	102.2	102.5
Bottled and canned soft drinks	73.8	92.0	113.6	121.5	129.4	74.5	94.0	117.6	128.2	138.7
Candy and other confectionery	78.3	93.4	99.5	98.9	108.4	81.5	93.7	101.1	102.0	112.2
Cement, hydraulic	71.5	94.9	112.6	110.6	120.3	68.2	94.4	111.9	110.6	118.9
Concrete products	73.6	91.9	110.5	107.9	(NA)	72.7	93.5	110.7	107.1	(NA)
Corrugated, solid fiber boxes	77.2	92.8	104.1	109.2	115.1	76.5	92.7	104.2	110.6	116.9
Flour and other grain-mill products	71.7	96.0	106.1	108.4	108.7	72.2	95.3	105.8	110.5	111.6
Footwear	97.2	101.4	96.7	103.5	101.3	98.0	101.2	97.4	104.6	102.7
Glass containers	81.6	97.6	108.5	104.6	105.2	81.8	97.7	109.1	105.0	107.2
Gray iron foundries	86.6	104.9	113.2	112.1	115.1	87.9	103.9	112.9	113.3	116.7
Hosiery	69.3	80.9	106.0	126.7	118.9	58.6	80.1	106.4	127.7	120.4
Major household appliances	69.3	94.2	108.6	107.1	113.6	68.9	94.3	108.7	107.6	114.9
Malt liquors	65.2	89.0	113.7	119.2	127.8	64.9	88.7	113.3	120.3	127.7
Man-made fibers	72.1	92.8	116.7	119.2	140.9	71.9	91.9	114.5	118.8	135.8
Metal cans	88.3	94.1	107.2	105.1	110.2	88.8	95.6	107.7	107.4	112.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	79.6	99.0	106.8	101.8	114.8	78.5	96.0	105.7	103.2	113.4
Paper, paperborad, pulp mills	74.8	96.9	110.6	115.4	120.1	73.9	96.4	110.2	116.3	121.4
Petroleum pipelines	50.2	79.4	114.3	121.3	(NA)	48.9	79.2	117.7	127.7	(NA)
Petroleum refining	62.7	90.5	107.0	108.3	113.0	62.1	89.9	110.6	110.2	114.9
Primary aluminum	81.9	97.5	105.1	108.9	112.0	83.0	97.0	104.8	109.8	113.8
Primary copper, lead, and zinc	98.7	120.2	120.9	117.0	115.9	94.4	113.1	113.8	113.0	113.7
Radio and TV receiving sets	69.1	95.6	125.1	128.1	151.0	72.6	94.4	128.2	138.6	161.3
Steel	82.3	101.1	104.8	101.7	105.1	82.3	98.7	104.8	102.6	106.7
Sugar	72.2	95.3	102.0	111.8	123.4	71.9	94.4	101.9	111.8	125.5
Tires and inner tubes	72.2	98.2	102.6	104.7	109.9	70.9	96.7	100.3	105.5	106.8
Tobacco products	83.7	100.2	101.0	102.9	111.7	82.4	99.5	102.0	103.4	113.7
Mining:										
Coal mining[2]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	67.3	92.4	105.3	103.2	100.9
Copper (crude ore)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	77.6	98.5	116.2	126.9	133.8
Copper (recoverable metal)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	84.0	102.5	106.9	112.8	114.9
Iron (crude ore)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	66.3	95.1	117.8	117.3	119.6
Iron (usable ore)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	79.7	99.7	109.6	108.0	108.9
Transportation and utilities:										
Air transportation[3]	52.3	83.7	107.2	109.7	116.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Gas and electric utilities[4]	65.5	89.2	113.8	116.6	120.8	63.8	88.5	114.4	117.3	122.0
RR transportation (car miles)[5]	75.5	92.9	103.8	103.6	106.7	75.1	93.0	104.0	103.8	107.4
RR trans. (revenue traffic)[5]	63.6	90.8	109.2	110.1	112.3	63.2	91.0	109.4	116.3	113.0

NA Not available. [1] Man-hours worked, except as noted. [2] Includes anthracite and bituminous coal. [3] Refers to output per employee. [4] Nonsupervisory workers. [5] 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. 378. Average Weekly Earnings, in Current and 1967 Dollars, Private Nonagricultural and Manufacturing Industries: 1955 to 1973

[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 379. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 626-628, for related but not comparable data]

INDUSTRY AND ITEM	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973, Apr.[1]
PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL									
Average gross weekly earnings:									
Current dollars	67.72	80.67	95.06	107.73	114.61	119.46	126.91	135.78	141.72
1967 dollars [2]	84.44	90.95	100.59	103.39	104.38	102.72	104.62	180.36	108.43
Average spendable weekly earnings: [3]									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars	56.27	65.59	78.99	86.71	90.96	95.94	103.51	111.37	114.83
1967 dollars [2]	70.16	73.95	83.59	83.21	82.84	82.49	85.33	88.88	87.86
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars	63.41	72.96	86.30	95.28	99.99	104.61	112.12	120.79	124.55
1967 dollars [2]	79.06	82.25	91.32	91.44	91.07	89.95	92.43	96.40	95.29
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
Average gross weekly earnings:									
Current dollars	75.70	89.72	107.53	122.51	129.51	133.73	142.04	154.69	163.61
1967 dollars [2]	94.39	101.15	113.79	117.57	117.95	114.99	117.10	123.46	125.18
Average spendable weekly earnings: [2]									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars	62.51	72.57	89.08	97.70	101.90	106.62	114.68	125.32	130.57
1967 dollars [2]	77.94	81.82	94.26	93.76	92.81	91.68	94.54	100.02	99.90
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars	69.79	80.11	96.78	106.75	111.44	115.90	123.93	135.56	141.36
1967 dollars [2]	87.02	90.32	102.41	102.45	101.49	99.66	102.17	108.19	108.16

[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*, January 1973.

No. 379. Hourly and Weekly Earnings in Private Industry, by Industry Group: 1960 to 1973

[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	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973, Apr.[1]
GROSS HOURLY EARNINGS								
Total	**$2.09**	**$2.45**	**$2.85**	**$3.04**	**$3.22**	**$3.43**	**$3.65**	**$3.82**
Manufacturing	2.26	2.61	3.01	3.19	3.36	3.56	3.81	4.01
Mining	2.61	2.92	3.35	3.61	3.85	4.06	4.38	4.58
Contract construction	3.08	3.70	4.41	4.79	5.24	5.69	6.06	6.30
Transportation and public utilities	(NA)	3.03	3.42	3.64	3.85	4.20	4.64	4.94
Wholesale trade	2.24	2.61	3.05	3.23	3.44	3.67	3.88	4.06
Retail trade	1.52	1.82	2.16	2.30	2.44	2.57	2.70	2.82
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.02	2.39	2.75	2.93	3.08	3.28	3.45	3.57
Services	(NA)	2.05	2.43	2.61	2.81	3.01	3.18	3.30
GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS								
Total	**80.67**	**95.06**	**107.73**	**114.61**	**119.46**	**126.91**	**135.78**	**141.72**
Manufacturing	89.72	107.53	122.51	129.51	133.73	142.04	154.69	163.61
Mining	105.44	123.52	142.71	155.23	164.40	171.74	186.15	193.73
Contract construction	113.04	138.38	164.93	181.54	195.98	212.24	224.22	233.10
Transportation and public utilities	(NA)	125.14	138.85	148.15	155.93	168.84	187.46	199.58
Wholesale trade	90.72	106.49	122.31	129.85	137.60	146.07	154.42	160.37
Retail trade	57.76	66.61	74.95	78.66	82.47	86.61	90.72	93.34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	75.14	88.91	101.75	108.70	113.34	121.36	128.34	132.80
Services	(NA)	73.60	84.32	90.57	96.66	102.94	108.44	112.53

NA Not available. [1] Preliminary.

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

No. 380. Percent Changes in Earnings, Compensation, and Prices: 1965 to 1972

ITEM	1965–66	1966–67	1967–68	1968–69	1969–70	1970–71	1971–72
Hourly earnings, manufacturing: [1]							
Money	4.2	4.0	6.4	6.0	5.3	6.0	7.0
Real [2]	1.4	1.1	2.1	0.7	−0.7	1.4	3.8
Compensation per employee man-hour, private nonfarm: [3]							
Money	5.8	5.6	7.5	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.4
Real [2]	2.8	2.7	3.2	1.3	1.2	2.7	3.0
Change in consumer price index	2.9	2.9	4.2	5.4	5.9	4.3	3.3

[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. 381. Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Including Overtime) in Current and 1972 Dollars, Selected Industries: 1960 to 1972

TYPE OF EARNINGS AND YEAR	TOTAL PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS [1]		PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING				CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS		RETAIL TRADE NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES	
			Total		Durable					
	Current dol.	1972 dol.[1]	Current dol.	1972 dol.[1]	Current dol.	1972 dol.[1]	Current dol.	1972 dol.[1]	Current dol.	1972 dol.[1]
Hourly:										
1960	$2.09	$2.95	$2.26	$3.19	$2.43	$3.43	$3.08	$4.35	$1.52	$2.15
1965	2.45	3.25	2.61	3.46	2.79	3.70	3.70	4.91	1.82	2.41
1968	2.85	3.43	3.01	3.62	3.19	3.83	4.41	5.30	2.16	2.60
1969	3.04	3.47	3.19	3.64	3.38	3.86	4.79	5.47	2.30	2.63
1970	3.22	3.47	3.36	3.62	3.55	3.83	5.24	5.65	2.44	2.63
1971	3.43	3.54	3.56	3.68	3.79	3.92	5.69	5.88	2.57	2.65
1972	3.65	3.65	3.80	3.80	4.05	4.05	6.05	6.05	2.70	2.70
Weekly:										
1960	80.67	113.94	89.72	126.72	97.44	137.63	113.04	159.66	57.76	81.58
1965	95.06	126.07	107.53	142.61	117.18	155.41	138.38	183.53	66.61	88.34
1968	107.73	129.48	122.51	147.25	132.07	158.74	164.93	198.23	74.95	90.08
1969	114.61	130.83	129.51	147.84	139.59	159.35	181.54	207.24	78.66	89.79
1970	119.46	128.73	133.73	144.11	143.07	154.17	195.98	211.19	82.47	88.87
1971	126.91	131.11	142.04	146.74	153.12	158.18	212.24	219.26	86.61	89.47
1972	135.78	135.78	154.28	154.28	167.27	167.27	223.25	223.25	90.72	90.72

[1] Earnings in current dollars divided by consumer price index on base 1972=100.

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

No. 382. Indexes of Union Wage Rates in Selected Trades: 1950 to 1972

[1967=100. As of July 1, except as noted. Prior to 1965, excludes Alaska. 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	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Building trades, rate	47.0	60.0	75.4	90.9	106.6	115.4	128.8	144.0	153.2
Journeymen, rate	47.8	60.6	75.5	90.9	106.7	115.7	128.9	143.9	153.4
Helpers and laborers, rate	42.7	56.5	74.0	90.8	105.9	113.9	128.1	144.4	152.2
Printing trades, rate	56.9	69.0	80.6	93.0	[1] 105.3	119.9	121.2	133.6	143.9
Book and job, rate	56.1	68.1	80.3	93.5	105.2	111.8	121.0	133.7	143.6
Newspaper, rate	58.7	70.5	81.1	92.5	105.1	112.0	120.8	133.1	143.5
Motortruck drivers and helpers, rate	44.8	59.4	75.4	91.2	105.2	111.4	122.5	137.8	152.7
Local transit operators, rate	[2] 47.2	59.8	73.9	89.8	106.6	115.0	125.2	135.8	144.9

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

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

No. 383. Production Workers, Manufacturing Industries—Hours and Gross Earnings, by States: 1960 to 1972

State	Average weekly earnings				Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			
	1960	1965	1970	1972	1965	1970	1972	1960	1965	1970	1972
United States [1]	$89.72	$107.53	$133.73	$154.69	41.2	39.8	40.6	$2.26	$2.61	$3.36	$3.81
New England:											
Maine	71.15	85.08	108.67	123.32	41.3	40.1	40.7	1.77	2.06	2.71	3.03
New Hampshire	70.45	84.25	109.03	127.36	40.9	38.8	39.8	1.77	2.06	2.81	3.20
Vermont	76.59	92.01	120.13	136.12	42.4	41.0	41.5	1.85	2.17	2.93	3.28
Massachusetts	81.96	98.74	126.62	146.37	40.3	39.2	40.1	2.09	2.45	3.23	3.65
Rhode Island	73.70	88.51	111.72	124.43	40.6	39.2	39.5	1.88	2.18	2.85	3.15
Connecticut	93.26	113.25	140.29	160.61	42.1	40.9	41.5	2.32	2.69	3.43	3.87
Middle Atlantic:											
New York	89.61	106.40	134.59	157.61	39.7	38.9	39.6	2.31	2.68	3.46	3.98
New Jersey	93.93	112.34	139.44	163.19	41.0	40.3	40.9	2.37	2.74	3.46	3.99
Pennsylvania	89.86	107.73	131.71	154.42	40.5	39.2	39.8	2.31	2.66	3.36	3.88
East North Central:											
Ohio	104.13	127.02	154.69	184.70	42.2	40.6	41.6	2.60	3.01	3.81	4.44
Indiana	100.49	121.66	149.17	178.79	41.7	40.1	41.1	2.51	2.92	3.72	4.35
Illinois	97.70	117.28	147.03	172.37	41.4	40.3	40.9	2.45	2.83	3.65	4.22
Michigan	112.00	143.79	168.33	211.52	44.6	40.6	42.8	2.75	3.22	4.15	4.94
Wisconsin	96.32	114.55	145.78	171.04	41.7	40.4	41.3	2.37	2.75	3.61	4.15
West North Central:											
Minnesota	95.07	112.20	141.30	162.83	41.2	40.0	40.7	2.36	2.72	3.54	4.00
Iowa	93.68	113.36	146.89	174.15	40.7	39.7	40.5	2.35	2.78	3.70	4.30
Missouri	87.57	105.51	133.23	150.84	40.3	39.3	39.8	2.24	2.62	3.39	3.79
North Dakota	81.85	100.38	119.25	132.73	42.5	40.7	40.1	1.97	2.36	2.93	3.31
South Dakota	90.90	103.81	132.91	139.52	43.8	44.6	43.6	2.02	2.37	2.98	3.20
Nebraska	87.41	103.67	134.79	147.59	43.1	42.0	41.6	2.08	2.40	3.21	3.55
Kansas	95.82	113.95	135.41	153.80	42.3	41.6	40.9	2.36	2.69	3.25	3.76
South Atlantic:											
Delaware	91.01	114.96	136.22	162.00	41.5	39.6	40.1	2.31	2.77	3.44	4.04
Maryland	90.63	107.94	136.34	157.58	41.2	40.1	40.2	2.26	2.62	3.40	3.92
Dist. of Columbia [2]	97.61	113.51	147.83	176.79	40.2	38.8	39.2	2.49	2.82	3.81	4.51
Virginia	70.62	87.56	109.20	126.48	41.5	40.0	40.8	1.77	2.11	2.73	3.10
West Virginia	93.27	110.70	136.12	154.80	40.4	39.8	40.0	2.41	2.74	3.42	3.87
North Carolina	61.14	75.17	97.17	112.74	41.3	39.5	40.7	1.54	1.82	2.46	2.77
South Carolina	63.27	78.77	100.90	116.33	41.9	40.2	41.4	1.57	1.88	2.51	2.81
Georgia	65.40	82.61	106.27	124.03	41.1	39.8	40.8	1.66	2.01	2.67	3.04
Florida	76.07	91.37	118.78	134.14	42.3	41.1	41.4	1.86	2.16	2.89	3.24
East South Central:											
Kentucky	83.92	102.91	128.84	148.71	41.0	39.4	40.3	2.13	2.51	3.27	3.69
Tennessee	73.23	85.27	108.93	125.26	40.8	39.9	40.8	1.84	2.09	2.73	3.07
Alabama	75.65	93.63	114.97	132.34	41.8	40.2	41.1	1.92	2.24	2.86	3.22
Mississippi	60.50	74.98	97.69	113.02	41.2	40.2	40.8	1.52	1.82	2.43	2.77
West South Central:											
Arkansas	62.71	75.03	98.70	112.16	41.0	39.8	40.2	1.56	1.83	2.48	2.79
Louisiana	86.71	107.87	137.10	155.66	42.3	41.8	42.3	2.12	2.55	3.28	3.68
Oklahoma	85.47	101.22	126.07	139.78	42.0	40.8	40.4	2.10	2.41	3.09	3.46
Texas	89.19	103.91	129.43	143.91	41.9	40.7	41.0	2.17	2.48	3.18	3.51
Mountain:											
Montana	96.04	114.80	148.00	170.97	41.0	40.0	41.0	2.45	2.80	3.70	4.17
Idaho	90.00	106.00	127.98	147.34	40.0	38.9	39.5	2.25	2.65	3.29	3.73
Wyoming	95.25	108.39	130.03	153.54	37.9	38.7	40.3	2.54	2.86	3.36	3.81
Colorado	98.25	116.18	141.40	161.99	41.2	40.4	40.7	2.42	2.82	3.50	3.98
New Mexico	82.58	93.79	104.52	115.09	40.6	39.0	40.1	2.08	2.31	2.68	2.87
Arizona	99.14	113.85	132.40	155.92	41.1	40.0	40.5	2.46	2.77	3.31	3.85
Utah	98.89	114.45	133.21	148.95	40.3	38.5	39.3	2.46	2.84	3.46	3.79
Nevada	113.30	126.88	160.74	175.16	39.9	39.3	39.9	2.75	3.18	4.09	4.39
Pacific:											
Washington	101.78	122.06	158.75	179.39	39.5	39.1	39.6	2.63	3.09	4.06	4.53
Oregon	97.04	117.01	148.22	168.56	39.8	38.8	39.2	2.55	2.94	3.82	4.30
California	104.28	123.83	150.48	170.02	40.6	39.6	40.1	2.62	3.05	3.80	4.24
Alaska	(NA)	159.47	191.99	203.42	43.1	41.2	38.6	(NA)	3.70	4.66	5.27
Hawaii	(NA)	89.60	126.80	140.26	39.3	40.0	39.4	(NA)	2.28	3.17	3.56

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. 384. 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. 385. Percent Increase in Average Pay for Selected Occupations and in Consumer Prices: 5-Year Period Ending in 1971–72

[Data based on period January 1967–January 1972, except as noted]

ITEM	Total	Average annual rate
Private industry:		
Prof., admin., tech., and clerical employees, average salaries: [1]		
Clerical and beginning technicians	30.9	5.8
Entry and development prof. levels, advanced tech. levels, supervisors of nonprof. levels	32.3	6.1
Fully experienced prof. working levels, supr. of prof. and program admin. levels	30.6	5.8
Production and nonsupervisory workers, nonagric. industries:		
Avg. hourly earnings adjusted for overtime [2] (mfg. only) and interindustry employment shifts	37.2	6.5
Government:		
Police patrolmen and firefighters: [3]		
Minimum annual salary scales	46.1	7.9
Police patrolmen	46.4	7.9
Firefighters	45.6	7.8
Maximum annual salary scales	44.9	7.7
Police patrolmen	44.7	7.7
Firefighters	44.9	7.7
Urban public classroom teachers, average annual salaries [4]	37.3	6.5
Federal classified employees: [5]		
Basic annual salary scales	34.4	6.1
Average annual salary rates	35.7	6.3
Average annual salaries	45.5	7.8
Consumer prices:		
Consumer price index	24.9	4.6

[1] Covers the 57-month period between June 1967 and March 1972. For further details, see *National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay*, Bulletin No. 1764.

[2] Derived from gross hourly earnings by assuming that overtime paid for at rate of time and one-half.

[3] Covers cities with 1970 population of 100,000 or more.

[4] Relates to cities of 100,000 population in 1970 and also to counties of this size in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas that had county-wide school systems. Data derived from the National Education Association's biennial salary survey reports and relate to the 5 school years ending with 1970–71.

[5] Covers July 1966–1971. 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 various grades.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Current Wage Developments*, Report No. 296, September 1972.

No. 386. Median Annual Earnings of Civilians, by Sex and by Occupation: 1962 to 1971

[**In dollars.** Covers persons 14 years old and over as of March of year following year shown. Earnings are for year-round full-time workers. Based on sample; see text, p. 1. For definition of median, see preface]

Occupation group	1962		1966		1970 [1]		1971 [1]	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings	5,754	3,412	6,856	3,946	8,966	5,323	9,399	5,593
Professional, technical, kindred workers	7,621	4,840	9,205	5,779	12,255	7,850	12,518	8,312
Self-employed	12,976	(B)	14,880	(B)	20,031	(B)	19,836	(B)
Physicians and surgeons [2]	14,132	(B)	16,381	(B)	–	(B)	25,000+	(B)
Other self-employed workers [2]	11,357	(B)	13,846	(B)	18,253	(B)	17,654	(B)
Salaried	7,409	4,864	8,958	5,804	11,937	7,856	12,244	8,322
Engineers, technical	9,111	(B)	11,218	(B)	14,254	(B)	14,509	(B)
Physicians and surgeons [2]	(B)	4,352	7,931	5,307	17,086	(B)	20,890	(B)
Teachers, primary and secondary	6,584	5,183	7,629	5,910	9,883	7,856	9,913	8,126
Other salaried workers [2]	6,979	4,987	8,519	6,164	11,459	7,821	11,959	8,445
Farmers and farm managers	2,490	(B)	3,547	(B)	3,881	(B)	4,308	(B)
Managers, officials, proprietors, ex. farm	6,907	3,744	8,826	4,472	11,665	6,369	12,721	6,738
Self-employed	5,951	1,731	6,662	2,306	7,767	3,611	9,280	4,269
In retail trade	5,561	(B)	6,114	2,230	7,272	3,448	8,250	4,073
Other self-employed workers	6,354	(B)	7,196	(B)	8,429	(B)	11,169	(B)
Salaried	7,568	4,242	9,465	5,101	12,597	6,885	13,349	7,300
Clerical and kindred workers	5,613	3,826	6,542	4,315	8,652	5,539	9,124	5,696
Secretaries, stenographers, typists	(B)	3,936	(B)	4,419	(B)	5,668	(B)	5,898
Other	5,610	3,757	6,544	4,233	8,656	5,446	9,146	5,557
Salesworkers	6,225	2,607	7,553	3,066	9,765	4,174	10,650	4,485
In retail trade	4,956	2,573	6,150	3,002	7,633	3,874	7,919	4,071
Other salesworkers	7,137	(B)	8,294	4,153	10,853	5,967	11,949	6,353
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	6,249	(B)	7,161	4,213	9,253	4,955	9,627	5,425
Foremen	7,350	(B)	8,104	4,250	10,531	5,223	11,285	5,970
Craftsmen	6,056	(B)	6,981	4,161	9,051	4,772	9,378	4,918
In construction	6,062	(B)	7,183	(B)	9,494	(B)	9,664	(B)
Other craftsmen	6,054	(B)	6,937	(B)	8,948	4,743	9,311	4,974
Operatives and kindred workers	5,335	3,156	6,135	3,387	7,644	4,465	7,915	4,789
Manufacturing	5,422	3,260	6,219	3,457	7,580	4,559	7,964	4,901
Durable goods	5,508	3,864	6,449	3,936	7,710	5,055	8,163	5,432
Nondurable goods	5,206	3,021	5,728	3,276	7,292	4,242	7,601	4,545
Other operatives and kindred workers	5,216	2,500	6,008	3,010	7,753	3,842	7,846	4,146
Private household workers	(B)	1,138	(B)	1,334	(B)	1,990	(B)	1,926
Service workers, except private household	4,386	2,223	5,117	2,695	6,964	3,875	7,111	4,159
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	4,100	1,947	4,491	2,490	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other service workers	4,433	2,321	5,210	2,829	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Farm laborers and foremen	1,881	(B)	2,576	(B)	3,355	(B)	3,752	(B)
Laborers, except farm and mine	4,377	(B)	5,133	(B)	6,462	4,375	6,866	4,548

– Represents zero. B Not computed; for 1962, base less than 200,000; for 1966, 1970, and 1971, base less than 75,000. NA Not available.

[1] Data may not be strictly comparable with those of previous years. For details, see source.

[2] 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. 41, 53, 80, 85; and unpublished data.

No. 387. Percent Increase in Average Salaries for Selected Occupations in Private Industry: 1961 to 1972

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Prior to 1965, relates to establishments employing 250 workers or more in metropolitan areas only; thereafter, to both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. In 1966 and later, minimum employment remained at 250 in manufacturing and retail trade industries, but was lowered to 100 workers in wholesale trade; services; and transportation, communication, and other public utilities; and to 50 workers in finance, insurance, and real estate industries. In March 1972, minimum employment in finance, insurance, and real estate establishments was raised to 100 employees. When changes were made in survey coverage, year-to-year percent changes were based on data adjusted to represent same coverage in both years. Based on simple and subject to sampling variability]

Occupational group	1961–1972	1968–1969	1969–1970	1970–1971	1971–1972 [1]	Occupational group	1961–1972	1968–1969	1969–1970	1970–1971	1971–1972 [1]
Accountants	64.6	7.0	6.7	6.7	4.2	Personnel directors	64.9	5.4	7.4	8.0	2.9
Auditors	67.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	4.1	Chemists	64.5	6.5	5.9	5.5	3.8
Chief accountants	67.5	5.8	7.1	9.1	2.9	Engineers	59.5	6.2	5.5	5.7	3.9
Attorneys	(2)	(2)	7.1	5.0	4.6	Engineering tech	[3] 52.1	5.8	6.3	6.5	3.8
Buyers	(2)	6.6	6.1	7.0	4.7	Drafting	(2)	5.8	4.9	5.6	5.4
Job analysts	57.4	2.1	4.1	7.7	5.1	Clerical	57.2	5.5	6.2	6.5	4.6

[1] Covers 9-month period, June 1971–March 1972. [2] Not available because of change in occupational definitions.

[3] Increase relates to 1962–1972.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay*, Bulletin No. 1764.

No. 388. Private Nonfarm Employee Compensation, by Type: 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 [4]	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. 389. Percent of Workers Employed in Establishments Having Formal Provisions for Selected Supplementary Wage Benefits, 229 SMSA's: 1971

[Surveys relate geographically to the 229 standard metropolitan statistical areas 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 1970 and early 1971; for the remainder, to late 1969 and early 1970. 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	Type of benefit	Office workers	Plant workers
PAID HOLIDAYS [1]			PAID VACATIONS [2]—Con.		
No paid holidays	(Z)	4	4 weeks or more:		
6 or more days	97	89	After 15 years of service	24	21
7 or more days	85	77	After 20 years of service	66	54
8 or more days	73	62	After 25 years of service	75	62
9 or more days	48	40	HEALTH, INSURANCE, AND PENSION PLANS		
10 or more days	29	19			
11 or more days	16	8	Life insurance	97	93
12 or more days	7	4	Hospitalization	97	95
			Surgical	96	95
PAID VACATIONS [2]			Medical	90	87
			Major medical	88	65
2 weeks or more:			Sickness and accident insurance	47	64
After 1 year of service	79	27	Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	65	22
After 5 years of service	99	96	Sick leave (partial pay and/or waiting period)	9	13
3 weeks or more:			Retirement pension	85	78
After 5 years of service	24	17			
After 10 years of service	83	69			
After 15 years of service	93	84			

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, 1970-71*, Bulletin No. 1685-92.

No. 390. 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. 391. State Public Employment Office Job Openings and Placements: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands, except as indicated.** Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Job openings:										
Received	7,202	7,702	7,124	8,690	8,092	8,096	7,461	6,130	5,999	7,315
Average per month	600	642	594	724	674	675	622	511	500	610
Unfilled, average per month	174	199	186	305	359	375	360	343	(NA)	(NA)
Placements [1]	5,625	6,052	5,818	6,473	5,817	5,733	5,153	3,845	3,435	4,041
Index of helps wanted advertising in newspapers [2] (1967=100)	(NA)	59	56	84	100	110	121	93	82	101

NA Not available.

[1] Represents entry of a worker on a job as a direct result of service activities of public employment offices.

[2] Source: The Conference Board, New York, N.Y. Further reproduction prohibited without permission. Covers advertisements published in classified sections of leading newspapers; excludes those in other sections. Index based on number of advertisements rather than number of jobs advertised.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Manpower Administration, unpublished data.

No. 392. Farm Employment and Wage Rates: 1950 to 1973

[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	4,436	3,275	1,161	263	340	11.20	12.20	134
1972	4,373	3,228	1,146	280	361	12.00	13.20	146
Apr. 1	4,313	3,297	1,016	274	352	11.10	12.80	145
1973, Apr. 1	4,164	3,213	951	303	383	12.20	14.10	157

[1] Arithmetic means of monthly estimates of persons employed during last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the 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 operator's 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. 393. Farm Wage Workers—Characteristics and Earnings: 1970 and 1971

[**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]	
	1970	1971	1970	1971		1970	1971	1970	1971
All workers	**2,488**	**2,550**	**$9.30**	**$9.50**	Farm wage work:				
					Under 25 days	1,093	1,191	$8.25	$8.85
White	1,940	2,002	9.70	9.95	25–74 days	623	648	9.30	9.30
Negro and other	547	549	8.00	8.30	75–149 days	293	213	11.20	10.00
Male	1,889	1,944	9.75	10.00	150–249 days	172	213	11.05	12.40
Female	599	606	7.65	8.10	250–299 days	105	86	10.90	12.90
Wage and migration:					300 days and over	201	199	9.95	11.05
14–19 years	1,062	1,133	8.10	8.15	Region: [2]				
Migratory	93	73	8.35	10.30	Northeast	241	239	9.95	9.65
Nonmigratory	968	1,060	8.10	8.05	North Central	590	650	9.20	9.35
20 years and over	1,426	1,418	10.15	10.65	South	1,093	1,091	8.35	8.70
Migratory	103	99	13.10	10.80	West	564	571	11.75	12.70
Nonmigratory	1,323	1,318	10.00	10.60					

[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. 394. 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. 395. National and International Unions—Number and Members, by Industry and Affiliation: 1968 and 1970

[See headnote, table 394. Excludes employee associations and local unions directly affiliated with the AFL-CIO]

INDUSTRY GROUP	ALL UNIONS, 1968			1970					
				All unions			AFL-CIO unions		
		Members [2]			Members [2]			Members [2]	
	Number [1]	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number [1]	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number [1]	Number (1,000)	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 394 and 395: 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. 396. 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	(5)

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] Estimate, 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. 397. 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
							Nebr. [2]	78	79	86	19.2	17.3	17.9
Ala. [2]	158	193	204	18.7	19.9	20.3	Nev. [2]	49	52	66	32.8	29.3	32.8
Alaska	21	27	25	32.1	33.8	27.1	N.H.	42	43	45	20.1	17.1	17.3
Ariz. [2]	71	89	96	18.5	18.8	17.6	N.J.	701	735	768	32.3	29.6	29.5
Ark. [2]	73	97	95	17.0	18.9	17.9	N. Mex.	37	37	43	14.5	13.4	14.8
Calif.	1,857	2,118	2,137	33.3	31.9	30.5	N.Y.	2,453	2,539	2,555	38.5	36.3	35.6
Colo.	128	149	152	22.3	21.9	20.5	N.C. [2]	100	124	137	7.4	7.4	7.8
Conn.	267	275	290	27.0	23.7	24.2	N. Dak. [2]	21	29	28	14.8	18.7	17.2
Del.	41	53	48	24.0	26.2	22.6	Ohio	1,180	1,345	1,413	36.7	35.9	36.3
Fla. [2]	214	279	299	14.0	14.4	13.9							
Ga. [2]	166	239	251	14.0	16.4	16.2	Okla.	94	121	124	15.1	16.6	16.1
							Oreg.	196	213	218	34.2	31.4	30.7
Hawaii	49	70	82	23.6	27.4	28.1	Pa.	1,462	1,585	1,617	38.7	37.2	37.2
Idaho	32	37	38	19.0	19.2	18.5	R.I.	86	83	89	28.3	24.2	26.1
Ill.	1,419	1,538	1,548	38.4	36.0	35.7	S.C. [2]	48	66	81	7.4	8.4	9.6
Ind.	563	653	657	36.4	35.9	35.6	S. Dak. [2]	15	24	21	10.0	14.4	11.9
Iowa [2]	163	183	186	22.6	21.4	21.1	Tenn. [2]	201	246	274	19.2	19.5	20.6
Kans. [2]	109	124	112	18.6	18.5	16.6	Tex. [2]	394	474	523	14.1	13.9	14.4
Ky.	195	235	250	27.0	27.1	27.3	Utah [2]	53	62	75	18.0	18.4	20.9
La.	160	187	193	18.7	18.2	18.4	Vt.	21	29	24	18.7	20.7	16.2
Maine	59	58	61	20.8	17.9	18.4							
Md. [3]	369	429	463	22.9	22.6	23.3	Va. [2]	184	230	245	15.8	16.6	16.7
							Wash.	376	454	434	44.0	41.3	40.0
Mass.	549	562	573	28.0	25.5	25.6	W. Va.	206	213	221	44.7	41.9	43.0
Mich.	1,074	1,068	1,195	42.7	35.9	40.2	Wis.	424	473	482	33.4	32.2	31.4
Minn.	350	375	378	34.0	30.1	28.9	Wyo. [2]	19	20	19	19.4	19.3	17.7
Miss. [2]	62	76	76	13.5	13.9	13.2	Membership not classified	–	260	108	(x)	(x)	(x)
Mo.	537	584	594	37.9	35.9	35.9							

– 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 396 and 397: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, 1966* and *1969*, and *Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations, 1971*.

No. 398. Labor Unions—Financial Summary, by Type of Union: 1966 to 1971

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]

YEAR AND TYPE OF UNION	NUMBER OF UNIONS						Assets	Liabilities	Receipts [1]	Disbursements [1]
	Total	By size of receipts								
		Under $10,000	$10,000–$49,999	$50,000–$99,999	$100,000–$999,999	$1,000,000 and over				
1966, total	52,272	32,617	13,151	3,074	3,239	191	2,157	143	2,216	2,129
National unions	207	21	22	16	62	86	995	47	728	695
Intermediate bodies	2,729	1,376	853	235	245	20	147	21	190	184
Local unions	49,336	31,220	12,276	2,823	2,932	85	1,015	75	1,298	1,250
1967, total	51,655	32,195	13,263	2,806	3,182	209	2,264	160	2,503	2,413
National unions	207	17	23	11	64	92	1,001	59	882	877
Intermediate bodies	2,725	1,363	830	253	256	23	160	21	196	187
Local unions	48,723	30,815	12,410	2,542	2,862	94	1,103	80	1,425	1,349
1968, total	51,525	31,676	13,131	2,930	3,545	243	2,355	164	2,895	2,776
National unions	207	16	24	14	62	91	1,038	57	1,059	1,021
Intermediate bodies	2,723	1,351	820	245	277	30	172	21	207	190
Local unions	48,595	30,309	12,287	2,671	3,206	122	1,145	86	1,629	1,565
1969, total	50,973	30,573	13,416	2,995	3,731	258	2,436	180	3,142	3,043
National unions	210	19	25	17	58	91	1,043	66	1,207	1,195
Intermediate bodies	2,715	1,299	810	258	308	40	187	21	230	212
Local unions	48,048	29,255	12,581	2,720	3,365	127	1,206	93	1,705	1,636
1970, total	49,345	29,245	13,031	3,021	3,777	271	2,574	254	3,497	3,400
National unions	210	23	27	15	54	91	1,063	127	1,380	1,344
Intermediate bodies	2,596	1,200	728	275	351	42	199	23	260	252
Local unions	46,539	28,022	12,276	2,731	3,372	138	1,312	104	1,857	1,804
1971, total	49,297	28,795	12,993	3,160	4,067	282	2,825	229	3,621	3,530
National unions	207	21	22	15	54	95	1,208	94	1,365	1,340
Intermediate bodies	2,590	1,206	705	272	365	42	211	24	265	256
Local unions	46,500	27,568	12,266	2,873	3,648	145	1,406	111	1,991	1,934

[1] 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, *Union Financial Statistics, 1960–1971.*

No. 399. 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	4.7	66,414	0.37	20.1
1971	5,138	27.0	3,280	4.6	47,589	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. 400. 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 399. 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	5,138	2,481	3,305	3,280	42,869	66,414	47,589
General wage changes	2,829	2,851	2,600	1,264	1,843	2,137	27,473	36,159	31,754
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	905	513	401	519	2,848	1,719	2,411
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	5,152	2,362	3,072	3,287	37,312	51,721	62,266
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	735	372	418	397	10,154	10,303	11,144
60–89 days	272	359	365	140	173	177	6,236	8,128	7,582
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. 401. Work Stoppages, by Industry Groups: 1969 to 1971

[See headnote, table 399. 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)		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
All industries	5,700	5,716	5,138	2,481	3,305	3,280	42,869	66,414	47,589
Manufacturing	2,822	2,481	2,391	1,308	1,128	863	24,107	38,006	18,485
Ordnance and accessories	18	2	5	19	7	3	481	104	42
Food and kindred products	222	212	215	74	51	85	1,517	986	868
Tobacco manufactures	2	3	5	4	4	9	9	16	348
Textile mill products	41	43	36	18	8	5	139	151	70
Apparel and other finished products, etc.	102	80	75	19	9	19	165	163	197
Lumber and wood products (exc. furniture)	76	63	66	15	9	7	296	306	195
Furniture and fixtures	82	85	73	18	23	11	351	409	316
Paper and allied products	126	129	98	36	38	35	474	764	1006
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	89	92	81	44	23	29	464	415	794
Chemicals and allied products	156	150	132	50	38	21	1,356	1,337	688
Petroleum refining and related industries	32	17	13	45	2	8	1,035	27	100
Rubber and misc. plastics products	112	132	88	32	81	28	353	2,323	426
Leather and leather products	24	21	16	5	5	7	63	60	96
Stone, clay, and glass products	194	164	156	46	33	30	679	830	545
Primary metal industries	241	214	235	107	81	101	1,663	2,300	2,623
Fabricated metal products (exc. ordnance, machinery, and transportaton equip.)	381	323	350	74	118	95	1,378	3,444	2,028
Machinery (except electrical)	361	292	332	148	119	124	3,168	3,603	3,293
Electrical machinery equip. and supplies	264	191	174	269	133	109	5,479	6,208	1,549
Transportation equipment	202	158	168	264	327	120	4,500	14,034	2,743
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	26	31	29	9	10	9	314	223	402
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	71	73	44	15	12	8	225	306	156

See footnote at end of table.

No. 401. Work Stoppages, by Industry Groups: 1969 to 1971—Continued

[See headnote, table 399. 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)		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
Nonmanufacturing	2,893	3,240	2,762	1,174	2,177	2,417	18,763	28,407	29,104
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16	27	7	15	11	2	228	250	4
Mining	495	544	657	220	211	383	1,157	850	4,934
Contract construction	973	1,137	751	433	621	451	10,386	15,240	6,850
Transportation, communication, etc	320	400	316	212	858	1,267	4,031	7,213	13,420
Wholesale and retail trade	470	487	502	93	74	134	1,310	1,876	2,086
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	23	23	6	19	2	200	282	62
Services—personal, business, and other	183	210	177	34	49	26	697	673	847
Government	414	412	329	161	334	153	754	2,023	901

[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*, June or July issues, and *Analysis of Work Stoppages*, annual.

No. 402. Work Stoppages, by States: 1971

[See headnote, table 399. 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	1971			State	1971		
	Work stoppages	Workers involved [1] (1,000)	Man-days idle during year (1,000)		Work stoppages	Workers involved [1] (1,000)	Man-days idle during year (1,000)
United States	5,138	3,280	47,589	**South Atlantic—Con.**			
New England:				West Virginia	426	203	2,244
Maine	14	7	155	North Carolina	38	27	277
New Hampshire	17	2	22	South Carolina	13	9	104
Vermont	5	1	20	Georgia	56	36	390
Massachusetts	154	42	675	Florida	82	44	445
Rhode Island	29	4	48	**East South Central:**			
Connecticut	71	29	471	Kentucky	150	112	1,229
Middle Atlantic:				Tennessee	97	47	590
New York	399	253	7,256	Alabama	79	45	777
New Jersey	281	114	1,911	Mississippi	25	23	241
Pennsylvania	674	336	5,057	**West South Central:**			
East North Central:				Arkansas	25	10	79
Ohio	524	251	3,873	Louisiana	52	35	397
Indiana	197	97	1,468	Oklahoma	31	13	140
Illinois	356	229	2,419	Texas	134	110	923
Michigan	282	126	2,043	**Mountain:**			
Wisconsin	116	52	696	Montana	25	14	429
West North Central:				Idaho	20	10	66
Minnesota	75	58	557	Wyoming	16	8	54
Iowa	84	46	711	Colorado	54	24	194
Missouri	171	74	824	New Mexico	24	12	109
North Dakota	12	7	26	Arizona	37	30	461
South Dakota	10	6	53	Utah	19	20	239
Nebraska	37	29	204	Nevada	22	8	60
Kansas	32	31	239	**Pacific:**			
South Atlantic:				Washington	67	66	1,072
Delaware	36	13	293	Oregon	43	38	513
Maryland	79	46	558	California	315	388	5,136
District of Columbia	31	17	127	Alaska	8	(Z)	11
Virginia	120	77	778	Hawaii	21	4	32

Z Less than 500. [1] See footnote 1, table 399.

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