

TABLE 2.—Estimated 1966 labor requirements for selected types of construction

Industry and occupation	Man-years per million dollars ¹									
	Private housing (1-family)	College housing	Highways	Land operations	Dredging	Schools	Federal office buildings	Hospitals	Public housing	Sewage projects
Total	99.3	102.9	101.4	92.6	107.3	100.2	102.2	100.8	105.7	103.9
Construction industry	40.4	48.8	44.7	39.3	64.1	42.4	47.2	44.0	55.2	44.2
On-site	34.6	43.7	42.3	37.5	59.1	37.3	42.1	38.6	49.3	40.6
Administrative and supervisory	1.0	1.5	4.3	4.1	3.8	1.4	2.5	1.5	1.9	3.9
Construction trades	25.4	27.8	25.3	18.9	27.7	23.9	23.4	26.3	31.4	14.7
Bricklayers	1.9	4.4	(2)	2.4	---	3.4	2.2	2.1	3.7	3.1
Carpenters	11.9	7.3	(2)	---	---	6.8	3.3	3.1	9.4	8.4
Electricians	.9	2.9	(2)	1.1	---	2.6	3.8	3.3	2.0	1.6
Ironworkers	---	1.7	(2)	1.2	---	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.3	.8
Operating engineers	5	1.7	(2)	9.0	.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	---
Painters	3.3	1.6	(2)	.1	---	1.2	1.9	1.1	2.2	.3
Plasterers and lathers	1.8	1.5	(2)	---	---	1.0	1.7	2.4	3.9	1.0
Plumbers	8.2	4.2	(2)	---	---	3.4	3.7	6.5	3.9	---
Unskilled	5.8	14.2	12.7	14.3	27.6	11.1	14.2	12.7	15.9	---
Off-site	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other industries	58.9	54.1	56.7	53.3	43.2	57.8	55.1	56.8	56.9	3.4
Manufacturing	27.9	32.4	29.3	22.9	24.4	31.3	30.3	31.1	29.2	59.7
Trade, transportation, and services	19.5	14.2	19.5	20.2	18.6	19.2	18.3	18.4	19.3	33.5
Mining and all other	11.5	7.6	8.0	10.3	5.3	7.4	6.6	6.7	7.6	18.8
										7.4

¹ Based on 1,800 hours per man-year in construction and 2,000 hours per man-year in other industries.² Data not available.³ All skilled workmen, including maritime.