

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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CALENDAR OF FEATURES											
In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in Employment and Earnings, special features appear in most of the issues, as shown below:											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Household data											
Annual averages	x										
Revised seasonally adjusted series		x									
Quarterly averages:											
Seasonally adjusted data											
Persons not in labor force											
Persons of Spanish origin	x			x			x			x	
Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans											
Establishment data											
National annual averages:											
Industry divisions (preliminary)	x										
Industry detail (final)			x								
Women employment (national)		x			x			x			x
National data adjusted to new benchmarks										(1)	
Revised seasonally adjusted series						(2)					
State and area annual averages					x						
Area definitions					x						

¹ The issue that introduces the establishment data adjusted to new benchmarks varies. The October 1972 issue marks the introduction of March 1971 benchmarks.

² Revised data introduced in June 1973.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments

March 1974

Employment and unemployment were about unchanged in March. The Nation's unemployment rate, at 5.1 percent, was essentially the same as in the preceding 2 months, after rising during the October 1973-January 1974 period.

Total employment (as measured by the monthly sample survey of households) was 85.9 million in March showing little change for the second consecutive month. Nonfarm payroll employment (as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments) moved down slightly, with most of the decline occurring in the durable goods industries. Both of these employment indicators have shown relatively little movement since last fall, after rising rapidly over most of the 1972-73 period.

Unemployment

Both the level and rate of unemployment were about unchanged in March, marking the second straight month they have shown little or no change. At 4.6 million, the number of unemployed persons was 530,000 above the level of October 1973, when joblessness reached a 3½ year low. The jobless rate was 5.1 percent, compared to 5.2 percent in January and February; the March figure was half a percentage point above the October level and about equal to the year-ago rate (5.0 percent).

The jobless situation for most of the major labor force categories was also little changed in March. The unemployment rates of household heads (3.0 percent) and married men (2.4 percent), as well as those of adult males (3.4 percent), adult females (5.0 percent), and teenagers (15.0 percent) showed little or no change for the second straight month. Rates for white and Negro workers, at 4.6 and 9.4 percent, respectively, have been essentially unchanged since January.

The unemployment rate for Vietnam-era veterans 20 to 34 years old (5.1 percent) held about steady for the second consecutive month. However, this rate was up from levels prevailing in late 1973 and was about the same as a year earlier. The rate for the younger (20-24), more recently discharged veterans, at 9.0 percent, was

more than double the rates for the older, growing majority of veterans—4.3 percent for the 25-29 year-olds and 2.8 percent for those 30-34. (See table A-40.)

The unemployment rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs inched up to 3.3 percent in March. This marked the third consecutive monthly rise in this rate, which had remained at or very near the 2.7-percent level throughout 1973.

The composition of the unemployed in terms of the reasons for their joblessness has remained stable since January. All of the 530,000 increase in unemployment that has occurred since October 1973, however, has been accounted for by job loss. Over this period, the number of workers receiving unemployment benefits under State programs has risen by 430,000, indicating that most of the persons added to unemployment rolls were compensated for at least part of their lost wages.

The average duration of unemployment, at 9.4 weeks, was about the same in March as in the previous 3 months. Since March a year ago, average duration has dropped by 1.2 weeks.

Civilian labor force and total employment

The civilian labor force, at 90.5 million in March, was about unchanged for the second month in a row. Since March 1973, however, the civilian labor force has expanded by 2.3 million.

Total employment, at 85.9 million, was also little changed for the second straight month. In fact, after rising rapidly for 2 years, total employment has shown relatively little growth since last October. Although white-collar employment has continued to expand at a strong pace, rising by more than 800,000 over the October-March period, this growth has been largely offset by a decline in blue-collar jobs. The blue-collar decrease has taken place entirely among operatives and is in part a reflection of the layoffs in the auto industry.

The number of persons working part time because of economic reasons (such as material shortages or slack work) fell by 210,000 in March to 2.5 million, reversing the upward trend evident since the fall of 1973.

Industry payroll employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment declined slightly (125,000) in March from an upwardly revised February figure of 76.8 million (seasonally adjusted). This reduction stemmed from a curtailment of 150,000 jobs in the goods-producing industries, two-thirds of it in durable goods manufacturing.

Within manufacturing, the transportation equipment industry experienced heavy job losses for the third straight month. The total decline in March was more than 50,000. Employment in the industry—which in addition to automobiles produces airplanes, watercraft, recreational vehicles, and the like—has declined by 200,000 since last November. March employment was also down in primary and fabricated metals industries and in electrical machinery (due partly to labor disputes in that industry). Jobs in other goods-producing industries—contract construction and mining—declined by a total of 40,000 over the month.

Employment remained about unchanged in the service-producing industries in March, but this followed an unusually sharp gain of 240,000 in the previous month. Since January, the strongest employment growth has taken place in retail trade, services, and State and local government.

Hours of work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour from its February level to 36.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The workweek was three-tenths of an hour below March a year earlier. In manufacturing, the average workweek fell by 0.2 hour in March to

40.3 hours and was 0.6 hour below its year-ago level. Average overtime in manufacturing was unchanged at 3.5 hours but had declined by 0.4 hour since March 1973.

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose at a seasonally adjusted rate of 0.5 percent in March. Since March 1973, hourly earnings have risen by 6.6 percent. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.2 percent in March. Over the past year, weekly earnings have increased by 5.7 percent.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose by 1 cent in March to \$4.05. Since March a year ago, hourly earnings have increased by 25 cents. Weekly earnings averaged \$148.23 in March, up 77 cents from February and \$8.01 since March 1973.

The hourly earnings index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 153.1 (1967=100) in March, 0.5 percent higher than in February. The index was 6.8 percent above March a year ago. All industries recorded gains over the past 12 months, ranging from 6.6 percent in the services and transportation and public utilities industries to 9.2 percent in mining. During the 12-month period ended in February, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 2.8 percent.

Quarterly Labor Force Developments

The Nation's labor force which has been expanding rapidly since mid-1971 rose by 640,000 in the first quarter of 1974 to 90.5 million. This followed a rise of 930,000 in the previous quarter.

The first quarter expansion in the labor force substantially exceeded the rise in employment, and the jobless rate therefore increased sharply—from 4.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 1973 to 5.2 percent in the first quarter. In contrast, over the 1972-73 period employment growth had equaled or exceeded labor force gains, bringing the jobless rate steadily downward from a first quarter 1972 high of 5.9 percent.

Details of these developments plus a new section on the status of persons of Spanish origin follow.

Labor force, employment, and unemployment

The labor force gain in the first quarter reflected the normal growth of the working age population and a further increase in the participation rate, which edged up to 61.3 percent, the highest in over 2 decades. Among the major age-sex groups, participation rates rose slightly for adult women (from 44.6 to 44.8) and teenagers (from 55.4 to 56.1 percent) but remained unchanged for adult men (81.4 percent).

Total employment rose by 170,000 in the first quarter, a much slower pace than it had shown since mid-1971. At 85.8 million, the employment level was equivalent to 58.1 percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population 16 years and over, down slightly from the previous quarter. This ratio of employment to the population had been rising steadily since the second quarter of 1971.

The number of unemployed persons rose by 470,000 to 4.7 million in the first quarter, and the overall jobless rate moved from 4.7 to 5.2 percent, the largest quarter-to-quarter rise since the third quarter of 1970. The increase in joblessness was experienced by all three major age-sex groups, whose rates returned to levels prevailing in late 1972.

Negro-white differences

The Negro labor force rose by 140,000 or 1.4 percent in the first quarter, while the white labor force rose by a lesser degree, 0.6 percent. These labor force gains, however, exceeded the employment expansion for both groups, with a resultant increase in the Negro jobless rate from 8.6 to 9.3 percent, while the rate for whites moved up from 4.2 to 4.7 percent. These developments held the ratio of their jobless rates at 2.0 to 1. This relationship has generally held at 2 to 1 or more since the Korean War period, except for a narrowing during the 1969-71 cyclical downturn and initial stages of recovery.

Among persons not in the labor force, the proportion expressing some desire to be working "now" (although not currently seeking jobs) has also averaged at least twice as large for Negroes as for whites. It was 20 percent for Negroes and 8 percent for whites in the first quarter of 1974. Within this category, about 160,000 Negroes and 530,000 whites were not looking for jobs because of discouragement over job prospects. Thus, Negroes continue to be disproportionately represented among the "discouraged" as well as among the unemployed.

Persons of Spanish origin

As announced on April 3 (USDL 74-124), regular publication of statistics on the employment status of

persons of Spanish origin begins with this issue of the Employment Situation and will continue quarterly here and in the monthly BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*. These data, which are now being tabulated from the Current Population Survey and are *not* adjusted for seasonality, refer to persons who identified themselves as being of Spanish origin. These data are tabulated without regard to color. For a description of the self-identification method of determining the Spanish origin population and a few of the other major technical aspects of the data collection, see "Employment and Unemployment Among Americans of Spanish Origin" (based on 1973 annual average data), which will appear in the April 1974 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

The Spanish origin civilian labor force averaged 3.6 million during the first quarter of 1974. These workers accounted for 4 percent of the Nation's labor force, in line with their proportion of the population. Their overall labor force participation rate, at 59.2 percent, was about equal to the rate for black workers but somewhat lower than that for whites. (See table A-60.)

An average of 3.3 million persons of Spanish origin was employed during the quarter, 54.2 percent of their civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over. This ratio of employment to population was well below that for whites (58.0 percent) but little different from that of Negroes (55.7 percent).

During the January-March period, some 310,000 workers of Spanish origin were unemployed. At 8.4 percent, their jobless rate was substantially above the 5.1-percent rate for white workers, but a bit below the 9.8-percent rate for black workers. The ratio of Spanish-to-white unemployment rates of 1.6 to 1 indicates that, relative to the size of their respective labor forces, for every 10 white workers unemployed there were 16 jobless workers of Spanish origin.

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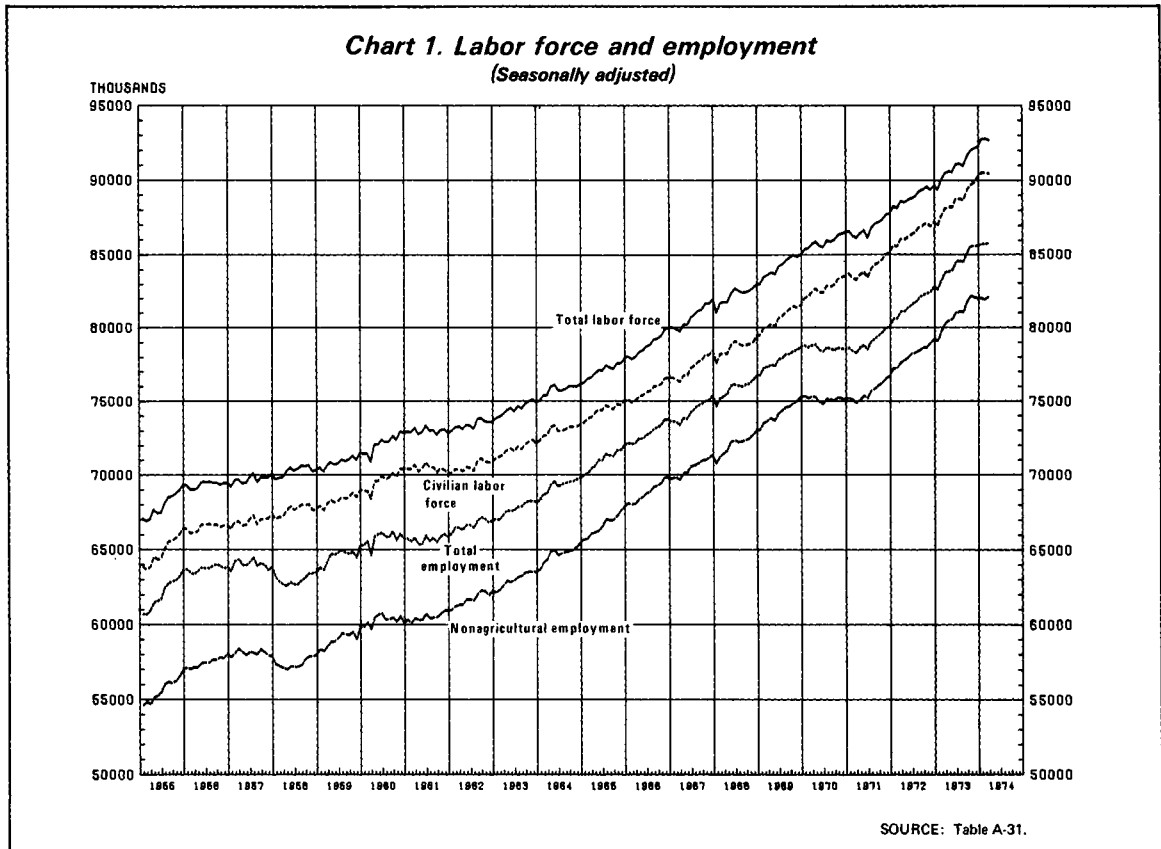
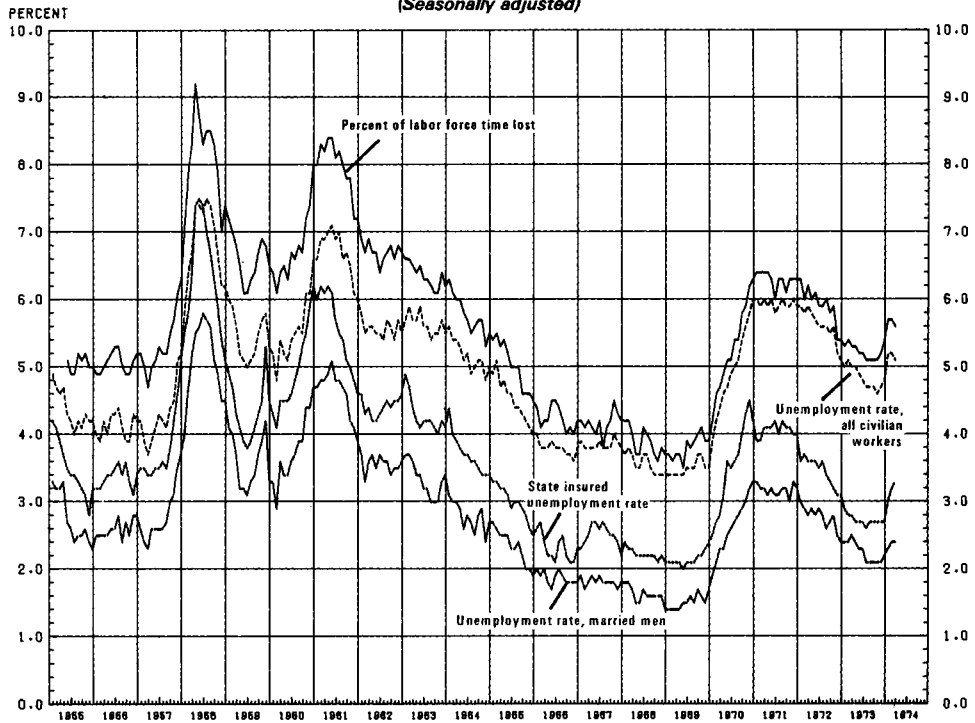
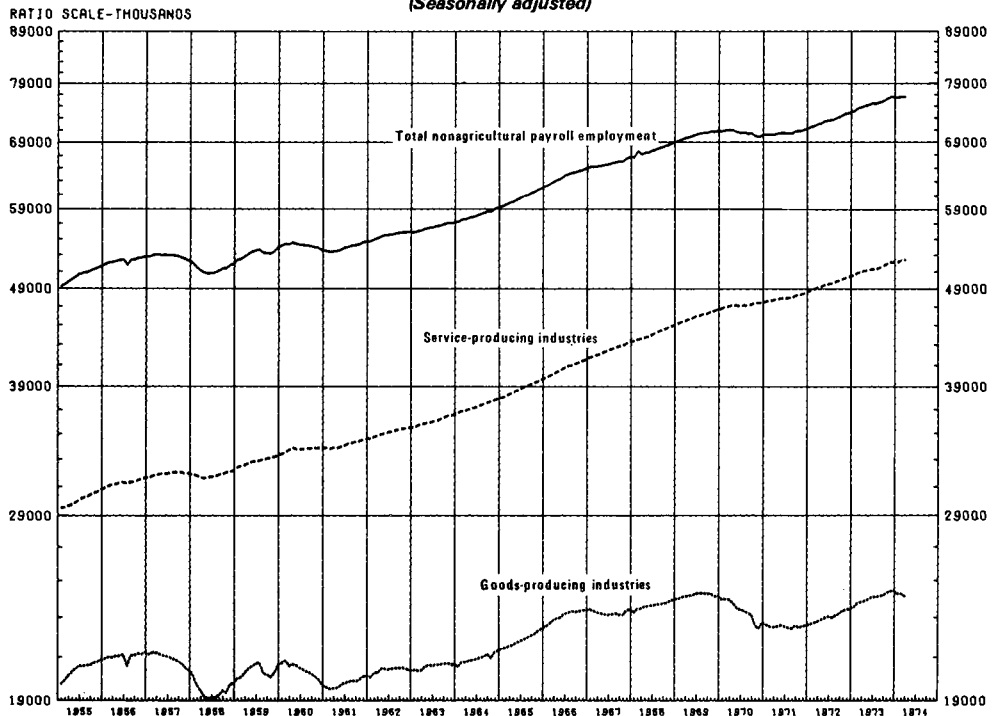


Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-35.

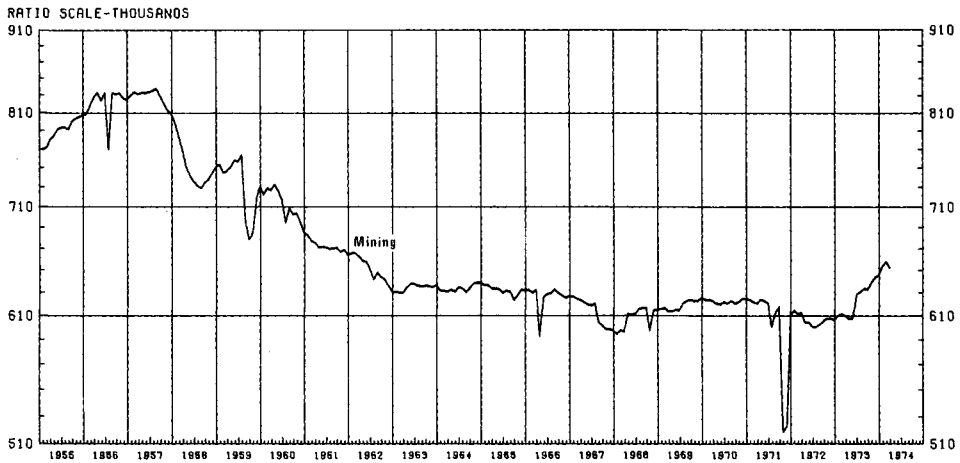
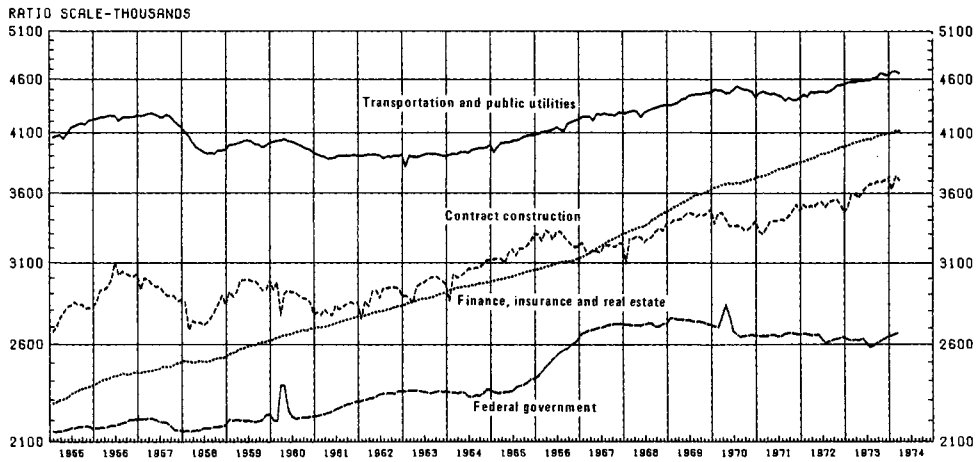
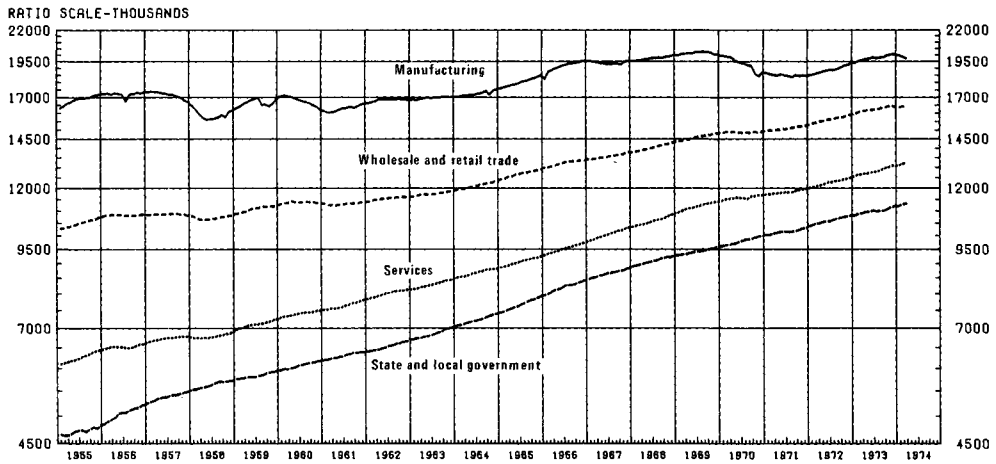
Chart 3. Payroll employment in goods- and service-producing industries
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-5.

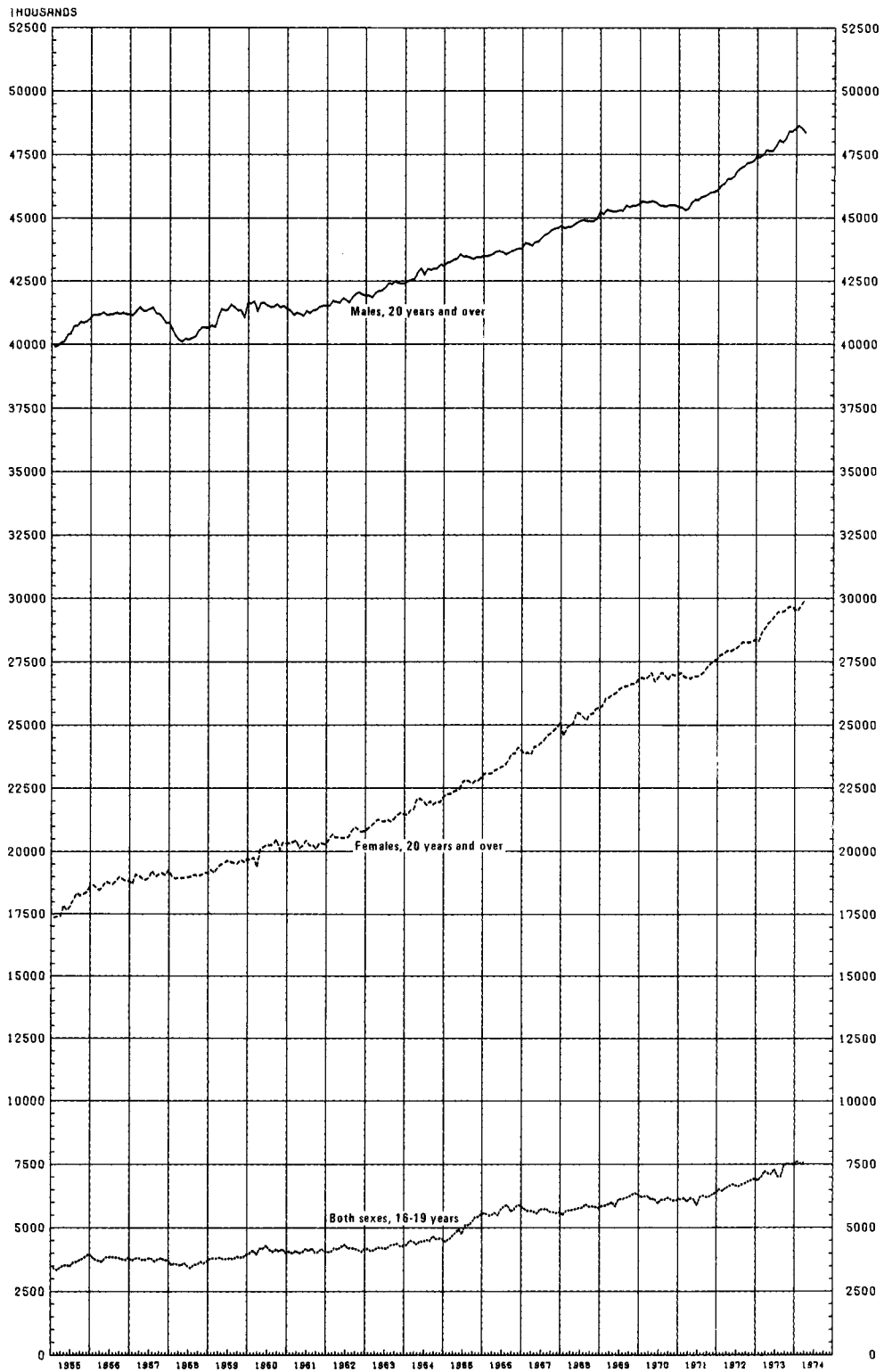
Chart 4. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

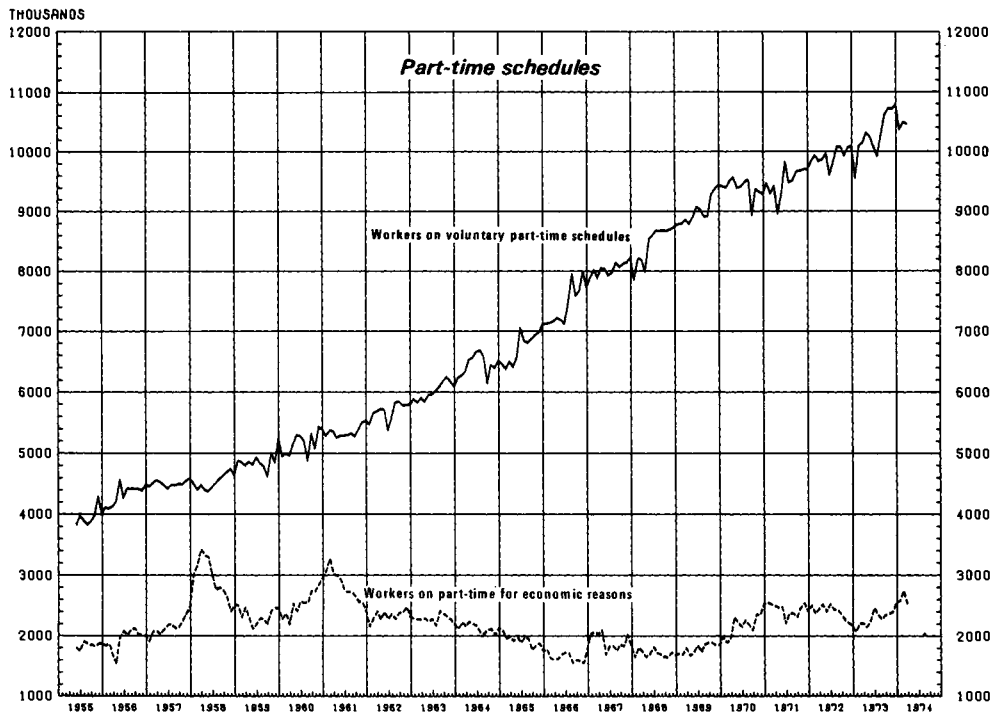
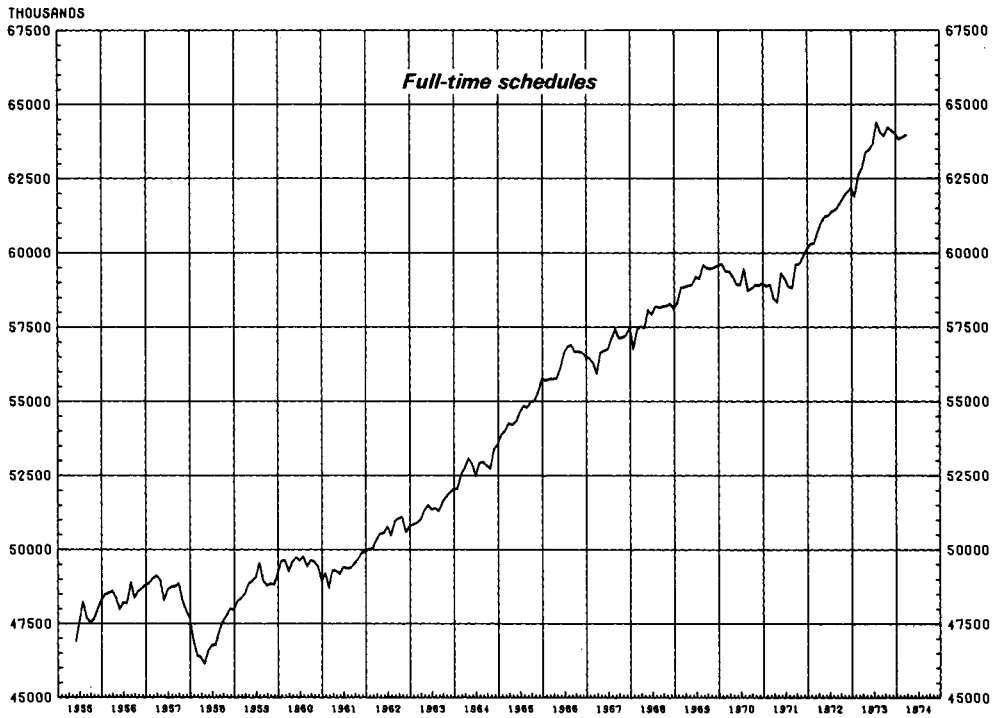
SOURCE: Table B-5.

Chart 5. Total employment by age and sex
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-31.

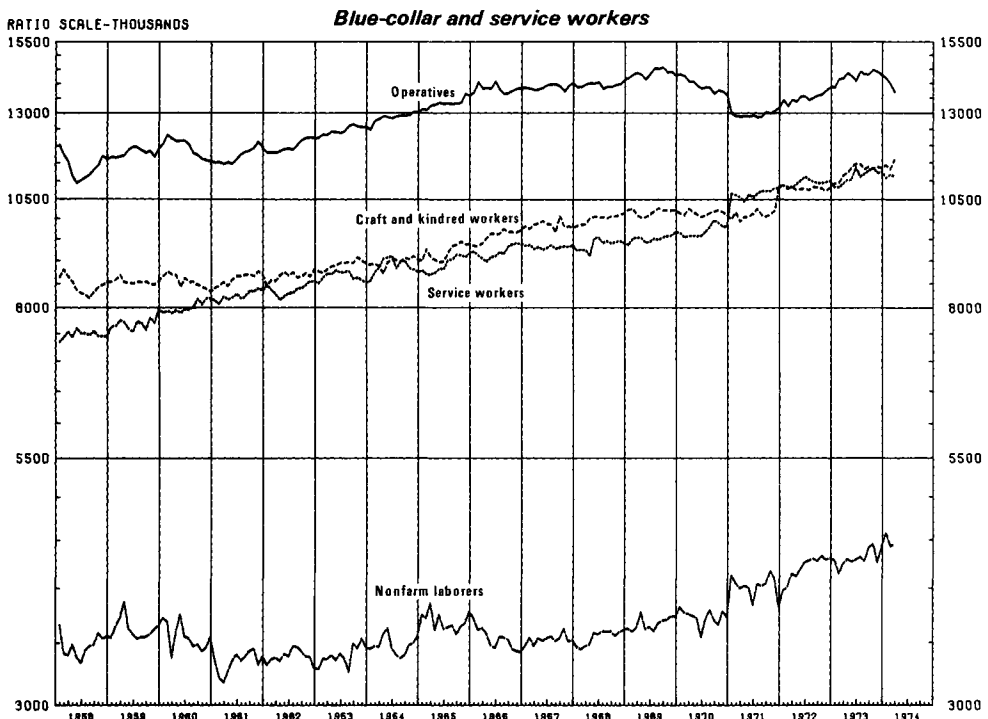
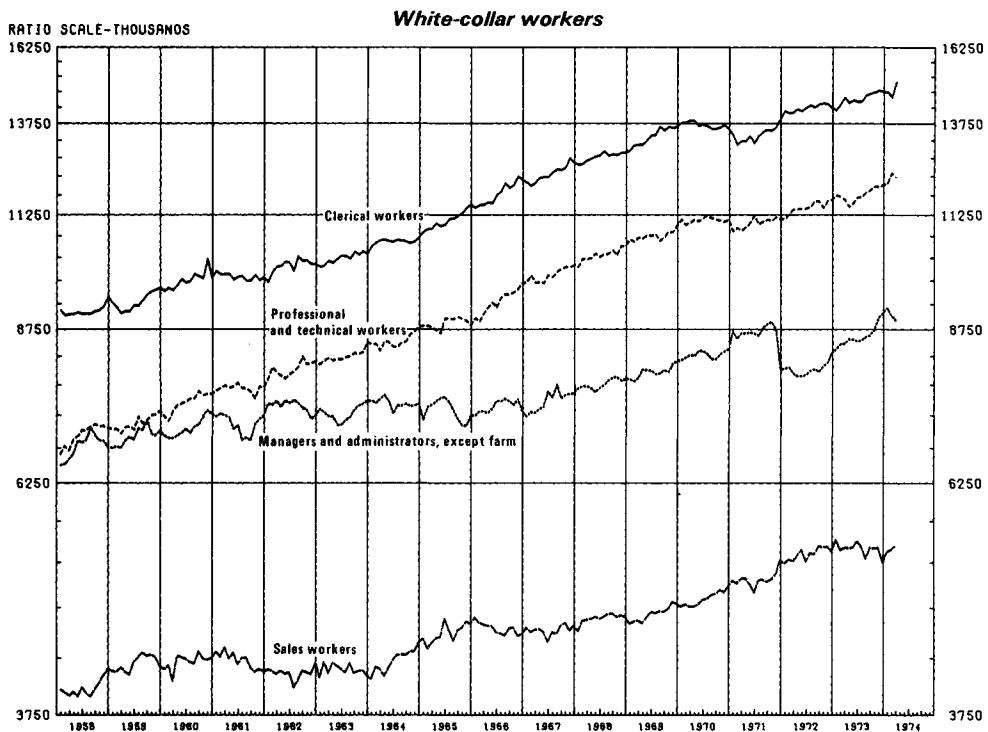
**Chart 6. Persons at work full and part time
in nonagricultural industries**
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-31.

Chart 7. Employment in nonfarm occupations

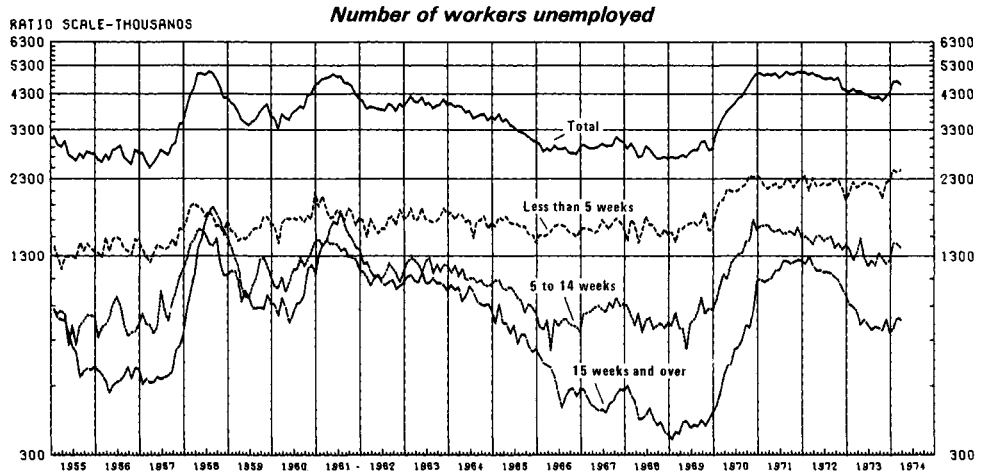
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

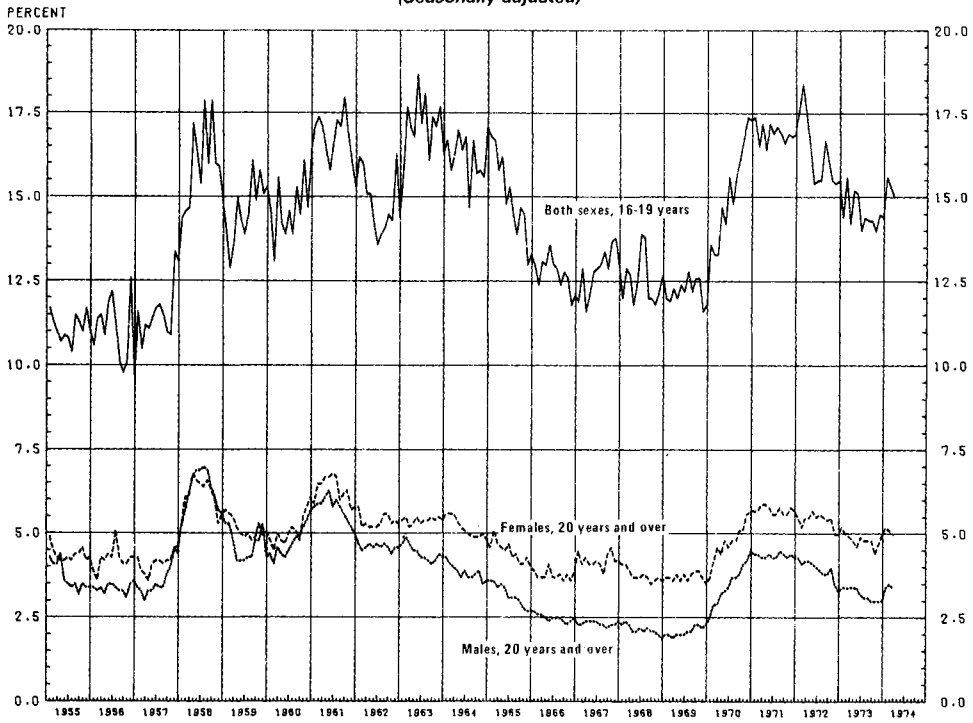
SOURCE: Table A-39.

Chart 8. Duration of unemployment
(Seasonally adjusted)



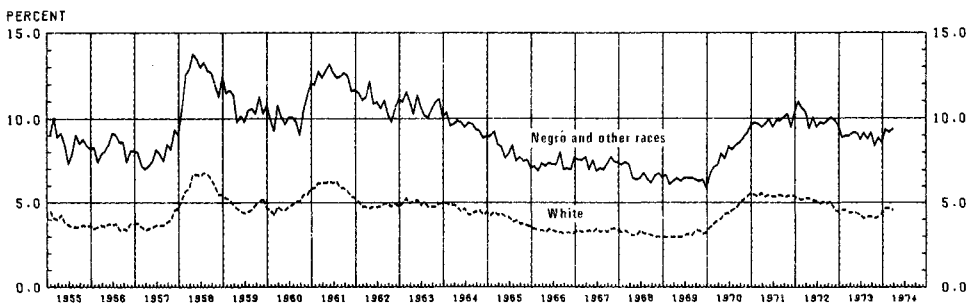
SOURCE: Table A-34.

Chart 9. Unemployment rates by age and sex
(Seasonally adjusted)

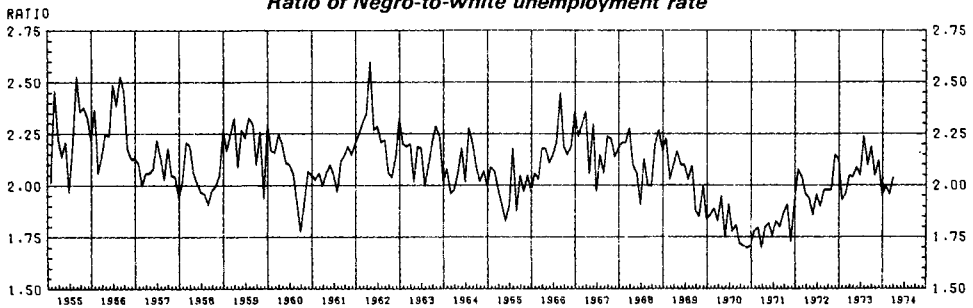


SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by color
(Seasonally adjusted)

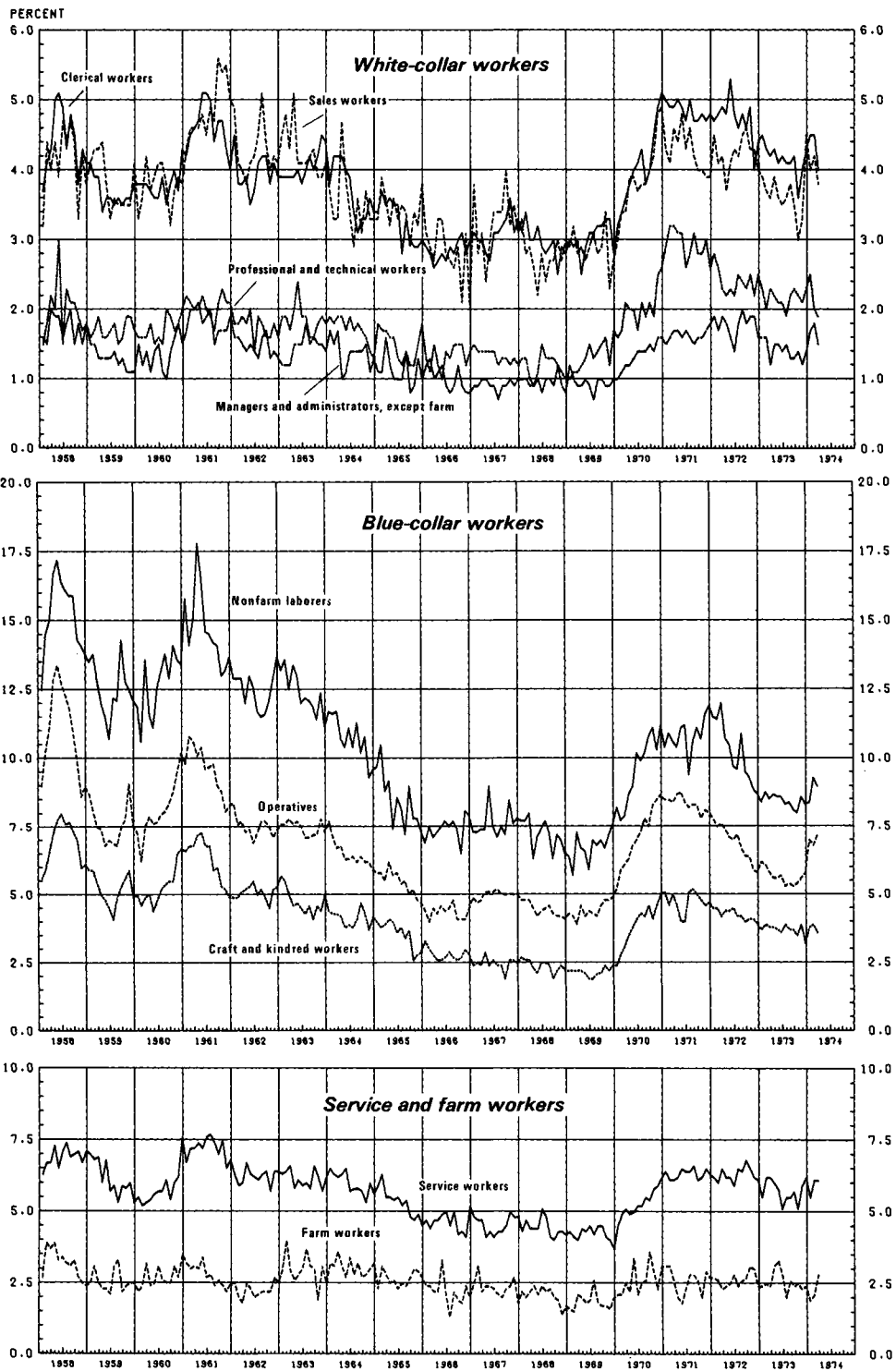


Ratio of Negro-to-white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-33.

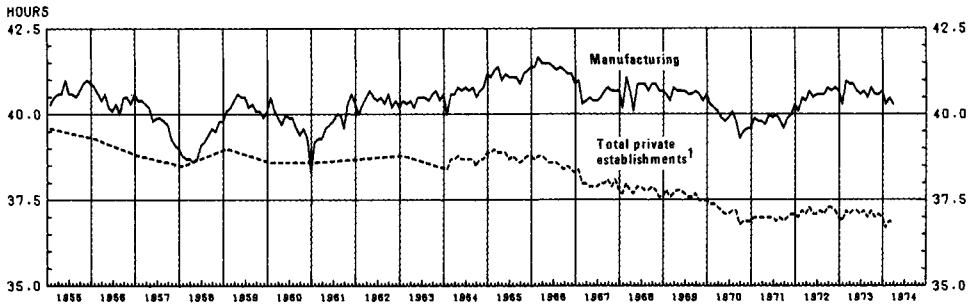
Chart 11. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups
(Seasonally adjusted)



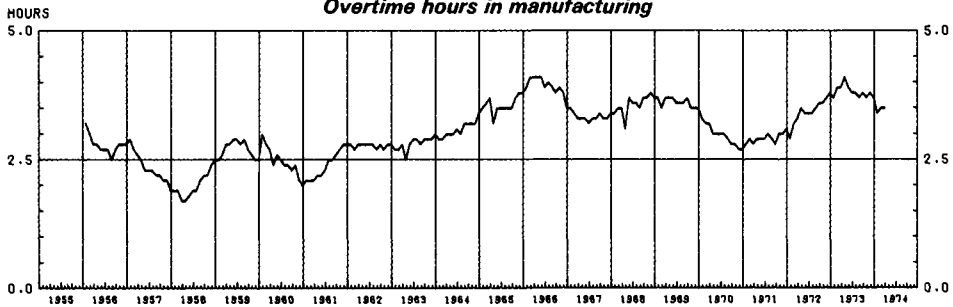
SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



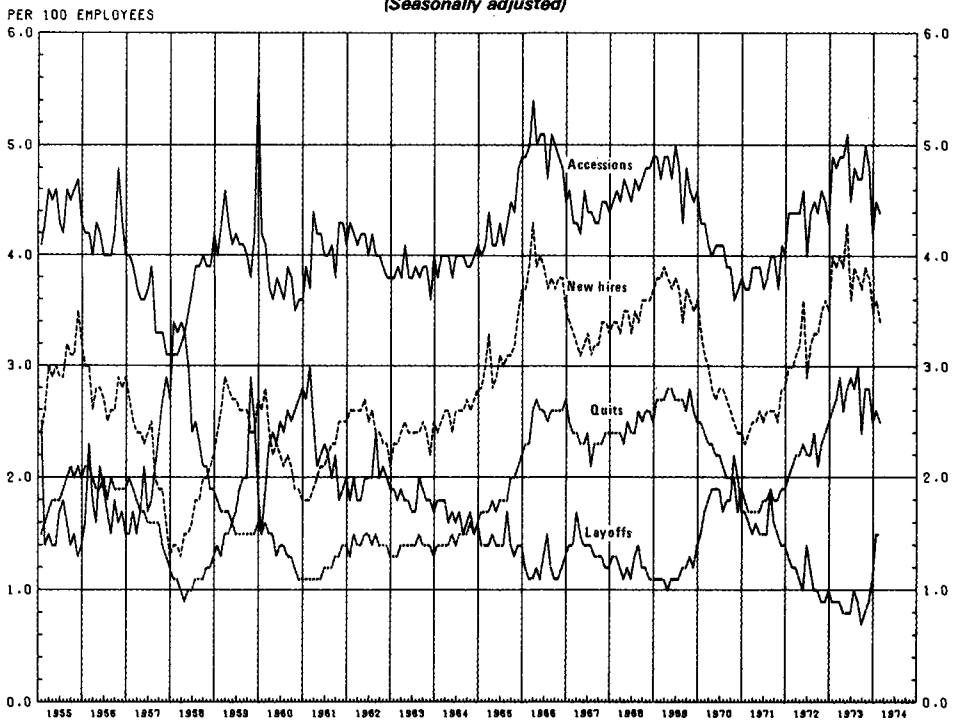
¹ Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 13. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

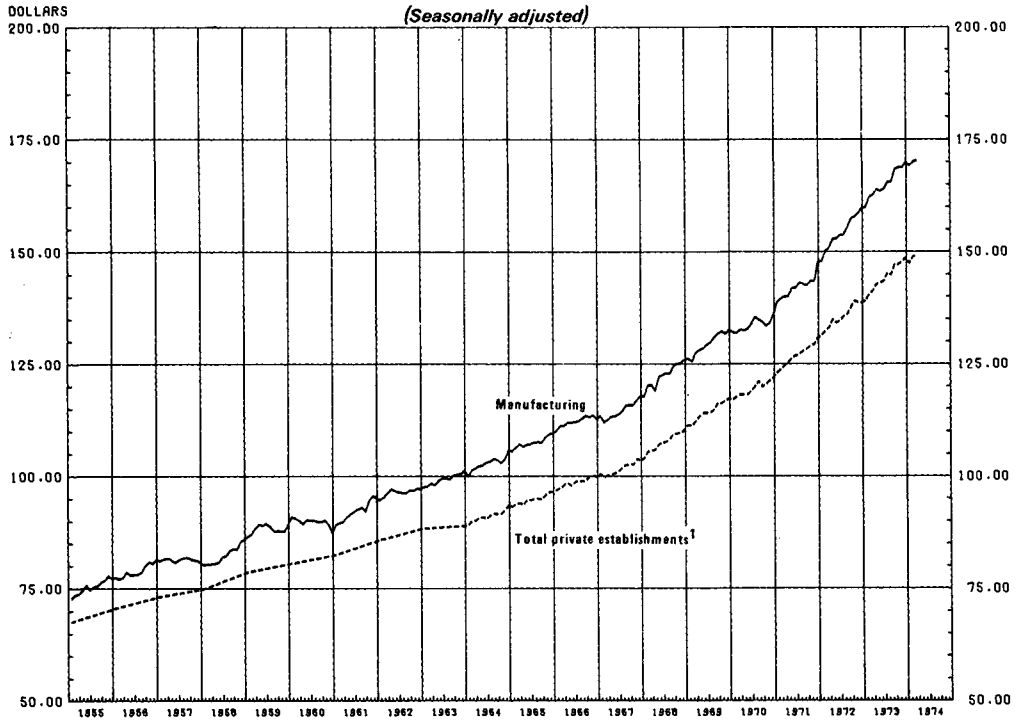
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

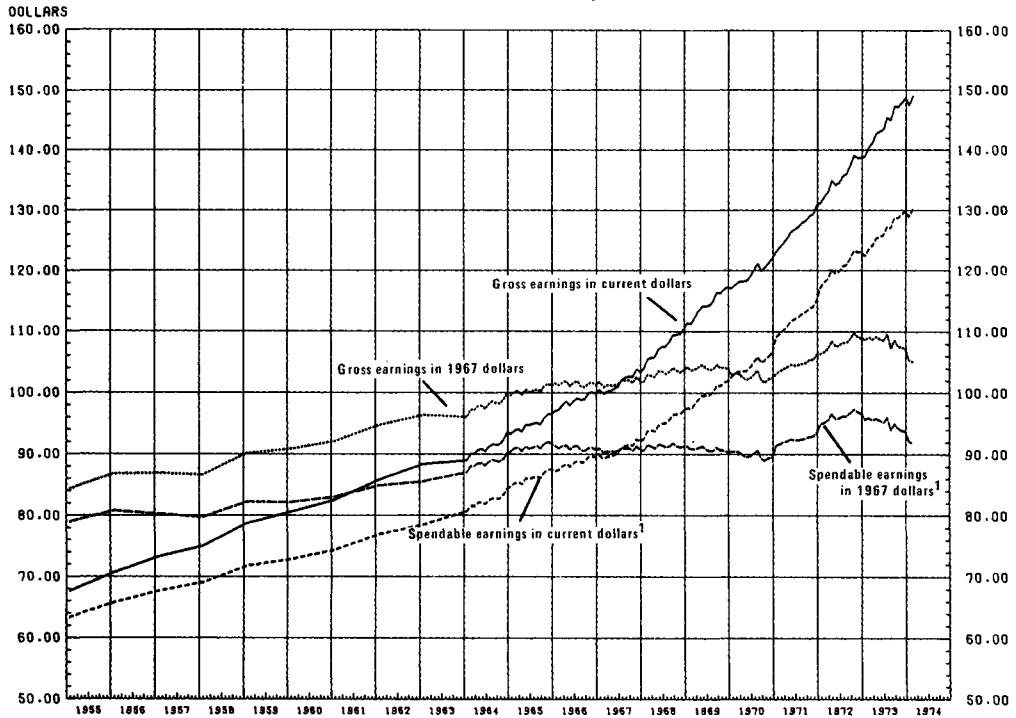
Chart 14. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries



¹ Annual averages prior to 1964.
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7 and C-17.

Chart 15. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings



¹ Worker with three dependents.
NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-17.

A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted		
Persons 14 years of age and over											
1929.....	(1)	49,440	(1)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(1)
1930.....	(1)	50,080	(1)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(1)
1931.....	(1)	50,680	(1)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(1)
1932.....	(1)	51,250	(1)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(1)
1933.....	(1)	51,840	(1)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(1)
1934.....	(1)	52,490	(1)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(1)
1935.....	(1)	53,140	(1)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(1)
1936.....	(1)	53,740	(1)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(1)
1937.....	(1)	54,320	(1)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(1)
1938.....	(1)	54,950	(1)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(1)
1939.....	(1)	55,600	(1)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(1)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
Persons 16 years of age and over											
1947.....	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,039	7,891	49,148	2,311	3.9	-	42,477
1948.....	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,344	7,629	50,713	2,276	3.8	-	42,447
1949.....	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,649	7,656	49,990	3,637	5.9	-	42,708
1950.....	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,920	7,160	51,760	3,288	5.3	-	42,787
1951.....	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,962	6,726	53,239	2,055	3.3	-	42,604
1952.....	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,254	6,501	53,753	1,883	3.0	-	43,093
1953 ²	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,181	6,261	54,922	1,834	2.9	-	44,041
1954.....	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,110	6,206	53,903	3,532	5.5	-	44,678
1955.....	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,171	6,449	55,724	2,852	4.4	-	44,660
1956.....	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,802	6,283	57,517	2,750	4.1	-	44,402
1957.....	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	-	45,336
1958.....	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	-	46,088
1959.....	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	-	46,960
1960 ²	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	-	47,617
1961.....	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	-	48,312
1962 ²	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	-	49,539
1963.....	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	-	50,583
1964.....	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	-	51,394
1965.....	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	-	52,058
1966.....	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	-	52,288
1967.....	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	-	52,527
1968.....	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	-	53,291
1969.....	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	-	53,602
1970.....	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	-	54,280
1971.....	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	-	55,666
1972 ²	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	-	56,785
1973 ²	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	-	57,222
1973: March.....	147,541	89,686	60.8	87,325	82,814	3,131	79,683	4,512	5.2	5.0	57,856
October.....	149,001	92,046	61.8	89,757	85,994	3,525	82,469	3,763	4.2	4.6	56,955
November.....	149,208	92,168	61.8	89,884	88,828	3,419	82,409	4,056	4.5	4.7	57,040
December.....	149,436	91,983	61.6	89,701	85,643	3,202	82,441	4,058	4.5	4.8	57,453
1974: January.....	149,656	91,354	61.0	89,096	84,088	3,197	80,891	5,008	5.6	5.2	58,303
February.....	149,857	91,692	61.2	89,434	84,294	3,283	81,011	5,140	5.7	5.2	58,165
March.....	150,066	91,884	61.2	89,633	84,878	3,334	81,544	4,755	5.3	5.1	58,183

¹ Not available.² Not strictly comparable with prior years due to the introduction of population adjustments in these years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

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

March 1974
(In thousands)

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALE											
16 years and over	56,499	78.6	54,312	51,678	2,634	4.8	15,392	206	4,588	1,907	8,691
16 to 21 years	7,903	64.7	7,075	6,118	956	13.5	4,305	15	3,844	30	416
16 to 19 years	4,748	57.4	4,381	3,716	665	15.2	3,522	12	3,211	12	287
16 and 17 years	1,888	44.8	1,855	1,501	353	19.1	2,322	6	2,183	4	129
18 and 19 years	2,859	70.4	2,527	2,215	312	12.3	1,200	7	1,027	8	159
20 to 64 years	49,871	90.5	48,050	46,136	1,913	4.0	5,225	75	1,377	1,352	2,421
20 to 24 years	7,836	84.9	6,969	6,367	601	8.6	1,388	11	1,059	52	266
25 to 54 years	34,926	94.9	33,975	32,854	1,121	3.3	1,894	37	312	739	806
25 to 29 years	7,435	94.5	7,070	6,727	343	4.9	432	11	205	74	141
30 to 34 years	6,341	97.0	6,100	5,890	211	3.5	197	2	49	60	86
35 to 39 years	5,326	96.7	5,116	4,981	134	2.6	181	1	20	84	77
40 to 44 years	5,305	95.9	5,208	5,089	119	2.3	230	3	17	112	98
45 to 49 years	5,383	94.4	5,353	5,195	158	3.0	316	8	13	168	128
50 to 54 years	5,138	90.5	5,127	4,971	156	3.0	537	12	8	241	277
55 to 64 years	7,108	78.5	7,106	6,915	191	2.7	1,942	26	6	561	1,349
55 to 59 years	4,184	86.6	4,182	4,080	102	2.4	649	8	5	228	408
60 to 64 years	2,924	69.3	2,924	2,835	89	3.1	1,293	18	1	333	941
65 years and over	1,881	22.1	1,881	1,826	56	3.0	6,645	119	--	543	5,983
65 to 69 years	1,136	33.8	1,136	1,097	38	3.4	2,221	30	--	182	2,009
70 years and over	746	14.4	746	728	17	2.3	4,425	89	--	361	3,974
White											
16 years and over	50,534	79.1	48,673	46,577	2,095	4.3	13,318	170	3,815	1,533	7,800
16 to 21 years	6,934	66.0	6,244	5,528	715	11.5	3,574	13	3,187	23	351
16 to 19 years	4,201	59.2	3,897	3,391	506	13.0	2,889	12	2,631	10	236
16 and 17 years	1,704	47.4	1,675	1,399	276	16.5	1,889	6	1,778	3	104
18 and 19 years	2,496	71.4	2,222	1,992	229	10.3	1,000	7	853	7	133
20 to 64 years	44,626	91.0	43,069	41,528	1,540	3.6	4,408	46	1,184	1,084	2,094
20 to 24 years	6,843	85.1	6,112	5,646	465	7.6	1,197	4	927	39	226
25 to 54 years	31,285	95.4	30,461	29,562	898	2.9	1,499	22	251	573	654
25 to 29 years	12,268	96.0	11,747	11,324	423	3.6	507	9	209	101	188
30 to 34 years	9,486	96.9	9,220	9,012	208	2.3	308	3	26	153	126
35 to 39 years	9,531	93.3	9,493	9,226	267	2.8	684	11	16	319	339
55 to 64 years	6,498	79.1	6,496	6,320	176	2.7	1,713	20	6	472	1,214
55 to 59 years	3,836	87.2	3,834	3,736	99	2.6	563	6	5	194	357
60 to 64 years	2,662	69.8	2,662	2,584	78	2.9	1,150	14	1	278	857
65 years and over	1,707	22.1	1,707	1,658	50	2.9	6,020	111	--	439	5,470
Negro and other races											
16 years and over	5,965	74.2	5,639	5,101	539	9.6	2,074	36	773	374	891
16 to 21 years	969	57.0	831	590	241	29.0	731	2	657	7	65
16 to 19 years	547	46.4	485	325	159	32.9	633	--	580	2	51
16 and 17 years	184	29.8	180	102	77	42.9	433	--	406	1	25
18 and 19 years	363	64.4	305	223	82	27.0	200	--	174	1	26
20 to 64 years	5,244	86.5	4,981	4,608	373	7.5	816	27	193	268	327
20 to 24 years	993	83.8	857	721	136	15.9	192	7	132	14	40
25 to 54 years	3,641	90.2	3,514	3,291	222	6.3	395	15	61	166	154
25 to 29 years	1,507	92.5	1,423	1,293	131	9.2	122	4	45	33	39
30 to 34 years	1,144	91.8	1,103	1,058	45	4.1	102	2	10	43	48
35 to 39 years	990	85.3	987	940	47	4.7	170	9	5	90	66
55 to 64 years	610	72.6	610	595	15	2.4	230	6	--	89	134
55 to 59 years	348	80.1	348	345	3	.8	86	2	--	34	50
60 to 64 years	362	64.6	262	250	12	4.5	143	4	--	55	84
65 years and over	174	21.8	174	168	6	3.5	625	9	--	104	513

A- 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and color--Continued
 March 1974
 (In thousands)

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALE											
16 years and over	35,384	45.3	35,321	33,200	2,121	6.0	42,791	34,939	4,340	1,126	2,386
16 to 21 years	6,060	50.7	6,028	5,218	810	13.4	5,901	1,660	3,873	29	339
16 to 19 years	3,686	45.5	3,671	3,110	561	15.3	4,406	809	3,329	20	248
16 and 17 years	1,468	36.0	1,468	1,204	265	18.0	2,612	207	2,271	10	123
18 and 19 years	2,217	55.3	2,202	1,907	296	13.4	1,795	602	1,058	10	124
20 to 64 years	30,708	52.9	30,659	29,137	1,522	5.0	27,302	24,818	1,000	433	1,050
20 to 24 years	5,719	62.0	5,685	5,221	464	8.2	3,508	2,547	762	28	171
25 to 54 years	20,718	53.7	20,703	19,788	916	4.4	17,898	16,916	232	196	553
25 to 29 years	4,376	54.6	4,367	4,107	260	6.0	3,641	3,430	99	22	90
30 to 34 years	3,392	50.3	3,390	3,225	165	4.9	3,352	3,227	40	17	68
35 to 39 years	3,127	53.9	3,125	2,966	159	5.1	2,671	2,520	36	33	81
40 to 44 years	3,152	54.2	3,151	3,042	109	3.5	2,663	2,506	30	34	93
45 to 49 years	3,352	55.0	3,351	3,245	106	3.2	2,743	2,593	12	41	97
50 to 54 years	3,320	54.0	3,319	3,202	117	3.5	2,828	2,640	14	49	125
55 to 64 years	4,271	42.0	4,271	4,129	142	3.3	5,897	5,356	6	210	325
55 to 59 years	2,587	48.6	2,587	2,494	92	3.6	2,735	2,520	6	92	118
60 to 64 years	1,684	34.8	1,684	1,635	50	2.9	3,161	2,835	--	118	208
65 years and over	991	8.2	991	952	39	3.9	11,083	9,311	11	673	1,088
65 to 69 years	604	14.2	604	575	29	4.7	3,635	3,198	5	108	324
70 years and over	387	4.9	387	377	10	2.7	7,447	6,113	6	565	764
White											
16 years and over	30,864	44.9	30,810	29,098	1,712	5.6	37,938	31,435	3,549	919	2,035
16 to 21 years	5,420	53.1	5,393	4,755	639	11.8	4,787	1,352	3,173	24	238
16 to 19 years	3,327	48.3	3,314	2,862	452	13.6	3,560	664	2,710	19	167
16 and 17 years	1,337	38.6	1,337	1,115	222	16.6	2,125	180	1,850	10	85
18 and 19 years	1,989	58.1	1,977	1,748	229	11.6	1,435	484	860	9	82
20 to 64 years	26,646	52.4	26,604	25,381	1,223	4.6	24,244	22,190	830	328	895
20 to 24 years	4,980	62.9	4,952	4,609	343	6.9	2,934	2,142	641	18	134
25 to 54 years	17,853	52.8	17,839	17,085	754	4.2	15,938	15,140	185	147	464
25 to 29 years	6,592	51.4	6,582	6,230	352	5.3	6,221	5,964	97	31	130
35 to 44 years	5,343	53.0	5,340	5,131	209	3.9	4,741	4,493	64	50	134
45 to 54 years	5,918	54.3	5,916	5,724	192	3.3	4,975	4,684	25	67	200
55 to 64 years	3,814	41.5	3,814	3,688	126	3.3	5,372	4,908	4	162	297
55 to 59 years	2,302	47.8	2,302	2,224	78	3.4	2,515	2,326	4	175	111
60 to 64 years	1,512	34.6	1,512	1,464	48	3.2	2,856	2,583	--	87	186
65 years and over	892	8.1	892	854	38	4.3	10,134	8,580	9	572	973
Negro and other races											
16 years and over	4,520	48.2	4,511	4,102	409	9.1	4,853	3,504	791	206	351
16 to 21 years	639	36.5	635	463	171	27.0	1,114	309	700	4	101
16 to 19 years	359	29.8	357	248	109	30.5	846	145	619	1	81
16 and 17 years	131	21.3	131	89	42	32.3	486	27	421	--	38
18 and 19 years	228	38.8	226	159	67	29.5	360	118	198	1	43
20 to 64 years	4,062	57.0	4,055	3,756	299	7.4	3,059	2,628	170	105	155
20 to 24 years	739	56.3	734	612	121	16.5	574	406	121	9	38
25 to 54 years	2,866	59.4	2,865	2,702	162	5.7	1,960	1,775	46	48	90
25 to 34 years	1,176	60.4	1,175	1,102	73	6.2	771	693	43	8	27
35 to 44 years	936	61.2	936	877	59	6.3	593	533	3	17	40
45 to 54 years	754	55.8	754	723	30	4.0	596	549	2	23	22
55 to 64 years	457	46.5	457	441	16	3.5	525	448	2	47	28
55 to 59 years	284	56.4	284	270	14	5.0	220	195	2	17	7
60 to 64 years	173	36.1	173	171	2	.9	305	253	--	30	21
65 years and over	99	9.5	99	98	1	1.0	948	731	2	101	115

A - 4: Labor force by sex, age, and color

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rate		Thousands of persons		Participation rate	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
MALE								
16 years and over	55,734	56,499	78.8	78.6	53,421	54,312	78.1	77.9
16 to 19 years	4,603	4,748	56.6	57.4	4,223	4,381	54.5	55.4
16 and 17 years	1,859	1,888	44.9	44.8	1,816	1,855	44.3	44.4
18 and 19 years	2,744	2,859	68.8	70.4	2,407	2,527	65.9	67.8
20 to 24 years	7,813	7,836	85.0	84.9	6,840	6,969	83.2	83.4
25 to 54 years	34,308	34,926	95.1	94.9	33,351	33,975	94.9	94.7
25 to 34 years	13,209	13,775	95.5	95.6	12,609	13,171	95.2	95.4
35 to 44 years	10,598	10,630	96.4	96.3	10,285	10,324	96.3	96.2
45 to 54 years	10,501	10,521	93.3	92.5	10,456	10,481	93.2	92.5
55 to 64 years	7,072	7,108	79.2	78.5	7,069	7,106	79.2	78.5
55 to 59 years	4,146	4,184	86.5	86.6	4,143	4,182	86.5	86.6
60 to 64 years	2,926	2,924	70.8	69.3	2,926	2,924	70.8	69.3
65 years and over	1,938	1,881	23.2	22.1	1,938	1,881	23.2	22.1
White								
16 years and over	49,973	50,534	79.5	79.1	47,972	48,673	78.8	78.5
16 to 19 years	4,107	4,201	58.8	59.2	3,786	3,897	56.8	57.4
16 and 17 years	1,693	1,704	47.7	47.4	1,656	1,675	47.1	47.0
18 and 19 years	2,414	2,496	70.2	71.4	2,130	2,222	67.6	69.0
20 to 24 years	6,824	6,843	85.2	85.1	5,982	6,112	83.5	83.6
25 to 54 years	30,778	31,285	95.6	95.4	29,944	30,461	95.5	95.3
25 to 34 years	11,787	12,268	96.0	96.0	11,266	11,747	95.8	95.9
35 to 44 years	9,469	9,486	96.9	96.9	9,196	9,220	96.9	96.8
45 to 54 years	9,522	9,531	93.9	93.3	9,481	9,493	93.8	93.3
55 to 64 years	6,497	6,498	80.0	79.1	6,495	6,494	80.0	79.1
55 to 59 years	3,810	3,836	87.2	87.2	3,808	3,834	87.2	87.2
60 to 64 years	2,687	2,662	71.6	69.8	2,687	2,662	71.6	69.8
65 years and over	1,766	1,707	23.3	22.1	1,766	1,707	23.3	22.1
Negro and other races								
16 years and over	5,762	5,965	73.8	74.2	5,449	5,639	72.7	73.1
16 to 19 years	496	547	43.4	46.4	437	485	40.3	43.4
16 and 17 years	166	184	28.0	29.8	160	180	27.3	29.3
18 and 19 years	330	363	59.8	64.4	277	305	55.5	60.3
20 to 24 years	989	993	83.2	83.8	858	857	81.2	81.7
25 to 54 years	3,531	3,641	90.5	90.2	3,407	3,514	90.2	89.9
25 to 34 years	1,422	1,507	91.1	92.5	1,342	1,423	90.6	92.1
35 to 44 years	1,130	1,144	92.1	91.8	1,089	1,103	91.8	91.5
45 to 54 years	979	990	87.9	85.3	975	987	87.9	85.3
55 to 64 years	575	610	71.3	72.6	575	610	71.3	72.6
55 to 59 years	335	348	79.1	80.1	335	348	79.1	80.1
60 to 64 years	240	262	62.7	64.6	240	262	62.6	64.6
65 years and over	171	174	22.3	21.8	171	174	22.3	21.8

A- 4: Labor force by sex, age, and color--Continued

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rate		Thousands of persons		Participation rate	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
FEMALE								
16 years and over	33,952	35,384	44.2	45.3	33,905	35,321	44.1	45.2
16 to 19 years	3,433	3,686	43.4	45.5	3,423	3,671	43.3	45.4
16 and 17 years	1,348	1,468	33.5	36.0	1,348	1,468	33.5	36.0
18 and 19 years	2,085	2,217	53.6	55.3	2,075	2,202	53.5	55.1
20 to 24 years	5,497	5,719	60.2	62.0	5,472	5,685	60.1	61.8
25 to 34 years	19,758	20,718	52.1	53.7	19,745	20,703	52.1	53.6
25 to 34 years	7,097	7,768	50.1	52.6	7,088	7,757	50.1	52.6
35 to 44 years	6,180	6,279	53.5	54.1	6,177	6,276	53.5	54.1
45 to 54 years	6,481	6,671	53.1	54.5	6,480	6,670	53.1	54.5
55 to 64 years	4,238	4,271	41.9	42.0	4,238	4,271	41.9	42.0
55 to 59 years	2,539	2,587	47.7	48.6	2,539	2,587	47.7	48.6
60 to 64 years	1,699	1,684	35.4	34.8	1,699	1,684	35.4	34.8
65 years and over	1,026	991	8.7	8.2	1,026	991	8.7	8.2
White								
16 years and over	29,520	30,864	43.5	44.9	29,479	30,810	43.5	44.8
16 to 19 years	3,092	3,327	45.8	48.3	3,084	3,314	45.8	48.2
16 and 17 years	1,238	1,337	36.2	38.6	1,238	1,337	36.2	38.6
18 and 19 years	1,855	1,989	55.8	58.1	1,846	1,977	55.7	57.9
20 to 24 years	4,752	4,980	60.4	62.9	4,731	4,952	60.3	62.8
25 to 34 years	16,976	17,853	51.1	52.8	16,965	17,839	51.0	52.8
25 to 34 years	5,997	6,592	48.6	51.4	5,989	6,582	48.6	51.4
35 to 44 years	5,225	5,343	52.0	53.0	5,222	5,340	52.0	53.0
45 to 54 years	5,754	5,918	52.9	54.3	5,753	5,916	52.9	54.3
55 to 64 years	3,778	3,814	41.2	41.5	3,778	3,814	41.2	41.5
55 to 59 years	2,270	2,302	47.1	47.8	2,270	2,302	47.1	47.8
60 to 64 years	1,507	1,512	34.7	34.6	1,507	1,512	34.7	34.6
65 years and over	921	892	8.6	8.1	921	892	8.6	8.1
Negro and other races								
16 years and over	4,432	4,520	48.9	48.2	4,426	4,511	48.9	48.2
16 to 19 years	340	359	29.2	29.8	339	357	29.1	29.7
16 and 17 years	110	131	18.4	21.3	110	131	18.4	21.3
18 and 19 years	230	228	40.7	38.8	229	226	40.5	38.5
20 to 24 years	744	739	58.6	56.3	741	734	58.5	56.1
25 to 34 years	2,782	2,866	59.7	59.4	2,781	2,865	59.7	59.4
25 to 34 years	1,100	1,176	59.9	60.4	1,099	1,175	59.9	60.4
35 to 44 years	955	936	63.7	61.2	955	936	63.6	61.2
45 to 54 years	727	754	54.9	55.8	727	754	54.9	55.8
55 to 64 years	461	457	48.2	46.5	461	457	48.2	46.5
55 to 59 years	269	284	53.4	56.4	269	284	53.4	56.4
60 to 64 years	192	173	42.3	36.1	192	173	42.3	36.1
65 years and over	105	99	10.4	9.5	105	99	10.4	9.5

A- 5: Employment status of persons 16-21 years of age in the noninstitutional population by color and sex

Employment status	March 1974 (In thousands)								
	Total			White			Negro and other races		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total noninstitutional population	24,168	12,208	11,960	20,715	10,508	10,207	3,453	1,700	1,753
Total labor force	13,963	7,903	6,060	12,354	6,934	5,420	1,609	969	639
Percent of population	57.8	64.7	50.7	59.6	66.0	53.1	46.6	57.0	36.5
Civilian labor force	13,103	7,075	6,028	11,637	6,244	5,393	1,466	831	635
Employed	11,336	6,118	5,218	10,283	5,528	4,755	1,053	590	463
Agriculture	493	427	66	465	403	62	28	24	4
Nonagricultural industries	10,844	5,692	5,152	9,818	5,126	4,692	1,025	566	460
Unemployed	1,766	956	810	1,354	715	639	413	241	171
Percent of labor force	13.5	13.5	13.4	11.6	11.5	11.8	28.1	29.0	27.0
Looking for full-time work	1,079	579	500	775	408	367	304	170	133
Looking for part-time work	687	378	310	578	307	272	109	71	38
Not in labor force	10,206	4,305	5,901	8,361	3,574	4,787	1,845	731	1,114
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	3,846	2,110	1,736	3,510	1,921	1,589	336	189	146
Employed	3,181	1,730	1,451	2,950	1,611	1,339	231	119	112
Agriculture	152	132	20	147	126	20	6	6	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,029	1,598	1,431	2,803	1,485	1,319	226	113	112
Unemployed	665	381	284	560	310	250	104	70	34
Percent of labor force	17.3	18.0	16.4	16.0	16.1	15.8	31.1	37.2	23.2
Looking for full-time work	66	42	24	48	30	18	18	12	6
Looking for part-time work	599	338	260	512	280	232	86	59	28
Not in labor force	7,716	3,844	3,873	6,360	3,187	3,173	1,357	657	700
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	9,257	4,965	4,292	8,127	4,323	3,804	1,130	642	488
Employed	8,155	4,389	3,767	7,333	3,918	3,416	822	471	351
Agriculture	341	295	46	318	276	42	22	18	4
Nonagricultural industries	7,815	4,094	3,721	7,015	3,641	3,374	800	453	347
Unemployed	1,101	576	526	793	405	388	308	171	137
Percent of labor force	11.9	11.6	12.2	9.8	9.4	10.2	27.3	26.6	28.1
Looking for full-time work	1,013	537	476	727	378	349	286	159	127
Looking for part-time work	89	39	50	66	27	39	23	12	10
Not in labor force	2,489	461	2,028	2,001	387	1,614	488	74	414

A- 6: Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, and color

Employment status and color	(In thousands)							
	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total								
Total noninstitutional population	147,541	150,066	62,551	63,622	68,946	70,083	16,045	16,362
Total labor force	89,686	91,884	51,131	51,752	30,519	31,699	8,036	8,433
Percent of population	60.8	61.2	81.7	81.3	44.3	45.2	50.1	51.5
Civilian labor force	87,325	89,633	49,197	49,931	30,482	31,650	7,646	8,052
Employed	82,814	84,878	47,267	47,962	29,005	30,089	6,542	6,826
Agriculture	3,131	3,334	2,388	2,503	457	493	268	338
Nonagricultural industries	79,683	81,544	44,879	45,457	28,547	29,596	6,256	6,488
Unemployed	4,512	4,755	1,931	1,969	1,477	1,561	1,104	1,226
Percent of labor force	5.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.9	14.4	15.2
Not in labor force	57,856	58,183	11,420	11,870	38,427	38,385	8,009	7,928
White								
Total noninstitutional population	130,673	132,654	55,886	56,762	61,051	61,916	13,736	13,977
Total labor force	79,492	81,398	45,865	46,333	26,427	27,538	7,200	7,527
Percent of population	60.8	61.4	82.1	81.6	43.3	44.5	52.4	53.9
Civilian labor force	77,451	79,483	44,186	44,776	26,395	27,496	6,870	7,211
Employed	73,826	75,675	42,584	43,186	25,262	26,235	5,979	6,253
Agriculture	2,877	3,062	2,173	2,283	428	462	276	317
Nonagricultural industries	70,949	72,613	40,411	40,903	24,835	25,773	5,703	5,937
Unemployed	3,625	3,808	1,602	1,590	1,133	1,261	891	957
Percent of labor force	4.7	4.8	3.6	3.6	4.3	4.6	13.0	13.3
Not in labor force	51,181	51,256	10,020	10,428	34,624	34,378	6,537	6,449
Negro and other races								
Total noninstitutional population	16,868	17,412	6,665	6,860	7,895	8,168	2,308	2,385
Total labor force	10,194	10,485	5,266	5,418	4,092	4,161	836	906
Percent of population	60.4	60.2	79.0	79.0	51.8	50.9	36.2	38.0
Civilian labor force	9,875	10,150	5,011	5,155	4,087	4,154	77.6	841
Employed	8,988	9,203	4,683	4,776	3,743	3,854	563	573
Agriculture	254	272	214	219	30	31	10	22
Nonagricultural industries	8,734	8,931	4,468	4,556	3,713	3,823	553	551
Unemployed	887	948	329	379	345	300	213	268
Percent of labor force	9.0	9.3	6.6	7.4	8.4	7.2	27.5	31.9
Not in labor force	6,675	6,927	1,399	1,441	3,803	4,007	1,472	1,479

A-7: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by color, sex, and age

March 1974
(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time ¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full- time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	75,572	69,293	2,606	3,674	4.9	14,061	12,979	1,082	7.7
16 to 21 years	7,726	6,152	496	1,079	14.0	5,376	4,689	687	12.8
16 to 19 years	3,719	2,796	308	615	16.6	4,333	3,723	610	14.1
16 to 17 years	648	380	89	179	27.7	2,675	2,236	439	16.4
18 to 19 years	3,071	2,416	219	436	14.2	1,658	1,487	171	10.3
20 years and over	71,853	66,497	2,298	3,058	4.3	9,727	9,256	471	4.8
20 to 24 years	10,792	9,370	486	936	8.7	1,862	1,733	129	6.9
25 years and over	61,062	57,127	1,812	2,122	3.5	7,865	7,523	343	4.3
25 to 54 years	49,472	46,286	1,385	1,801	3.6	5,206	4,970	236	4.5
55 years and over	11,589	10,841	428	321	2.8	2,659	2,553	107	4.0
Males, 16 years and over	49,473	46,015	1,305	2,153	4.4	4,840	4,358	481	9.9
16 to 21 years	4,310	3,486	246	579	13.4	2,764	2,387	378	13.7
16 to 19 years	2,090	1,610	155	324	15.5	2,291	1,950	341	14.9
20 years and over	47,383	44,404	1,149	1,829	3.9	2,548	2,408	140	5.5
20 to 24 years	6,184	5,371	260	553	8.9	785	736	49	6.2
25 years and over	41,199	39,033	889	1,277	3.1	1,763	1,671	92	5.2
25 to 54 years	33,355	31,623	650	1,082	3.2	620	581	40	6.5
55 years and over	7,844	7,410	239	195	2.5	1,143	1,091	52	4.5
Females, 16 years and over	26,100	23,278	1,301	1,521	5.8	9,221	8,621	600	6.5
16 to 21 years	3,416	2,666	250	500	14.6	2,612	2,302	310	11.9
16 to 19 years	1,629	1,185	152	291	17.9	2,042	1,773	269	13.2
20 years and over	24,471	22,093	1,149	1,229	5.0	7,179	6,848	331	4.6
20 to 24 years	4,608	3,999	226	383	8.3	1,077	996	81	7.5
25 years and over	19,863	18,094	923	846	4.3	6,102	5,852	250	4.1
25 to 54 years	16,117	14,663	735	719	4.5	4,586	4,390	196	4.3
55 years and over	3,745	3,430	189	126	3.4	1,517	1,462	55	3.6
WHITE									
Males, 16 years and over	44,306	41,507	1,097	1,702	3.8	4,366	3,973	393	9.0
16 to 21 years	3,713	3,100	205	408	11.0	2,531	2,224	307	12.1
16 to 19 years	1,798	1,441	127	230	12.8	2,099	1,823	276	13.1
20 years and over	42,508	40,066	970	1,472	3.5	2,268	2,150	117	5.2
20 to 24 years	5,402	4,746	232	423	7.8	710	668	42	5.9
25 years and over	37,106	35,320	738	1,049	2.8	1,558	1,483	75	4.8
25 to 54 years	29,929	28,521	542	867	2.9	532	500	31	5.8
55 years and over	7,177	6,799	196	182	2.5	1,027	982	43	4.2
Females, 16 years and over	22,456	20,227	1,041	1,187	5.3	8,354	7,829	525	6.3
16 to 21 years	2,981	2,404	210	367	12.3	2,412	2,141	272	11.3
16 to 19 years	1,409	1,071	124	214	15.4	1,904	1,667	238	12.5
20 years and over	21,046	19,156	917	973	4.6	6,450	6,162	288	4.5
20 to 24 years	3,988	3,516	194	277	7.0	963	898	65	6.8
25 years and over	17,058	15,640	723	696	4.1	5,487	5,264	223	4.1
25 to 54 years	13,666	12,521	565	579	4.2	4,173	3,998	174	4.2
55 years and over	3,391	3,118	158	116	3.4	1,313	1,266	49	3.7
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES									
Males, 16 years and over	5,166	4,507	208	450	8.7	473	385	88	18.6
16 to 21 years	598	386	41	170	28.5	234	163	71	30.3
16 to 19 years	292	169	29	94	32.2	193	127	66	34.0
20 years and over	4,874	4,338	180	356	7.3	280	258	23	8.1
20 to 24 years	782	625	28	129	16.5	75	68	7	8.9
25 years and over	4,092	3,713	152	227	5.5	205	190	16	7.8
25 to 54 years	3,425	3,102	108	215	6.3	89	81	8	9.0
55 years and over	668	612	44	13	1.9	116	108	7	6.0
Females, 16 years and over	3,644	3,050	260	334	9.2	867	791	75	8.7
16 to 21 years	435	262	40	133	30.6	200	161	38	19.1
16 to 19 years	219	114	28	77	35.3	138	106	32	23.0
20 years and over	3,425	2,936	232	256	7.5	729	686	44	6.0
20 to 24 years	620	483	31	106	17.1	114	98	15	13.5
25 years and over	2,805	2,453	201	150	5.3	615	588	29	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,451	2,142	169	140	5.7	413	390	23	5.6
55 years and over	354	311	31	11	5.1	203	197	6	3.0

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A- 8: Unemployed persons by sex and age

Age	Male				Female			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total, 16 years and over	2,530	2,634	4.7	4.8	1,981	2,121	5.8	6.0
16 to 19 years	600	665	14.2	15.2	504	561	14.7	15.3
16 and 17 years	336	353	18.5	19.1	222	265	16.5	18.0
18 and 19 years	264	312	11.0	12.3	282	296	13.6	13.4
20 years and over	1,931	1,969	3.9	3.9	1,477	1,561	4.8	4.9
20 to 24 years	561	601	8.2	8.6	449	464	8.2	8.2
25 years and over	1,369	1,368	3.2	3.2	1,028	1,097	4.1	4.2
25 to 34 years	531	554	4.2	4.2	379	425	5.4	5.5
35 to 44 years	285	253	2.8	2.5	248	268	4.0	4.3
45 to 54 years	312	314	3.0	3.0	221	223	3.4	3.3
55 to 64 years	201	191	2.8	2.7	149	142	3.5	3.3
55 to 59 years	100	102	2.4	2.4	102	92	4.0	3.6
60 to 64 years	100	89	3.4	3.1	47	50	2.7	2.9
65 years and over	41	56	2.1	3.0	32	39	3.1	3.9
Household head, 16 years and over	1,362	1,365	3.1	3.1	380	416	5.2	5.4
16 to 24 years	194	221	4.9	5.4	88	109	9.8	10.7
25 to 54 years	935	907	3.0	2.9	215	215	5.2	4.8
55 years and over	232	238	2.7	2.7	77	94	3.4	4.2

A- 9: Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and color

Marital status, age, and color	Male				Female			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total, 16 years and over	2,530	2,634	4.7	4.8	1,981	2,121	5.8	6.0
Married, spouse present	1,180	1,135	3.0	2.8	915	971	4.6	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	192	205	6.1	6.1	366	399	5.8	6.0
Single (never married)	1,158	1,293	11.1	11.7	701	752	9.1	9.1
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	1,890	1,913	4.0	4.0	1,445	1,522	4.9	5.0
Married, spouse present	1,121	1,080	3.0	2.8	844	885	4.4	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	182	195	6.3	6.3	331	338	5.9	5.7
Single (never married)	587	639	9.1	9.3	271	299	5.8	6.0
White, 16 years and over	2,096	2,095	4.4	4.3	1,529	1,712	5.2	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,018	955	2.8	2.6	772	826	4.3	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	155	172	6.2	6.3	252	290	5.0	5.5
Single (never married)	923	968	10.1	10.1	505	596	7.6	8.2
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,565	1,540	3.7	3.6	1,108	1,223	4.3	4.6
Married, spouse present	965	902	2.8	3.1	711	751	4.1	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	145	165	6.4	6.7	225	244	5.1	5.2
Single (never married)	455	473	8.2	8.0	171	228	4.4	5.3
Negro and other races, 16 years and over	434	539	8.0	9.6	453	409	10.2	9.1
Married, spouse present	162	180	4.6	5.1	143	145	6.9	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	37	34	5.6	5.2	113	109	8.8	7.9
Single (never married)	235	325	18.1	22.4	196	156	18.6	15.4
Negro and other races, 20 to 64 years of age	324	379	6.7	7.5	338	299	8.5	7.4
Married, spouse present	156	178	4.7	5.3	133	134	6.6	6.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	36	30	5.9	4.8	106	93	8.8	7.2
Single (never married)	132	165	15.0	16.9	100	72	13.2	10.1

A-10: Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Male		Female	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
TOTAL	4,512	4,755	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.8	6.0
White-collar workers	1,203	1,223	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	4.0	3.8
Professional and technical	252	224	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.5	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	110	143	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.1	3.3
Sales workers	219	235	3.9	4.2	2.5	2.8	6.0	6.1
Clerical workers	623	622	4.1	4.0	3.1	3.2	4.4	4.2
Blue-collar workers	1,952	2,200	6.3	7.0	6.0	6.6	7.8	9.2
Craft and kindred workers	556	549	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.2
Carpenters and other construction craft	298	335	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.4	(1)	--
All other	258	214	3.2	4.1	3.2	2.9	4.7	4.0
Operatives, except transport	788	968	6.8	8.6	5.9	7.6	8.1	10.0
Transport equipment operatives	178	204	5.2	6.0	5.4	6.0	1.5	5.4
Nonfarm laborers	430	479	9.9	10.5	9.9	10.7	10.5	8.5
Construction laborers	146	157	17.6	17.5	17.7	17.4	(1)	(1)
All other	284	322	8.1	8.8	7.9	8.9	10.5	8.2
Service workers	722	727	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.3
Private household	59	52	4.1	3.9	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.8
All other	664	675	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.6	6.8
Farm workers	72	88	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.9	3.5
No previous work experience	562	517	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	453	407	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	67	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	43	38	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-11: Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Male		Female	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total	100.0	100.0	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.8	6.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	76.8	77.8	5.5	5.7	5.0	4.8	6.2	6.0
Mining .....	.5	.4	3.7	2.9	4.2	2.8	--	(1)
Construction	11.5	10.8	12.2	11.8	12.7	12.2	3.6	6.0
Manufacturing	23.6	26.0	5.1	5.7	4.0	4.8	7.5	8.0
Durable goods	13.4	15.2	4.9	5.7	4.4	5.0	6.8	7.9
Primary metal industries .....	.7	.9	2.4	3.1	2.2	2.8	4.7	6.0
Fabricated metal products	2.2	1.6	6.6	4.8	5.8	4.6	9.6	5.9
Machinery	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.9	1.7	2.2	3.5	6.5
Electrical equipment	2.3	2.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.0	5.0	7.2
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.7	3.6	2.8	14.8	2.6	14.0	4.4	19.4
All other transportation equipment	1.8	1.0	8.5	5.0	7.5	3.8	16.1	12.4
Other durable goods industries	4.7	4.3	7.2	4.5	6.7	6.4	8.4	7.6
Nondurable goods	10.1	10.8	5.3	5.8	3.4	4.5	8.1	8.0
Food and kindred products	3.5	3.4	8.6	8.8	5.7	6.4	17.1	15.4
Textile mill products .....	.7	1.1	3.3	5.2	2.3	4.6	4.6	5.8
Apparel and other finished textile products	2.5	2.4	7.9	8.2	6.5	8.8	8.3	8.0
Other nondurable goods industries	3.3	3.9	3.4	4.0	2.3	3.2	5.9	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.3
Railroads and railway express .....	.4	.4	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.0	(1)	--
Other transportation	2.2	2.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	3.7	5.3
Communication and other public utilities .....	.9	.6	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	2.3	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	20.0	20.9	5.8	6.3	4.9	5.1	7.0	7.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.9	3.4	3.5
Service industries	15.2	13.9	5.2	4.9	4.2	4.9	5.7	4.9
Professional services	5.6	5.2	3.6	3.3	2.5	2.6	4.1	3.7
All other service industries	9.6	8.7	6.9	6.8	5.6	6.8	7.9	6.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.0	2.5	7.8	8.5	7.4	8.6	9.6	8.3
All other classes of workers	8.8	8.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2
No previous work experience	12.5	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and color

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Male, 20 years and over		Female, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Negro and other races	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Unemployment level												
Total unemployed, in thousands	4,512	4,755	1,931	1,969	1,477	1,561	1,104	1,226	3,625	3,808	887	948
Lost last job	1,975	2,335	1,245	1,372	542	669	188	294	1,616	1,882	358	452
Left last job	675	712	279	253	286	285	111	174	554	572	122	140
Reentered labor force	1,299	1,193	356	306	592	536	351	351	1,005	959	294	234
Never worked before	563	516	51	38	58	71	455	407	450	394	113	121
Total unemployed, percent distribution . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	43.8	49.1	64.5	69.7	36.7	42.9	17.0	24.0	44.6	49.4	40.4	47.8
Left last job	15.0	15.0	14.4	12.9	19.4	18.3	10.0	14.2	15.3	15.0	13.8	14.7
Reentered labor force	28.8	25.1	18.4	15.5	40.1	34.4	31.8	28.6	27.7	25.2	33.1	24.7
Never worked before	12.5	10.8	2.6	1.9	3.9	4.5	41.2	33.2	12.4	10.4	12.7	12.8
Unemployment rate												
Total unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.9	14.4	15.2	4.7	4.8	9.0	9.3
Job-loser rate ¹	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.7	2.1	2.3	3.6	4.4
Job-leaver rate ¹ . . . . .	.8	.8	.6	.5	.9	.9	1.5	2.2	.7	.7	1.2	1.4
Reentrant rate ¹	1.5	1.3	.7	.6	1.9	1.7	4.6	4.4	1.3	1.2	3.0	2.3
New entrant rate ¹ . . . . .	.6	.6	.1	.1	.2	.2	6.0	5.1	.6	.5	1.1	1.2

¹Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-13: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

March 1974
(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	4,755	100.0	44.5	33.4	22.2	14.4	7.8
Lost last job	2,335	100.0	37.0	37.5	25.5	17.6	7.9
Left last job	712	100.0	47.6	34.4	18.0	12.5	5.5
Reentered labor force	1,193	100.0	53.6	28.8	17.7	10.5	7.2
Never worked before	516	100.0	52.9	24.2	22.8	11.2	11.6
Male, 20 years and over	1,969	100.0	36.4	36.5	27.0	18.2	8.8
Lost last job	1,372	100.0	35.0	36.8	28.2	19.8	8.4
Left last job	253	100.0	37.2	41.1	21.7	16.2	5.5
Reentered labor force	306	100.0	42.0	34.4	23.6	13.4	10.2
Never worked before	38	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Female, 20 years and over	1,561	100.0	47.8	33.1	19.1	12.2	6.9
Lost last job	669	100.0	38.0	37.2	24.8	16.3	8.5
Left last job	285	100.0	50.2	35.8	14.0	9.8	4.2
Reentered labor force	536	100.0	56.8	27.5	15.7	8.8	6.9
Never worked before	71	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,226	100.0	53.5	28.7	17.7	10.7	7.0
Lost last job	294	100.0	44.1	41.4	14.6	10.2	4.4
Left last job	174	100.0	58.9	22.3	18.8	11.4	7.4
Reentered labor force	351	100.0	59.3	25.6	15.1	10.3	4.8
Never worked before	407	100.0	53.1	25.1	21.9	11.3	10.6

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-14: Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and color

March 1974

Sex, age, and color	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Average number of methods used	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		Other
Total	4,755	3,781	25.6	7.5	73.2	26.2	14.2	7.7	1.54
16 to 19 years	1,226	1,122	18.5	4.4	79.4	23.7	12.3	4.7	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,065	846	32.5	9.8	76.4	27.9	13.8	5.0	1.65
25 to 34 years	978	732	31.1	9.4	70.4	28.1	17.9	6.4	1.63
35 to 44 years	521	372	23.7	6.5	67.2	26.6	13.4	10.2	1.48
45 to 54 years	537	379	22.4	10.8	68.9	22.7	13.5	14.8	1.53
55 to 64 years	333	257	26.5	5.4	65.4	33.1	13.2	17.9	1.62
65 years and over	95	73	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males	2,634	1,992	29.1	8.1	73.5	22.7	16.1	10.6	1.60
16 to 19 years	665	598	20.2	4.0	78.6	19.2	14.7	4.3	1.41
20 to 24 years	601	451	35.7	10.6	78.0	24.6	17.1	7.1	1.73
25 to 34 years	554	391	39.4	10.7	71.1	25.6	20.2	9.5	1.77
35 to 44 years	253	168	28.6	8.3	65.5	22.6	13.1	18.5	1.57
45 to 54 years	314	202	20.8	11.9	70.8	18.3	14.4	21.3	1.58
55 to 64 years	191	137	28.5	6.6	65.0	29.9	14.6	25.5	1.70
65 years and over	56	45	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females	2,121	1,789	21.7	6.8	72.9	30.2	12.1	4.4	1.48
16 to 19 years	561	524	16.8	4.6	80.5	28.8	9.5	5.2	1.45
20 to 24 years	464	395	28.6	8.9	74.2	31.6	10.1	2.5	1.56
25 to 34 years	425	341	22.0	8.2	69.5	31.1	15.0	2.6	1.48
35 to 44 years	268	204	19.1	5.4	68.6	29.4	14.2	3.4	1.40
45 to 54 years	223	177	24.3	9.6	66.7	27.7	12.4	7.3	1.48
55 to 64 years	142	120	24.2	4.2	65.8	36.7	12.5	9.2	1.53
65 years and over	39	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White: Total	3,808	2,971	24.1	7.1	73.4	27.3	14.3	8.2	1.54
Males	2,095	1,549	27.5	7.0	74.2	23.3	16.3	11.9	1.60
Females	1,712	1,422	20.3	7.1	72.5	31.7	12.2	4.2	1.48
Negro and other races: Total	948	810	31.2	9.0	72.6	22.2	13.8	5.6	1.54
Males	539	443	34.5	12.0	70.9	20.5	15.3	6.1	1.59
Females	409	367	27.2	5.4	74.7	24.0	11.7	5.2	1.48

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-15: Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

March 1974

Sex and reason	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Average number of methods used	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		Other
Total, 16 years and over	4,755	3,781	25.6	7.5	73.2	26.2	14.2	7.7	1.54
Lost last job	2,335	1,473	32.5	9.9	73.0	26.7	14.3	10.3	1.67
Left last job	712	692	24.4	6.5	76.9	29.6	12.7	4.5	1.55
Reentered labor force	1,193	1,106	21.6	6.2	69.6	26.7	16.0	6.2	1.46
Never worked before	516	509	16.1	4.7	77.0	19.3	12.2	7.9	1.37
Males, 16 years and over	2,634	1,992	29.1	8.1	73.5	22.7	16.1	10.6	1.60
Lost last job	1,570	987	31.6	9.3	72.9	24.4	15.6	13.4	1.67
Left last job	341	338	31.7	7.7	79.3	27.8	18.0	5.6	1.70
Reentered labor force	499	446	26.2	6.7	70.2	17.0	17.5	10.1	1.48
Never worked before	223	221	19.9	6.8	73.8	18.1	12.2	7.2	1.38
Females, 16 years and over	2,121	1,789	21.7	6.8	72.9	30.2	12.1	4.4	1.48
Lost last job	765	486	34.4	11.1	73.0	31.5	11.5	3.9	1.65
Left last job	371	355	17.5	5.4	74.4	31.3	7.6	3.4	1.40
Reentered labor force	694	661	18.5	6.1	69.1	32.7	14.7	3.5	1.45
Never worked before	292	288	13.2	3.1	79.5	20.5	12.2	8.3	1.37

NOTE: See note, table A-14.

A-16: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Household head			
	Thousands		Percent distribution		Thousands		Percent distribution	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total	4,512	4,755	100.0	100.0	1,742	1,782	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	1,862	2,117	41.3	44.5	643	707	36.9	39.7
5 to 14 weeks	1,529	1,588	33.9	33.4	609	603	34.9	33.8
5 to 10 weeks	994	1,022	22.0	21.5	359	363	20.6	20.4
11 to 14 weeks	535	567	11.9	11.9	249	240	14.3	13.5
15 weeks and over	1,121	1,051	24.8	22.1	489	472	28.1	26.5
15 to 26 weeks	679	682	15.1	14.3	307	313	17.6	17.6
27 weeks and over	441	369	9.8	7.8	183	159	10.5	8.9
Average (mean) duration	12.0	10.8	--	--	13.1	12.4	--	--

A-17: Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, color, and marital status
March 1974

Sex, age, color, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total	4,755	2,117	1,588	682	369	10.8	41.3	44.5	24.8	22.1
16 to 21 years	1,766	913	555	190	108	8.8	49.7	51.7	17.3	16.9
16 to 19 years	1,226	656	353	131	86	9.0	50.6	53.5	16.6	17.7
20 to 24 years	1,065	479	410	126	51	9.2	46.3	44.9	20.5	16.6
25 to 34 years	978	411	353	149	65	10.6	38.5	42.0	28.8	21.9
35 to 44 years	521	236	154	97	34	10.9	38.5	45.3	28.5	25.1
45 to 54 years	537	183	208	83	63	13.9	30.1	34.1	31.9	27.1
55 to 64 years	333	114	82	82	54	17.5	28.1	34.4	35.6	41.0
65 years and over	95	37	27	15	16	15.1	(1)	39.4	(1)	32.5
Male	2,634	1,056	917	439	222	11.8	38.4	40.1	27.5	25.1
16 to 21 years	956	475	299	128	54	8.9	50.0	49.6	18.3	19.1
16 to 19 years	665	341	198	79	47	9.1	49.1	51.2	17.9	19.0
20 to 24 years	601	234	238	99	31	10.4	46.3	38.9	22.5	21.5
25 to 34 years	554	200	211	103	40	11.7	34.5	36.0	33.3	25.9
35 to 44 years	253	105	75	51	22	12.7	31.0	41.6	32.7	28.9
45 to 54 years	314	108	124	47	36	14.0	27.1	34.4	31.9	26.2
55 to 64 years	191	57	49	48	37	19.4	24.6	29.8	39.4	44.7
65 years and over	56	12	22	13	9	17.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Female	2,121	1,061	671	242	147	9.6	44.9	50.0	21.4	18.4
16 to 21 years	810	439	256	62	54	8.7	49.2	54.2	16.2	14.2
16 to 19 years	561	315	155	52	39	8.8	52.3	56.3	15.0	16.2
20 to 24 years	464	245	172	27	20	7.7	46.4	52.7	18.0	10.2
25 to 34 years	425	212	142	46	24	9.1	44.0	49.8	22.4	16.7
35 to 44 years	268	131	80	45	12	9.1	47.1	48.8	23.6	21.6
45 to 54 years	223	75	85	36	27	13.8	34.4	33.7	32.1	28.3
55 to 64 years	142	58	33	34	17	14.8	32.9	40.6	30.3	36.0
65 years and over	39	26	4	2	7	12.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White: Total	3,808	1,715	1,269	541	282	10.6	42.0	45.1	24.9	21.6
Male	2,095	846	737	336	177	11.7	38.6	40.4	28.2	24.5
Female	1,712	870	532	205	106	9.3	46.5	50.8	20.5	18.1
Negro and other races: Total	948	401	319	141	87	11.7	38.5	42.3	24.5	24.0
Male	539	210	180	103	45	12.2	37.1	39.1	24.4	27.5
Female	409	191	139	38	42	11.1	39.7	46.7	24.6	19.4
Male: Married, wife present	1,135	420	409	208	98	12.7	35.3	37.0	29.5	26.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	205	73	70	43	20	14.2	22.8	35.5	45.6	30.3
Single (never married)	1,293	563	437	188	104	10.6	44.1	43.5	22.5	22.6
Female: Married, husband present	971	493	313	117	48	9.0	44.9	50.8	23.3	17.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	399	175	134	44	46	11.6	47.8	44.0	17.8	22.5
Single (never married)	752	392	225	82	53	9.4	43.5	52.2	20.8	17.9

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18: Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

March 1974

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
OCCUPATION										
White-collar workers	1,223	530	428	152	113	11.1	43.3	43.3	24.0	21.7
Professional and managerial	367	117	148	57	45	13.0	39.0	31.9	30.9	27.8
Sales workers	235	112	80	27	15	9.2	47.8	47.9	19.4	17.9
Clerical workers	622	301	199	69	53	10.8	44.3	48.4	21.6	19.5
Blue-collar workers	2,200	879	822	363	137	10.8	36.3	39.9	28.1	22.7
Craft and kindred workers	549	233	186	102	28	10.2	36.0	42.4	25.7	23.7
Operatives, except transport	968	411	374	107	76	11.0	39.7	42.4	29.7	18.9
Transport equipment operatives	204	70	71	47	15	12.0	29.8	34.5	27.9	30.5
Nonfarm laborers	479	165	191	106	18	10.4	33.2	34.3	28.6	25.9
Service workers	727	376	199	98	55	10.1	46.0	51.7	18.8	21.0
INDUSTRY¹										
Agriculture	117	68	33	16	--	6.9	40.3	58.1	27.1	13.8
Construction	531	175	205	130	21	11.0	31.9	33.0	28.6	28.4
Manufacturing	1,246	549	416	174	107	11.2	36.9	44.1	28.1	22.5
Durable goods	725	317	262	89	57	10.6	36.5	43.7	26.3	20.2
Nondurable goods	521	232	154	84	50	12.0	37.4	44.6	30.4	25.8
Transportation and public utilities	171	65	64	30	12	11.3	39.4	37.8	28.1	24.6
Wholesale and retail trade	999	456	350	137	56	9.7	42.3	45.6	20.5	19.3
Finance and service industries	967	447	317	108	94	11.0	46.4	46.2	24.0	20.9
Public administration	115	49	34	19	12	13.2	45.0	42.5	21.1	27.7
No previous work experience	517	273	125	58	62	11.7	47.8	52.8	22.8	23.0

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19: Employed persons by sex and age

(In thousands)

Age and type of industry	Total		Male		Female	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
All industries	82,814	84,878	50,890	51,678	31,923	33,200
16 to 19 years	6,542	6,826	3,623	3,716	2,919	3,110
16 to 17 years	2,606	2,705	1,480	1,501	1,126	1,204
18 to 19 years	3,936	4,122	2,143	2,215	1,793	1,907
20 to 24 years	11,302	11,589	6,279	6,367	5,024	5,221
25 to 54 years	51,120	52,641	32,223	32,854	18,897	19,788
25 to 34 years	18,787	19,949	12,078	12,617	6,709	7,332
35 to 44 years	15,929	16,078	10,000	10,071	5,929	6,007
45 to 54 years	16,403	16,614	10,145	10,166	6,259	6,448
55 to 64 years	10,959	11,044	6,869	6,915	4,090	4,129
55 to 59 years	6,480	6,575	4,043	4,080	2,437	2,494
60 to 64 years	4,478	4,469	2,826	2,835	1,652	1,635
65 years and over	2,891	2,778	1,896	1,826	995	952
Nonagricultural industries	79,683	81,544	48,267	48,881	31,416	32,662
16 to 19 years	6,256	6,488	3,388	3,422	2,869	3,066
16 to 17 years	2,424	2,532	1,328	1,352	1,095	1,180
18 to 19 years	3,833	3,956	2,059	2,070	1,773	1,886
20 to 24 years	11,043	11,257	6,057	6,088	4,986	5,169
25 to 54 years	49,571	51,008	30,977	31,541	18,593	19,465
25 to 34 years	18,324	19,447	11,703	12,209	6,621	7,238
35 to 44 years	15,462	15,580	9,636	9,666	5,826	5,914
45 to 54 years	15,785	15,981	9,638	9,667	6,147	6,314
55 to 64 years	10,317	10,402	6,311	6,361	4,006	4,041
55 to 59 years	6,155	6,231	3,775	3,787	2,381	2,445
60 to 64 years	4,161	4,171	2,536	2,575	1,625	1,596
65 years and over	2,496	2,389	1,534	1,468	961	921
Agriculture	3,131	3,334	2,624	2,797	507	537
16 to 19 years	286	338	236	294	50	44
16 to 17 years	182	172	152	149	31	23
18 to 19 years	103	166	84	145	19	21
20 to 24 years	259	332	221	279	37	53
25 to 54 years	1,548	1,634	1,246	1,312	303	322
25 to 34 years	463	503	376	408	87	95
35 to 44 years	467	498	364	404	104	93
45 to 54 years	619	633	507	500	112	134
55 to 64 years	642	642	558	554	84	88
55 to 59 years	325	343	268	294	57	49
60 to 64 years	317	298	290	260	27	38
65 years and over	396	388	362	357	33	31

A-20: Employed persons by occupational group, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Male, 20 years and over		Female, 20 years and over		Male, 16-19 years		Female, 16-19 years	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total	82,814	84,878	47,267	47,962	20,005	30,089	3,623	3,716	2,919	3,110
White-collar workers	40,122	41,740	19,993	20,436	18,049	18,910	588	677	1,492	1,681
Professional and technical	11,833	12,444	6,895	7,189	4,763	5,070	93	96	83	89
Health workers	1,928	2,072	688	757	1,209	1,301	5	5	27	9
Teachers, except college	3,092	3,181	910	934	2,163	2,217	6	7	13	24
Other professional and technical	6,814	7,191	5,297	5,498	1,391	1,552	81	84	43	56
Managers and administrators, except farm ..	8,446	8,893	6,887	7,220	1,509	1,612	31	50	19	11
Salaried workers	6,659	7,089	5,464	5,765	1,150	1,269	28	44	18	11
Self-employed workers in retail trade ..	947	929	697	689	247	239	1	1	1	---
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	840	875	725	765	112	104	2	5	---	---
Sales workers	5,361	5,391	3,028	2,913	1,855	1,859	182	249	296	370
Retail trade	2,973	3,026	1,039	946	1,524	1,522	137	199	273	358
Other industries	2,389	2,365	1,989	1,967	331	336	45	50	24	12
Clerical workers	14,482	14,977	3,184	3,113	9,922	10,370	282	282	1,093	1,212
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries ..	4,118	4,252	62	65	3,693	3,747	10	10	353	430
Other clerical workers	10,363	10,725	3,122	3,048	6,230	6,623	272	272	740	782
Blue-collar workers	28,859	29,007	21,719	21,820	4,736	4,792	2,049	2,035	355	360
Craft and kindred workers	10,933	11,371	10,161	10,397	397	543	353	401	23	31
Carpenters	981	1,067	934	1,005	1	4	46	57	---	1
Construction craft, except carpenters ..	2,267	2,181	2,175	2,088	14	19	76	74	2	---
Mechanics and repairers	2,827	2,991	2,695	2,813	22	34	107	142	2	3
Metal craft	1,145	1,211	1,101	1,126	20	32	21	50	4	1
Blue-collar supervisors, n.e.c.	1,404	1,410	1,286	1,246	108	154	10	8	---	2
All other	2,309	2,510	1,969	2,119	234	299	92	69	15	23
Operatives, except transport	10,787	10,345	5,815	5,620	3,971	3,846	730	606	271	274
Durable goods manufacturing	4,774	4,700	2,982	2,964	1,463	1,437	232	192	97	107
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,607	3,482	1,436	1,348	1,931	1,867	115	136	125	132
Other industries	2,406	2,163	1,398	1,308	576	542	382	278	49	35
Transport equipment operatives	3,240	3,201	2,908	2,902	146	148	171	142	15	10
Drivers, motor vehicles	2,769	2,706	2,471	2,439	142	142	143	116	13	9
All other	471	495	438	463	4	5	28	27	2	---
Nonfarm laborers	3,899	4,089	2,834	2,901	223	256	796	886	47	46
Construction	683	743	567	604	6	7	109	130	1	2
Manufacturing	1,046	1,100	834	841	77	90	130	164	6	5
Other industries	2,170	2,245	1,433	1,455	140	159	557	591	41	39
Service workers	11,064	11,249	3,399	3,471	5,853	5,996	780	744	1,032	1,038
Private household workers	1,374	1,274	11	17	1,036	989	9	9	318	259
Service workers, except private household ..	9,690	9,976	3,388	3,454	4,817	5,007	771	735	714	779
Food service workers	3,394	3,381	653	602	1,834	1,869	446	424	461	487
Protective service workers	1,162	1,220	1,093	1,121	63	72	6	21	---	5
All other	5,134	5,375	1,642	1,731	2,920	3,066	319	290	253	287
Farm workers	2,768	2,917	2,156	2,235	367	390	206	260	39	31
Farmers and farm managers	1,623	1,638	1,539	1,516	74	92	8	27	2	3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,145	1,279	617	719	292	299	198	233	37	28
Paid workers	805	960	574	667	97	103	112	167	22	23
Unpaid family workers	340	319	43	51	195	196	87	67	15	5

A-21: Employed persons by major occupational group, sex, and color

(Percent distribution)

Occupational group and color	Total		Male		Female	
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total						
Total employed (thousands)	82,814	84,878	50,890	51,678	31,923	33,200
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	48.4	49.1	40.4	40.9	61.2	62.0
Professional and technical	14.3	14.7	13.7	14.1	15.2	15.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.2	10.5	13.6	14.1	4.8	4.9
Sales workers	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.7
Clerical workers	17.5	17.6	6.8	6.6	34.5	34.9
Blue-collar workers	34.8	34.2	46.7	46.2	16.0	15.5
Craft and kindred workers	13.2	13.4	20.7	20.9	1.3	1.7
Operatives, except transport	13.0	12.2	12.9	12.0	13.3	12.4
Transport equipment operatives	3.9	3.8	6.1	5.9	.5	.5
Nonfarm laborers	4.7	4.8	7.1	7.3	.8	.9
Service workers	13.4	13.3	8.2	8.2	21.6	21.2
Private household workers	1.7	1.5	(1)	.1	4.2	3.8
Other service workers	11.7	11.8	8.2	8.1	17.3	17.4
Farm workers	3.3	3.4	4.6	4.8	1.3	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	2.0	1.9	3.0	3.0	.2	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.0
White						
Total employed (thousands)	73,826	75,675	45,876	46,577	27,950	29,098
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	50.4	51.2	42.3	42.7	63.8	64.9
Professional and technical	14.8	15.2	14.3	14.6	15.6	16.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.0	11.3	14.5	15.0	5.1	5.3
Sales workers	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.3
Clerical workers	17.7	17.9	6.7	6.4	35.8	36.4
Blue-collar workers	34.3	33.4	45.6	45.0	15.7	14.8
Craft and kindred workers	13.8	13.8	21.4	21.4	1.4	1.7
Operatives, except transport	12.6	11.6	12.3	11.5	13.0	11.7
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.6	5.7	5.5	.5	.5
Nonfarm laborers	4.2	4.4	6.2	6.6	.8	.9
Service workers	11.8	11.8	7.4	7.3	19.1	18.9
Private household workers	1.1	1.0	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.6
Other service workers	10.7	10.8	7.4	7.3	16.2	16.3
Farm workers	3.5	3.5	4.8	4.9	1.4	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.2	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.0
Negro and other races						
Total employed (thousands)	8,988	9,203	5,015	5,101	3,973	4,102
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	32.2	31.8	23.8	24.1	42.8	41.3
Professional and technical	10.4	10.4	8.7	9.1	12.6	11.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.5	2.6	2.3
Sales workers	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.6
Clerical workers	15.7	15.2	8.2	7.7	25.1	24.5
Blue-collar workers	39.5	40.4	56.9	56.4	17.4	20.5
Craft and kindred workers	8.2	9.8	14.0	16.1	.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	16.8	17.0	18.1	16.8	15.3	17.2
Transport equipment operatives	5.3	5.3	9.3	9.3	.3	.3
Nonfarm laborers	9.1	8.4	15.6	14.2	1.0	1.2
Service workers	26.0	25.3	15.6	15.6	39.1	37.4
Private household workers	6.1	5.3	.1	.1	13.8	11.9
Other service workers	19.8	19.9	15.5	15.4	25.3	25.5
Farm workers	2.3	2.5	3.6	4.0	.7	.8
Farmers and farm managers	.7	.7	1.3	1.2	--	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	.8	.7

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

A-22: Employed persons by class of worker, sex, and age

March 1974

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total	75,606	1,416	14,224	59,966	5,363	574	1,257	1,749	329
16 to 19 years.....	6,388	304	539	5,544	63	37	231	34	73
16 and 17 years.....	2,472	251	157	2,063	37	24	111	13	48
18 and 19 years.....	3,916	53	382	3,481	27	13	120	21	24
20 to 24 years.....	11,005	90	1,789	9,127	219	32	229	70	33
25 to 34 years.....	18,306	142	3,638	14,526	1,036	105	230	223	49
35 to 44 years.....	14,302	169	2,937	11,196	1,161	117	180	279	38
45 to 54 years.....	14,432	245	3,095	11,093	1,379	170	170	396	67
55 to 64 years.....	9,299	293	1,907	7,098	1,018	85	165	429	48
55 to 59 years.....	5,654	156	1,212	4,285	531	47	80	236	27
60 to 64 years.....	3,645	137	695	2,813	487	38	85	193	21
65 years and over.....	1,874	173	318	1,382	487	28	51	317	21
Male	44,822	129	7,511	37,183	4,001	59	1,053	1,624	120
16 to 19 years.....	3,360	42	233	3,086	39	23	198	29	67
16 and 17 years.....	1,316	34	74	1,208	20	15	96	10	44
18 and 19 years.....	2,044	7	158	1,878	19	8	102	19	23
20 to 24 years.....	5,943	15	772	5,156	134	11	188	63	28
25 to 34 years.....	11,443	14	1,922	9,506	761	6	191	207	10
35 to 44 years.....	8,780	3	1,593	7,184	879	7	150	254	--
45 to 54 years.....	8,604	10	1,754	6,841	1,062	1	125	368	6
55 to 64 years.....	5,586	18	1,039	4,529	772	3	149	404	--
55 to 59 years.....	3,375	9	666	2,700	411	1	75	219	--
60 to 64 years.....	2,211	10	373	1,829	361	2	75	185	--
65 years and over.....	1,106	27	198	881	355	8	50	298	9
Female	30,784	1,288	6,713	22,783	1,362	516	204	125	209
16 to 19 years.....	3,028	263	307	2,458	24	14	33	5	6
16 and 17 years.....	1,155	217	83	855	16	9	15	3	5
18 and 19 years.....	1,873	46	224	1,603	8	5	18	2	1
20 to 24 years.....	5,063	75	1,017	3,971	85	21	41	7	5
25 to 34 years.....	6,864	128	1,716	5,020	275	99	39	17	39
35 to 44 years.....	5,522	165	1,345	4,012	282	111	30	25	38
45 to 54 years.....	5,828	235	1,341	4,252	317	169	45	28	61
55 to 64 years.....	3,712	275	868	2,569	246	82	15	24	48
55 to 59 years.....	2,279	148	546	1,585	120	46	6	17	27
60 to 64 years.....	1,434	127	323	983	126	36	10	8	21
65 years and over.....	768	146	120	501	132	21	--	19	12

A-23: Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Paid absence ²		Unpaid absence ²	
					Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
Total	3,446	3,519	3,282	3,348	1,283	1,347	1,577	1,636
Vacation	1,005	979	986	956	655	630	254	256
Illness	1,387	1,518	1,345	1,454	504	585	707	740
Bad weather	261	159	194	119	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	45	97	45	97	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	746	765	712	721	125	132	616	641
Male	2,052	2,120	1,900	1,963	864	899	807	837
Vacation	632	603	616	581	449	433	119	99
Illness	808	895	769	837	333	376	378	392
All other reasons ³	612	622	515	545	83	90	310	346
Female	1,394	1,398	1,383	1,385	420	448	769	799
Vacation	373	376	370	375	207	197	135	156
Illness	579	623	575	617	171	209	328	347
All other reasons ³	442	399	438	393	42	42	306	296

¹Excludes private household.

²Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

³Includes bad weather and industrial disputes, not shown separately.

A-24: Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

March 1974

Hours of work	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total at work	81,359	78,196	3,163	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	18,986	17,927	1,061	23.3	22.9	33.5
1-4 hours	830	766	65	1.0	1.0	2.1
5-14 hours	4,080	3,811	270	5.0	4.9	8.5
15-29 hours	9,373	8,815	558	11.5	11.3	17.6
30-34 hours	4,703	4,535	168	5.8	5.8	5.3
35 hours and over	62,372	60,270	2,103	76.7	77.1	66.5
35-39 hours	5,986	5,817	169	7.4	7.4	5.3
40 hours	34,034	33,599	435	41.8	43.0	13.7
41 hours and over	22,352	20,854	1,499	27.5	26.7	47.4
41 to 48 hours	9,321	9,070	251	11.5	11.6	7.9
49 to 59 hours	7,416	6,925	491	9.1	8.9	15.5
60 hours and over	5,615	4,859	757	6.9	6.2	23.9
Average hours, total at work	38.8	38.7	42.3	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.3	43.0	50.7	--	--	--

A-25: Persons at work 1-34 hours by usual status and reason working part timeMarch 1974
(In thousands)

Reasons working part time	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total.....	18,987	5,633	13,354	17,927	5,232	12,695
Economic reasons.....	2,606	1,400	1,206	2,388	1,261	1,127
Slack work.....	1,439	1,021	418	1,269	886	383
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment.....	121	121	--	121	121	--
New job started during week.....	190	190	--	188	188	--
Job terminated during week.....	68	68	--	64	64	--
Could find only part-time work.....	788	--	788	744	--	744
Other reasons.....	16,381	4,233	12,148	15,539	3,971	11,568
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.....	10,253	--	10,253	9,826	--	9,826
Vacation.....	490	490	--	479	479	--
Illness.....	2,065	1,821	244	1,979	1,776	203
Bad weather.....	535	535	--	371	371	--
Industrial dispute.....	53	53	--	53	53	--
Legal or religious holiday.....	63	63	--	63	63	--
Full time for this job.....	1,250	--	1,250	1,186	--	1,186
All other reasons.....	1,672	1,271	401	1,581	1,228	353
Average hours:						
Economic reasons.....	21.8	24.0	19.2	22.1	24.5	19.4
Other reasons.....	20.0	25.7	18.0	20.0	26.0	18.0
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons.....	797	567	230	767	543	224
Other reasons.....	3,906	2,102	1,804	3,768	2,024	1,744

A-26: Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

March 1974

Industry	Percent distribution							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total ¹	100.0	3.1	14.8	82.2	55.5	11.6	15.1	38.7	43.0
Wage and salary workers.....	100.0	2.9	14.5	82.5	57.5	11.7	13.3	38.4	42.5
Construction.....	100.0	6.3	4.4	89.3	69.3	9.8	10.2	38.5	40.7
Manufacturing.....	100.0	2.6	3.6	93.8	65.3	15.8	12.7	40.9	42.2
Durable goods.....	100.0	1.7	2.6	95.7	66.0	16.4	13.3	41.4	42.3
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	3.9	5.0	91.0	64.3	14.9	11.9	40.2	42.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	2.3	7.5	90.3	64.7	11.5	14.1	40.3	42.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	3.6	26.7	69.8	41.9	12.6	15.3	36.4	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	1.1	9.9	89.0	67.6	7.9	13.5	39.3	41.7
Service industries.....	100.0	3.2	23.6	73.2	53.1	8.8	13.0	35.9	42.7
Private households.....	100.0	11.6	54.4	34.0	23.2	3.4	7.4	24.2	45.7
All other service.....	100.0	2.6	21.3	76.1	53.4	9.2	13.5	36.8	42.6
Public administration.....	100.0	.8	6.0	93.2	72.4	9.4	11.4	40.3	41.9
Self-employed workers.....	100.0	4.6	16.3	79.1	29.4	10.4	39.3	43.0	49.9
Unpaid family workers.....	100.0	3.7	35.2	61.1	30.1	6.6	24.4	37.7	47.2

¹ Includes mining not shown separately.

**A-27: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status,
sex, age, color, and marital status**

March 1974

Age, sex, color and marital status	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
(In thousands)								
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over.....	78,196	2,388	11,568	64,240	43,386	20,854	38.7	43.0
16 to 21 years.....	10,521	463	4,316	5,742	4,465	1,277	29.7	40.7
16 to 19 years.....	6,311	281	3,438	2,592	2,000	592	26.1	40.5
16 and 17 years.....	2,477	79	2,059	339	269	70	18.4	39.4
18 and 19 years.....	3,833	202	1,379	2,252	1,731	521	31.1	40.7
20 years and over.....	71,885	2,107	8,130	61,648	41,386	20,262	39.8	43.1
20 to 24 years.....	10,856	476	1,556	8,824	6,497	2,327	37.5	41.7
25 years and over.....	61,029	1,630	6,573	52,826	34,892	17,934	40.2	43.3
25 to 44 years.....	33,732	879	3,139	29,714	19,244	10,470	40.7	43.4
45 to 64 years.....	25,088	684	2,427	21,977	14,902	7,075	40.3	43.1
65 years and over.....	2,210	69	1,007	1,134	745	389	30.5	44.2
Males, 16 years and over.....	46,919	1,137	3,670	42,112	25,405	16,707	41.7	44.3
16 to 21 years.....	5,502	220	2,123	3,159	2,220	939	31.3	41.8
16 to 19 years.....	3,307	135	1,729	1,443	1,026	417	27.6	41.4
16 and 17 years.....	1,316	52	1,049	215	171	44	20.2	39.3
18 and 19 years.....	1,992	83	681	1,228	856	372	32.5	41.8
20 years and over.....	43,611	1,002	1,940	40,669	24,378	16,291	42.8	44.4
20 to 24 years.....	5,876	250	651	4,975	3,247	1,728	39.4	43.0
25 years and over.....	37,735	752	1,290	35,693	21,131	14,562	43.5	44.6
25 to 44 years.....	21,147	430	366	20,351	11,699	8,652	44.0	44.9
45 to 64 years.....	15,230	287	416	14,527	8,901	5,626	43.4	44.3
65 years and over.....	1,358	35	565	758	474	284	31.8	44.3
Females, 16 years and over.....	31,277	1,251	7,898	22,128	17,982	4,146	34.1	40.4
16 to 21 years.....	5,020	243	2,193	2,584	2,246	338	27.9	39.3
16 to 19 years.....	3,003	146	1,708	1,149	975	174	24.5	39.4
16 and 17 years.....	1,162	27	1,010	125	99	26	16.4	39.7
18 and 19 years.....	1,842	119	698	1,025	877	148	29.6	39.4
20 years and over.....	28,274	1,105	6,189	20,980	17,009	3,971	35.1	40.5
20 to 24 years.....	4,980	226	906	3,848	3,247	601	35.2	39.9
25 years and over.....	23,294	878	5,284	17,132	13,763	3,369	35.0	40.7
25 to 44 years.....	12,585	448	2,773	9,364	7,546	1,818	35.0	40.3
45 to 64 years.....	9,858	396	2,069	7,393	5,946	1,447	35.6	40.8
65 years and over.....	852	34	443	375	271	104	28.3	44.0
COLOR								
White.....	69,746	1,963	10,521	57,262	37,676	19,586	38.9	43.3
Male.....	42,327	960	3,350	38,017	22,207	15,810	42.0	44.6
Female.....	27,419	1,003	7,171	19,245	15,468	3,777	34.0	40.6
Negro and other races.....	8,450	425	1,046	6,979	5,711	1,268	37.0	40.3
Male.....	4,591	177	319	4,095	3,198	897	39.2	41.5
Female.....	3,859	248	727	2,884	2,514	370	34.4	39.6
MARITAL STATUS								
Male:								
Married, wife present.....	35,319	672	1,121	33,526	19,592	13,934	43.5	44.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated.....	2,857	117	165	2,575	1,604	971	41.8	44.1
Single (never married).....	8,743	349	2,384	6,010	4,208	1,802	34.7	42.4
Female:								
Married, husband present.....	18,193	667	4,545	12,981	10,665	2,316	34.3	40.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated.....	5,896	311	1,002	4,583	3,613	970	36.1	40.9
Single (never married).....	7,188	272	2,351	4,565	3,705	860	31.7	40.6

A-27: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, color, and marital status--Continued
March 1974

Age, sex, color and marital status	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules		
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more
(Percent distribution)						
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over.....	100.0	3.1	14.8	82.2	55.5	26.7
16 to 21 years.....	100.0	4.4	41.0	54.5	42.4	12.1
16 to 19 years.....	100.0	4.5	54.5	41.1	31.7	9.4
16 and 17 years.....	100.0	3.2	83.1	13.7	10.9	2.8
18 and 19 years.....	100.0	5.3	36.0	58.8	45.2	13.6
20 years and over.....	100.0	2.9	11.3	85.8	57.6	28.2
20 to 24 years.....	100.0	4.4	14.3	81.2	59.8	21.4
25 years and over.....	100.0	2.7	10.8	86.6	57.2	29.4
25 to 44 years.....	100.0	2.6	9.3	88.0	57.0	31.0
45 to 64 years.....	100.0	2.7	9.7	87.6	59.4	28.2
65 years and over.....	100.0	3.1	45.6	51.3	33.7	17.6
Males, 16 years and over.....	100.0	2.4	7.8	89.7	54.1	35.6
16 to 21 years.....	100.0	4.0	38.6	57.4	40.3	17.1
16 and 19 years.....	100.0	4.1	52.3	43.7	31.1	12.6
16 and 17 years.....	100.0	4.0	79.7	16.3	13.0	3.3
18 and 19 years.....	100.0	4.2	34.2	61.7	43.0	18.7
20 years and over.....	100.0	2.3	4.4	93.3	55.9	37.4
20 to 24 years.....	100.0	4.3	11.1	84.7	55.3	29.4
25 years and over.....	100.0	2.0	3.4	94.6	56.0	38.6
25 to 44 years.....	100.0	2.0	1.7	96.2	55.3	40.9
45 to 64 years.....	100.0	1.9	2.7	95.3	58.4	36.9
65 years and over.....	100.0	2.6	41.6	55.8	34.9	20.9
Females, 16 years and over.....	100.0	4.0	25.3	70.8	57.5	13.3
16 to 21 years.....	100.0	4.8	43.7	51.4	44.7	6.7
16 to 19 years.....	100.0	4.9	56.9	38.3	32.5	5.8
16 and 17 years.....	100.0	2.3	86.9	10.7	8.5	2.2
18 and 19 years.....	100.0	6.5	37.9	55.6	47.6	8.0
20 years and over.....	100.0	3.9	21.9	74.2	60.2	14.0
20 to 24 years.....	100.0	4.5	18.2	77.3	65.2	12.1
25 years and over.....	100.0	3.8	22.7	73.6	59.1	14.5
25 to 44 years.....	100.0	3.6	22.0	74.4	60.0	14.4
45 to 64 years.....	100.0	4.0	21.0	75.0	60.3	14.7
65 years and over.....	100.0	4.0	52.0	44.0	31.8	12.2
COLOR						
White.....	100.0	2.8	15.1	82.1	54.0	28.1
Male.....	100.0	2.3	7.9	89.9	52.5	37.4
Female.....	100.0	3.7	26.2	70.2	56.4	13.8
Negro and other races.....	100.0	5.0	12.4	82.6	67.6	15.0
Male.....	100.0	3.9	6.9	89.2	69.7	19.5
Female.....	100.0	6.4	18.8	74.7	65.1	9.6
MARITAL STATUS						
Male:						
Married, wife present.....	100.0	1.9	3.2	95.0	55.5	39.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated.....	100.0	4.1	5.8	90.1	56.1	34.0
Single (never married).....	100.0	4.0	27.3	68.7	48.1	20.6
Female:						
Married, husband present.....	100.0	3.7	25.0	71.3	58.6	12.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated.....	100.0	5.3	17.0	77.8	61.3	16.5
Single (never married).....	100.0	3.8	32.7	63.5	51.5	12.0

A-28: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex
March 1974

Occupational group and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full- time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
				(Thousands of persons)					
TOTAL									
White-collar workers	40,221	667	5,978	33,576	21,892	4,283	7,401	39.5	43.6
Professional and technical	11,969	145	1,426	10,398	6,407	1,475	2,516	40.6	44.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,591	91	352	8,148	3,739	1,220	3,189	46.4	47.8
Sales workers	5,183	149	1,370	3,664	2,094	558	1,012	36.7	44.5
Clerical workers	14,478	283	2,830	11,365	9,653	1,030	682	35.5	39.9
Blue-collar workers	27,604	1,222	1,997	24,385	16,843	4,036	3,506	39.7	42.2
Craft and kindred workers	10,844	342	389	10,113	6,679	1,743	1,691	41.3	42.7
Operatives, except transport	9,845	531	607	8,707	6,404	1,442	861	39.1	41.4
Transport equipment operatives	3,036	120	288	2,628	1,472	459	697	41.4	44.7
Nonfarm laborers	3,878	229	713	2,936	2,287	392	257	35.3	40.8
Service workers	10,573	523	3,676	6,374	4,637	785	952	32.9	42.7
Private household	1,221	128	674	419	281	46	92	24.2	45.3
Other service workers	9,533	395	3,002	6,136	4,537	739	860	34.0	42.5
MALE									
White-collar workers	20,409	219	1,325	18,865	9,970	2,838	6,057	44.0	46.1
Professional and technical	7,045	65	431	6,549	3,688	921	1,940	43.7	45.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,019	62	181	6,776	2,885	1,031	2,860	47.3	48.3
Sales workers	3,074	56	347	2,671	1,298	462	911	42.5	46.1
Clerical workers	3,271	36	367	2,868	2,099	423	346	38.9	41.9
Blue-collar workers	22,741	839	1,456	20,446	13,526	3,552	3,368	40.4	42.8
Craft and kindred workers	10,309	324	301	9,684	6,340	1,695	1,649	41.5	42.8
Operatives, except transport	5,949	191	331	5,427	3,603	1,035	789	40.7	42.7
Transport equipment operatives	2,893	109	197	2,587	1,444	449	694	42.1	44.8
Nonfarm laborers	3,590	213	627	2,750	2,141	373	236	35.5	40.7
Service workers	4,040	92	922	3,026	2,044	403	579	37.3	44.1
Private household	26	3	16	7	5	--	2	21.2	47.8
Other service workers	4,014	89	906	3,019	2,039	403	577	37.4	44.1
FEMALE									
White-collar workers	19,812	448	4,652	14,712	11,924	1,445	1,343	34.9	40.5
Professional and technical	4,924	80	995	3,849	2,719	554	576	36.3	41.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,572	29	171	1,372	853	189	330	42.2	45.4
Sales workers	2,109	93	1,023	993	797	95	101	28.2	40.1
Clerical workers	11,207	246	2,463	8,498	7,556	606	336	34.5	39.2
Blue-collar workers	4,863	382	541	3,940	3,318	484	138	36.1	39.5
Craft and kindred workers	535	18	88	429	338	48	43	36.9	41.1
Operatives, except transport	3,896	338	276	3,282	2,803	407	72	36.5	39.1
Transport equipment operatives	144	10	91	43	30	10	3	25.5	40.3
Nonfarm laborers	288	16	86	186	146	19	21	33.2	42.2
Service workers	6,713	431	2,753	3,529	2,774	382	373	30.2	41.5
Private household	1,195	125	658	412	276	46	90	24.2	45.3
Other service workers	5,519	306	2,096	3,117	2,498	336	283	31.5	41.0

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-28: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex—Continued

March 1974

Occupational group and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more
				(Percent distribution)			
TOTAL							
White-collar workers	100.0	1.7	14.9	83.4	54.4	10.6	18.4
Professional and technical	100.0	1.2	11.9	86.8	53.5	12.3	21.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	1.1	4.1	94.8	43.5	14.2	37.1
Sales workers	100.0	2.9	26.4	70.7	40.4	10.8	19.5
Clerical workers	100.0	2.0	19.5	78.5	66.7	7.1	4.7
Blue-collar workers	100.0	4.4	7.2	88.3	61.0	14.6	12.7
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	3.2	3.6	93.3	61.6	16.1	15.6
Operatives, except transport	100.0	5.4	6.2	88.3	65.0	14.6	8.7
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	4.0	9.5	86.6	48.5	15.1	23.0
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	5.9	18.4	75.7	59.0	10.1	6.6
Service workers	100.0	4.9	34.8	60.3	43.9	7.4	9.0
Private household	100.0	10.5	55.2	34.3	23.0	3.8	7.5
Other service workers	100.0	4.1	31.5	64.4	47.6	7.8	9.0
MALE							
White-collar workers	100.0	1.1	6.5	92.5	48.9	13.9	29.7
Professional and technical	100.0	.9	6.1	92.9	52.3	13.1	27.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	.9	2.6	96.5	41.1	14.7	40.7
Sales workers	100.0	1.8	11.3	86.8	42.2	15.0	29.6
Clerical workers	100.0	1.1	11.2	87.7	64.2	12.9	10.6
Blue-collar workers	100.0	3.7	6.4	89.9	59.5	15.6	14.8
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	3.1	2.9	93.9	61.5	16.4	16.0
Operatives, except transport	100.0	3.2	5.6	91.3	60.6	17.4	13.3
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	3.8	6.8	89.4	49.9	15.5	24.0
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	5.9	17.5	76.6	59.6	10.4	6.6
Service workers	100.0	2.3	22.8	74.9	50.6	10.0	14.3
Private household	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other service workers	100.0	2.2	22.6	75.2	50.8	10.0	14.4
FEMALE							
White-collar workers	100.0	2.3	23.5	74.3	60.2	7.3	6.8
Professional and technical	100.0	1.6	20.2	78.2	55.2	11.3	11.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	1.8	10.9	87.3	54.3	12.0	21.0
Sales workers	100.0	4.4	48.5	47.1	37.8	4.5	4.8
Clerical workers	100.0	2.2	22.0	75.8	67.4	5.4	3.0
Blue-collar workers	100.0	7.9	11.1	81.0	68.2	10.0	2.8
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	3.4	16.4	80.2	63.2	9.0	8.0
Operatives, except transport	100.0	8.7	7.1	84.1	71.9	10.4	1.8
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	6.9	63.2	29.8	20.8	6.9	2.1
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	5.6	29.9	64.6	50.7	6.6	7.3
Service workers	100.0	6.4	41.0	52.6	41.3	5.7	5.6
Private household	100.0	10.5	55.0	34.4	23.1	3.8	7.5
Other service workers	100.0	5.5	38.0	56.5	45.3	6.1	5.1

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-29: Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and color

March 1974

(In thousands)

Employment status	Total			White			Negro and other races		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,408	4,273	4,135	7,133	3,635	3,498	1,276	638	638
Civilian labor force	1,379	766	613	1,276	700	576	103	66	37
Employed	1,217	677	541	1,147	631	517	70	46	24
Agriculture	125	104	21	121	100	21	4	4	—
Nonagricultural industries	1,093	573	520	1,026	531	496	66	42	24
Unemployed	162	90	72	128	69	59	33	20	13
Not in labor force	7,029	3,507	3,522	5,857	2,935	2,922	1,172	572	601
Keeping house	59	16	43	41	10	32	17	6	11
Going to school	6,789	3,402	3,387	5,674	2,857	2,816	1,115	545	571
Unable to work	7	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	1
All other reasons	174	85	90	138	65	72	37	20	17

A-30: Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and major occupational group

March 1974

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,217	677	541	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,093	573	520	89.6	84.6	96.1
Wage and salary workers	985	486	500	80.8	71.8	92.4
Private household workers	396	48	348	32.5	7.1	64.3
Government workers	46	25	21	3.8	3.7	3.9
Other wage and salary workers	544	413	131	44.6	61.0	24.2
Self-employed workers	90	75	15	7.4	11.1	2.8
Unpaid family workers	18	12	6	1.5	1.8	1.1
Agriculture	125	104	21	10.3	15.4	3.7
Wage and salary workers	63	48	15	5.2	7.1	2.8
Self-employed workers	15	11	3	1.2	1.6	.6
Unpaid family workers	48	45	2	3.9	6.6	.4
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,217	677	541	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	330	255	75	27.1	37.7	14.0
Professional and technical	11	7	4	.9	1.0	.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	1	1	1	.1	.1	.2
Sales workers	257	222	35	21.1	32.8	6.5
Clerical workers	61	25	36	5.0	3.7	6.7
Blue-collar workers	195	183	12	16.0	27.0	2.0
Craft and kindred workers	15	13	2	1.2	1.9	.4
Operatives, except transport	42	35	7	3.4	5.2	1.3
Transport equipment operatives	6	6	—	.5	.9	—
Nonfarm laborers	132	129	2	10.8	19.1	.4
Service workers	572	140	432	47.0	20.8	79.9
Private household workers	368	19	349	30.2	2.8	64.5
Other service workers	205	122	83	16.8	18.0	15.3
Farm workers	120	98	22	9.9	14.5	4.1
Farmers and farm managers	14	10	4	1.1	1.5	.7
Farm laborers and supervisors	107	88	18	8.8	13.0	3.3

A-31: Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total													
Total labor force	90,523	90,622	90,597	91,133	91,139	91,011	91,664	92,038	92,186	92,315	92,801	92,814	92,747
Civilian labor force	88,162	88,272	88,263	88,818	88,828	88,704	89,373	89,749	89,903	90,033	90,543	90,556	90,496
Employed	83,782	83,854	83,950	84,518	84,621	84,513	85,133	85,649	85,649	85,669	85,811	85,803	85,863
Agriculture	3,469	3,356	3,320	3,430	3,512	3,425	3,376	3,455	3,561	3,643	3,794	3,852	3,699
Nonagricultural industries	80,313	80,498	80,630	81,088	81,109	81,088	81,757	82,194	82,088	82,026	82,017	81,951	82,164
On part time for economic reasons	2,213	2,158	2,254	2,473	2,369	2,287	2,353	2,377	2,405	2,562	2,586	2,754	2,540
Usually work full time	958	989	1,043	1,099	1,161	1,167	1,106	1,103	1,143	1,192	1,213	1,381	1,249
Usually work part time	1,255	1,169	1,211	1,374	1,208	1,120	1,247	1,274	1,262	1,370	1,373	1,373	1,291
Unemployed	4,380	4,418	4,313	4,300	4,207	4,191	4,240	4,100	4,254	4,364	4,732	4,753	4,633
Men, 20 years and over													
Total labor force	51,307	51,254	51,237	51,350	51,498	51,403	51,522	51,790	51,791	51,931	52,197	52,139	51,912
Civilian labor force	49,373	49,329	49,325	49,460	49,612	49,520	49,651	49,921	49,926	50,085	50,371	50,312	50,091
Employed	47,694	47,655	47,668	47,859	48,087	47,992	48,138	48,432	48,425	48,559	48,660	48,529	48,379
Agriculture	2,524	2,472	2,447	2,498	2,479	2,480	2,472	2,489	2,544	2,569	2,687	2,708	2,646
Nonagricultural industries	45,170	45,183	45,221	45,361	45,608	45,512	45,666	45,943	45,881	45,990	45,973	45,821	45,733
Unemployed	1,679	1,674	1,657	1,601	1,525	1,528	1,513	1,489	1,501	1,526	1,711	1,783	1,712
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	30,330	30,500	30,536	30,850	30,981	30,970	30,999	31,042	31,183	31,169	31,133	31,329	31,498
Employed	28,834	29,063	29,145	29,338	29,481	29,483	29,517	29,661	29,704	29,596	29,519	29,722	29,916
Agriculture	568	547	508	545	620	545	500	531	550	595	628	641	613
Nonagricultural industries	28,266	28,489	28,637	28,793	28,861	28,938	29,017	29,130	29,154	29,001	28,891	29,081	29,303
Unemployed	1,496	1,464	1,391	1,512	1,500	1,487	1,482	1,381	1,479	1,573	1,614	1,607	1,582
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Civilian labor force	8,459	8,443	8,402	8,508	8,235	8,214	8,723	8,786	8,794	8,779	9,039	8,915	8,907
Employed	7,254	7,163	7,137	7,321	7,053	7,038	7,478	7,556	7,520	7,514	7,632	7,552	7,568
Agriculture	377	337	365	387	413	400	404	435	467	479	479	503	440
Nonagricultural industries	6,877	6,826	6,772	6,934	6,640	6,638	7,074	7,121	7,053	7,035	7,153	7,049	7,128
Unemployed	1,205	1,280	1,265	1,187	1,182	1,176	1,245	1,230	1,274	1,265	1,407	1,363	1,339

NOTE: Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series, detail for the household data shown in tables A-31 through A-40 will not necessarily add to totals.

A-32: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Full time													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	75,438	75,525	75,665	75,930	75,966	75,801	76,127	76,583	76,764	76,807	77,458	77,585	77,401
Employed	72,050	72,162	72,411	72,681	72,800	72,631	72,942	73,473	73,439	73,406	73,842	73,958	73,841
Unemployed	3,388	3,363	3,254	3,249	3,166	3,170	3,185	3,110	3,325	3,401	3,616	3,627	3,560
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6
Men, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	46,929	46,910	46,959	47,076	47,145	47,126	47,193	47,374	47,430	47,536	47,792	47,922	47,685
Employed	45,374	45,402	45,448	45,637	45,790	45,763	45,861	46,042	46,066	46,156	46,256	46,308	46,106
Unemployed	1,555	1,508	1,511	1,439	1,355	1,363	1,332	1,332	1,364	1,380	1,536	1,614	1,579
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	23,740	23,905	23,959	24,163	24,204	23,234	24,159	24,229	24,392	24,366	24,446	24,557	24,601
Employed	22,581	22,724	22,891	22,987	23,056	23,077	23,010	23,154	23,202	23,094	23,179	23,288	23,382
Unemployed	1,159	1,181	1,068	1,176	1,148	1,157	1,149	1,075	1,190	1,272	1,267	1,269	1,219
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0
Part time													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,694	12,817	12,779	12,646	12,612	12,810	13,307	13,186	13,190	13,317	13,171	13,067	13,097
Employed	11,718	11,777	11,692	11,526	11,534	11,770	12,278	12,203	12,228	12,314	12,085	11,975	12,041
Unemployed	976	1,040	1,087	1,120	1,078	1,040	1,029	983	962	1,003	1,086	1,092	1,056
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.1

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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A-33: Employment status by color, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Characteristics	1973											1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
White														
Total:														
Civilian labor force	78,104	78,281	78,402	78,846	78,703	78,654	79,211	79,566	79,673	79,704	80,089	80,122	80,163	
Employed	74,634	74,792	74,952	75,440	75,437	75,359	75,881	76,301	76,339	76,223	76,328	76,354	76,498	
Unemployed	3,470	3,489	3,450	3,406	3,266	3,295	3,330	3,265	3,334	3,481	3,761	3,768	3,665	
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	
Males, 20 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	44,309	44,300	44,320	44,434	44,513	44,462	44,560	44,759	44,777	44,910	45,137	45,078	44,900	
Employed	42,933	42,936	42,982	43,126	43,298	43,223	43,323	43,557	43,565	43,625	43,729	43,649	43,534	
Unemployed	1,376	1,364	1,338	1,308	1,215	1,239	1,237	1,202	1,212	1,285	1,408	1,429	1,366	
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	
Females, 20 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	26,243	26,469	26,562	26,866	26,855	26,892	26,889	26,913	27,022	26,941	26,930	27,117	27,337	
Employed	25,090	25,326	25,461	25,684	25,699	25,738	25,743	25,830	25,903	25,751	25,675	25,834	26,053	
Unemployed	1,153	1,143	1,101	1,182	1,156	1,154	1,146	1,083	1,119	1,190	1,255	1,283	1,284	
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:														
Civilian labor force	7,552	7,512	7,520	7,546	7,335	7,300	7,762	7,894	7,874	7,853	8,022	7,927	7,926	
Employed	6,611	6,530	6,509	6,630	6,440	6,398	6,815	6,914	6,871	6,847	6,924	6,871	6,911	
Unemployed	941	982	1,011	916	895	902	947	980	1,003	1,006	1,098	1,056	1,015	
Unemployment rate	12.5	13.1	13.4	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.8	13.7	13.3	12.8	
Negro and other races														
Total:														
Civilian labor force	10,006	9,958	9,937	9,942	10,096	10,065	10,156	10,187	10,210	10,300	10,499	10,340	10,289	
Employed	9,109	9,046	9,023	9,070	9,168	9,184	9,222	9,333	9,299	9,412	9,513	9,390	9,323	
Unemployed	897	912	914	872	928	881	934	854	911	888	986	950	966	
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.2	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.9	8.6	9.4	9.2	9.4	
Males, 20 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	5,031	5,029	5,033	5,044	5,089	5,065	5,076	5,148	5,151	5,174	5,239	5,229	5,170	
Employed	4,727	4,719	4,714	4,755	4,779	4,778	4,802	4,863	4,869	4,919	4,935	4,882	4,819	
Unemployed	304	310	319	289	310	287	274	285	282	255	304	347	351	
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.8	
Females, 20 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	4,094	4,002	4,005	3,963	4,100	4,108	4,108	4,139	4,127	4,195	4,236	4,174	4,161	
Employed	3,759	3,701	3,687	3,651	3,765	3,779	3,776	3,816	3,769	3,829	3,852	3,845	3,870	
Unemployed	335	301	318	312	335	329	332	323	358	366	384	329	291	
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.5	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.7	8.7	9.1	7.9	7.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:														
Civilian labor force	881	927	899	935	907	892	972	900	932	931	1,024	937	958	
Employed	623	626	622	664	624	627	644	654	661	664	726	663	634	
Unemployed	258	301	277	271	283	265	328	246	271	267	298	274	324	
Unemployment rate	29.3	32.5	30.8	29.0	31.2	29.7	33.7	27.3	29.1	28.7	29.1	29.2	33.8	

A-34: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	1973											1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Less than 5 weeks	2,168	2,207	2,251	2,244	2,225	2,206	2,158	2,001	2,243	2,308	2,466	2,427	2,464	
5 to 14 weeks	1,337	1,487	1,287	1,210	1,267	1,220	1,339	1,283	1,235	1,270	1,437	1,426	1,388	
15 weeks and over	869	787	818	789	755	777	768	756	820	740	768	830	815	
15 to 26 weeks	496	467	470	463	478	446	476	431	469	409	440	505	503	
27 weeks and over	373	320	348	326	277	331	292	325	351	331	328	325	312	
Average (mean) duration	10.5	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.4	10.3	10.0	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.4	

HOUSEHOLD DATA
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A-35: Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Selected categories	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total (all civilian workers)	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	14.2	15.2	15.1	14.0	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.5	14.4	15.6	15.3	15.0
White	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6
Negro and other races	9.0	9.2	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.9	8.6	9.4	9.2	9.4
Household heads	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
Married men	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Full-time workers	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6
Part-time workers	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9 ^c	.9
State insured ²	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3
Labor force time lost ³	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6
Occupation													
White-collar workers	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.8
Professional and technical	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5
Sales workers	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.3	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.8
Clerical workers	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.0
Blue-collar workers	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
Craft and kindred workers	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.6
Operatives	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	7.0	6.8	7.2
Nonfarm laborers	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.3	9.0
Service workers	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.1	6.1
Farm workers	2.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.8
Industry													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1
Construction	8.7	9.3	8.9	8.2	9.4	8.5	9.6	9.0	9.1	8.2	9.1	7.9	8.4
Manufacturing	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.2
Durable goods	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.9	5.0	5.1	5.0
Nondurable goods	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8
Finance and service industries	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4
Government workers	2.7	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.1	8.0	8.8	7.0	5.4	7.1	5.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.3	6.7 ^c	7.8

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.² Insured unemployment under State programs as a percent of average covered employment. As with the other statistics presented, insured unemployment data relate to the week containing the 12th.³ Man-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.

c = corrected.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36: Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
16 to 19 years	14.2	15.2	15.1	14.0	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.5	14.4	15.6	15.3	15.0
16 and 17 years	17.3	18.8	18.1	17.5	16.4	16.6	17.2	16.4	17.2	16.7	19.4	17.9	18.4
18 and 19 years	12.1	12.4	13.0	10.7	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.1	12.5	12.9	13.3	12.9	12.7
20 to 24 years	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.5	8.6	8.1
25 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4
55 years and over	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7
Males, 16 years and over	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.4
16 to 19 years	13.4	14.5	14.3	13.6	13.9	14.1	13.7	13.4	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.6	14.4
16 and 17 years	17.1	19.0	17.8	17.2	16.6	16.5	15.6	15.6	17.2	16.3	18.8	18.0	17.6
18 and 19 years	10.7	10.8	11.8	10.0	11.6	12.3	12.6	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.2	11.6	12.1
20 to 24 years	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.7	7.9	8.3	7.9
25 years and over	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7
25 to 54 years	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
55 years and over	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.4
Females, 16 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.2
16 to 19 years	15.2	16.0	15.9	14.3	14.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	14.8	15.4	17.3	16.2	15.8
16 and 17 years	17.7	18.5	18.5	17.9	16.1	16.6	19.3	17.3	17.2	17.2	20.1	17.8	19.3
18 and 19 years	13.6	14.3	14.4	11.4	13.8	13.3	12.6	13.0	13.1	14.0	15.6	14.4	13.4
20 to 24 years	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.1	9.3	8.5	8.7	7.3	7.9	8.9	9.3	9.0	8.4
25 years and over	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5
55 years and over	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.4

A-37: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Number of unemployed													
Lost last job	1,710	1,677	1,610	1,716	1,581	1,565	1,611	1,461	1,664	1,761	2,006	2,052	2,022
Left last job	701	657	621	670	674	646	670	678	783	765	731	750	739
Reentered labor force	1,291	1,451	1,505	1,218	1,304	1,362	1,303	1,253	1,227	1,266	1,252	1,240	1,186
Never worked before	689	682	682	636	649	608	641	612	590	593	682	630	632
Percent distribution													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	38.9	37.5	36.4	40.5	37.6	37.4	38.1	36.5	39.0	40.2	42.9	43.9	44.2
Left last job	16.0	14.7	14.1	15.8	16.0	15.5	15.9	16.9	18.4	17.4	15.6	16.1	16.1
Reentered labor force	29.4	32.5	34.1	28.7	31.0	32.6	30.8	31.3	28.8	28.9	26.8	26.5	25.9
Never worked before	15.7	15.3	15.4	15.0	15.4	14.5	15.2	15.3	13.8	13.5	14.6	13.5	13.8
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force													
Lost last job	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
Left last job .....	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentered labor force	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Never worked before .....	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
A-38: Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total													
16 years and over	83,782	83,854	83,950	84,518	84,621	84,513	85,133	85,649	85,649	85,669	85,811	85,803	85,863
16 to 19 years	7,254	7,163	7,137	7,321	7,053	7,038	7,478	7,556	7,520	7,514	7,632	7,552	7,568
16 and 17 years	3,006	2,972	2,981	2,992	2,962	2,937	3,175	3,206	3,117	3,116	3,157	3,129	3,117
18 and 19 years	4,253	4,177	4,172	4,344	4,103	4,054	4,279	4,361	4,387	4,384	4,486	4,420	4,455
20 to 24 years	11,579	11,582	11,623	11,715	11,675	11,633	11,730	11,972	12,000	11,984	11,762	11,815	11,880
25 years and over	64,928	65,118	65,205	65,457	65,785	65,813	65,952	66,184	66,131	66,166	66,498	66,443	66,415
25 to 54 years	51,074	51,337	51,473	51,688	51,989	51,998	52,206	52,389	52,408	52,451	52,700	52,643	52,578
55 years and over	13,844	13,778	13,733	13,801	13,804	13,803	13,773	13,738	13,699	13,723	13,732	13,847	13,813
Male													
16 years and over	51,761	51,641	51,597	51,848	52,037	51,892	52,290	52,638	52,584	52,732	52,910	52,716	52,556
16 to 19 years	4,067	3,986	3,929	3,989	3,950	3,900	4,152	4,206	4,159	4,173	4,250	4,187	4,177
16 and 17 years	1,757	1,675	1,688	1,695	1,680	1,665	1,828	1,835	1,743	1,748	1,779	1,794	1,781
18 and 19 years	2,304	2,294	2,243	2,311	2,266	2,204	2,325	2,390	2,413	2,419	2,455	2,391	2,382
20 to 24 years	6,504	6,493	6,526	6,542	6,555	6,497	6,564	6,748	6,775	6,821	6,704	6,624	6,600
25 years and over	41,178	41,186	41,164	41,315	41,467	41,450	41,575	41,739	41,668	41,719	41,995	41,921	41,785
25 to 54 years	32,371	32,499	32,553	32,642	32,822	32,815	32,916	33,029	33,023	33,032	33,262	33,127	33,001
55 years and over	8,817	8,699	8,611	8,672	8,646	8,631	8,649	8,652	8,644	8,706	8,712	8,844	8,790
Female													
16 years and over	32,021	32,213	32,353	32,670	32,584	32,621	32,843	33,011	33,065	32,937	32,901	33,087	33,307
16 to 19 years	3,187	3,177	3,208	3,332	3,103	3,138	3,326	3,350	3,361	3,341	3,382	3,365	3,391
16 and 17 years	1,249	1,297	1,293	1,297	1,282	1,272	1,347	1,371	1,374	1,368	1,378	1,335	1,336
18 and 19 years	1,949	1,883	1,929	2,033	1,837	1,850	1,954	1,971	1,974	1,965	2,031	2,029	2,073
20 to 24 years	5,075	5,089	5,097	5,173	5,120	5,136	5,166	5,224	5,225	5,163	5,058	5,191	5,280
25 years and over	23,750	23,932	24,041	24,142	24,318	24,363	24,377	24,445	24,463	24,447	24,503	24,522	24,630
25 to 54 years	18,703	18,838	18,920	19,046	19,167	19,183	19,290	19,360	19,385	19,419	19,438	19,516	19,577
55 years and over	5,027	5,079	5,122	5,129	5,158	5,172	5,124	5,086	5,055	5,017	5,020	5,003	5,023

A-39: Employed persons by major occupational group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Occupational group	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
White-collar workers	40,161	39,868	40,066	40,205	40,177	40,423	40,691	40,921	41,205	41,138	41,399	41,375	41,743
Professional & technical ..	11,653	11,471	11,555	11,716	11,721	11,843	11,895	11,989	11,980	12,030	12,968	12,350	12,260
Managers and adminis-	8,493	8,573	8,573	8,536	8,559	8,619	8,653	8,761	8,989	9,099	9,186	9,031	8,938
Sales workers	5,430	5,427	5,435	5,515	5,437	5,303	5,431	5,424	5,425	5,254	5,386	5,408	5,462
Clerical workers	14,585	14,297	14,503	14,438	14,460	14,658	14,712	14,747	14,811	14,755	14,759	14,586	15,083
Blue-collar workers	29,602	29,909	29,914	29,876	30,226	29,928	30,150	30,285	30,075	30,101	30,212	29,760	29,773
Craft and kindred	11,155	11,230	11,388	11,492	11,470	11,334	11,396	11,336	11,403	11,357	11,444	11,337	11,603
Operatives ¹	14,196	14,379	14,255	14,091	14,435	14,315	14,329	14,488	14,414	14,303	14,187	13,990	13,711
Nonfarm laborers	4,251	4,300	4,271	4,293	4,321	4,279	4,425	4,461	4,258	4,441	4,581	4,433	4,459
Service workers	10,945	11,036	11,049	11,388	11,120	11,206	11,290	11,368	11,230	11,260	11,098	11,177	11,136
Farm workers	3,030	2,954	2,924	3,018	3,095	2,976	2,939	3,025	3,102	3,123	3,326	3,380	3,204

¹ Data represent the sum of transport equipment operatives and operatives, except transport.

A-40: Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years of age

Employment status	(Numbers in thousands)									
	Mar. 1973	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	Seasonally adjusted						
				Mar. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 to 34 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	5,582	6,018	6,045	5,582	5,865	5,900	5,935	6,018	6,045	
Civilian labor force	5,177	5,689	5,668	5,234	5,503	5,589	5,712	5,732	5,727	
Employed	4,843	5,328	5,327	4,951	5,300	5,348	5,417	5,444	5,437	
Unemployed	334	361	341	283	203	241	295	288	290	
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	3.7	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	
20 to 24 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	1,766	1,446	1,427	1,766	1,546	1,517	1,488	1,446	1,427	
Civilian labor force	1,595	1,323	1,258	1,612	1,382	1,366	1,377	1,344	1,271	
Employed	1,419	1,153	1,120	1,465	1,282	1,263	1,231	1,210	1,156	
Unemployed	176	170	138	147	100	103	146	134	115	
Unemployment rate	11.0	12.8	11.0	9.1	7.2	7.5	10.6	10.0	9.0	
25 to 29 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	2,899	3,375	3,386	2,899	3,173	3,208	3,243	3,375	3,386	
Civilian labor force	2,691	3,194	3,216	2,730	3,004	3,062	3,139	3,216	3,258	
Employed	2,573	3,041	3,058	2,624	2,928	2,957	3,027	3,094	3,117	
Unemployed	118	153	158	106	76	105	112	122	141	
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.3	
30 to 34 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	917	1,197	1,232	917	1,146	1,175	1,204	1,197	1,232	
Civilian labor force	891	1,172	1,194	892	1,117	1,161	1,196	1,172	1,198	
Employed	851	1,134	1,149	862	1,090	1,128	1,159	1,140	1,164	
Unemployed	40	38	45	30	27	33	37	32	34	
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.2	3.8	3.4	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	
NONVETERANS										
Total, 20 to 34 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	14,101	14,664	14,739	14,101	14,701	14,814	14,659	14,664	14,739	
Civilian labor force	12,534	13,030	13,131	12,716	13,360	13,487	13,406	13,287	13,326	
Employed	11,822	12,189	12,356	12,041	12,739	12,858	12,711	12,564	12,588	
Unemployed	712	841	775	675	621	629	695	723	738	
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.5	5.9	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.5	
20 to 24 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	6,455	6,878	6,930	6,455	6,861	6,929	6,819	6,878	6,930	
Civilian labor force	5,245	5,651	5,710	5,423	5,871	5,963	5,900	5,911	5,902	
Employed	4,860	5,124	5,247	5,041	5,487	5,568	5,473	5,445	5,443	
Unemployed	385	527	463	382	384	395	427	466	459	
Unemployment rate	7.3	9.3	8.1	7.0	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.9	7.8	
25 to 29 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,100	3,999	4,015	4,100	4,168	4,193	4,099	3,999	4,015	
Civilian labor force	3,871	3,760	3,762	3,889	3,947	3,961	3,887	3,765	3,782	
Employed	3,655	3,569	3,585	3,693	3,781	3,801	3,733	3,609	3,621	
Unemployed	216	191	177	196	166	160	154	156	161	
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	
30 to 34 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	3,546	3,787	3,794	3,546	3,672	3,692	3,741	3,787	3,794	
Civilian labor force	3,418	3,619	3,659	3,404	3,542	3,563	3,619	3,611	3,642	
Employed	3,307	3,496	3,524	3,307	3,471	3,489	3,505	3,510	3,524	
Unemployed	111	123	135	97	71	74	114	101	118	
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.0	2.1	3.2	2.8	3.2	

¹ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964. At present, of the Vietnam-era veterans of all ages, 90 percent are 20 to 34 years of age.

² Since seasonal variations are not present in the population figures, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-42: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	1971				1972				1973				1974
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Full time													
Total 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	71,536	71,706	72,211	72,819	73,332	73,915	74,260	74,554	75,202	75,707	75,965	76,718	77,481
Employed ¹	67,622	67,815	68,247	68,769	69,399	70,062	70,511	71,027	71,775	72,418	72,792	73,439	73,880
Unemployed	3,914	3,891	3,964	4,050	3,933	3,853	3,749	3,527	3,427	3,289	3,173	3,279	3,601
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6
Men, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	45,153	45,441	45,646	45,810	46,030	46,325	46,512	46,614	46,808	46,982	47,155	47,447	47,800
Employed ¹	43,255	43,548	43,698	43,859	44,181	44,515	44,795	44,992	45,259	45,496	45,805	46,088	46,223
Unemployed	1,898	1,893	1,948	1,951	1,849	1,810	1,717	1,622	1,549	1,486	1,350	1,359	1,576
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.3
Women, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	22,485	22,430	22,567	22,894	23,073	23,299	23,407	23,399	23,669	24,009	24,199	24,329	24,535
Employed ¹	21,168	21,116	21,267	21,572	21,777	21,988	22,097	22,205	22,478	22,867	23,048	23,150	23,283
Unemployed	1,317	1,314	1,300	1,322	1,296	1,311	1,310	1,194	1,191	1,142	1,151	1,179	1,252
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years:													
Civilian labor force	3,898	3,835	3,998	4,115	4,229	4,291	4,341	4,541	4,725	4,716	4,611	4,942	5,147
Employed ¹	3,199	3,151	3,282	3,338	3,441	3,559	3,619	3,830	4,038	4,055	3,939	4,201	4,374
Unemployed	699	684	716	777	788	732	722	711	687	661	672	741	773
Unemployment rate	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.9	18.6	17.1	16.6	15.7	14.5	14.0	14.6	15.0	15.0
Part time													
Total 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	11,884	11,976	12,133	12,193	12,465	12,316	12,617	12,637	12,498	12,748	12,910	13,231	13,112
Employed ¹	10,826	10,927	11,088	11,159	11,383	11,265	11,551	11,560	11,532	11,665	11,861	12,248	12,034
Unemployed	1,058	1,049	1,045	1,034	1,082	1,051	1,066	1,077	966	1,083	1,049	983	1,078
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	7.7	8.5	8.1	7.4	8.2
Men, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	2,307	2,338	2,338	2,351	2,406	2,401	2,433	2,464	2,400	2,418	2,419	2,510	2,454
Employed ¹	2,129	2,174	2,186	2,194	2,231	2,212	2,273	2,304	2,278	2,255	2,251	2,362	2,299
Unemployed	178	164	152	157	175	189	160	160	122	163	168	148	155
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.3	7.9	6.6	6.5	5.1	6.7	6.9	5.9	6.3
Women, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	6,140	6,129	6,228	6,308	6,370	6,315	6,484	6,483	6,473	6,606	6,797	6,803	6,775
Employed ¹	5,805	5,786	5,886	5,971	6,074	5,978	6,152	6,130	6,141	6,288	6,456	6,505	6,423
Unemployed	335	343	342	337	296	337	332	353	332	318	341	298	352
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.4	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years:													
Civilian labor force	3,437	3,509	3,567	3,534	3,689	3,600	3,700	3,690	3,625	3,724	3,694	3,918	3,883
Employed ¹	2,892	2,967	3,016	2,994	3,078	3,075	3,126	3,126	3,113	3,122	3,154	3,381	3,311
Unemployed	545	542	551	540	611	525	574	564	512	602	540	537	572
Unemployment rate	15.9	15.4	15.4	15.3	16.6	14.6	15.5	15.3	14.1	16.2	14.6	13.7	14.7

¹Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**
A-43: Employment status by color, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

Characteristics	1971				1972				1973				1974
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
White													
Total:													
Civilian labor force	74,172	74,401	74,912	75,589	76,316	76,759	77,276	77,459	77,792	78,510	78,856	79,648	80,125
Employed	70,095	70,348	70,838	71,492	72,309	72,772	73,399	73,810	74,270	75,062	75,559	76,287	76,393
Unemployed	4,077	4,053	4,074	4,097	4,007	3,987	3,877	3,649	3,522	3,448	3,297	3,361	3,731
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.7
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	42,681	43,021	43,223	43,372	43,635	43,871	44,090	44,213	44,265	44,352	44,511	44,815	45,038
Employed	40,947	41,281	41,464	41,644	41,962	42,212	42,542	42,720	42,873	43,015	43,281	43,582	43,637
Unemployed	1,734	1,740	1,759	1,728	1,673	1,659	1,548	1,493	1,392	1,337	1,230	1,233	1,401
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	24,904	24,834	24,964	25,382	25,577	25,767	26,023	25,920	26,132	26,632	26,879	26,959	27,128
Employed	23,562	23,513	23,669	24,048	24,332	24,439	24,721	24,725	24,945	25,490	25,727	25,828	25,854
Unemployed	1,342	1,321	1,295	1,334	1,245	1,328	1,302	1,195	1,187	1,142	1,152	1,131	1,274
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	6,587	6,546	6,725	6,835	7,104	7,121	7,163	7,326	7,395	7,526	7,466	7,874	7,958
Employed	5,586	5,554	5,705	5,800	6,015	6,121	6,136	6,365	6,452	6,557	6,551	6,877	6,902
Unemployed	1,001	992	1,020	1,035	1,089	1,000	1,027	961	943	969	915	997	1,056
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.3	14.0	14.3	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.3	12.7	13.3
Negro and other races													
Total:													
Civilian labor force	9,259	9,244	9,389	9,391	9,500	9,545	9,587	9,690	9,820	9,946	10,105	10,232	10,376
Employed	8,362	8,343	8,453	8,445	8,484	8,624	8,646	8,733	8,940	9,047	9,191	9,348	9,409
Unemployed	897	901	936	946	1,016	921	941	957	880	899	914	884	967
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.7	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.6	9.3
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	4,760	4,752	4,784	4,788	4,789	4,842	4,868	4,879	4,927	5,035	5,076	5,158	5,213
Employed	4,423	4,428	4,432	4,420	4,438	4,507	4,533	4,590	4,649	4,729	4,786	4,884	4,879
Unemployed	337	324	352	368	351	335	335	289	278	306	290	274	334
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.9	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.3	6.4
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	3,722	3,736	3,811	3,808	3,875	3,867	3,862	3,950	4,019	3,990	4,105	4,154	4,190
Employed	3,408	3,402	3,477	3,480	3,524	3,544	3,525	3,588	3,680	3,680	3,773	3,805	3,856
Unemployed	314	334	334	328	351	323	337	362	339	310	332	349	335
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.6	9.1	8.4	8.7	9.2	8.4	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	777	756	794	795	836	836	857	861	874	921	924	920	973
Employed	531	513	544	545	522	573	588	555	611	638	632	659	674
Unemployed	246	243	250	250	314	263	269	306	263	283	292	261	299
Unemployment rate	31.7	32.1	31.5	31.4	37.6	31.5	31.4	35.5	30.1	30.7	31.6	28.4	30.7

A-44: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	1971				1972				1973				1974
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Less than 5 weeks	2,218	2,198	2,257	2,254	2,268	2,212	2,252	2,142	2,171	2,234	2,196	2,184	2,452
5 to 14 weeks	1,637	1,574	1,550	1,542	1,468	1,494	1,458	1,408	1,323	1,328	1,275	1,263	1,417
15 weeks and over	1,092	1,157	1,250	1,260	1,253	1,169	1,143	1,033	895	798	767	772	804
15 to 26 weeks	651	659	690	675	634	576	609	553	513	467	467	436	483
27 weeks and over	441	498	560	585	619	593	534	480	382	331	300	336	322
Average (mean) duration	10.5	11.2	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.0	11.5	10.6	9.9	9.7	9.9	9.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

A-45: Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted
(Unemployment rates)

Selected categories	1971				1972				1973				1974
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total (all civilian workers)	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.9	17.8	15.8	16.1	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.3	15.3
White	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.7
Negro and other races	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.7	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.6	9.3
Household heads	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0
Married men	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4
Full-time workers	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6
Part-time workers	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	7.7	8.5	8.1	7.4	8.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9
State insured ²	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2
Labor force time lost ³	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7
Occupation													
White-collar workers	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1
Professional and technical	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.7
Sales workers	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.0
Clerical workers	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4
Blue-collar workers	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	6.1
Craft and kindred workers	4.9	4.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8
Operatives	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.6	7.0
Nonfarm laborers	10.6	10.9	10.4	11.4	11.7	10.3	10.0	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.9
Service workers	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9
Farm workers	2.9	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.2
Industry													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.3
Construction	11.1	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.0	8.9	8.8	9.2	8.8	8.5
Manufacturing	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.2	5.2
Durable goods	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.7	5.0
Nondurable goods	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	3.8	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.0
Finance and service industries	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.6
Government workers	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.5	6.8	8.4	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.1	8.3	6.9	7.9	6.1	6.8	6.9

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

² Insured unemployment under State programs as a percent of average covered employment. As with the other statistics presented, insured unemployment data relate to the week containing the 12th.

³ Man-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.

⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**
A-46: Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1971				1972				1973				1974
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.2
16 to 19 years	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.9	17.8	15.8	16.1	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.3	15.3
16 and 17 years	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.9	20.0	17.5	19.0	17.8	17.7	18.1	16.7	16.8	18.6
18 and 19 years	16.0	15.3	15.5	15.4	16.1	14.5	14.1	13.8	12.6	12.0	12.6	12.5	13.0
20 to 24 years	10.0	10.3	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.2	8.4
25 years and over	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4
55 years and over	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
Males, 16 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.4
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	18.0	15.5	15.4	15.0	13.7	14.1	13.9	13.7	14.4
16 and 17 years	18.5	18.3	18.9	18.9	20.4	17.5	18.6	17.4	17.4	18.0	16.2	16.4	18.2
18 and 19 years	15.2	15.2	14.7	14.9	16.1	13.9	13.0	13.1	11.0	10.9	12.1	11.8	11.6
20 to 24 years	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.9	8.5	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.5	8.0
25 years and over	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7
55 years and over	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Females, 16 years and over	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.4
16 to 19 years	17.6	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.6	16.1	17.0	16.1	16.0	15.4	14.8	15.0	16.4
16 and 17 years	18.2	19.4	18.7	18.8	19.5	17.6	19.6	18.3	18.1	18.3	17.4	17.3	19.1
18 and 19 years	16.9	15.5	16.3	16.2	16.2	15.1	15.3	14.5	14.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	14.5
20 to 24 years	9.7	10.2	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.9
25 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.8
55 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1

A-47: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	1971				1972				1973				1974
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Number of unemployed													
Lost last job	2,310	2,323	2,324	2,273	2,179	2,150	2,104	1,888	1,743	1,668	1,586	1,629	2,027
Left last job	617	562	569	600	608	620	654	656	644	649	663	742	740
Reentered labor force	1,399	1,476	1,505	1,485	1,521	1,442	1,422	1,397	1,353	1,391	1,323	1,249	1,226
Never worked before	600	613	637	678	693	733	651	642	677	667	633	598	648
Percent distribution													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	46.9	46.7	46.2	45.1	43.6	43.5	43.6	41.2	39.5	38.1	37.7	38.6	43.7
Left last job	12.5	11.3	11.3	11.9	12.2	12.5	13.5	14.3	14.6	14.8	15.8	17.6	15.9
Reentered labor force	28.4	29.7	29.9	29.5	30.4	29.2	29.4	30.5	30.6	31.8	31.5	29.6	26.4
Never worked before	12.2	12.3	12.7	13.5	13.9	14.8	13.5	14.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.2	14.0
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force													
Lost last job	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2
Left last job .....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8
Reentered labor force	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Never worked before7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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A-48: Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

Sex and age	1971				1972				1973				1974
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total													
16 years and over	78,464	78,687	79,290	79,948	80,807	81,393	82,040	82,555	83,210	84,107	84,755	85,656	85,826
16 to 19 years	6,127	6,069	6,249	6,343	6,543	6,702	6,727	6,911	7,061	7,207	7,189	7,530	7,584
16 and 17 years	2,614	2,515	2,596	2,644	2,716	2,776	2,755	2,832	2,887	2,982	3,024	3,146	3,134
18 and 19 years	3,513	3,574	3,637	3,694	3,831	3,937	3,960	4,076	4,183	4,231	4,145	4,377	4,454
20 to 24 years	9,853	10,009	10,286	10,403	10,579	10,798	10,975	11,208	11,447	11,640	11,680	11,985	11,819
25 years and over	62,476	62,601	62,748	63,214	63,691	63,386	64,318	64,453	64,722	65,261	65,849	66,161	66,452
25 to 54 years	48,493	48,603	48,772	49,124	49,642	49,926	50,298	50,510	50,920	51,499	52,064	52,417	52,640
55 years and over ...	14,006	13,997	13,970	14,077	14,056	13,963	14,019	13,924	13,803	13,771	13,793	13,721	13,797
Male													
16 years and over	48,788	49,107	49,394	49,630	50,024	50,423	50,864	51,172	51,488	51,695	52,072	52,651	52,727
16 to 19 years	3,412	3,407	3,498	3,565	3,615	3,719	3,788	3,857	3,953	3,968	4,000	4,179	4,205
16 and 17 years	1,513	1,478	1,508	1,536	1,540	1,583	1,595	1,629	1,658	1,686	1,724	1,775	1,785
18 and 19 years	1,892	1,941	1,982	2,034	2,073	2,142	2,186	2,239	2,296	2,283	2,265	2,407	2,409
20 to 24 years	5,369	5,513	5,608	5,732	5,872	6,009	6,124	6,291	6,425	6,521	6,539	6,781	6,643
25 years and over	39,991	40,194	40,282	40,343	40,535	40,704	40,931	41,039	41,116	41,222	41,497	41,709	41,900
25 to 54 years	31,121	31,248	31,330	31,427	31,643	31,860	32,066	32,194	32,355	32,565	32,851	33,029	33,130
55 years and over ...	8,880	8,948	8,949	8,907	8,905	8,845	8,862	8,831	8,771	8,661	8,642	8,668	8,782
Female													
16 years and over	29,676	29,580	29,896	30,318	30,783	30,970	31,176	31,383	31,722	32,412	32,683	33,005	33,098
16 to 19 years	2,715	2,662	2,751	2,778	2,928	2,983	2,939	3,054	3,108	3,239	3,189	3,351	3,379
16 and 17 years	1,101	1,037	1,088	1,108	1,176	1,193	1,160	1,203	1,229	1,296	1,300	1,371	1,350
18 and 19 years	1,621	1,633	1,655	1,660	1,758	1,795	1,774	1,837	1,887	1,948	1,880	1,970	2,044
20 to 24 years	4,484	4,496	4,678	4,671	4,707	4,789	4,851	4,917	5,022	5,119	5,141	5,204	5,176
25 years and over	22,485	22,407	22,466	22,871	23,156	23,182	23,387	23,414	23,606	24,039	24,352	24,452	24,552
25 to 54 years	17,372	17,355	17,442	17,697	17,999	18,066	18,232	18,316	18,565	18,934	19,213	19,388	19,510
55 years and over ...	5,126	5,049	5,021	5,170	5,151	5,118	5,157	5,093	5,032	5,110	5,151	5,053	5,015

A-49: Employed persons by major occupational group, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

Occupational group	1971				1972				1973				1974
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
White-collar workers	37,888	38,064	38,413	38,590	38,683	38,880	39,283	39,510	39,999	40,047	40,430	41,089	41,506
Professional & technical	10,903	11,098	11,098	11,165	11,280	11,418	11,562	11,570	11,712	11,581	11,820	12,000	12,226
Managers and administrators, except farm ...	8,664	8,689	8,764	8,564	8,017	7,917	8,005	8,180	8,457	8,561	8,610	8,950	9,052
Sales workers	5,049	5,001	5,052	5,160	5,269	5,339	5,390	5,421	5,454	5,459	5,390	5,368	5,419
Clerical workers	13,272	13,276	13,499	13,701	14,117	14,206	14,326	14,339	14,376	14,446	14,610	14,771	14,809
Blue-collar workers	27,044	26,978	27,154	27,543	28,286	28,494	28,629	28,870	29,322	29,900	30,102	30,154	29,915
Craft and kindred workers	10,045	10,094	10,159	10,410	10,848	10,788	10,816	10,796	11,018	11,370	11,400	11,365	11,461
Operatives ¹	12,937	12,923	12,955	13,103	13,388	13,512	13,524	13,764	14,076	14,242	14,360	14,402	13,963
Nonfarm laborers	4,062	3,961	4,040	4,030	4,050	4,194	4,289	4,310	4,228	4,288	4,342	4,387	4,491
Service workers	10,625	10,559	10,718	10,792	10,862	11,023	11,003	10,978	10,874	11,158	11,206	11,286	11,137
Farm workers	2,980	3,057	2,994	2,992	3,023	2,962	3,119	3,171	3,061	2,965	3,003	3,083	3,303

¹ Data represent the sum of transport equipment operatives and operatives, except transport.

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A-51: Reasons for nonparticipation in labor force by age and sex

Nonparticipants by reason for status	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974
Thousands of persons										
Total	58,360	58,217	8,191	7,945	5,089	4,888	23,509	23,165	21,572	22,218
In school	9,589	8,912	6,897	6,614	2,034	-1,754	648	532	9	13
Ill health, disability	4,753	5,321	65	89	147	216	2,315	2,514	2,226	2,502
Home responsibilities	33,286	33,116	733	752	2,445	2,417	18,490	18,088	11,620	11,859
Retirement, old age	7,117	7,229	--	--	--	--	128	124	6,988	7,105
Think cannot get job	641	680	70	69	86	101	316	383	169	128
All other reasons	2,974	2,958	428	420	377	401	1,610	1,526	559	612
Male	15,277	15,309	3,653	3,530	1,433	1,329	2,466	2,474	7,724	7,976
In school	4,919	4,540	3,379	3,247	1,167	1,023	369	271	3	--
Ill health, disability	2,468	2,797	28	41	55	87	1,184	1,307	1,200	1,362
Home responsibilities	235	211	9	20	9	10	57	59	158	121
Retirement, old age	5,954	6,065	--	--	--	--	122	115	5,831	5,950
Think cannot get job	241	184	25	27	32	27	75	61	109	68
All other reasons	1,461	1,513	210	197	172	181	656	663	423	474
Female	43,083	42,908	4,539	4,414	3,655	3,559	21,041	20,693	13,847	14,243
In school	4,670	4,372	3,518	3,367	867	731	278	261	7	13
Ill health, disability	2,285	2,524	37	49	92	128	1,130	1,207	1,027	1,140
Home responsibilities	33,051	32,905	723	732	2,435	2,407	18,432	18,028	11,461	11,738
Retirement, old age	1,163	1,164	--	--	--	--	6	9	1,157	1,156
Think cannot get job	400	497	44	42	54	73	241	321	61	60
All other reasons	1,514	1,446	217	225	207	220	953	863	135	138
Percent distribution										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	16.4	15.3	84.2	83.3	40.0	35.9	2.8	2.3	(1)	.1
Ill health, disability	8.1	9.1	.8	1.1	2.9	4.4	9.8	10.9	10.3	11.3
Home responsibilities	57.0	56.9	8.9	9.5	48.0	49.4	78.7	78.1	53.9	53.4
Retirement, old age	12.2	12.4	--	--	--	--	.5	.5	32.4	32.0
Think cannot get job	1.1	1.2	.9	.9	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.7	.8	.6
All other reasons	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	7.4	8.2	6.8	6.6	2.6	2.8
Male	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	32.2	29.7	92.5	91.9	81.3	77.0	15.0	10.9	(1)	--
Ill health, disability	16.2	18.3	.8	1.2	3.8	6.6	48.1	52.8	15.5	17.1
Home responsibilities	1.5	1.4	.2	.6	.6	.8	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.5
Retirement, old age	39.0	39.6	--	--	--	--	5.0	4.6	75.5	74.6
Think cannot get job	1.6	1.2	.7	.8	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.5	1.4	.9
All other reasons	9.6	9.9	5.8	5.6	12.0	13.6	26.6	26.8	5.5	5.9
Female	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	10.8	10.2	77.5	76.3	23.7	20.5	1.3	1.3	.1	.1
Ill health, disability	5.3	5.9	.8	1.1	2.5	3.6	5.4	5.8	7.4	8.0
Home responsibilities	76.7	76.7	15.9	16.6	66.6	67.6	87.6	87.1	82.8	82.4
Retirement, old age	2.7	2.7	--	--	--	--	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.1
Think cannot get job	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.6	.4	.4
All other reasons	3.5	3.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.2	4.5	4.2	1.0	1.0

¹ Percent less than 0.05.

A-52: Reasons for nonparticipation in labor force by age, color, and sex

Nonparticipants by reason for status	Total		Age in years					
			16-24		25-59		60 and over	
	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974
White								
Male (in thousands)	13,176	13,237	4,211	4,028	1,999	2,015	6,968	7,195
In school	4,091	3,746	3,797	3,536	294	209	--	--
Ill health, disability	2,004	2,269	56	101	953	1,037	994	1,131
Home responsibilities	192	184	10	30	41	48	139	106
Retirement, old age	5,487	5,552	--	--	119	102	5,368	5,450
Think cannot get job	187	157	43	48	60	48	85	59
All other reasons	1,215	1,330	306	310	530	570	380	449
Female (in thousands)	38,475	38,083	6,841	6,550	18,949	18,532	12,684	13,001
In school	3,821	3,590	3,606	3,373	208	208	7	8
Ill health, disability	1,831	1,907	104	115	883	902	845	891
Home responsibilities	30,111	30,023	2,725	2,663	16,834	16,426	10,552	10,933
Retirement, old age	1,109	1,007	--	--	6	9	1,104	998
Think cannot get job	313	388	76	80	178	252	57	55
All other reasons	1,291	1,168	331	320	841	733	120	115
Male (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	31.0	28.3	90.1	87.9	14.7	10.4	--	--
Ill health, disability	15.2	17.1	1.3	2.5	47.7	51.5	14.3	15.7
Home responsibilities	1.5	1.4	.2	.7	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.5
Retirement, old age	41.6	41.9	--	--	6.0	5.1	77.1	75.7
Think cannot get job	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.0	2.4	1.2	.8
All other reasons	9.2	10.0	7.3	7.7	26.5	28.3	5.5	6.2
Female (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	9.9	9.4	52.7	51.5	1.1	1.1	.1	.1
Ill health, disability	4.8	5.0	1.5	1.8	4.7	4.9	6.7	6.9
Home responsibilities	78.3	78.8	39.8	40.7	88.8	88.6	83.2	84.1
Retirement, old age	2.9	2.6	--	--	(1)	(1)	8.7	7.7
Think cannot get job . . . . .	.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	.9	1.4	.4	.4
All other reasons	3.4	3.1	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.0	.9	.9
Negro and other races								
Male (in thousands)	2,100	2,072	876	832	468	458	757	779
In school	828	794	750	733	75	61	3	--
Ill health, disability	464	528	28	27	231	269	205	231
Home responsibilities	43	27	8	--	16	11	20	16
Retirement, old age	467	512	--	--	4	13	463	499
Think cannot get job	53	27	14	6	16	13	23	8
All other reasons	244	183	75	67	127	91	44	25
Female (in thousands)	4,609	4,825	1,353	1,424	2,093	2,159	1,164	1,242
In school	849	783	778	725	70	53	--	5
Ill health, disability	455	617	26	63	248	305	182	249
Home responsibilities	2,940	2,882	433	475	1,599	1,604	908	803
Retirement, old age	54	157	--	--	--	--	54	157
Think cannot get job	88	109	21	36	63	68	4	6
All other reasons	233	277	95	124	115	129	15	23
Male (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	39.4	38.3	85.7	88.0	16.0	13.3	.4	--
Ill health, disability	22.1	25.5	3.2	3.2	49.3	58.7	27.0	29.7
Home responsibilities	2.0	1.3	.9	--	3.4	2.4	2.6	2.1
Retirement, old age	22.2	24.7	--	--	.9	2.8	61.1	64.1
Think cannot get job	2.5	1.3	1.6	.7	3.4	2.8	3.0	1.0
All other reasons	11.6	8.8	8.6	8.0	27.1	19.9	5.8	3.2
Female (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	18.4	16.2	57.5	50.9	3.3	2.5	--	.4
Ill health, disability	9.9	12.8	1.9	4.4	11.8	14.1	15.6	20.0
Home responsibilities	63.8	59.7	32.0	33.4	76.3	74.3	78.1	64.6
Retirement, old age	1.2	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.6	12.6
Think cannot get job	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.1	.3	.5
All other reasons	4.8	5.7	7.0	8.7	5.5	6.0	1.3	1.9

¹ Percent less than 0.05.

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A-53: Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974
Thousands of persons										
Total not in labor force	58,360	58,217	8,191	7,945	5,089	4,888	23,509	23,165	21,572	22,218
Do not want job now	53,995	53,903	6,897	6,654	4,451	4,267	21,485	21,160	21,162	21,818
Want job now - total	4,365	4,314	1,294	1,291	638	621	2,024	2,005	410	400
In school	1,429	1,299	1,061	1,036	228	175	140	88	--	--
Ill health, disability	549	661	24	23	42	49	386	435	98	154
Home responsibilities	899	944	54	58	162	184	656	685	26	18
Think cannot get job	641	680	70	69	86	101	316	383	169	128
All other reasons ¹	847	730	85	105	120	112	526	414	117	100
Male	1,465	1,297	631	614	236	177	361	303	236	203
In school	765	657	557	531	152	96	56	29	--	--
Ill health, disability	242	258	14	13	14	12	158	145	56	89
Think cannot get job	241	184	25	27	32	27	75	61	109	68
All other reasons ¹	217	198	35	43	38	42	72	68	71	46
Female	2,899	3,021	660	676	402	443	1,663	1,700	174	200
In school	664	643	504	505	77	79	84	58	--	--
Ill health, disability	307	404	9	9	28	37	229	291	41	67
Home responsibilities	877	916	54	53	160	182	648	668	15	13
Think cannot get job	400	497	44	42	54	73	241	321	61	60
All other reasons ¹	651	561	49	67	83	72	461	362	57	60
Percent distribution										
Want job now - total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	32.7	30.1	82.0	80.2	35.7	28.2	6.9	4.4	--	--
Ill health, disability	12.6	15.3	1.9	1.8	6.6	7.9	19.1	21.7	23.9	38.5
Home responsibilities	20.6	21.9	4.2	4.5	25.4	29.6	32.4	34.2	6.3	4.5
Think cannot get job	14.7	15.8	5.4	5.3	13.5	16.3	15.6	19.1	41.2	32.0
All other reasons ¹	19.4	16.9	6.6	8.1	18.8	18.0	26.0	20.6	28.5	25.0
Male	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	52.2	50.7	88.3	86.5	64.4	54.2	15.5	9.6	--	--
Ill health, disability	16.5	19.9	2.2	2.1	5.9	6.8	43.8	47.9	23.7	43.8
Think cannot get job	16.5	14.2	4.0	4.4	13.6	15.3	20.8	20.1	46.2	33.5
All other reasons ¹	14.8	15.3	5.5	7.0	16.1	23.7	19.9	22.4	30.1	22.7
Female	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	22.9	21.3	76.4	74.7	19.2	17.8	5.1	3.4	--	--
Ill health, disability	10.6	13.4	1.4	1.3	7.0	8.4	13.8	17.1	23.6	33.5
Home responsibilities	30.3	30.3	8.2	7.8	39.8	41.1	39.0	39.3	8.6	6.5
Think cannot get job	13.8	16.5	6.7	6.2	13.4	16.5	14.5	18.9	35.1	30.0
All other reasons ¹	22.5	18.6	7.4	9.9	20.6	16.3	27.7	21.3	32.8	30.0

¹Includes small number of men not seeking work because of home responsibilities.

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A-54: Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by color and sex

Reasons for not seeking work	White				Negro and other races			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974
Thousands of persons								
Total not in labor force	13,176	13,237	38,475	38,083	2,100	2,072	4,609	4,825
Do not want job now	12,048	12,148	36,165	35,760	1,786	1,865	4,019	4,128
Want job now	1,128	1,089	2,310	2,323	314	207	590	697
In school	586	541	508	492	179	116	156	151
Ill health, disability	195	211	230	284	47	46	77	120
Home responsibilities ¹	--	--	706	723	--	--	171	193
Think cannot get job	187	157	313	388	53	27	88	109
All other reasons	160	180	553	436	35	18	98	124
Percent distribution								
Want job now	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In school	52.0	49.7	22.0	21.2	57.0	56.0	26.4	21.7
Ill health, disability	17.3	19.4	10.0	12.2	15.0	22.2	13.1	17.2
Home responsibilities ¹	--	--	30.6	31.1	--	--	29.0	27.7
Think cannot get job	16.6	14.4	13.5	16.7	16.9	13.0	14.9	15.6
All other reasons	14.2	16.5	23.9	18.8	11.1	8.7	16.6	17.8

¹Small number of men not seeking work because of "home responsibilities" are included in "all other reasons."

A-55: Persons not in labor force who desire to work but think they cannot get jobs by age, color, sex, and detailed reason
1st Quarter 1974

(In thousands)

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Color	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Negro and other races
Total	680	69	101	383	128	545	136
Employers think too young or old	104	9	--	30	66	94	10
Lacks education or training	67	12	15	39	--	54	12
Other personal handicap	57	13	10	29	5	40	18
Could not find job	248	27	43	157	22	183	65
Thinks no job available	204	8	33	128	35	173	30
Male	184	27	27	61	68	157	27
Employers think too young or old	35	2	--	4	29	32	2
Lacks education or training	10	2	4	4	--	10	--
Other personal handicap	19	4	4	9	2	19	--
Could not find job	56	13	9	19	15	39	16
Thinks no job available	64	6	11	26	21	56	8
Female	497	42	73	321	60	388	109
Employers think too young or old	70	7	--	26	37	62	8
Lacks education or training	57	10	11	35	--	44	12
Other personal handicap	39	9	6	20	4	21	18
Could not find job	193	14	34	138	6	144	49
Thinks no job available	139	2	22	102	14	117	22

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A-56: Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age and sex

Most recent work experience and reason leaving job	Total		Age in years								
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over		
	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	
Total											
Not in labor force (in thousands)	58,360	58,217	8,191	7,945	5,089	4,888	23,509	23,165	21,572	22,218	
Never worked	11,010	9,936	4,590	4,130	1,035	961	2,632	2,162	2,753	2,682	
Last worked over 5 years ago	26,313	26,838	11	27	313	275	12,032	12,180	13,957	14,355	
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	10,494	10,445	530	485	1,403	1,368	5,230	5,058	3,330	3,533	
Left job previous 12 months	10,542	10,997	3,060	3,303	2,337	2,283	3,615	3,764	1,531	1,647	
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
School, home responsibilities	48.8	49.3	63.5	64.0	69.1	71.1	41.4	41.9	5.7	6.2	
Ill health, disability	8.7	9.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.8	14.5	15.0	19.3	20.1	
Retirement, old age	8.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	3.3	2.6	47.5	47.5	
Economic reasons	18.9	18.7	20.4	20.7	14.1	10.9	21.5	22.3	16.8	17.1	
End of seasonal job	9.0	9.0	12.1	12.0	7.0	5.3	8.4	8.8	7.1	8.5	
Slack work	4.6	4.8	3.7	4.2	3.3	2.6	6.2	7.3	4.8	3.3	
End of temporary job	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.0	6.9	6.2	5.0	5.3	
All other reasons	15.7	14.6	14.4	13.5	15.0	14.2	19.3	18.2	10.6	9.2	
Male											
Not in labor force (in thousands)	15,277	15,309	3,653	3,530	1,433	1,329	2,466	2,474	7,724	7,976	
Never worked	2,282	2,061	1,787	1,662	271	222	178	153	47	25	
Last worked over 5 years ago	5,685	5,802	3	7	30	27	790	782	4,863	4,986	
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	3,149	3,210	214	177	207	175	792	841	1,935	2,016	
Left job previous 12 months	4,159	4,235	1,649	1,685	926	906	707	698	878	947	
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
School, home responsibilities	44.2	44.4	61.6	65.3	68.6	68.6	24.1	20.6	2.0	1.9	
Ill health, disability	9.8	11.5	1.7	1.9	.9	5.1	30.1	31.5	18.2	20.2	
Retirement, old age	13.3	13.0	--	--	--	--	10.2	7.9	54.7	52.3	
Economic reasons	18.5	17.8	22.0	20.5	15.9	11.9	16.2	19.6	16.6	17.1	
End of seasonal job	10.1	9.3	14.2	12.0	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.6	9.0	9.2	
Slack work	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.3	2.8	7.2	8.7	3.8	3.4	
End of temporary job	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	2.7	3.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	
All other reasons	14.2	13.2	14.7	12.4	14.6	14.4	19.4	20.3	8.4	8.5	
Female											
Not in labor force (in thousands)	43,083	42,908	4,539	4,414	3,655	3,559	21,041	20,693	13,847	14,243	
Never worked	8,728	7,875	2,803	2,468	763	739	2,454	2,010	2,707	2,657	
Last worked over 5 years ago	20,628	21,035	8	20	284	248	11,242	11,397	9,093	9,370	
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	7,344	7,235	316	309	1,196	1,193	4,437	4,216	1,395	1,517	
Left job previous 12 months	6,382	6,762	1,410	1,619	1,411	1,378	2,908	3,068	653	699	
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
School, home responsibilities	51.7	52.3	65.8	62.8	69.5	72.8	45.6	46.8	10.4	12.0	
Ill health, disability	7.9	8.1	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.9	10.8	11.3	20.9	20.0	
Retirement, old age	4.6	4.8	--	--	--	--	1.6	1.3	37.8	40.9	
Economic reasons	19.1	19.3	18.4	20.9	12.9	10.1	22.7	22.9	17.4	17.1	
End of seasonal job	8.3	8.7	9.4	12.0	6.9	4.3	9.1	9.2	4.6	7.6	
Slack work	4.7	5.0	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.5	5.9	7.0	6.1	3.1	
End of temporary job	6.1	5.5	5.2	4.8	3.3	3.3	7.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	
All other reasons	16.6	15.4	14.2	14.6	15.2	14.2	19.2	17.7	13.5	10.0	

**A-57: Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reasons for leaving last job
for those who worked during previous 12 months by color and sex**

Most recent work experience and reason leaving job	White				Negro and other races			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974
Total not in labor force (in thousands)	13,176	13,237	38,475	38,083	2,100	2,072	4,609	4,825
Never worked	1,779	1,613	7,566	6,809	503	448	1,162	1,066
Last worked over 5 years ago	4,968	5,099	18,743	19,064	717	704	1,885	1,972
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,771	2,826	6,586	6,355	378	384	758	880
Left job previous 12 months	3,658	3,699	5,579	5,855	501	536	803	907
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	44.2	44.9	51.7	53.5	44.1	41.4	52.3	45.0
Ill health, disability	9.7	11.2	7.7	7.0	10.7	13.6	9.8	16.0
Retirement, old age	14.5	13.5	4.8	5.3	4.2	9.1	3.2	2.0
Economic reasons	17.1	17.3	18.6	18.6	29.2	21.3	22.3	23.4
End of seasonal job	8.9	8.8	8.0	8.4	18.5	12.9	10.0	11.1
Slack work	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	5.2	3.5	7.2	8.5
End of temporary job	3.7	3.8	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.1	3.6
All other reasons	14.5	13.1	17.3	15.7	11.7	14.6	12.3	13.7

**A-58: Industry and occupation of last job for persons not in labor force who worked during
previous 12 months by reasons leaving job**

1st Quarter 1974

Industry and class of worker and major occupation	Total (thousands of persons)	Reason left job (percent distribution)					
		Total	School, home responsibilities	Ill health, disability	Retirement, old age	Economic reasons	All other
Total who left jobs in previous 12 months	10,997	100.0	49.3	9.5	8.0	18.7	14.6
Industry							
Agriculture ¹	753	100.0	27.5	7.6	6.0	39.8	19.3
Unpaid family workers	124	100.0	7.3	1.6	--	9.7	81.5
Wage and salary workers	537	100.0	34.6	6.3	4.1	50.1	4.8
Nonagricultural industries	10,266	100.0	51.4	9.1	8.2	17.0	14.3
Self-employed workers	385	100.0	22.3	18.2	21.3	22.1	16.1
Unpaid family workers	172	100.0	20.3	4.7	2.3	--	72.7
Wage and salary workers	9,709	100.0	53.1	8.8	7.8	17.1	13.2
Private household workers	372	100.0	44.6	14.8	4.3	23.4	12.9
Government workers	1,436	100.0	48.5	6.8	14.3	20.3	10.3
All other ²	7,902	100.0	54.4	8.9	6.8	16.2	13.7
Construction	448	100.0	46.0	10.5	10.3	20.5	12.7
Manufacturing	1,768	100.0	49.8	12.4	10.8	13.2	13.7
Transportation and public utilities	314	100.0	48.4	10.8	14.3	14.0	12.4
Trade	3,058	100.0	57.6	6.6	4.1	17.5	14.3
Finance and services	2,254	100.0	56.7	8.6	5.3	16.0	13.4
Occupation							
White-collar workers	4,567	100.0	52.3	6.4	9.8	17.1	14.4
Professional and technical	896	100.0	51.1	4.0	15.6	16.7	12.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	412	100.0	27.4	14.6	27.4	10.7	19.9
Sales and clerical	3,258	100.0	55.8	6.0	6.0	18.0	14.2
Blue-collar workers	3,178	100.0	47.1	12.2	9.2	19.1	12.4
Craft and kindred workers	575	100.0	33.9	13.9	21.2	17.9	12.9
Operatives, except transport	1,316	100.0	48.1	13.1	7.8	18.1	12.8
Transport equipment operatives	267	100.0	39.0	14.2	10.9	19.9	16.1
Nonfarm laborers	1,021	100.0	55.3	9.5	3.7	20.8	10.6
Service workers	2,636	100.0	54.9	10.3	4.0	14.5	16.4
Farm workers	638	100.0	24.1	6.4	6.7	42.6	20.2

¹ Includes small number of self-employed workers, not shown separately.² Includes forestries, fisheries, and mining, not shown separately.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-59: Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and major characteristics of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by sex and color

Work-seeking intentions, most recent work experience, and major occupation	Total		Male		Female	
	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974
Total						
Total not in labor force (in thousands)	58,360	58,217	15,277	15,309	43,083	42,908
Do not intend to seek work	48,675	48,831	11,421	11,737	37,254	37,094
Intended to seek work in next 12 months	9,685	9,386	3,856	3,572	5,829	5,814
Never worked	2,119	1,784	829	717	1,290	1,067
Last worked over 5 years ago	924	894	121	97	803	797
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,718	1,579	527	403	1,190	1,176
Worked during previous 12 months	4,925	5,130	2,379	2,355	2,545	2,775
Percent distribution by occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	36.9	36.3	21.4	21.4	51.5	49.1
Professional and technical	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.3	8.4	8.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.4	1.8	1.6
Sales and clerical	27.5	26.6	13.0	11.7	41.3	39.4
Blue-collar workers	32.4	33.6	52.1	53.6	13.6	16.3
Craft and kindred workers	5.2	5.0	10.2	9.6	.6	1.1
Operatives, except transport	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.6	10.7	11.6
Transport equipment operatives	1.8	2.8	3.3	5.3	.3	.7
Nonfarm laborers	14.0	13.7	26.7	26.2	2.0	2.8
Service workers	24.7	25.1	17.2	18.1	31.8	31.0
Farm workers	6.1	5.1	9.3	6.8	3.0	3.6
White						
Total not in labor force (in thousands)	51,651	51,320	13,176	13,237	38,475	38,083
Do not intend to seek work	43,635	43,626	9,939	10,181	33,696	33,445
Intend to seek work in next 12 months	8,016	7,694	3,237	3,056	4,779	4,638
Never worked	1,695	1,413	673	595	1,022	818
Last worked over 5 years ago	786	746	101	79	685	667
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,392	1,204	440	312	952	892
Worked during previous 12 months ¹	4,142	4,330	2,022	2,070	2,120	2,260
Negro and other races						
Total not in labor force (in thousands)	6,709	6,897	2,100	2,072	4,609	4,825
Do not intend to seek work	5,040	5,205	1,481	1,556	3,559	3,649
Intend to seek work in next 12 months	1,669	1,692	619	516	1,050	1,176
Never worked	423	371	155	122	268	249
Last worked over 5 years ago	137	147	19	18	118	129
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	325	374	87	91	238	283
Worked during previous 12 months ¹	783	801	357	286	426	515

¹ Occupational data not available by color.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**
**A-60: Employment status of the civilian population of Spanish origin and color, by sex and age,
quarterly averages not seasonally adjusted**

Employment status	(Numbers in thousands)							
	Total		White		Negro ¹		Spanish origin ²	
	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974	I 1973	I 1974
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	144,942	147,604	128,621	130,562	14,645	15,017	(3)	6,148
Civilian labor force	86,575	89,387	76,970	79,242	8,592	8,880	(3)	3,640
Percent of population	59.7	60.6	59.8	60.7	58.7	59.1	(3)	59.2
Employment	81,898	84,420	73,167	75,236	7,780	8,006	(3)	3,333
Agriculture	3,014	3,271	2,778	3,005	194	214	(3)	229
Nonagricultural industries	78,884	81,149	70,388	72,231	7,586	7,792	(3)	3,104
Unemployment	4,677	4,968	3,803	4,006	812	874	(3)	307
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.1	9.4	9.8	(3)	8.4
Not in labor force	58,367	58,217	51,651	51,320	6,053	6,137	(3)	2,508
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	60,518	61,713	54,201	55,128	5,601	5,753	(3)	2,478
Civilian labor force	48,887	49,934	44,023	44,782	4,325	4,484	(3)	2,104
Percent of population	80.8	80.9	81.2	81.2	77.2	77.9	(3)	84.9
Employment	46,888	47,862	42,336	43,084	4,037	4,143	(3)	1,977
Agriculture	2,332	2,478	2,137	2,260	163	178	(3)	180
Nonagricultural industries	44,556	45,384	40,198	40,824	3,874	3,966	(3)	1,797
Unemployment	1,999	2,072	1,687	1,698	289	341	(3)	127
Unemployment rate	11,631	11,779	10,178	10,346	1,276	1,269	(3)	6.0
Not in labor force	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	6.7	7.6	(3)	374
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	68,816	69,937	61,036	61,796	6,990	7,174	(3)	2,755
Civilian labor force	30,271	31,444	26,279	27,284	3,586	3,654	(3)	1,136
Percent of population	44.0	45.0	43.1	44.2	51.3	50.9	(3)	41.2
Employment	28,711	29,801	25,059	25,975	3,267	3,363	(3)	1,047
Agriculture	422	476	394	443	20	23	(3)	24
Nonagricultural industries	28,289	29,325	24,665	25,532	3,247	3,340	(3)	1,023
Unemployment	1,560	1,643	1,220	1,309	319	291	(3)	88
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.8	8.9	8.0	(3)	7.8
Not in labor force	28,544	38,493	34,757	34,511	3,404	3,520	(3)	1,620
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,609	15,954	13,384	13,639	2,054	2,090	(3)	915
Civilian labor force	7,417	8,009	6,668	7,176	681	742	(3)	400
Percent of population	47.5	50.2	49.8	52.6	33.2	35.5	(3)	43.7
Employment	6,299	6,757	5,772	6,177	476	500	(3)	309
Agriculture	260	317	246	301	11	14	(3)	25
Nonagricultural industries	6,039	6,440	5,526	5,875	466	486	(3)	284
Unemployment	1,118	1,252	896	999	205	242	(3)	91
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.6	13.4	13.9	30.0	32.7	(3)	22.8
Not in labor force	8,192	7,945	6,716	6,463	1,373	1,348	(3)	515

¹ Data relate to Negro workers only.

² Data on persons of Spanish origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race/color, which means that they are also included in the data for white and Negro workers. According to the 1970 Census, approximately 88 percent of their population is white.

³ Not available.

HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

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A-61: Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years of age

Employment status	(Numbers in thousands)										
	1 1973	1 1974	Seasonally adjusted								1974
			1972				1973				
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
VETERANS¹											
Total, 20 to 34 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	5,547	5,999	5,014	5,173	5,303	5,437	5,547	5,654	5,756	5,866	5,999
Civilian labor force	5,140	5,670	4,661	4,814	4,941	5,088	5,192	5,310	5,382	5,530	5,724
Employed	4,807	5,322	4,314	4,476	4,621	4,788	4,914	5,026	5,115	5,300	5,433
Unemployed	333	348	347	338	320	300	278	284	267	230	291
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.1	7.5	7.0	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.2	5.1
20 to 24 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	1,792	1,454	2,000	1,967	1,913	1,861	1,792	1,712	1,627	1,547	1,454
Civilian labor force	1,611	1,317	1,801	1,782	1,733	1,688	1,629	1,561	1,458	1,393	1,331
Employed	1,429	1,159	1,597	1,593	1,548	1,524	1,478	1,415	1,331	1,286	1,199
Unemployed	181	158	204	189	185	164	151	146	127	107	132
Unemployment rate	11.3	12.0	11.3	10.6	10.6	9.7	9.3	9.4	8.7	7.7	9.9
25 to 29 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	2,871	3,335	2,429	2,549	2,661	2,775	2,871	2,968	3,069	3,173	3,335
Civilian labor force	2,674	3,171	2,283	2,392	2,505	2,624	2,704	2,806	2,900	3,013	3,204
Employed	2,554	3,021	2,154	2,261	2,390	2,515	2,604	2,692	2,784	2,920	3,079
Unemployed	120	150	129	132	115	109	100	114	116	94	125
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	5.6	5.5	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.1	3.9
30 to 34 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	885	1,211	586	658	730	801	885	974	1,060	1,146	1,211
Civilian labor force	855	1,182	577	640	703	776	859	943	1,024	1,123	1,189
Employed	823	1,142	563	622	683	749	832	920	1,000	1,094	1,154
Unemployed	32	40	15	18	20	27	27	24	24	30	34
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.9
NONVETERANS											
Total, 20 to 34 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,990	14,687	13,089	13,332	13,545	13,724	13,990	14,254	14,488	14,714	14,687
Civilian labor force	12,376	13,115	11,682	11,872	12,098	12,288	12,582	12,845	13,004	13,358	13,340
Employed	11,636	12,304	10,948	11,171	11,434	11,635	11,929	12,200	12,381	12,755	12,621
Unemployed	740	812	734	701	664	653	653	645	623	603	719
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.4
20 to 24 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	6,392	6,876	5,825	5,980	6,113	6,236	6,392	6,559	6,721	6,867	6,876
Civilian labor force	5,140	5,683	4,736	4,850	4,988	5,175	5,343	5,498	5,571	5,862	5,904
Employed	4,721	5,192	4,277	4,414	4,575	4,757	4,959	5,105	5,200	5,492	5,454
Unemployed	418	491	459	436	414	418	384	394	371	369	451
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.6	9.7	9.0	8.3	8.1	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.3	7.6
25 to 29 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,078	4,038	3,891	3,950	4,007	4,026	4,078	4,111	4,134	4,172	4,038
Civilian labor force	3,854	3,800	3,697	3,749	3,804	3,784	3,864	3,896	3,924	3,951	3,811
Employed	3,649	3,613	3,533	3,582	3,656	3,638	3,692	3,732	3,750	3,790	3,654
Unemployed	205	188	164	167	148	146	172	164	173	161	157
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.1
30 to 34 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	3,520	3,774	3,373	3,402	3,425	3,462	3,520	3,583	3,633	3,674	3,774
Civilian labor force	3,382	3,632	3,250	3,274	3,305	3,329	3,376	3,450	3,509	3,546	3,624
Employed	3,265	3,499	3,138	3,175	3,203	3,240	3,278	3,363	3,431	3,473	3,513
Unemployed	117	133	112	99	102	88	97	87	79	73	111
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	3.1

¹ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964. At present, of the Vietnam-era veterans of all ages, 90 percent are 20 to 34 years of age.

² Since seasonal variations are not present in the population figures, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

A-62: Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years by age and color

Employment status	(Numbers in thousands)											
	Veterans ¹						Nonveterans					
	White			Negro and other races			White			Negro and other races		
	I 1973	IV 1973	I 1974	I 1973	IV 1973	I 1974	I 1973	IV 1973	I 1974	I 1973	IV 1973	I 1974
Total, 20 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,014	5,283	5,411	533	584	588	12,161	12,747	12,771	1,829	1,966	1,916
Civilian labor force	4,679	5,010	5,134	461	521	536	10,827	11,517	11,457	1,549	1,724	1,658
Employed	4,391	4,832	4,849	416	494	473	10,233	11,092	10,827	1,403	1,593	1,477
Unemployed	288	178	285	46	27	63	594	425	630	147	132	181
Unemployment rate	6.1	3.6	5.5	9.9	5.2	11.8	5.5	3.7	5.5	9.5	7.6	10.9
20 to 24 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,594	1,360	1,285	197	187	169	5,555	5,962	5,998	837	905	878
Civilian labor force	1,437	1,227	1,171	173	162	146	4,501	4,993	4,976	639	744	707
Employed	1,282	1,143	1,041	147	148	119	4,163	4,736	4,590	559	662	602
Unemployed	155	84	130	26	14	28	338	257	386	80	82	105
Unemployment rate	10.8	6.8	11.1	15.2	8.5	18.9	7.5	5.1	7.8	12.6	11.1	14.9
25 to 29 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,620	2,877	3,040	251	296	294	3,568	3,633	3,516	509	539	522
Civilian labor force	2,464	2,755	2,900	211	266	270	3,391	3,466	3,336	463	493	464
Employed	2,357	2,690	2,779	197	253	242	3,231	3,351	3,195	418	460	417
Unemployed	106	65	121	14	13	29	160	115	141	45	34	47
Unemployment rate	4.3	2.4	4.2	6.6	4.9	10.6	4.7	3.3	4.2	9.7	6.8	10.1
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	800	1,046	1,086	85	101	125	3,037	3,153	3,257	483	522	517
Civilian labor force	778	1,028	1,063	77	94	120	2,935	3,059	3,145	448	486	487
Employed	751	999	1,029	72	93	113	2,839	3,005	3,041	426	471	458
Unemployed	26	29	33	5	1	7	96	53	104	22	16	30
Unemployment rate	3.4	2.8	3.1	6.9	.7	5.8	3.3	1.7	3.3	4.8	3.2	6.1

¹ See footnote 1, Table A-60.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

(In thousands)

SIC CODE	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Mar. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Mar. 1974 ^P
-	TOTAL	73,724	74,255	75,613	75,754	75,963	-	-	-	-	-
-	PRIVATE SECTOR	59,993	60,459	61,633	61,560	61,717	49,562	49,994	50,823	50,737	50,881
-	MINING	598	598	642	643	640	451	451	489	489	487
10	METAL MINING	87.2	87.7	94.3	94.7	-	69.2	69.7	75.0	74.9	-
101	Iron ores	20.0	20.3	21.2	21.2	-	16.0	16.3	17.2	17.1	-
102	Copper ores	40.8	40.9	44.7	44.7	-	32.5	32.6	35.6	35.4	-
11,12	COAL MINING	161.3	159.7	168.6	167.0	-	137.9	136.4	144.6	143.1	-
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	157.7	156.1	165.1	163.5	-	134.8	133.3	141.5	140.0	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	260.1	258.1	269.8	269.7	-	172.6	170.4	182.0	182.3	-
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields ...	133.9	133.6	132.7	132.9	-	67.6	67.5	66.8	66.8	-
138	Oil and gas field services	126.2	124.5	137.1	136.8	-	105.0	102.9	115.2	115.5	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	106.2	109.2	109.2	111.2	-	85.6	88.3	87.4	89.0	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	35.9	37.4	37.5	39.0	-	29.5	30.9	30.3	31.6	-
144	Sand and gravel	34.9	36.4	35.3	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,184	3,294	3,280	3,317	3,391	2,570	2,676	2,632	2,669	2,740
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	961.6	984.6	982.0	987.8	-	773.6	794.8	777.3	784.5	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS ..	575.8	617.7	581.9	605.5	-	464.7	505.9	465.5	488.8	-
161	Highway and street construction	218.0	245.6	213.5	213.0	-	177.1	202.6	170.5	188.1	-
162	Heavy construction, n e c	357.8	372.1	368.4	374.5	-	287.6	303.3	295.0	300.7	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	1,646.7	1,691.6	1,716.2	1,723.9	-	1,331.3	1,375.2	1,388.7	1,395.6	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	423.4	425.5	460.5	454.6	-	329.1	331.0	362.9	356.8	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	107.7	113.4	108.9	109.0	-	90.7	96.3	91.9	92.1	-
173	Electrical work	315.0	317.5	337.5	334.4	-	250.7	252.7	269.6	267.0	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	189.6	197.2	182.3	184.5	-	168.7	176.4	160.0	162.9	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	111.3	115.9	111.5	115.4	-	89.6	94.0	89.4	93.6	-
-	MANUFACTURING	19,420	19,521	19,818	19,726	19,657	14,258	14,345	14,513	14,415	14,361
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	11,359	11,431	11,699	11,614	11,547	8,334	8,397	8,557	8,469	8,419
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,061	8,090	8,119	8,112	8,110	5,924	5,948	5,956	5,946	5,942
	<i>Durable Goods</i>										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	197.0	195.7	192.6	189.6	187.7	102.4	101.5	96.6	95.1	93.5
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	137.8	136.3	135.5	132.5	130.3	65.5	64.4	61.5	60.1	58.5
1925	Complete guided missiles	93.8	93.6	99.1	97.4	-	29.9	30.0	32.6	32.3	-
1929	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec ...	44.0	42.7	36.4	35.1	-	35.6	34.4	28.9	27.8	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	611.9	616.9	626.5	629.2	633.5	526.7	530.4	536.0	538.3	542.4
241	Logging camps & logging contractors	68.6	68.4	76.2	78.2	77.4	-	-	-	-	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	212.5	214.2	213.5	215.9	216.1	192.8	193.2	192.1	194.7	194.4
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	179.9	181.6	181.0	183.7	-	163.5	164.0	162.9	165.8	-
243	Millwork, plywood & related products	206.2	208.3	207.2	205.2	208.8	171.5	173.9	171.0	169.3	172.7
2431	Millwork	88.9	89.2	89.1	87.9	-	72.5	72.9	71.8	70.9	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	83.6	84.4	85.9	85.8	-	74.0	74.9	75.8	76.0	-
244	Wooden containers	26.8	27.4	27.5	27.4	27.3	23.9	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	21.3	21.6	21.6	21.5	-	19.1	19.3	19.3	19.2	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	97.8	98.6	102.1	102.5	103.9	80.5	81.1	84.7	84.8	85.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

(In thousands)

SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Mar. 1974 ^p	Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Mar. 1974 ^p
-	GOVERNMENT	13,731	13,796	13,980	14,194	14,246	-	-	-	-	-
91	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ⁵	2,619	2,623	2,635	2,659	2,662	-	-	-	-	-
	Executive	2,576.9	2,580.8	2,592.6	2,614.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Department of Defense	965.3	962.3	938.2	942.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Postal Service	666.8	670.0	697.7	697.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other agencies	944.8	948.5	956.7	975.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Legislative	33.4	33.4	33.9	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Judicial	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
92,93	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ...	11,112	11,173	11,345	11,535	11,584	-	-	-	-	-
92	State government	2,970.9	2,982.9	3,014.2	3,092.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State education	1,301.5	1,310.5	1,302.6	1,370.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other State government	1,669.4	1,672.4	1,711.6	1,722.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
93	Local government	8,140.7	8,190.2	8,330.5	8,442.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Local education	4,747.8	4,786.9	4,865.2	4,960.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other local government	3,392.9	3,403.3	3,465.3	3,482.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; To construction workers in contract construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation and public utilities; and services.

² Beginning January 1965, data relate to railroads with operating revenues of \$5,000,000 or more.

³ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude messengers.

⁴ Data for nonoffice salesmen excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

⁵ Prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

^ppreliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-5: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry division and group	1973											1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. P	
TOTAL	74,914	75,105	75,321	75,526	75,478	75,747	75,961	76,363	76,679	76,626	76,526	76,773	76,648	
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,857	23,906	24,010	24,139	24,115	24,171	24,215	24,349	24,450	24,468	24,296	24,294	24,143	
MINING	610	608	608	629	631	634	633	639	644	646	654	658	653	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,604	3,571	3,620	3,654	3,680	3,676	3,700	3,694	3,711	3,732	3,636	3,744	3,710	
MANUFACTURING	19,643	19,727	19,782	19,856	19,804	19,861	19,882	20,016	20,095	20,090	20,006	19,892	19,780	
DURABLE GOODS	11,463	11,534	11,602	11,654	11,646	11,692	11,708	11,802	11,859	11,859	11,774	11,676	11,580	
Ordnance and accessories.....	197	195	193	192	193	192	190	191	186	190	192	190	189	
Lumber and wood products.....	630	631	629	628	628	631	631	634	637	645	645	646	647	
Furniture and fixtures.....	517	520	523	527	522	527	525	528	528	527	527	522	523	
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	687	687	692	693	697	694	696	701	701	707	704	704	706	
Primary metal industries.....	1,280	1,288	1,299	1,308	1,308	1,323	1,339	1,353	1,357	1,354	1,343	1,327	1,312	
Fabricated metal products.....	1,436	1,448	1,456	1,457	1,459	1,459	1,456	1,466	1,473	1,470	1,466	1,450	1,439	
Machinery, except electrical.....	1,990	2,006	2,021	2,040	2,040	2,065	2,073	2,086	2,121	2,128	2,133	2,121	2,131	
Electrical equipment.....	1,957	1,970	1,984	2,008	2,009	2,006	2,010	2,039	2,048	2,057	2,051	2,043	2,015	
Transportation equipment.....	1,846	1,869	1,877	1,871	1,858	1,859	1,850	1,858	1,857	1,827	1,753	1,710	1,657	
Instruments and related products.....	484	481	490	494	494	500	503	507	512	514	516	520	519	
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	439	439	438	436	438	436	435	439	439	440	444	443	442	
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,180	8,193	8,180	8,202	8,158	8,169	8,174	8,214	8,236	8,231	8,232	8,216	8,200	
Food and kindred products.....	1,748	1,746	1,736	1,729	1,720	1,706	1,719	1,735	1,749	1,753	1,754	1,753	1,755	
Tobacco manufactures.....	76	76	76	76	76	72	70	72	75	75	76	76	77	
Textile mill products.....	1,023	1,023	1,022	1,024	1,021	1,026	1,025	1,027	1,028	1,030	1,029	1,024	1,018	
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,350	1,357	1,351	1,351	1,319	1,337	1,337	1,340	1,333	1,321	1,315	1,308	1,293	
Paper and allied products.....	715	712	719	719	716	721	719	725	725	724	729	729	729	
Printing and publishing.....	1,094	1,096	1,095	1,100	1,101	1,100	1,097	1,098	1,102	1,105	1,106	1,109	1,105	
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,018	1,021	1,025	1,030	1,034	1,031	1,038	1,043	1,043	1,042	1,046	1,044	1,046	
Petroleum and coal products.....	186	183	182	186	186	189	190	190	190	192	183	193	193	
Rubber and plastics products, nec.....	674	680	676	687	690	691	683	687	694	693	693	689	690	
Leather and leather products.....	296	299	298	300	295	296	296	297	297	296	291	291	294	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	51,057	51,199	51,311	51,387	51,363	51,576	51,746	52,014	52,229	52,158	52,230	52,479	52,505	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,580	4,591	4,593	4,597	4,598	4,617	4,629	4,671	4,654	4,644	4,684	4,688	4,670	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	16,163	16,217	16,256	16,262	16,294	16,352	16,388	16,465	16,520	16,398	16,417	16,456	16,467	
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,029	4,044	4,046	4,072	4,071	4,099	4,111	4,137	4,163	4,152	4,184	4,189	4,184	
RETAIL TRADE	12,134	12,173	12,210	12,190	12,223	12,253	12,277	12,328	12,357	12,246	12,233	12,267	12,283	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,024	4,031	4,044	4,049	4,048	4,064	4,078	4,088	4,095	4,101	4,109	4,126	4,123	
SERVICES	12,716	12,746	12,776	12,820	12,828	12,906	12,995	13,044	13,122	13,128	13,136	13,219	13,229	
Hotels and other lodging places.....	867	865	871	888	877	890	901	894	904	891	874	878	-	
Personal services.....	904	901	896	891	898	894	895	892	891	892	881	880	-	
Medical and other health services.....	3,601	3,622	3,642	3,663	3,678	3,711	3,733	3,758	3,778	3,798	3,822	3,847	-	
Educational services.....	1,193	1,196	1,194	1,206	1,196	1,196	1,209	1,221	1,229	1,230	1,217	1,241	-	
GOVERNMENT	13,574	13,614	13,642	13,659	13,595	13,637	13,656	13,746	13,838	13,887	13,884	13,990	14,016	
FEDERAL	2,631	2,628	2,641	2,613	2,588	2,599	2,613	2,626	2,638	2,654	2,651	2,670	2,670	
STATE AND LOCAL	10,943	10,986	11,001	11,046	11,007	11,038	11,043	11,120	11,200	11,233	11,233	11,320	11,346	

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

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B-6: Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1973											1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	
TOTAL	50,830	50,947	51,090	51,241	51,247	51,442	51,592	51,856	52,044	51,915	51,781	51,910	51,747	
GOODS-PRODUCING	17,890	17,920	17,996	18,111	18,093	18,135	18,155	18,257	18,322	18,347	18,157	18,135	18,016	
MINING	462	461	461	477	479	483	483	488	491	495	501	503	499	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,977	2,938	2,984	3,020	3,048	3,041	3,063	3,049	3,057	3,081	2,974	3,075	3,048	
MANUFACTURING	14,451	14,521	14,551	14,614	14,566	14,611	14,609	14,720	14,774	14,771	14,682	14,557	14,469	
DURABLE GOODS	8,425	8,483	8,528	8,573	8,562	8,597	8,599	8,674	8,712	8,712	8,624	8,520	8,448	
Ordnance and accessories	102	101	99	98	99	97	96	97	93	96	96	95	94	
Lumber and wood products	543	544	542	542	541	544	544	546	548	555	555	555	556	
Furniture and fixtures	428	430	428	436	431	434	434	434	434	434	434	430	431	
Stone, clay, and glass products	550	550	555	555	557	554	554	562	561	568	565	565	566	
Primary metal industries	1,027	1,033	1,044	1,052	1,050	1,066	1,082	1,093	1,096	1,094	1,079	1,064	1,049	
Fabricated metal products	1,108	1,118	1,123	1,126	1,127	1,129	1,123	1,131	1,137	1,134	1,127	1,114	1,102	
Machinery, except electrical	1,343	1,356	1,366	1,380	1,379	1,399	1,398	1,411	1,441	1,447	1,448	1,435	1,442	
Electrical equipment	1,349	1,361	1,370	1,389	1,392	1,384	1,386	1,412	1,417	1,423	1,417	1,407	1,387	
Transportation equipment	1,334	1,351	1,354	1,348	1,338	1,339	1,332	1,331	1,324	1,298	1,233	1,185	1,149	
Instruments and related products	298	296	304	306	306	311	311	314	318	320	321	323	324	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	343	343	343	341	342	340	339	343	343	343	349	347	348	
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,026	6,038	6,023	6,041	6,004	6,014	6,010	6,046	6,062	6,059	6,058	6,037	6,021	
Food and kindred products	1,181	1,178	1,170	1,165	1,160	1,144	1,157	1,171	1,184	1,191	1,196	1,192	1,195	
Tobacco manufactures	63	63	63	63	64	60	57	59	62	62	63	63	64	
Textile mill products	900	900	900	900	899	902	899	902	903	904	904	898	892	
Apparel and other textile products	1,174	1,182	1,174	1,175	1,140	1,161	1,160	1,161	1,155	1,144	1,137	1,131	1,117	
Paper and allied products	554	552	557	557	556	561	558	563	562	560	565	566	565	
Printing and publishing	661	663	661	664	663	662	661	662	664	666	666	668	663	
Chemicals and allied products	592	593	596	599	605	603	606	610	608	609	611	606	608	
Petroleum and coal products	117	115	115	117	118	120	120	120	120	122	123	121	122	
Rubber and plastics products, nec	531	536	531	544	546	547	538	543	549	547	545	543	543	
Leather and leather products	253	256	256	257	253	254	254	255	255	254	248	249	252	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32,940	33,027	33,094	33,130	33,154	33,307	33,437	33,599	33,722	33,568	33,624	33,775	33,731	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,945	3,952	3,957	3,960	3,952	3,969	3,972	4,019	4,002	3,988	4,028	4,032	4,011	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	14,362	14,404	14,435	14,421	14,449	14,489	14,527	14,596	14,657	14,517	14,528	14,580	14,574	
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,372	3,381	3,385	3,406	3,404	3,423	3,432	3,456	3,483	3,468	3,494	3,498	3,497	
RETAIL TRADE	10,990	11,023	11,050	11,015	11,045	11,066	11,095	11,140	11,174	11,049	11,034	11,082	11,077	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,134	3,139	3,143	3,144	3,142	3,153	3,162	3,165	3,171	3,169	3,162	3,177	3,174	
SERVICES	11,499	11,532	11,559	11,605	11,611	11,696	11,776	11,819	11,892	11,894	11,906	11,986	11,972	

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
p-preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT**

B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls

(In thousands)

	State and area	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
		Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P
1	VERMONT	156.5	162.4	163.3	.8	.8	.8	7.8	8.9	8.5	39.7	42.2	42.4
2	Burlington ¹⁷	38.8	39.0	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	8.8	8.9
3	Springfield ¹⁷	13.1	13.8	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	6.4	6.4
4	VIRGINIA ⁵	1,630.0	1,685.0	1,684.0	16.0	16.8	17.1	110.2	115.8	117.0	395.0	400.8	398.7
5	Lynchburg	55.5	57.9	57.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	2.8	24.9	25.4	25.4
6	Newport News-Hampton	109.6	110.1	110.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	6.3	6.4	34.8	32.0	31.9
7	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	209.0	217.2	216.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.5	16.5	16.2	20.0	20.0	20.1
8	Northern Virginia ¹⁸	303.5	311.8	311.9	.4	.4	.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	10.7	11.1	11.1
9	Richmond	256.3	266.9	265.8	.2	.2	.2	15.4	17.8	17.9	51.9	53.4	53.1
10	Roanoke	86.0	88.3	88.2	.1	.2	.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	20.5	20.9	21.0
11	WASHINGTON	1,111.0	1,148.6	1,156.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	48.6	45.9	51.3	230.7	245.2	247.2
12	Seattle-Everett	519.0	537.7	541.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.5	19.6	20.5	113.7	123.2	124.5
13	Spokane	95.4	97.4	98.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.2	4.7	13.4	13.9	14.0
14	Tacoma	107.9	108.2	109.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	4.6	4.9	20.0	19.3	19.5
15	WEST VIRGINIA	537.8	557.7	555.7	51.9	52.8	52.6	29.3	32.3	32.1	122.9	127.5	126.4
16	Charleston	94.5	96.7	96.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	7.9	7.3	7.1	17.4	17.9	17.9
17	Huntington-Ashland	85.9	89.3	89.2	.6	.7	.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	25.0	27.4	27.4
18	Wheeling	61.0	61.8	61.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	14.8	15.1	14.7
19	WISCONSIN	1,597.5	1,643.7	1,645.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	55.3	61.1	59.4	512.3	526.2	525.9
20	Appleton-Oshkosh	101.2	106.5	106.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	4.3	4.2	40.5	42.9	42.8
21	Green Bay	58.9	61.7	62.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.1	3.1	17.7	18.5	18.3
22	Kenosha	39.2	42.0	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.1	17.4	19.6	19.8
23	La Crosse	31.9	30.7	32.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.2	1.1	8.6	6.3	8.1
24	Madison	128.9	132.4	133.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.0	5.8	15.8	17.0	16.8
25	Milwaukee	590.3	605.8	603.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.8	21.7	21.2	204.9	212.3	210.3
26	Racine	59.2	61.9	61.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.9	1.9	26.9	28.7	28.7
27	WYOMING	116.5	119.1	118.9	11.3	13.1	13.2	9.2	9.9	10.0	7.9	7.4	7.0
28	Casper	20.4	21.3	21.2	3.0	3.7	3.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.5
29	Cheyenne	20.3	20.5	20.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2

¹ Combined with services.
² Area definition revised; data adjusted to 1973 benchmark. For details see Redefined Areas on opposite page.
³ Revised to 1973 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
⁴ Combined with construction.
⁵ Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is included in data for the District of Columbia.
⁶ Area included in Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area.
⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.
⁸ Initial inclusion in this publication. For details see New Areas on opposite page.
⁹ Area included in New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.
¹⁰ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹¹ Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
¹² Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹³ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.
¹⁴ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.
¹⁵ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.
¹⁶ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.
¹⁷ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately. Services excludes agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.
¹⁸ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.
^P Not available.
^p preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

for States and selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	
8.2	8.6	8.5	31.8	33.0	33.0	6.4	6.8	6.8	32.8	33.4	33.8	29.1	28.8	29.6	1
2.1	2.1	2.1	8.4	8.4	8.6	-	-	-	7.6	7.5	7.6	-	-	-	2
.8	.9	.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	-	-	-	3
102.4	105.5	105.4	341.5	356.6	351.9	80.4	82.8	82.8	249.4	261.6	263.3	335.1	345.1	347.8	4
2.5	2.6	2.6	9.2	10.1	9.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	7.3	7.8	7.8	6.5	6.7	6.7	5
3.6	3.7	3.6	18.4	19.6	19.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	13.7	14.5	14.6	30.3	30.3	30.6	6
16.2	16.0	16.1	50.7	54.4	53.4	10.2	10.7	10.7	33.5	34.9	34.9	62.9	64.7	64.9	7
22.6	22.6	22.5	69.7	73.8	72.7	19.4	20.1	20.2	57.1	58.0	58.7	98.2	100.4	100.9	8
18.7	18.4	18.2	57.2	60.2	59.2	20.3	21.4	21.5	38.5	40.1	40.1	54.1	55.4	55.6	9
10.6	10.3	10.3	19.1	20.0	19.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	14.7	14.9	14.9	11.5	12.2	12.1	10
70.4	71.6	71.3	246.0	260.1	256.7	61.7	63.6	63.8	188.2	195.8	197.5	263.8	264.6	267.4	11
38.0	38.8	38.7	117.3	122.1	121.4	37.0	38.3	38.5	89.7	92.6	93.4	103.8	103.1	104.1	12
7.3	7.6	7.5	25.0	25.6	25.6	5.9	6.3	6.1	20.7	21.1	21.3	18.5	18.7	18.9	13
5.7	5.5	5.6	23.3	23.9	23.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	19.8	20.6	20.9	28.3	28.5	28.7	14
39.6	41.1	41.0	103.2	107.6	106.8	17.0	18.1	18.1	71.9	74.8	74.9	101.9	103.4	103.8	15
8.9	9.1	9.1	21.2	22.4	22.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	14.5	14.8	14.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16
8.8	8.9	8.9	18.1	18.5	18.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.9	12.0	12.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	17
3.9	4.0	4.0	13.3	13.8	13.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.8	10.9	10.9	7.1	6.9	6.9	18
81.5	83.1	82.8	345.3	362.0	358.5	66.1	69.7	69.7	255.0	264.1	265.7	280.3	275.4	280.8	19
4.1	4.2	4.2	20.2	20.8	20.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	14.7	15.5	15.5	14.7	14.6	15.0	20
4.6	4.7	4.7	14.3	15.1	15.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	9.7	10.2	10.6	8.3	8.4	8.7	21
1.2	1.3	1.2	6.9	7.3	7.3	.8	.8	.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	22
2.1	2.1	2.1	7.8	8.3	8.2	.7	.7	.8	6.5	6.8	6.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	23
5.3	5.3	5.3	26.9	29.2	29.0	7.3	7.8	7.9	20.6	21.1	21.2	47.5	45.9	47.5	24
31.1	31.5	31.6	125.8	130.4	128.3	30.3	31.5	31.3	101.4	103.7	104.5	77.1	74.6	76.1	25
2.1	2.1	2.0	10.4	11.0	10.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.1	7.7	7.8	26
11.2	11.5	11.5	24.3	25.4	25.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	16.6	17.4	17.5	32.4	30.6	30.8	27
1.7	1.7	1.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	.8	.9	.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	28
2.5	2.6	2.6	4.9	4.7	4.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	29

REDEFINED AREAS

Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, Pa.; Warren County, N.J.
Fayetteville-Springdale, Ark.	Benton and Washington Counties
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C.	Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties
Montgomery, Ala.	Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
Newark, N.J.	Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, N.J.	Middlesex County
New York-Northeastern New Jersey, N.Y.	A Standard Consolidated Area comprised of New York, N.Y. SMSA; Jersey City, N.J. SMSA; Newark, N.J. SMSA; New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, N.J. SMSA; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. SMSA; and the Hackensack, N.J. area
New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	New York City, Nassau, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties. (Excludes Bergen County, N.J.)
New York SMSA, N.Y.	New York City, Putnam, Rockland, and Westchester Counties. (Excludes Bergen County, N.J.)
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	Passaic County
Rochester, N.Y.	Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
Washington, D.C.	District of Columbia; Charles, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.

NEW AREAS

Hackensack, N.J.	Bergen County
Northeast Pennsylvania.	Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Monroe Counties

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Mar. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Mar. 1974 ^P
-	TOTAL PRIVATE	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-
-	MINING	41.4	41.4	42.3	42.6	40.7	-	-	-	-	-
10	METAL MINING	41.5	41.6	42.3	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	41.6	41.1	42.6	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	41.7	42.2	42.6	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
11,12	COAL MINING	39.9	38.1	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	39.8	38.0	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	42.0	42.1	43.9	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	40.8	40.3	42.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	42.8	43.2	44.9	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	42.2	44.6	41.8	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	42.9	46.0	42.6	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	34.9	36.6	34.9	36.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	34.1	35.9	34.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	37.0	38.9	36.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	37.1	39.2	35.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, n e c	37.0	38.7	36.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	34.6	36.1	34.8	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	36.8	37.3	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	33.4	35.1	33.8	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	37.6	38.4	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	29.3	33.5	29.9	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	28.5	31.3	28.5	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.1	40.2	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	41.6	41.6	40.5	40.7	40.9	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.5
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
	Durable Goods										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	42.7	42.6	41.8	42.1	43.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	43.2	43.0	41.5	41.6	(*)	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	-
1925	Complete guided missiles	44.9	44.6	43.1	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1929	Ammunition, e.x.c. for small arms, nec	41.7	41.6	39.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	40.1	40.9	39.5	40.1	40.3	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	39.9	40.9	39.5	40.3	40.7	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.3	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.0	41.0	39.5	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
243	Millwork, plywood & related products	40.3	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.7	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.0	-
2431	Millwork	39.1	39.7	38.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	41.6	43.1	40.0	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
244	Wooden containers	38.5	39.4	38.7	38.8	38.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.6	-
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	38.6	39.3	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.9	41.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	39.8	40.3	39.2	38.8	39.0	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.4	-
251	Household furniture	39.7	40.3	39.1	38.7	39.0	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.3	-
2511	Wood household furniture	40.3	40.9	40.1	39.5	-	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	39.0	39.5	38.3	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	39.0	39.8	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
252	Office furniture	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.4	-	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	39.0	40.0	38.6	38.7	-	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.2	-
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.7	39.1	38.5	(*)	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.0	-
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	41.4	42.1	40.6	41.1	41.2	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.1	-
321	Flat glass	43.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	-	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.4	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.9	40.9	40.2	39.8	(*)	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	-
3221	Glass containers	41.3	41.2	40.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, n e c	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.4	-	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.0	42.6	42.0	41.7	42.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	-
325	Structural clay products	40.5	41.7	40.2	40.5	(*)	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8	-
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	40.3	42.0	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
326	Pottery and related products	39.8	40.1	39.6	40.1	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	-
327	Concrete, gypsum and plaster products	41.2	42.9	40.0	41.9	42.1	5.4	6.2	4.8	5.0	-
328,9	Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products	42.0	42.4	41.5	41.8	(*)	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.0	-
3291	Abrasive products	40.8	41.0	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1973	Jan. 1973	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Feb. 1974 ^p	Avg. 1973	Jan. 1973	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Feb. 1974 ^p
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>											
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.6	38.0	37.2	37.2	37.3	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.4	-
271	Newspapers.....	35.3	35.3	34.2	34.2	34.4	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.9	-
272	Periodicals.....	39.8	40.1	39.2	39.5	-	3.9	4.4	3.5	2.8	-
273	Books.....	38.9	39.8	38.4	38.2	-	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.3	-
275	Commercial printing.....	38.6	39.0	37.9	38.1	(*)	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.6	-
2751	Commercial printing, ex. lithographic.....	38.4	38.6	37.6	37.7	-	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.3	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic.....	39.0	39.7	38.4	38.5	-	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.1	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding.....	37.9	38.2	38.1	37.8	(*)	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.9	-
274,6,7,9	Other publishing & printing ind.....	38.2	38.6	38.8	38.8	(*)	2.3	2.7	3.3	2.9	-
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS..	41.8	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	-
281	Industrial chemicals.....	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.4	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	-
2812	Alkalies and chlorine.....	42.3	42.6	43.2	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, n e c.....	43.9	43.8	43.2	43.4	-	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n e c.....	41.2	41.1	41.4	40.8	-	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics.....	41.9	42.0	41.3	41.3	41.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins.....	43.3	43.5	42.7	42.7	-	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.5	-
2823,4	Synthetic fibers.....	41.0	40.8	40.3	40.3	-	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	-
283	Drugs.....	41.6	41.9	41.5	42.0	(*)	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.6	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations.....	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods.....	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.7	(*)	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.7	-
2841	Soap and other detergents.....	42.0	42.8	43.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2844	Toilet preparations.....	40.2	39.6	39.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
285	Paints and allied products.....	40.6	41.4	40.0	40.1	(*)	2.7	3.2	2.4	2.6	-
287	Agricultural chemicals.....	41.9	44.2	42.7	43.6	(*)	4.8	6.9	5.5	6.1	-
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete & mixing only..	42.2	44.9	43.3	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
286,9	Other chemical products.....	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.6	42.2	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.2	-
2892	Explosives.....	40.7	40.1	41.0	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.....	41.2	41.4	41.8	41.9	42.0	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.4	-
291	Petroleum refining.....	41.0	41.2	41.8	41.4	41.8	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.8	-
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products.....	41.7	42.0	41.8	43.3	42.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.5	-
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC..	41.2	41.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	-
301	Tires and inner tubes.....	43.9	43.7	44.2	43.7	(*)	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.7	-
302,3,6	Other rubber products.....	41.0	41.3	39.7	39.9	40.0	3.9	3.8	2.9	2.8	-
302	Rubber footwear.....	39.2	39.9	38.5	39.0	-	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.6	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products.....	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.7	39.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.0	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	37.7	37.6	37.2	37.7	38.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing.....	39.7	40.0	39.4	40.0	40.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	-
314	Footwear, except rubber.....	37.6	37.4	37.2	37.6	(*)	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	-
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products.....	37.2	37.3	36.5	37.4	37.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	-
316	Luggage.....	35.8	36.1	35.7	35.8	-	1.2	1.2	1.0	.9	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods..	37.7	37.6	36.8	38.3	-	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.5	-
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
4011	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION: Class I railroads ²	45.2	44.5	45.0	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT: Local and suburban transportation.....	41.0	41.4	40.5	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation.....	38.8	38.4	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING.....	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals.....	41.6	41.6	40.9	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing.....	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION.....	41.1	41.3	41.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	COMMUNICATION.....	38.9	38.8	39.5	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication.....	39.0	38.9	39.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³	35.4	34.3	34.3	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	43.2	43.3	43.4	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
482	Telegraph communication ⁵	41.8	41.4	40.7	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting.....	38.1	38.0	39.5	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-3: Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

(Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees)

Item	1972	1973											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH													
Total employment	2,630.6	2,577.9	2,576.9	2,580.8	2,588.0	2,594.8	2,587.4	2,573.1	2,573.6	2,565.5	2,570.7	2,585.8	2,634.7
Average weekly hours	41.9	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.8	(*)	39.6	39.3	41.7
Average overtime hours	3.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	(*)	1.2	1.0	3.1
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	163.8	158.5	158.9	159.1	158.5	158.1	157.6	155.5	161.6	(*)	165.2	167.4	180.8
Average hourly earnings	154.1	158.1	158.1	159.5	158.9	158.9	158.4	155.9	160.0	(*)	164.3	167.8	170.8
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE													
Total employment	978.0	970.6	965.3	962.3	963.0	964.2	952.1	937.6	936.4	933.4	935.3	938.7	938.4
Average weekly hours	39.8	39.3	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.4	40.7	(*)	39.5	39.8	39.8
Average overtime hours . . . . .	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	(*)	.8	.8	.6
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	146.9	154.9	156.1	157.0	157.1	157.0	156.1	150.0	159.9	(*)	160.2	164.4	162.5
Average hourly earnings	148.8	158.9	157.2	159.4	158.3	158.6	158.0	153.4	158.3	(*)	163.5	166.5	164.6
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT													
Total employment	704.5	662.7	666.8	670.0	669.9	672.0	679.5	672.9	676.1	675.5	680.3	692.8	741.4
Average weekly hours	49.2	40.3	39.7	39.3	39.1	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.4	(*)	40.9	39.6	48.0
Average overtime hours	10.3	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	(*)	2.1	1.4	9.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	218.8	168.1	168.1	167.3	166.1	164.7	164.5	166.3	175.8	(*)	184.8	179.2	236.2
Average hourly earnings	171.6	161.0	163.4	164.3	164.0	163.4	162.8	162.5	172.3	(*)	174.4	174.7	189.9
OTHER AGENCIES													
Total employment	948.1	944.6	944.8	948.5	955.1	958.6	955.8	962.6	961.1	956.6	955.1	954.3	954.9
Average weekly hours	38.8	39.1	39.1	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.2	(*)	38.8	38.7	38.7
Average overtime hours . . . . .	.7	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	(*)	1.0	.9	.8
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	148.8	156.9	156.9	156.9	156.7	156.1	156.1	155.0	155.8	(*)	159.4	165.2	165.4
Average hourly earnings	148.8	155.7	155.7	156.9	156.7	156.9	155.7	154.2	154.2	(*)	159.4	165.6	165.8

*=Not available.

NOTE: Averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the U.S. Civil Service Commission from all agencies of the executive branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers.

C-4: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Mar. 1974 ^p
MANUFACTURING	\$3.80	\$3.81	\$4.04	\$4.05	\$4.06
DURABLE GOODS	4.03	4.03	4.29	4.29	4.31
Ordnance and accessories	4.00	4.01	4.32	4.34	-
Lumber and wood products	3.31	3.30	3.51	3.56	-
Furniture and fixtures	3.05	3.07	3.26	3.29	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	3.84	3.85	4.07	4.10	-
Primary metal industries	4.61	4.63	4.99	5.02	-
Fabricated metal products	3.97	3.96	4.19	4.20	-
Machinery, except electrical	4.22	4.23	4.49	4.50	-
Electrical equipment and supplies	3.65	3.66	3.86	3.86	-
Transportation equipment	4.71	4.71	5.08	5.04	-
Instruments and related products	3.69	3.69	3.90	3.92	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.12	3.13	3.31	3.32	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.45	3.46	3.68	3.69	3.71
Food and kindred products	3.59	3.61	3.81	3.84	-
Tobacco manufactures	3.61	3.66	3.79	3.81	-
Textile mill products	2.73	2.74	2.92	2.92	-
Apparel and other textile products	2.66	2.68	2.80	2.82	-
Paper and allied products	3.84	3.85	4.09	4.09	-
Printing and publishing	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	-
Chemicals and allied products	4.18	4.18	4.45	4.45	-
Petroleum and coal products	4.91	4.95	5.20	5.22	-
Rubber and plastics products, n e c	3.55	3.55	3.75	3.77	-
Leather and leather products	2.71	2.73	2.83	2.85	-

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

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

p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**
**C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, in current and 1967 dollars**

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	\$ 139.10	\$ 146.33	\$ 147.46	\$ 112.91	\$ 118.20	\$ 119.03	\$ 122.51	\$ 128.10	\$ 128.98
1967 dollars	108.16	104.75	104.21	87.80	84.61	84.12	95.26	91.70	91.15
MINING:									
Current dollars	188.37	211.08	212.15	148.72	165.37	166.15	160.59	178.30	179.14
1967 dollars	146.48	151.10	149.93	115.65	118.38	117.42	124.88	127.63	126.60
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	220.22	235.23	244.66	172.76	182.97	189.83	186.16	197.14	204.49
1967 dollars	171.24	168.38	172.90	134.34	130.97	134.16	144.76	141.12	144.52
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	161.18	168.40	168.82	128.87	134.00	134.30	139.54	145.01	145.34
1967 dollars	125.33	120.54	119.31	100.21	95.92	94.91	108.51	103.80	102.71
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	197.47	210.48	209.84	155.43	164.93	164.46	167.69	177.83	177.34
1967 dollars	153.55	150.67	148.30	120.86	118.06	116.23	130.40	127.29	125.33
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	107.99	113.57	113.90	89.99	94.19	94.44	98.07	102.49	102.75
1967 dollars	83.97	81.30	80.49	69.98	67.42	66.74	76.26	73.36	72.61
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	132.08	138.01	139.12	107.78	112.11	112.93	117.02	121.65	122.52
1967 dollars	102.71	98.79	98.32	83.81	80.25	79.81	91.00	87.08	86.59
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	111.19	118.30	119.67	92.40	97.70	98.70	100.61	106.23	107.32
1967 dollars	86.46	84.68	84.57	71.85	69.94	69.75	78.23	76.04	75.84
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (All items, 1967 = 100).....	128.6	139.7	141.5	NOTE: The Consumer Price Index is an estimate of the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage earners and clerical workers.					

¹For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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**C-6: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls**

1987 = 100

Industry division and group	Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Mar. 1974 ^p
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	106.3	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.4
GOODS-PRODUCING	97.9	99.9	98.6	99.0	99.4
MINING	93.4	93.4	103.5	104.2	99.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	87.8	96.0	90.1	95.0	98.8
MANUFACTURING	99.8	100.8	99.9	99.5	99.5
DURABLE GOODS	100.6	101.5	100.6	100.0	99.9
Ordnance and accessories	60.2	59.5	55.6	55.1	55.8
Lumber and wood products	101.3	103.9	101.5	103.3	104.6
Furniture and fixtures	111.3	113.2	112.2	109.8	110.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.9	108.7	106.3	107.7	109.3
Primary metal industries	100.6	100.6	103.0	101.0	101.1
Fabricated metal products	103.8	104.8	104.0	103.1	102.9
Machinery, except electrical	98.4	99.8	105.1	105.5	106.4
Electrical equipment	101.8	102.4	105.4	104.7	103.4
Transportation equipment	100.2	99.3	86.7	84.1	82.3
Instruments and related products	102.5	104.0	111.0	112.6	113.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	96.3	98.0	93.7	96.3	98.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.7	99.8	98.8	98.8	98.9
Food and kindred products	90.6	90.7	94.7	92.5	93.0
Tobacco manufactures	76.1	75.8	85.6	80.1	76.8
Textile mill products	105.6	106.5	104.0	103.7	103.1
Apparel and other textile products	94.3	96.4	87.3	90.3	90.0
Paper and allied products	103.3	104.3	106.2	105.0	104.6
Printing and publishing	97.9	99.2	97.2	97.8	97.6
Chemicals and allied products	99.3	101.0	102.5	102.3	103.5
Petroleum and coal products	94.3	96.4	100.9	100.8	102.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec	132.0	133.1	133.8	133.4	133.6
Leather and leather products	82.0	81.6	79.5	81.1	82.0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	112.2	113.0	114.3	114.3	114.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	104.0	104.4	106.4	105.8	106.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	108.9	109.7	110.2	109.0	109.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	109.3	110.0	112.4	111.6	111.6
RETAIL TRADE	108.7	109.6	109.4	108.0	108.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	120.4	120.9	121.3	122.0	122.1
SERVICES	118.1	119.1	121.4	123.2	123.7

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
p-preliminary.

**C-6: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls--Continued**

1967 = 100

Industry division and group	Feb. 1973	Mar. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Mar. 1974 ^P
	Payrolls				
TOTAL	150.0	152.5	161.9	163.0	164.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	138.9	142.4	148.9	150.1	151.6
MINING	133.3	133.3	161.8	162.9	153.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	134.7	146.6	147.6	155.7	162.0
MANUFACTURING	140.2	141.7	148.7	148.2	148.9
DURABLE GOODS	141.6	142.8	149.7	148.7	149.4
Ordnance and accessories	78.5	77.9	78.4	78.1	79.2
Lumber and wood products	148.6	152.3	157.6	162.5	164.9
Furniture and fixtures	151.6	155.0	162.3	159.8	161.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	150.3	156.7	161.0	164.3	167.5
Primary metal industries	146.3	147.0	161.6	158.8	160.5
Fabricated metal products	144.5	146.1	153.0	151.7	152.6
Machinery, except electrical	137.3	139.8	155.8	157.1	159.1
Electrical equipment	138.8	139.8	151.0	149.8	148.9
Transportation equipment	145.8	143.3	133.4	128.0	125.9
Instruments and related products	137.3	139.5	157.2	160.3	161.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	132.1	134.7	135.9	140.1	143.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	137.9	139.9	147.1	147.2	148.1
Food and kindred products	128.8	129.5	143.5	141.0	142.4
Tobacco manufactures	122.4	123.6	148.0	137.2	135.6
Textile mill products	147.7	149.3	154.9	154.4	153.8
Apparel and other textile products	126.2	129.7	122.4	127.3	127.7
Paper and allied products	146.2	148.1	160.3	157.6	158.0
Printing and publishing	136.8	139.3	142.0	144.1	145.0
Chemicals and allied products	139.2	141.9	153.1	152.9	155.1
Petroleum and coal products	134.3	138.9	152.5	153.1	155.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec	179.1	180.6	191.3	190.8	191.1
Leather and leather products	110.2	110.6	111.4	114.8	116.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	159.6	161.2	173.2	174.0	175.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	157.5	158.0	171.4	170.6	171.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	151.9	153.7	164.3	163.0	164.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	152.7	154.2	167.5	166.8	168.0
RETAIL TRADE	151.4	153.5	162.6	160.9	162.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	166.2	166.2	175.4	177.5	177.6
SERVICES	169.1	171.6	185.4	189.8	190.4

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

**C-7: Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb ^P	Mar ^P
TOTAL	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.2	37.0	37.2	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.7	36.9	36.8
MINING	41.9	41.7	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.5	42.8	43.3	42.6	43.2	41.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.0	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.1	36.7	36.9	38.5	37.2	36.2	37.6	37.2
MANUFACTURING	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5
DURABLE GOODS	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3	40.8	41.1	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6
Ordnance and accessories	42.4	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.7	41.5	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.1	43.1
Lumber and wood products	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.4
Furniture and fixtures	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.2	41.9	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.9	41.4
Primary metal industries	42.1	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.2	41.8	42.7	42.7	43.4	42.4	41.8	41.4	41.4
Fabricated metal products	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.2	42.4	43.0	42.6	42.3	42.9	42.3	42.5	42.3
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	39.6	40.1	39.8
Transportation equipment	42.0	43.5	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.0	40.0	40.6	40.4
Instruments and related products	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.6	40.9	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.3	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.9	38.7	39.1	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.3	39.0	39.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.6	39.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Food and kindred products	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7
Tobacco manufactures	38.8	39.2	37.9	37.8	36.0	38.5	37.9	39.2	40.7	38.9	39.5	38.9	39.0
Textile mill products	41.3	41.6	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.3
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.9	35.2	35.7	35.5
Paper and allied products	43.1	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.8	42.6	42.4
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.7	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.7	42.4	42.1	42.5	42.2	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.6
Rubber and plastics products, nec	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.9	40.7
Leather and leather products	37.9	38.2	37.9	38.1	37.8	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.2	37.8	38.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.3	40.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	38.9	38.8
RETAIL TRADE	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.2	33.0	33.2	33.0	33.1	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.0	37.2	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.0	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.2	36.9	37.0	36.9
SERVICES	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.4	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.1	34.0

¹For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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C-10: Indexes of output per man-hour, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private economy, seasonally adjusted

Item	1967=100												
	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
	1971	1972	1971			1972				1973			
			II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total private:													
Output per man-hour	108.7	112.8	108.0	109.3	110.1	110.7	112.5	113.3	114.8	116.4	116.1	116.2	r116.0
Output	110.9	118.1	110.1	111.1	113.1	114.5	117.4	119.1	121.5	124.2	125.0	126.1	126.6
Man-hours	102.0	104.7	101.9	101.7	102.7	103.5	104.4	105.1	105.9	106.7	107.7	108.6	109.2
Compensation per man-hour ¹	133.3	142.4	132.2	134.7	136.1	139.4	141.4	143.1	145.7	149.6	151.9	154.6	r157.7
Real compensation per man-hour ²	109.9	113.7	109.4	110.4	111.0	112.7	113.4	113.8	114.8	116.2	115.6	115.1	114.6
Unit labor costs	122.6	126.2	122.4	123.3	123.6	125.9	125.7	126.3	126.9	128.5	130.9	133.1	136.0
Unit nonlabor payments ³	111.7	114.8	111.8	112.4	112.5	112.6	114.1	115.4	117.0	118.9	121.1	123.4	125.9
Implicit price deflator ⁴	118.4	121.8	118.2	119.1	119.3	120.7	121.2	122.0	123.1	124.8	127.1	129.3	132.0
Private nonfarm:													
Output per man-hour	107.6	112.1	107.0	108.1	109.1	109.8	111.3	112.9	114.2	115.6	115.3	115.9	115.3
Output	111.0	118.7	110.2	111.2	113.3	114.9	117.9	119.9	122.3	125.1	126.3	127.6	127.6
Man-hours	103.2	106.0	103.0	102.9	103.8	104.6	105.9	106.2	107.1	108.2	109.5	110.2	r110.6
Compensation per man-hour ¹	131.8	140.9	130.9	133.1	134.6	137.8	139.5	141.8	144.2	147.9	149.8	152.7	155.8
Real compensation per man-hour ²	108.6	112.4	108.3	109.0	109.7	111.4	111.9	112.7	113.6	114.9	113.9	113.6	r113.3
Unit labor costs	122.5	125.7	122.3	123.1	123.3	125.5	125.3	125.6	126.2	127.9	129.8	131.8	135.1
Unit nonlabor payments ³	112.1	114.0	111.9	113.0	112.6	112.5	113.5	114.5	115.8	116.4	118.0	118.6	119.6
Implicit price deflator ⁴	118.5	121.3	118.4	119.3	119.3	120.6	120.8	121.4	122.3	123.6	125.4	126.8	129.2
Manufacturing:													
Output per man-hour	115.6	121.8	115.9	116.4	116.4	118.6	120.7	123.2	124.9	126.1	127.3	129.0	128.0
Output	108.9	118.6	109.3	109.0	109.8	113.0	117.1	120.3	124.4	127.5	129.9	131.6	132.1
Man-hours	94.2	97.4	94.3	93.6	94.4	95.3	97.0	97.6	99.6	101.1	102.0	102.0	103.2
Compensation per man-hour ¹	130.7	139.0	130.0	131.7	132.9	136.4	138.1	139.6	141.9	145.6	148.5	151.8	153.8
Real compensation per man-hour ²	107.0	110.9	107.6	108.0	108.3	110.3	110.7	110.9	111.8	113.1	112.9	113.0	111.8
Unit labor costs	113.1	114.1	112.1	113.1	114.2	115.1	114.4	113.3	113.6	115.4	116.6	117.7	120.2
Nonfinancial corporations:													
Output per man-hour	113.4	117.9	112.5	114.3	115.3	116.6	117.3	118.3	119.3	121.4	121.7	123.1	n.a.
Output	113.5	121.9	112.8	113.7	115.9	118.5	120.9	122.4	125.5	129.0	130.6	132.5	n.a.
Man-hours	100.1	103.4	100.2	99.5	100.6	101.6	103.1	103.5	105.2	106.2	107.3	107.7	n.a.
Compensation per man-hour ¹	132.3	141.3	131.2	133.9	135.1	138.8	140.2	142.3	144.0	148.2	150.5	153.8	n.a.
Real compensation per man-hour ²	109.1	112.8	108.7	109.7	110.1	112.2	112.5	113.1	113.5	115.1	114.5	114.4	n.a.
Total unit costs ⁶	119.3	121.6	119.1	119.7	119.8	120.8	121.5	121.8	122.1	123.0	124.4	125.4	n.a.
Unit labor costs	116.7	119.9	116.6	117.1	117.2	119.1	119.6	120.2	120.7	122.0	123.7	124.9	n.a.
Unit nonlabor costs ⁷	127.2	126.7	126.5	127.6	127.6	126.3	127.3	126.5	126.6	125.9	126.5	126.7	n.a.
Unit profits ⁸	80.2	84.8	81.1	81.0	80.0	83.0	82.6	84.9	89.0	91.4	92.7	94.8	n.a.
Implicit price deflator ⁴	113.4	116.0	113.3	113.9	113.8	115.1	115.6	116.2	117.1	118.2	119.6	120.7	n.a.

¹ Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations where there are no self-employed.

² Compensation per man-hour adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index.

³ Nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, rental income, and indirect taxes.

⁴ Current dollar gross product divided by constant dollar gross product.

⁵ Quarterly measures adjusted to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁶ Total unit costs is the sum of unit labor costs and unit nonlabor costs.

⁷ Includes depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes.

⁸ Includes corporate profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

r= preliminary.

= revised.

SOURCE: Output data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Compensation and man-hours data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
C-11: Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in output per man-hour, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private economy, seasonally adjusted at annual rate ¹

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	II to III 1972	III to IV 1972	IV 1972 to I 1973	I to II 1973	II to III 1973	III to IV 1973	III 1971 to III 1972	IV 1971 to IV 1972	I 1972 to I 1973	II 1972 to II 1973	III 1972 to III 1973	IV 1972 to IV 1973
	Total private:											
Output per man-hour	3.1	5.2	5.8	-1.2	0.4	r-0.7	3.7	4.2	5.2	3.2	2.5	1.0
Output	5.8	8.4	9.3	2.6	3.6	1.5	7.2	7.5	8.5	6.5	5.9	4.2
Man-hours	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.2	r2.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1
Compensation per man-hour ²	4.9	7.4	11.3	6.3	7.3	r8.2	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.4	8.0	8.3
Real compensation per man-hour ³	1.2	3.6	5.2	-2.3	-1.7	r-1.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	1.9	1.1	r-0.1
Unit labor costs	1.7	2.0	5.2	7.6	6.9	8.9	2.4	2.6	2.1	4.1	5.4	r7.2
Unit nonlabor payments ⁴	4.6	6.0	6.6	7.4	7.9	8.2	2.6	4.1	5.6	6.1	7.0	r7.5
Implicit price deflator ⁵	2.8	3.5	5.7	7.5	7.3	8.6	2.5	3.2	3.4	4.9	6.0	7.3
Private nonfarm:												
Output per man-hour	5.6	4.7	5.0	-0.8	1.8	r-1.8	4.4	4.6	5.3	3.6	2.6	1.0
Output	7.0	8.3	9.2	3.9	4.4	r-0.1	7.8	8.0	8.9	7.1	6.4	4.3
Man-hours	4.3	3.4	4.0	4.8	2.6	r1.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.3
Compensation per man-hour ²	6.7	6.8	10.7	5.3	8.0	r8.5	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.7	8.1
Real compensation per man-hour ³	2.9	3.1	4.6	-3.3	-1.1	r-1.2	3.4	3.6	3.2	1.8	0.8	-0.3
Unit labor costs	1.0	2.0	5.4	6.2	6.1	r10.5	2.0	2.4	1.9	3.6	4.9	7.0
Unit nonlabor payments ⁴	3.6	4.4	2.4	5.4	2.2	3.4	1.4	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.3
Implicit price deflator ⁵	1.9	2.9	4.3	5.9	4.7	7.9	1.8	2.5	2.5	3.7	4.4	5.7
Manufacturing:												
Output per man-hour	8.6	5.7	3.9	3.8	5.4	-3.0	5.8	7.4	6.4	5.5	4.7	2.5
Output ⁶	11.4	14.3	10.3	7.7	5.3	1.5	10.4	13.3	12.8	10.9	9.4	6.2
Man-hours	2.6	8.2	6.2	3.8	-0.0	4.7	4.3	5.5	6.1	5.2	4.5	3.6
Compensation per man-hour ²	4.4	6.8	10.8	8.2	9.3	5.4	5.9	6.8	6.7	7.5	8.8	8.4
Real compensation per man-hour ³	0.8	3.2	4.7	-0.7	0.2	-4.1	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.8	-0.0
Unit labor costs	-3.8	1.1	6.6	4.2	3.8	8.7	0.1	-0.5	0.3	1.9	3.9	5.8
Nonfinancial corporations:												
Output per man-hour	3.6	3.4	7.3	1.0	4.6	n.a.	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.0	n.a.
Output	5.1	10.4	11.6	5.0	6.1	n.a.	7.7	8.3	8.9	8.0	8.2	n.a.
Man-hours	1.5	6.8	4.0	4.0	1.5	n.a.	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.0	n.a.
Compensation per man-hour ²	5.9	4.9	12.1	6.6	9.0	n.a.	6.3	6.6	6.7	7.3	8.1	n.a.
Real compensation per man-hour ³	2.2	1.3	5.9	-2.1	-0.2	n.a.	3.1	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.2	n.a.
Total unit costs ⁷	1.1	1.1	2.8	4.6	3.3	n.a.	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.9	n.a.
Unit labor costs	2.3	1.4	4.4	5.5	4.2	n.a.	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.9	n.a.
Unit nonlabor costs ⁸	-2.4	0.3	-2.0	1.7	0.6	n.a.	-0.9	-0.8	-0.3	-0.6	0.2	n.a.
Unit profits ⁹	12.0	20.4	11.6	5.5	9.4	n.a.	4.9	11.2	10.2	12.3	11.6	n.a.
Implicit price deflator ⁵	2.2	3.2	3.8	4.7	4.0	n.a.	2.1	2.9	2.7	3.4	3.9	n.a.

¹ Computed from seasonally-adjusted original data, not from indexes.

² Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations where there are no self-employed.

³ Compensation per man-hour adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index.

⁴ Nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, rental income, and indirect taxes.

⁵ Current dollar gross product divided by constant dollar gross product.

⁶ Quarterly measures adjusted to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁷ Total unit costs is the sum of unit labor costs and unit nonlabor costs.

⁸ Includes depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes.

⁹ Includes corporate profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

p= preliminary.

r= revised.

SOURCE: Output data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Compensation and man-hours data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

C-12: Indexes of average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy¹ adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts, 1964 to date

(1967 = 100)

Year and month	Current dollars	1967 dollars	Current dollars	1967 dollars	Current dollars	1967 dollars	Current dollars	1967 dollars
	Total private ²		Mining		Contract construction		Manufacturing	
1964	88.6	95.3	88.3	95.0	86.6	93.2	90.3	97.1
1965	91.9	97.2	91.8	97.2	90.1	95.3	92.6	98.0
1966	95.6	98.4	96.2	99.0	94.6	97.3	95.7	98.5
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968	106.6	102.3	105.6	101.3	107.1	102.8	106.2	101.9
1969	113.6	103.5	113.7	103.5	116.5	106.1	112.6	102.5
1970	121.2	104.2	120.3	103.4	127.3	109.4	119.6	102.8
1971	129.7	106.9	127.2	104.9	138.1	113.8	127.5	105.1
1972	137.9	110.1	136.7	109.1	146.9	117.2	135.4	108.0
1973	r146.6	110.1	r146.6	r110.2	r156.6	r117.6	r143.4	107.7
1973: March	143.2	110.3	142.4	109.7	150.9	r116.2	140.7	108.4
April	144.4	110.5	144.1	110.2	152.2	116.4	r141.3	108.1
May	144.9	110.2	144.5	109.0	153.8	117.0	142.0	108.0
June	145.7	110.0	145.6	110.0	154.3	116.6	142.4	107.6
July	146.6	110.5	147.1	110.9	155.7	117.3	r143.2	r107.9
August	147.1	108.9	146.6	108.5	157.2	116.3	143.9	106.5
September	149.4	110.3	149.5	110.3	161.2	118.9	145.2	107.2
October	149.6	109.5	148.7	108.8	161.8	118.4	145.9	106.8
November	150.3	109.2	151.3	109.9	161.6	117.4	r146.7	106.6
December	151.3	109.2	152.9	110.4	161.2	116.4	148.3	107.1
1974: January	152.0	108.8	154.3	110.5	160.2	114.7	149.1	106.8
February ^p	152.7	107.9	154.6	109.2	161.4	114.0	149.7	105.8
March ^p	153.0	(*)	155.4	(*)	161.2	(*)	150.5	(*)

Year and month	Transportation and public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade		Finance, insurance, and real estate		Services	
	1964	89.4	96.2	87.3	93.9	89.2	96.0	86.3	92.9
1965	93.6	99.0	90.7	96.0	92.5	97.8	90.7	96.0
1966	96.4	99.2	95.0	97.7	96.0	98.8	95.2	98.0
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968	105.5	101.3	107.2	102.8	105.8	101.5	106.6	102.3
1969	112.2	102.1	114.1	103.9	112.2	102.2	114.0	103.8
1970	119.0	102.3	121.1	104.1	118.9	102.2	122.2	105.0
1971	130.0	107.1	128.3	105.8	126.8	104.5	131.1	108.1
1972	143.7	114.6	135.0	107.7	133.4	106.5	138.4	110.5
1973	r155.9	r117.2	r143.3	107.6	140.4	105.5	146.4	110.0
1973: March	151.3	116.7	140.2	108.0	137.5	106.0	143.3	110.4
April	153.8	117.7	141.5	108.3	139.1	106.5	144.3	110.4
May	153.3	116.6	142.1	108.1	138.7	105.4	144.7	110.1
June	154.3	116.6	143.1	108.1	139.2	105.1	146.1	r110.3
July	155.4	117.1	143.5	108.1	140.7	106.0	147.5	111.1
August	r157.7	116.8	143.8	106.4	140.4	103.9	146.6	108.5
September	160.3	118.3	145.9	107.7	142.7	105.3	150.0	110.7
October	160.2	117.2	146.1	106.9	142.2	104.1	149.2	109.2
November	160.5	116.6	146.8	106.7	143.4	104.2	149.8	108.8
December	160.6	115.9	147.5	106.5	145.2	104.8	151.2	109.1
1974: January	161.4	115.5	148.8	106.5	145.7	104.3	151.8	108.7
February ^p	161.4	114.1	149.3	105.5	146.7	103.7	152.9	108.1
March ^p	161.3	(*)	150.4	(*)	146.8	(*)	152.7	(*)

¹ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

² Prior data are as follows:

Total private	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Current dollars	42.8	46.0	48.2	50.0	53.7	56.4	59.6	61.7	63.7	67.0	70.3	73.2	75.8	78.4	80.8	83.5	85.9
1967 dollars	63.7	63.8	67.5	69.3	69.0	70.9	74.4	76.6	79.4	82.3	83.4	84.5	86.8	88.4	90.2	92.2	93.7

* Not available.

p = preliminary. r = revised.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are shown in table C-17.

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-13: Four-quarter changes in compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	Percent change over 4-quarter period ¹ ending in--								
	1972				1973				1974
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar. ^P
Average hourly compensation:									
All persons, total private economy	7.2	7.0	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.4	8.0	8.2	(*)
All employees, private nonfarm economy:									
Current dollars	7.3	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.8	8.1	(*)
1967 dollars	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	1.8	.9	r-.2	(*)
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy ² :	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.0	6.7
Mining	8.1	7.3	6.6	10.7	5.5	6.5	7.8	8.3	8.9
Contract construction	7.7	6.8	5.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	7.5	6.8	6.4
Manufacturing	6.0	6.5	6.6	7.7	6.9	6.5	7.1	6.8	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	10.1	10.5	9.9	11.1	9.1	8.8	8.9	7.5	6.7
Wholesale and retail trade	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.9	6.6	7.1	7.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.6	4.8	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.8
Services	6.0	5.6	5.3	6.0	4.9	5.6	6.6	6.3	7.1
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy, ² adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:									
Total, current dollars	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.8
1967 dollars	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	1.6	.5	-.2	-1.6	(*)
Mining	8.3	7.4	7.0	8.1	5.8	6.9	7.7	8.1	8.9
Contract construction	7.8	6.6	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	7.2	6.7	6.0
Manufacturing	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.8
Transportation and public utilities	9.8	10.6	10.5	11.2	9.4	8.8	8.5	7.4	6.7
Wholesale and retail trade	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.8	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.8	4.6	5.6	6.0	6.3
Services	6.2	5.5	5.0	5.7	4.7	5.5	6.4	6.3	7.0
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees ³	6.7	7.2	7.7	9.4	6.7	5.9	(*)	9.8	(*)
Average union scales, 7 building trades: ⁴									
Wages and selected benefits	11.1	7.3	8.0	7.9	6.9	5.9	6.1	5.5	(*)
Hourly wage rates	10.4	6.1	6.8	6.9	5.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	(*)
Wage rates, hired farm labor	4.6	5.7	7.3	9.0	7.2	9.2	7.9	9.3	(*)
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy: ²									
Current dollars	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.1	6.3	6.9	6.6	5.9
1967 dollars	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	1.9	.8	(S/)	-1.7	(*)
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	.5	-.6	-1.5	-3.1	(*)

1 Current quarter divided by comparable quarter a year earlier.

4 Changes subsequent to June 1971 based on data before seasonal adjustment.

2 Production and nonsupervisory workers.

5 Less than 0.05.

3 Computed from data that are not seasonally adjusted.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

r = revised.

NOTE: See technical description at end of table C-17.

C-14. Quarter-to-quarter changes in compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	Percent change over previous quarter at annual rate								
	1972				1973				1974
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar. ^P
Average hourly compensation:									
All persons, total private economy	9.9	5.9	4.9	7.4	11.3	6.3	7.3	r 8.1	(*)
All employees, private nonfarm economy:									
Current dollars	9.8	5.2	6.4	6.5	10.8	5.7	8.3	r 7.7	(*)
1967 dollars	6.1	2.0	2.7	2.8	4.7	-2.8	-.8	r-1.9	(*)
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy ¹ :	7.4	6.5	5.3	7.5	5.5	7.2	8.2	7.0	4.4
Mining	30.8	4.1	5.0	4.9	8.0	8.2	10.1	6.9	10.3
Contract construction	6.8	5.0	3.8	10.0	7.5	3.2	9.3	7.1	6.0
Manufacturing	10.7	7.0	5.4	7.9	7.4	5.5	7.5	7.0	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	13.9	8.9	9.0	12.5	6.2	7.6	9.4	6.7	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	6.6	3.6	5.9	5.4	4.9	7.5	8.7	7.2	7.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.4	6.0	3.1	5.1	3.5	5.0	6.1	6.0	5.9
Services	8.1	4.3	3.0	8.7	3.7	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.1
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy, ¹ adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:									
Total, current dollars	8.3	5.6	5.3	7.1	5.0	6.7	7.9	7.1	5.5
1967 dollars	4.5	2.9	1.6	3.0	-1.0	-1.6	r-1.1	-2.6	(*)
Mining	19.2	4.2	6.0	4.0	9.3	8.3	9.4	5.4	12.5
Contract construction	7.1	4.3	4.1	9.3	7.1	3.6	9.0	7.1	4.3
Manufacturing	8.9	5.5	5.1	6.1	5.2	5.8	7.7	7.5	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	13.6	10.5	9.0	11.5	6.4	8.2	7.8	7.2	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.0	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.8	7.4	3.8	4.5	3.6	6.4	8.0	6.3	4.7
Services	8.0	4.1	3.5	7.2	4.1	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.9
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees ²	6.4	3.3	-.8	8.8	3.8	.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Average union scales, 7 building trades: ³									
Wages and selected benefits	5.6	13.3	7.7	5.3	1.7	9.0	8.6	2.8	(*)
Hourly wage rates	5.6	11.3	6.5	4.5	.8	7.4	7.0	2.7	(*)
Wage rates, hired farm labor	9.4	9.1	13.6	4.3	2.1	17.5	8.2	10.1	(*)
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy: ¹									
Current dollars	7.8	7.3	5.6	7.1	4.3	8.4	7.8	5.8	1.8
1967 dollars	4.1	4.5	1.9	3.0	-1.7	(4/)	-1.2	-3.8	(*)
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	9.4	3.7	1.3	2.2	-5.0	-1.0	-2.0	-4.4	(*)

1 Production and nonsupervisory workers.

4 Less than 0.05.

2 Computed from data that are not seasonally adjusted. Actual percent change rather than annual rate of change is shown where change is affected by a general salary adjustment.

* Not available.

r = revised.

NOTE: See technical description at end of table C-17.

3 Changes subsequent to June 1971 based on data before seasonal adjustment.

p = preliminary.

**EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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C-15: Twelve-month changes in compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	Percent change at annual rate over 12-month period ¹ ending in--												
	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy²	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.3	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.6
Mining	5.3	5.5	6.5	7.6	8.0	7.3	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.2	8.5	9.5	8.6
Contract construction	5.9	5.8	5.5	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.0	7.2	7.1	6.0	5.0	6.8	7.3
Manufacturing	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.6	7.4	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.3
Transportation and public utilities	8.6	9.0	8.5	8.9	8.2	9.0	9.6	7.7	7.7	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade	5.4	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.5	4.6	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9
Services	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.3	7.0	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	7.1	7.6	6.7
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy,² adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:													
Total, current dollars	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.8
1967 dollars	1.0	.5	.4	.4	.7	-.8	-.4	-1.2	-1.5	-2.0	-2.6	-2.8	(*)
Mining	5.9	6.2	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.6	8.0	8.3	9.1	9.2
Contract construction	5.5	5.7	5.7	6.7	7.2	6.9	7.5	6.8	7.1	6.2	4.3	6.9	6.8
Manufacturing	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.9
Transportation and public utilities	8.8	9.0	8.3	9.1	8.1	8.7	8.6	7.9	7.6	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.3	6.3	5.4	6.2	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.7
Services	5.1	4.9	5.3	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.4	6.6
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees³	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.5	7.2	(*)	7.4	11.1	10.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy:²													
Current dollars	6.1	5.8	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.5	7.0	5.8	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.0	5.7
1967 dollars	1.4	.6	1.1	.7	1.3	-.9	-.3	-1.9	-1.6	-1.5	-3.1	-3.7	(*)
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	(.4/)	-.8	-.4	-.8	-.2	-2.3	-1.8	-3.3	-3.1	-3.0	-3.7	-4.3	(*)

1 Current month divided by same month a year earlier.
2 Production and nonsupervisory workers.
3 Computed from data that are not seasonally adjusted.
4 Less than 0.05 percent.

* Not available.
p= preliminary.

NOTE: See technical description at end of table C-17.

C-16: Six-month changes in compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	Percent change at annual rate over 6-month period ¹ ending in--												
	1973										1974		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. p	Mar. p
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy²	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.5	7.6	7.5	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.9	5.7	6.2	5.1
Mining	5.5	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.1	9.5	10.9	7.5	9.3	8.7	9.9	9.5	6.4
Contract construction	7.0	6.6	4.9	4.5	2.8	6.8	9.1	7.7	9.4	7.6	7.2	6.9	5.5
Manufacturing	6.3	6.8	6.8	5.7	5.1	6.7	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.5	5.5	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	9.6	7.2	6.8	6.7	7.1	8.8	9.6	8.2	8.6	7.3	6.9	4.4	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	5.3	6.0	5.9	6.6	7.9	7.9	8.5	7.8	8.4	7.7	7.6	6.9	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.5	5.2	4.1	3.4	4.6	4.6	7.5	3.9	6.3	8.0	6.8	6.8	4.4
Services	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.6	7.5	6.2	7.4	6.7	7.4	7.3	6.6	9.1	5.9
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy,² adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:													
Total, current dollars	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.6	7.3	8.0	7.4	7.8	7.4	6.6	6.6	5.6
1967 dollars	-.1	-.7	-1.3	-1.9	-.8	-2.5	-.7	-1.7	-1.7	-2.1	-4.3	-3.1	(*)
Mining	6.5	9.1	9.5	7.7	7.8	8.7	10.0	6.2	7.6	8.3	8.7	9.5	8.4
Contract construction	6.3	5.8	5.4	4.9	3.0	7.1	8.7	7.7	8.9	7.5	5.5	6.7	5.0
Manufacturing	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.7	6.1	7.0	7.2	7.9	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.7
Transportation and public utilities	8.7	8.8	6.5	6.7	7.1	8.3	8.6	6.9	8.7	6.9	7.2	4.5	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.5	8.1	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	6.0	5.8	9.8	5.1	7.4	8.8	6.2	6.6	3.8
Services	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.1	7.4	6.6	7.5	6.1	7.3	7.0	6.6	8.2	5.8
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees³	5.2	3.9	5.2	2.8	-2.8	2.4	(*)	3.4	5.6	7.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy:²													
Current dollars	5.5	5.4	6.5	7.1	9.3	6.4	8.6	6.3	6.8	7.3	2.9	5.6	2.9
1967 dollars	-.4	-1.1	-.6	-.8	1.8	-3.3	-.2	-2.7	-2.6	-2.1	-7.7	-4.0	(*)
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	-2.5	-3.1	-2.8	-3.1	.7	-4.1	-1.2	-3.4	-3.3	-2.9	-8.0	-4.6	(*)

1 Current month divided by month 6 months earlier.
2 Production and nonsupervisory workers.
3 Computed from data that are not seasonally adjusted. Actual percent change rather than annual rate of change is shown where change is affected by a general salary adjustment.

* Not available.
p= preliminary.

NOTE: See technical description at end of table C-17.

C-17: Average hourly or weekly compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	1973										1974			
	1st quarter		2d quarter			3d quarter			4th quarter			1st quarter		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P	
Levels														
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy ¹	\$3.81	\$3.84	\$3.85	\$3.87	\$3.91	\$3.92	\$3.96	\$3.98	\$3.99	\$4.02	\$4.02	\$4.04	\$4.06	
Mining	4.54	4.59	4.62	4.70	4.74	4.73	4.78	4.76	4.83	4.90	4.97	4.95	4.93	
Contract construction	6.31	6.35	6.34	6.43	6.46	6.50	6.59	6.59	6.63	6.67	6.69	6.72	6.77	
Manufacturing	3.98	4.01	4.02	4.04	4.07	4.09	4.13	4.16	4.16	4.18	4.20	4.20	4.23	
Transportation and public utilities	4.92	4.97	4.97	5.01	5.03	5.11	5.15	5.17	5.18	5.19	5.20	5.22	5.24	
Wholesale and retail trade	3.13	3.15	3.16	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.27	3.29	3.31	3.33	3.34	3.37	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.54	3.58	3.56	3.59	3.61	3.61	3.67	3.65	3.67	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.75	
Services	3.30	3.32	3.32	3.36	3.38	3.37	3.42	3.43	3.44	3.48	3.49	3.52	3.52	
Wage rates, hired farm labor (quarterly data)	-	1.94	-	-	2.02	-	-	2.06	-	-	2.11	-	-	
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy: ¹														
Current dollars	141.35	142.85	143.22	143.58	145.45	145.04	147.31	147.26	148.03	148.74	147.53	149.08	149.41	
1967 dollars	108.83	109.30	108.94	108.60	109.77	107.39	108.72	107.80	107.52	107.45	105.47	105.23	(*)	
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	95.67	95.96	95.61	95.29	96.16	94.11	95.11	94.30	94.00	93.88	92.24	91.93	(*)	
Indexes, 1967=100														
Average hourly compensation (quarterly data):														
All persons, total private economy	-	-	151.9	-	-	154.6	-	-	157.7	-	-	(*)	-	
All employees, private nonfarm economy:														
Current dollars	-	-	149.6	-	-	152.6	-	-	155.5	-	-	(*)	-	
1967 dollars	-	-	113.8	-	-	113.6	-	-	113.0	-	-	(*)	-	
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy, ¹ adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:														
Total, current dollars	143.3	144.4	144.7	146.0	146.9	147.6	149.0	149.6	150.3	151.3	151.7	152.4	153.1	
1967 dollars	110.4	110.5	110.1	110.4	110.9	109.3	110.0	109.5	109.1	109.3	108.4	107.5	(*)	
Mining	142.5	144.0	144.8	146.2	147.9	147.5	149.5	148.4	150.2	152.1	154.2	154.4	155.6	
Contract construction	152.6	153.4	153.7	155.4	156.3	157.2	159.1	159.2	160.3	161.2	160.5	162.3	163.0	
Manufacturing	140.4	141.1	141.8	142.7	143.7	144.5	145.4	146.5	147.0	147.9	148.5	149.3	150.2	
Transportation and public utilities	152.1	154.6	153.5	155.0	155.6	157.7	158.5	159.8	160.0	160.2	161.1	161.3	162.1	
Wholesale and retail trade	140.2	141.2	141.7	142.9	143.6	144.4	145.7	146.2	146.9	147.9	148.8	149.0	150.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136.9	139.1	138.5	139.5	140.9	140.9	143.4	142.7	143.6	145.5	145.2	145.5	146.1	
Services	143.6	144.7	144.7	146.3	147.3	146.9	148.8	149.1	149.9	151.3	152.1	152.8	153.0	
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees ²	159.5	158.9	158.9	158.4	155.9	160.0	(*)	164.3	167.8	170.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Average union scales, 7 building trades (quarterly data): ²														
Wages and selected benefits	-	165.1	-	-	168.7	-	-	172.2	-	-	173.4	-	-	
Hourly wage rates	-	156.4	-	-	159.2	-	-	161.9	-	-	163.0	-	-	

¹ Production and nonsupervisory workers. ² Not seasonally adjusted. r = revised. * Not available. ^P preliminary.

Technical description covering tables C-12 through C-17:

Characteristic	Average hourly compensation	Average hourly and weekly earnings	Union scales, building trades	Wage rates, hired farm labor
Reference period and source	Basic time series consists of quarterly averages. Data are developed by BLS from Department of Commerce estimates of compensation and BLS man-hour estimates.	Basic time series consists of averages for payroll period including 12th of month. Monthly data have been summed and divided by 3 to obtain quarterly averages. Private industry data obtained by BLS from a stratified probability sample of establishments. Federal data obtained from the Civil Service Commission. Published by BLS monthly in <i>Employment and Earnings</i> .	Basic time series consists of wage rates and selected benefits as of January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Data obtained by BLS from local union officials and union agreements. Published quarterly in press releases.	Basic time series consists of rates as of week preceding January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Data obtained by Department of Agriculture from a sample survey of farm operators and published quarterly in <i>Farm Labor</i> by USDA.
Type of compensation	Compensation is the total of wages and salaries plus supplements to wages and salaries (according to National Income Accounts definitions) per man-hour paid for.	Basic series consists of regular hourly payroll expenditures before deductions, i.e., straight-time hourly earnings plus premium and incentive pay. Series adjusted for overtime and interindustry employment shifts excludes overtime premiums in manufacturing only. Weekly earnings in 1967 dollars adjust earnings for price changes while spendable earnings adjust for price and Federal income and social security tax changes.	Compensation is, in the case of wage scales, minimum wage rates (excluding premium pay for holiday, vacation, or overtime) agreed upon in collective bargaining. In the case of wages and selected benefits, it is wages, as defined above, plus employer payments to health and welfare, pension, and vacation funds.	Compensation is cash payments to worker, exclusive of perquisites such as room or board.
Type of worker	1. Total private economy: All persons, i.e., all employees and imputed compensation of self employed. 2. Nonfarm economy: All nonfarm employees including government enterprise and private household workers.	1. Private: Production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in contract construction; and nonsupervisory workers in all other industries. 2. Federal Executive Branch: All workers, supervisory and nonsupervisory.	Unionized building trades workers in continental United States cities of 100,000 population or more in the following seven trades: Bricklayers, building laborers, carpenters, electricians, painters, plasterers, and plumbers.	Hired farm workers defined as those working only for wages, for 1 hour or more on farm during survey week.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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**C-18: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
 by State and selected areas**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P
ALABAMA	\$ 138.31	\$ 147.24	\$ 147.33	40.8	40.9	40.7	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.62
Birmingham	162.78	175.91	174.60	40.9	41.1	40.7	3.98	4.28	4.29
Mobile	169.24	176.36	175.89	42.1	41.4	41.0	4.02	4.26	4.29
ALASKA	206.23	229.40	(*)	36.5	37.0	(*)	5.65	6.20	(*)
ARIZONA	156.42	165.53	166.63	39.6	39.6	39.3	3.95	4.18	4.24
Phoenix	157.60	165.85	168.56	39.4	39.3	39.2	4.00	4.22	4.30
Tucson	157.10	172.83	(*)	40.7	40.1	(*)	3.86	4.31	(*)
ARKANSAS	115.63	122.85	125.61	39.6	39.0	39.5	2.92	3.15	3.18
Fayetteville-Springdale ¹	108.31	113.02	115.41	39.1	37.8	38.6	2.77	2.99	2.99
Fort Smith ²	112.51	115.94	117.75	38.4	37.4	37.5	2.93	3.10	3.14
Little Rock-North Little Rock ²	123.32	137.36	137.16	39.4	39.7	39.3	3.13	3.46	3.49
Pine Bluff ²	142.97	154.88	156.24	40.5	41.3	42.0	3.53	3.75	3.72
CALIFORNIA	174.84	180.24	181.94	40.1	39.7	39.9	4.36	4.54	4.56
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	169.29	170.80	171.63	40.5	40.0	40.1	4.18	4.27	4.28
Bakersfield	174.03	187.46	184.06	40.1	40.4	40.1	4.34	4.64	4.59
Fresno	148.22	158.00	160.00	38.8	39.6	39.9	3.82	3.99	4.01
Los Angeles-Long Beach	168.47	173.20	173.60	40.4	40.0	40.0	4.17	4.33	4.34
Modesto	156.66	167.48	170.23	37.3	38.5	38.6	4.20	4.35	4.41
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	152.10	158.30	159.94	38.9	38.8	39.2	3.91	4.08	4.08
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	168.38	178.54	179.05	39.9	39.5	39.7	4.22	4.52	4.51
Sacramento	183.83	194.54	194.43	38.7	38.6	38.5	4.75	5.04	5.05
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	163.88	168.96	172.48	38.2	38.4	38.5	4.29	4.40	4.48
San Diego	176.79	178.94	181.03	39.2	38.9	39.1	4.51	4.60	4.63
San Francisco-Oakland	199.14	210.50	209.72	39.2	39.2	39.2	5.08	5.37	5.35
San Jose	188.74	193.64	192.44	41.3	41.2	40.6	4.57	4.70	4.74
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	155.62	153.59	154.34	39.7	37.1	37.1	3.92	4.14	4.16
Santa Rosa	164.19	166.19	166.94	39.0	37.6	37.6	4.21	4.42	4.44
Stockton	187.86	204.09	198.40	39.8	40.9	40.0	4.72	4.99	4.96
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	168.97	180.86	177.07	37.3	38.4	37.2	4.53	4.71	4.76
COLORADO	161.58	176.11	175.60	39.7	40.3	40.0	4.07	4.37	4.39
Denver	167.60	180.59	178.75	40.0	40.4	39.9	4.19	4.47	4.48
CONNECTICUT	169.26	174.64	178.88	42.0	40.9	41.6	4.03	4.27	4.30
Bridgeport	170.14	176.75	182.32	41.7	41.2	42.4	4.08	4.29	4.30
Hartford	181.89	185.51	186.26	42.3	41.5	41.3	4.30	4.47	4.51
New Britain	172.61	181.36	186.58	42.1	41.5	42.5	4.10	4.37	4.39
New Haven	163.96	160.93	167.18	41.3	38.5	39.9	3.97	4.18	4.19
Stamford	170.15	191.68	192.10	41.0	41.4	41.4	4.15	4.63	4.64
Waterbury	156.65	159.00	167.84	42.8	41.3	42.6	3.66	3.85	3.94
DELAWARE	165.59	172.13	171.47	39.9	40.5	39.6	4.15	4.25	4.33
Wilmington	184.52	193.66	193.92	40.2	40.6	40.4	4.59	4.77	4.80
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA ³	181.89	190.64	193.42	39.2	37.9	38.0	4.64	5.03	5.09
FLORIDA	140.19	145.96	(*)	41.6	41.0	(*)	3.37	3.56	(*)
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	136.94	140.62	(*)	41.0	39.5	(*)	3.34	3.56	(*)
Jacksonville	168.70	172.61	(*)	42.6	42.1	(*)	3.96	4.10	(*)
Miami	130.07	133.67	(*)	39.9	39.2	(*)	3.26	3.41	(*)
Orlando	142.89	148.64	(*)	42.4	40.5	(*)	3.37	3.67	(*)
Pensacola	162.76	175.11	(*)	41.1	42.4	(*)	3.96	4.13	(*)
Tampa-St. Petersburg	148.45	(*)	(*)	41.7	(*)	(*)	3.56	(*)	(*)
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	179.33	184.78	(*)	46.1	45.4	(*)	3.89	4.07	(*)
GEORGIA	128.30	138.17	137.48	39.6	40.4	40.2	3.24	3.42	3.42
Atlanta	170.98	157.92	157.93	41.2	38.8	38.9	4.15	4.07	4.06
Savannah	156.04	172.80	181.74	41.5	43.2	46.6	3.76	4.00	3.90

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

**C-18: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
by State and selected areas--Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P
MINNESOTA	\$167.67	\$180.81	\$179.86	40.5	41.0	40.6	\$4.14	\$4.41	\$4.43
Duluth-Superior	159.18	(*)	(*)	40.4	(*)	(*)	3.94	(*)	(*)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	178.67	194.17	191.41	40.7	41.4	40.9	4.39	4.69	4.68
MISSISSIPPI	116.58	120.78	119.42	40.2	39.6	38.9	2.90	3.05	3.07
Jackson ²	116.60	123.01	123.60	41.2	40.2	40.0	2.83	3.06	3.09
MISSOURI	158.00	160.65	164.64	39.9	37.8	39.2	3.96	4.25	4.20
Kansas City	178.20	184.63	185.07	40.5	39.2	39.8	4.40	4.71	4.65
St. Joseph	144.00	152.84	152.06	40.0	39.7	39.6	3.60	3.85	3.84
St. Louis	183.06	185.55	191.68	40.5	38.1	40.1	4.52	4.87	4.78
Springfield	137.36	134.97	136.78	40.4	37.7	38.1	3.40	3.58	3.59
MONTANA	176.92	187.23	186.90	40.3	39.5	39.1	4.39	4.74	4.78
NEBRASKA ²	150.63	162.90	156.39	41.2	41.5	40.2	3.66	3.93	3.89
Lincoln ²	150.88	150.08	151.25	41.6	39.5	39.3	3.63	3.80	3.85
Omaha ²	155.23	178.01	169.59	39.8	41.2	40.0	3.90	4.32	4.24
NEVADA	174.94	191.60	195.21	39.4	40.0	40.5	4.44	4.79	4.82
Las Vegas	212.34	222.08	(*)	41.8	42.3	(*)	5.08	5.25	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE ²	132.00	136.81	137.90	40.0	39.2	39.4	3.30	3.49	3.50
Manchester ²	119.97	120.34	124.97	38.7	36.8	38.1	3.10	3.27	3.28
NEW JERSEY	169.33	178.16	180.81	41.1	40.4	41.0	4.12	4.41	4.41
Atlantic City	135.77	143.23	140.59	39.7	38.4	38.1	3.42	3.73	3.69
Camden ⁴	161.90	172.60	176.40	41.3	40.9	41.8	3.92	4.22	4.22
Hackensack ^{1 5}	166.42	173.31	174.87	40.1	39.3	40.2	4.15	4.41	4.35
Jersey City ⁵	170.07	182.16	188.07	42.2	40.3	41.7	4.03	4.52	4.51
Newark ^{3 5}	176.38	183.15	186.26	41.5	40.7	41.3	4.25	4.50	4.51
New Brunswick-Parth Amboy-Sayreville ^{3 5}	178.40	195.35	198.13	41.2	41.3	41.8	4.33	4.73	4.74
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ^{3 5}	162.40	168.75	169.60	40.6	39.8	40.0	4.00	4.24	4.24
Trenton	175.14	182.96	182.41	41.6	41.3	40.9	4.21	4.43	4.46
NEW MEXICO	118.10	121.97	124.42	39.9	37.3	38.4	2.96	3.27	3.24
Albuquerque	124.40	128.56	131.99	40.0	37.7	39.4	3.11	3.41	3.35
NEW YORK	163.98	171.74	172.18	39.8	39.3	39.4	4.12	4.37	4.37
Albany-Schenectady-Troy ³	176.30	183.19	182.70	41.0	40.8	40.6	4.30	4.49	4.50
Binghamton	156.67	160.80	163.22	40.8	40.1	40.3	3.84	4.01	4.05
Buffalo	204.96	212.90	210.12	42.0	41.1	40.8	4.88	5.18	5.15
Elmira	153.98	161.56	171.40	40.1	39.5	41.3	3.84	4.09	4.15
Monroe County ⁶	205.45	214.34	214.34	42.1	41.7	41.7	4.88	5.14	5.14
Nassau-Suffolk ⁷	159.60	164.12	167.90	39.9	38.8	39.6	4.00	4.23	4.24
New York-Northeastern New Jersey ³	159.98	168.48	(*)	39.5	39.0	(*)	4.05	4.32	(*)
New York and Nassau-Suffolk ^{3 5}	151.65	157.96	160.40	38.2	37.7	38.1	3.97	4.19	4.21
New York SMSA ^{3 7}	150.08	157.13	158.76	37.9	37.5	37.8	3.96	4.19	4.20
New York City ⁸	149.69	156.66	158.25	37.8	37.3	37.5	3.96	4.20	4.22
Poughkeepsie	182.33	183.92	185.77	42.9	40.6	41.1	4.25	4.53	4.52
Rochester ³	196.88	204.10	202.78	41.8	41.4	41.3	4.71	4.93	4.91
Rockland County ⁸	158.78	173.47	174.29	40.3	41.9	42.2	3.94	4.14	4.13
Syracuse	181.47	191.36	190.99	42.4	41.6	41.7	4.28	4.60	4.58
Utica-Rome	150.88	158.80	160.79	41.0	40.0	40.5	3.68	3.97	3.97
Westchester County ⁸	158.40	157.95	160.79	39.7	39.0	39.8	3.99	4.05	4.04
NORTH CAROLINA	116.51	125.29	125.37	39.9	39.9	39.8	2.92	3.14	3.15
Asheville	110.43	123.91	121.75	39.3	40.1	39.4	2.81	3.09	3.09
Charlotte	126.38	137.20	138.28	41.3	41.2	41.4	3.06	3.33	3.34
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	130.54	141.73	141.77	39.8	39.7	39.6	3.28	3.57	3.58
Raleigh	115.92	127.83	128.05	38.9	39.7	39.4	2.98	3.22	3.25
NORTH DAKOTA	135.72	144.40	144.20	39.8	40.0	39.4	3.41	3.61	3.66
Fargo-Moorhead	141.21	149.00	150.15	36.3	38.5	38.5	3.89	3.87	3.90

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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**C-18: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
 by State and selected areas--Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Feb. 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P
UTAH	\$152.47	\$154.33	\$155.86	39.5	38.2	38.2	\$3.86	\$4.04	\$4.08
Salt Lake City-Ogden	140.43	153.95	155.61	38.9	40.3	39.9	3.61	3.82	3.90
VERMONT	141.17	149.19	150.43	41.4	41.1	41.1	3.41	3.63	3.66
Burlington	159.64	172.20	175.96	41.9	42.0	42.4	3.81	4.10	4.15
Springfield	167.06	173.42	178.91	42.4	42.4	42.7	3.94	4.09	4.19
VIRGINIA	131.87	140.65	138.85	40.7	40.3	39.9	3.24	3.49	3.48
Lynchburg	134.20	140.35	136.01	42.2	41.4	40.6	3.18	3.39	3.35
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	150.94	155.54	153.55	42.4	41.7	41.5	3.56	3.73	3.70
Northern Virginia ¹⁰	159.16	173.36	169.84	39.3	39.4	38.6	4.05	4.40	4.40
Richmond	146.97	160.34	156.42	40.6	40.8	39.5	3.62	3.93	3.96
Roanoke	122.41	129.52	125.83	40.4	40.1	39.2	3.03	3.23	3.21
WASHINGTON	184.79	191.50	195.39	39.4	38.3	39.0	4.69	5.00	5.01
Seattle-Everett	191.28	200.70	201.22	40.1	39.2	39.3	4.77	5.12	5.12
Spokane	157.25	179.07	184.07	37.8	38.1	39.5	4.16	4.70	4.66
Tacoma	184.39	193.03	193.77	38.9	38.3	38.6	4.74	5.04	5.02
WEST VIRGINIA	160.80	172.00	170.64	40.2	40.0	39.5	4.00	4.30	4.32
Charleston	189.45	193.91	200.03	42.1	41.7	42.2	4.50	4.65	4.74
Huntington-Ashland	172.62	185.33	178.94	39.5	39.6	38.4	4.37	4.68	4.66
Wheeling	167.66	184.95	175.74	40.4	41.1	40.4	4.15	4.50	4.35
WISCONSIN	182.48	191.81	191.18	41.9	41.1	41.2	4.36	4.66	4.64
Appleton-Oshkosh	178.28	189.30	184.47	42.9	42.8	42.1	4.16	4.43	4.39
Green Bay	177.21	194.74	193.14	42.3	42.8	42.2	4.19	4.55	4.57
Kenosha	227.90	252.91	250.57	43.4	43.9	43.3	5.25	5.77	5.78
La Crosse	143.89	150.11	155.51	40.9	42.4	40.1	3.52	3.54	3.87
Madison	183.49	206.52	207.59	39.7	40.5	40.6	4.62	5.09	5.11
Milwaukee	199.15	207.78	208.53	42.0	41.3	41.4	4.74	5.03	5.04
Racine	192.82	197.49	195.14	41.9	40.5	40.3	4.60	4.87	4.84
WYOMING	152.38	174.78	176.86	38.0	39.1	38.7	4.01	4.47	4.57
Casper	208.53	204.91	206.74	43.9	40.2	40.3	4.75	5.08	5.13
Cheyenne	154.50	157.61	160.88	37.5	32.7	32.7	4.12	4.82	4.92

¹ Initial inclusion in this publication.
² Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
³ Area definition revised. For details see table B-7.
⁴ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.
⁵ Area included in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.
⁶ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
⁷ Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
⁸ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
⁹ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.
¹⁰ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.
^{*} Not available.
^P preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P
-	MANUFACTURING	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.7	4.9	4.0	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.3
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.5	4.9	3.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.3
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	4.7	3.9	3.5	2.9	5.0	4.2	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.2
	<i>Durable Goods</i>										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.2	-	1.3	-	2.5	-	.8	-	1.0	-
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	2.0	-	1.1	-	2.2	-	.7	-	.8	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	5.4	4.8	4.4	3.9	6.1	5.4	3.3	3.0	1.7	1.6
242	Sawmills and planing mills	5.1	-	4.3	-	5.7	-	3.2	-	1.4	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	4.6	-	3.9	-	5.3	-	2.8	-	1.4	-
243	Millwork, plywood & related products	4.5	-	3.6	-	6.0	-	3.0	-	2.0	-
2431	Millwork	4.3	-	3.5	-	4.9	-	2.6	-	1.3	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	5.1	-	4.0	-	4.6	-	3.2	-	.5	-
244	Wooden containers	8.8	-	8.0	-	8.6	-	6.2	-	1.6	-
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	6.9	-	6.5	-	8.1	-	5.8	-	1.7	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	6.7	-	5.8	-	6.8	-	4.1	-	1.5	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	6.0	4.7	5.2	4.1	6.7	5.8	3.9	3.5	1.7	1.3
251	Household furniture	6.3	-	5.6	-	7.2	-	4.3	-	1.7	-
2511	Wood household furniture	6.8	-	6.1	-	7.2	-	4.6	-	1.3	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	5.0	-	4.4	-	7.3	-	4.2	-	2.0	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	3.9	-	3.4	-	5.7	-	2.9	-	1.7	-
252	Office furniture	5.0	-	4.2	-	3.9	-	2.5	-	.5	-
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.7	5.4	3.6	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.0
321	Flat glass	1.8	-	.3	-	7.5	-	.4	-	6.4	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.9	-	1.7	-	3.9	-	1.4	-	1.6	-
3221	Glass containers	2.7	-	1.6	-	4.4	-	1.3	-	2.3	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, n e c	3.2	-	1.9	-	3.4	-	1.5	-	.8	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.0	-	.8	-	2.2	-	.4	-	1.2	-
325	Structural clay products	5.2	-	4.7	-	5.9	-	3.9	-	1.0	-
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	5.8	-	5.1	-	7.1	-	4.4	-	1.8	-
326	Pottery and related products	4.1	-	3.3	-	4.4	-	2.7	-	.3	-
3291	Abrasive products	2.9	-	2.3	-	3.1	-	1.6	-	.5	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.8	3.2	2.9	1.2	1.1	.9	.8
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.2	-	1.2	-	2.1	-	.6	-	.5	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	2.1	-	1.1	-	2.1	-	.6	-	.4	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	4.6	-	3.9	-	5.0	-	2.3	-	1.3	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	3.8	-	3.3	-	5.2	-	2.2	-	1.8	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	6.3	-	4.7	-	5.1	-	3.0	-	(¹)	-
3323	Steel foundries	5.7	-	4.9	-	4.2	-	2.1	-	.5	-
333,4	Nonferrous metals	2.7	-	2.4	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	.2	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.7	-	1.8	-	3.2	-	.9	-	1.6	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.3	-	1.9	-	2.0	-	.8	-	.3	-
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	2.2	-	1.7	-	2.1	-	.8	-	.7	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	3.4	-	1.7	-	5.1	-	.9	-	3.4	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	5.7	-	4.6	-	6.0	-	2.9	-	1.8	-
3361	Aluminum castings	6.0	-	4.9	-	5.8	-	3.4	-	1.2	-
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	5.4	-	4.2	-	6.2	-	2.4	-	2.4	-
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	3.3	-	2.9	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	.5	-
3391	Iron and steel forgings	3.4	-	2.9	-	3.4	-	1.2	-	.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>											
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.6	-	2.1	-	8.6	-	1.3	-	6.2	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2.8	-	1.4	-	12.4	-	.9	-	10.4	-
3711	Motor vehicles	3.3	-	1.5	-	19.2	-	.8	-	17.3	-
3712	Passenger car bodies	1.7	-	(¹)	-	17.4	-	.9	-	15.7	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	4.0	-	3.7	-	4.2	-	1.9	-	1.1	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.0	-	.9	-	6.6	-	.7	-	4.6	-
372	Aircraft and parts	1.9	-	1.1	-	2.2	-	.7	-	.8	-
3721	Aircraft	1.7	-	.9	-	2.1	-	.6	-	.9	-
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.4	-	.9	-	1.9	-	.6	-	.5	-
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	3.1	-	2.3	-	3.1	-	1.3	-	1.0	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	7.9	-	5.5	-	8.0	-	3.0	-	3.5	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	8.5	-	5.6	-	6.4	-	2.5	-	2.4	-
374	Railroad equipment	5.3	-	4.3	-	3.5	-	1.1	-	.6	-
375,9	Other transportation equipment	9.7	-	5.6	-	10.8	-	3.9	-	5.5	-
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.8	.5	0.4
381	Engineering & scientific instruments	1.8	-	1.5	-	1.9	-	1.1	-	.3	-
382	Mechanical measuring & control devices	3.9	-	2.9	-	3.5	-	1.7	-	.7	-
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	3.8	-	3.3	-	2.8	-	1.7	-	.3	-
3822	Automatic temperature controls	3.9	-	2.3	-	4.6	-	1.7	-	1.4	-
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.8	-	3.2	-	3.5	-	2.1	-	.6	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	4.8	-	4.3	-	3.8	-	2.4	-	.5	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.4	-	1.3	-	1.4	-	.8	-	.1	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	6.4	-	4.6	-	6.7	-	2.3	-	1.8	-
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	6.5	5.5	4.1	4.4	5.5	4.5	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.0
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	4.6	-	3.9	-	5.7	-	2.9	-	1.8	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	11.7	-	4.9	-	7.2	-	3.0	-	2.9	-
3941-3	Games, toys, dolls, & play vehicles	15.1	-	3.2	-	9.0	-	2.6	-	5.1	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n e c	8.2	-	6.7	-	5.4	-	3.4	-	.8	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.7	-	3.4	-	3.8	-	1.7	-	1.2	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	4.9	-	4.1	-	6.2	-	2.6	-	2.7	-
393,9	Other manufacturing industries	4.3	-	3.6	-	4.4	-	2.4	-	1.2	-
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>											
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	5.3	4.6	3.8	3.1	6.1	5.3	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.3
201	Meat products	6.8	-	5.0	-	6.8	-	4.0	-	2.0	-
2011	Meat packing plants	4.9	-	2.7	-	4.4	-	1.8	-	1.9	-
2015	Poultry dressing plants	11.4	-	10.2	-	11.6	-	8.9	-	1.9	-
204	Grain mill products	3.6	-	3.0	-	4.0	-	2.3	-	1.0	-
2041	Floor and other grain mill products	2.8	-	2.3	-	3.7	-	1.4	-	1.6	-
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	4.6	-	4.3	-	4.7	-	3.5	-	.4	-
205	Bakery products	3.4	-	2.5	-	3.8	-	2.1	-	1.1	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	2.9	-	2.4	-	3.7	-	2.1	-	1.0	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	5.5	-	3.3	-	4.3	-	2.0	-	1.4	-
207	Confectionery and related products	7.2	-	4.5	-	8.4	-	3.4	-	3.9	-
2071	Confectionery products	8.8	-	5.4	-	9.6	-	4.1	-	4.3	-
208	Beverages	4.4	-	3.1	-	6.4	-	2.6	-	2.9	-
2082	Malt liquors	3.3	-	.7	-	5.9	-	.4	-	4.9	-
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	3.0	2.4	2.4	1.6	4.9	4.9	1.5	1.1	2.5	3.0
211	Cigarettes	1.0	-	.4	-	1.4	-	.5	-	(¹)	-
212	Cigars	5.0	-	4.2	-	5.9	-	4.0	-	1.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

SIC Code	Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
		Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^P		
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	6.5	5.0	5.1	4.0	6.5	5.5	4.3	3.6	0.9	0.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	7.5	-	5.8	-	6.5	-	4.9	-	.1	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	7.5	-	6.3	-	7.1	-	5.5	-	.3	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	5.1	-	3.9	-	5.4	-	2.9	-	1.5	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	5.1	-	4.3	-	6.4	-	3.6	-	1.7	-
225	Knitting mills	5.6	-	4.2	-	5.6	-	3.4	-	1.4	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	2.8	-	2.3	-	4.5	-	3.0	-	1.0	-
2252	Hosiery, n e c	6.0	-	5.1	-	4.7	-	3.6	-	.5	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	5.8	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	3.3	-	.3	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	4.6	-	3.4	-	5.3	-	3.0	-	1.3	-
227	Floor covering mills	4.2	-	3.3	-	6.4	-	3.2	-	1.9	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	8.9	-	7.4	-	8.9	-	6.6	-	.9	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	5.1	-	4.3	-	5.1	-	2.7	-	1.0	-
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	6.2	5.4	4.4	3.6	6.6	5.2	3.6	3.0	2.1	1.4
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.5	-	2.7	-	4.0	-	2.2	-	1.2	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	6.5	-	5.2	-	6.6	-	4.8	-	1.0	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	6.6	-	5.5	-	6.4	-	4.7	-	.9	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	5.8	-	4.9	-	6.3	-	5.2	-	.4	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	6.9	-	5.9	-	7.3	-	5.4	-	.9	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	5.1	-	3.6	-	6.0	-	3.9	-	1.2	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	5.5	-	4.1	-	6.5	-	4.2	-	1.2	-
2342	Corsets and allied garments	3.8	-	2.2	-	4.8	-	2.9	-	1.2	-
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.3	.8	.6
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.6	-	1.0	-	2.1	-	.8	-	.7	-
263	Paperboard mills	1.9	-	1.7	-	2.4	-	1.3	-	.4	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.5	-	3.0	-	3.6	-	1.9	-	.8	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	4.8	-	4.4	-	5.1	-	2.6	-	1.3	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.8	-	3.2	-	4.4	-	2.2	-	1.2	-
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	4.6	-	3.6	-	5.4	-	2.6	-	1.7	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.3	-	3.0	-	3.6	-	2.0	-	.7	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.2	2.6	1.8	1.5	.8	.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.0	.9	.6	.4
281	Industrial chemicals	1.8	-	1.4	-	1.6	-	.5	-	.3	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.5	-	1.2	-	2.0	-	.7	-	.5	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	2.0	-	1.6	-	2.0	-	.8	-	.1	-
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	1.2	-	.9	-	2.1	-	.7	-	.7	-
283	Drugs	2.4	-	2.2	-	1.7	-	.9	-	.2	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	2.2	-	1.9	-	1.6	-	.9	-	.2	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.8	-	2.0	-	4.1	-	1.3	-	1.7	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	2.3	-	1.2	-	4.5	-	.7	-	2.7	-
2844	Toilet preparations	2.8	-	2.1	-	4.7	-	1.5	-	2.0	-
285	Paints and allied products	2.1	-	1.9	-	2.4	-	1.2	-	.6	-
286,9	Other chemical products	2.0	-	1.5	-	3.4	-	1.1	-	1.3	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.6	.7	.6	.6	.4
291	Petroleum refining	1.8	-	1.5	-	1.4	-	.4	-	.4	-
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	4.6	-	3.6	-	4.4	-	2.1	-	1.3	-
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, N E C	4.9	4.2	3.9	3.3	5.4	5.0	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.4
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.6	-	.9	-	1.8	-	.7	-	.4	-
302,3,6	Other rubber products	4.4	-	3.5	-	5.4	-	2.4	-	1.8	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	6.5	-	5.4	-	6.9	-	4.0	-	1.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974 ^p
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	7.2	6.5	5.5	4.6	7.5	6.5	4.4	4.1	1.9	1.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	6.4	-	4.7	-	6.6	-	2.7	-	2.4	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	6.9	-	5.2	-	6.8	-	4.5	-	1.1	-
	NONMANUFACTURING										
10	METAL MINING	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.7	.2	.1
101	Iron ores	2.6	-	1.4	-	2.2	-	.5	-	.7	-
102	Copper ores	3.8	-	3.4	-	3.0	-	2.0	-	.1	-
11,12	COAL MINING	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	.9	.8	.1	.6
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	2.2	-	1.9	-	1.6	-	.9	-	.1	-
	COMMUNICATION:										
481	Telephone communication .....	.9	-	-	-	1.0	-	.6	-	.1	-
482	Telegraph communication ¹	2.1	-	-	-	2.5	-	1.5	-	.4	-

¹ Less than 0.05.

² Data relate to all employees except messengers.

^p preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	
ALABAMA:										
Birmingham ¹	2.2	3.3	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.3
Mobile	4.4	6.1	3.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	1.8	2.5	2.6	1.4
ALASKA	9.0	9.7	7.0	8.0	19.7	9.8	8.3	4.1	10.3	4.9
ARIZONA	3.8	5.0	3.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	2.3	2.8	.8	1.1
Phoenix	3.9	5.1	3.1	4.2	4.1	6.0	2.3	3.1	.8	1.7
ARKANSAS	4.3	6.6	3.7	5.6	6.0	6.7	3.6	4.3	1.7	1.2
Fort Smith	5.2	8.0	4.6	5.8	6.6	5.1	4.3	4.2	1.3	.2
Little Rock—North Little Rock	4.1	7.6	3.7	7.0	6.1	7.3	3.7	4.9	.9	.3
Pine Bluff	4.5	5.0	4.0	3.7	5.1	5.9	3.7	4.0	.7	1.0
COLORADO	3.5	4.0	2.7	3.3	4.2	10.2	2.2	2.9	1.3	6.3
Denver	3.4	4.3	2.8	3.8	3.8	5.2	2.4	2.7	.7	1.3
CONNECTICUT	2.0	3.2	1.5	2.4	2.4	3.1	1.0	1.6	.7	.6
Hartford	1.7	2.7	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.5	.7	1.3	.4	.5
DELAWARE ²	2.2	9.3	1.2	8.4	2.0	13.0	.8	1.2	.5	10.8
Wilmington ²	2.1	9.3	1.1	8.3	1.9	13.1	.7	.9	.5	11.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington SMSA	2.1	(*)	1.8	(*)	1.9	(*)	1.4	(*)	(³)	(*)
FLORIDA	5.7	8.4	5.2	7.6	6.5	8.4	4.4	5.4	1.1	1.6
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	4.9	(*)	4.3	(*)	6.4	(*)	4.2	(*)	.9	(*)
Jacksonville	4.3	(*)	4.0	(*)	6.6	(*)	3.0	(*)	2.1	(*)
Miami	3.9	(*)	3.7	(*)	5.3	(*)	3.1	(*)	1.3	(*)
Orlando	6.1	(*)	5.4	(*)	5.4	(*)	3.6	(*)	.6	(*)
Pensacola	1.8	(*)	1.8	(*)	1.8	(*)	1.6	(*)	.2	(*)
Tampa—St. Petersburg	5.1	(*)	4.7	(*)	7.6	(*)	5.1	(*)	1.6	(*)
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	4.9	(*)	4.7	(*)	2.8	(*)	2.2	(*)	(³)	(*)
GEORGIA ^{1,4}	3.6	7.1	2.9	6.2	6.0	7.1	2.8	4.7	2.4	1.0
Atlanta	3.0	4.6	2.5	4.0	5.8	4.6	1.8	3.0	3.3	.5
HAWAII ⁵	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.8	1.0	1.3	.3	.7
IDAHO ⁶	2.5	4.6	2.0	3.9	4.8	5.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.5
ILLINOIS:										
Chicago	2.5	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.2	4.2	1.7	2.2	.5	.8
INDIANA ²	1.9	3.1	1.4	2.1	3.1	4.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.0
Indianapolis ⁷	1.5	3.0	1.2	2.0	2.4	4.1	.9	1.2	.8	1.8
IOWA	2.5	(*)	2.1	(*)	3.8	(*)	1.6	(*)	1.6	(*)
Cedar Rapids	3.3	(*)	2.5	(*)	2.9	(*)	1.3	(*)	1.1	(*)
Des Moines ¹	2.6	(*)	1.9	(*)	2.6	(*)	1.5	(*)	.4	(*)
KANSAS	3.5	4.9	2.7	3.8	4.0	8.4	1.9	2.7	1.1	4.7
Topeka ¹	2.8	2.9	1.3	2.1	3.2	2.9	1.0	.9	.7	1.2
Wichita	2.7	4.7	2.4	3.8	2.9	4.8	1.6	2.6	.5	1.2
KENTUCKY ¹	2.6	3.4	1.9	2.7	2.7	3.7	1.4	1.6	.6	1.2
Louisville	1.8	2.7	1.1	2.0	2.1	2.7	.9	1.2	.4	.4
LOUISIANA:										
New Orleans	3.1	4.4	1.9	2.6	3.3	4.1	1.5	1.7	.9	1.3
MAINE	4.2	5.4	3.3	4.2	4.9	5.4	2.5	3.0	1.7	1.5
Portland	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.5	3.2	5.8	2.1	3.1	.5	1.9
MARYLAND	2.1	3.5	1.6	2.6	3.1	3.9	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.2
Baltimore	1.9	3.1	1.4	2.3	2.7	3.3	1.1	1.5	.9	.8
MASSACHUSETTS	2.6	4.3	2.0	3.3	3.6	4.5	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.5
Boston	2.5	3.8	1.9	2.8	3.1	3.8	1.4	1.8	1.0	2.2
MICHIGAN	1.5	2.5	.8	1.2	3.4	6.5	.7	1.0	1.7	4.4
Detroit	1.5	2.6	.8	1.2	3.8	5.8	.8	1.0	1.7	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^p
MINNESOTA	2.7	3.8	2.2	2.9	3.9	3.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul ¹	2.3	3.4	1.9	2.7	3.3	3.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	.7
MISSISSIPPI:										
Jackson	2.7	4.6	2.5	4.3	3.4	5.9	2.2	3.3	.5	1.8
MISSOURI	2.7	3.4	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.2	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.5
Kansas City	3.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	6.0	2.6	1.9	1.4	3.4	.6
St. Louis	1.8	2.8	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.7	.9	1.1	1.2	1.8
MONTANA	2.2	3.9	1.7	3.1	3.9	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1
NEBRASKA	3.6	4.8	3.1	3.9	3.9	4.5	2.3	2.9	1.0	.8
NEVADA	3.7	6.5	3.2	5.5	3.9	6.7	1.4	3.6	1.4	1.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.3	4.4	2.8	3.7	4.2	4.9	2.4	2.9	1.1	1.1
NEW JERSEY:										
Camden	1.8	2.9	1.4	2.0	3.2	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
Hackensack ⁹	2.6	5.2	2.3	4.6	3.6	3.9	1.5	2.3	1.4	.6
Jersey City	2.1	3.3	1.6	1.9	4.7	4.9	1.0	1.1	3.0	2.5
Newark ¹⁰	2.0	4.4	1.6	2.5	2.9	5.5	1.0	1.3	1.2	3.1
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville ¹⁰	2.0	4.1	1.5	3.2	5.0	3.8	1.0	1.7	3.0	1.1
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ¹⁰	2.4	4.8	1.7	3.5	5.5	6.0	1.5	2.0	3.1	2.6
Trenton	1.6	2.6	1.3	2.2	3.5	4.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.3
NEW YORK	2.5	(*)	1.7	(*)	5.3	(*)	1.1	(*)	3.4	(*)
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	1.6	(*)	1.0	(*)	1.7	(*)	.6	(*)	.5	(*)
Binghamton	2.3	(*)	2.0	(*)	2.1	(*)	1.5	(*)	.1	(*)
Buffalo	1.4	(*)	1.0	(*)	4.0	(*)	.6	(*)	2.8	(*)
Elmira	1.8	(*)	1.2	(*)	2.4	(*)	.9	(*)	.6	(*)
Monroe County ¹¹	1.8	(*)	1.7	(*)	1.9	(*)	.7	(*)	.4	(*)
Nassau-Suffolk ¹²	2.6	(*)	2.1	(*)	5.5	(*)	1.6	(*)	3.1	(*)
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	2.9	(*)	1.8	(*)	7.5	(*)	1.4	(*)	5.3	(*)
New York SMSA	3.0	(*)	1.7	(*)	7.8	(*)	1.3	(*)	5.8	(*)
New York City ¹³	3.1	(*)	1.7	(*)	8.4	(*)	1.3	(*)	6.3	(*)
Rochester	1.9	(*)	1.7	(*)	3.0	(*)	.8	(*)	1.5	(*)
Syracuse	2.2	(*)	1.6	(*)	2.9	(*)	1.0	(*)	1.0	(*)
Utica-Rome	1.8	(*)	1.1	(*)	3.3	(*)	.8	(*)	2.1	(*)
Westchester County ¹³	2.1	(*)	1.5	(*)	3.1	(*)	1.0	(*)	1.2	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	3.3	6.1	2.7	5.3	4.1	5.8	2.8	4.3	.4	.4
Charlotte	3.2	6.0	2.9	5.5	4.1	7.3	2.8	4.0	.3	1.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	3.2	5.1	2.5	4.6	3.8	5.1	2.5	3.6	.4	.6
NORTH DAKOTA	4.9	6.7	4.0	4.4	6.8	4.1	1.9	2.1	4.2	1.2
Fargo-Moorhead	5.6	5.0	4.3	4.2	10.1	6.3	1.8	3.4	6.8	1.2
OHIO	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.7	2.5	3.9	.9	1.1	.9	1.8
Akron	1.1	1.6	.7	1.1	2.0	1.8	.6	.8	.8	.5
Canton	1.7	3.5	.9	2.0	2.5	3.1	.9	1.1	.8	1.0
Cincinnati	1.8	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.4	3.1	1.0	1.2	.7	1.0
Cleveland	1.9	2.8	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.9	1.1	1.4	.8	1.4
Columbus	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.1	3.7	.9	1.1	.6	1.8
Dayton	1.1	2.0	.9	1.3	1.7	5.1	.6	.9	.5	3.0
Toledo	1.2	3.7	.7	1.8	2.9	3.1	.6	1.1	1.4	1.0
Youngstown-Warren	1.7	2.9	.6	1.3	2.7	5.2	.5	.6	1.1	3.6
OKLAHOMA	3.8	5.5	3.3	4.8	4.4	5.9	2.8	3.8	.8	1.1
Oklahoma City	4.5	6.0	3.4	4.9	5.2	7.3	3.3	4.6	1.0	1.6
Tulsa ¹⁴	3.3	5.4	3.2	4.9	4.3	5.1	2.9	3.6	.3	.4
OREGON ²	3.4	5.0	2.4	3.3	5.1	4.9	1.6	2.0	2.9	2.1
Portland ²	3.3	5.2	2.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.5
PENNSYLVANIA:										
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton ¹⁰	1.6	2.8	1.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	.8	1.4	.8	.3
Altoona	2.6	5.6	1.4	3.4	5.4	4.3	1.7	2.3	3.2	1.5
Erie	2.5	4.9	2.1	3.2	4.7	3.9	1.1	1.8	2.7	1.0
Harrisburg	2.0	3.5	1.7	2.5	3.1	5.1	1.3	2.1	1.0	2.2
Johnstown	1.1	1.6	.2	.5	2.5	3.1	.5	.6	1.9	1.6
Lancaster	2.6	4.2	2.2	3.4	4.7	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^P	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^P	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^P	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^P	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1974 ^P
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued										
Philadelphia SMSA	1.9	3.4	1.4	2.6	2.9	3.7	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.2
Pittsburgh	1.6	2.2	.7	1.2	2.4	2.7	.5	.6	1.4	1.3
Reading	2.7	3.9	2.2	3.1	3.1	5.1	1.6	2.2	.8	2.2
Scranton	3.1	3.5	1.5	2.4	3.7	4.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.7
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	3.0	5.4	1.4	3.2	5.0	4.8	1.3	2.2	3.1	2.0
York	2.8	5.1	2.5	3.6	4.1	5.2	2.4	2.8	1.2	1.7
RHODE ISLAND										
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	3.4	5.4	2.7	4.0	5.2	4.9	2.5	2.8	1.9	1.3
.....	3.4	5.4	2.8	4.2	5.6	4.9	2.7	2.9	2.1	1.2
SOUTH CAROLINA:										
Greenville-Spartanburg ¹⁰	4.0	6.9	3.5	6.2	4.7	7.1	3.4	5.2	.2	.6
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Sioux Falls	3.6	4.6	3.0	3.8	4.1	3.9	2.3	2.4	1.3	.7
.....	4.1	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.0	.5
TENNESSEE:										
Memphis	3.2	4.6	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.8	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.2
TEXAS:										
Dallas	3.0	5.1	2.8	4.8	3.7	4.9	2.6	3.3	.3	.4
Fort Worth	3.5	6.0	3.1	5.2	4.3	5.4	2.7	3.4	.8	.9
Houston ¹	3.0	4.8	2.8	4.5	3.3	4.3	2.2	2.8	.3	.4
San Antonio ¹	3.5	6.9	3.4	6.0	4.8	6.9	3.1	4.6	.7	.8
UTAH ⁶										
Salt Lake City-Ogden ^{1 6}	3.7	5.8	3.1	4.4	4.7	5.1	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7
.....	3.6	5.3	3.3	4.8	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.3	.4	.6
VERMONT										
Burlington	2.8	4.6	2.1	2.7	3.9	3.2	1.3	1.7	2.0	.8
Springfield	1.4	2.2	.8	1.3	1.5	2.1	.5	.7	.6	.8
.....	1.9	2.9	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.3	.9	1.3	.2	.4
VIRGINIA										
Richmond	2.8	4.3	2.1	3.4	3.3	4.5	1.9	2.7	.7	.8
.....	2.4	3.9	2.0	2.9	3.6	3.0	1.7	1.8	.9	.2
WASHINGTON:										
Seattle-Everett ¹⁵	2.8	4.0	1.8	2.6	2.8	3.5	.9	1.5	1.4	1.1
WEST VIRGINIA:										
Charleston ¹ .....	.7	.9	.5	.5	.9	.6	.2	.2	.1	.1
WISCONSIN										
Milwaukee	2.2	3.5	1.7	2.5	3.1	4.8	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.2
.....	2.3	3.6	1.8	2.8	2.9	4.3	1.2	1.9	.8	1.1
WYOMING										
.....	3.2	4.0	2.8	3.4	5.5	4.7	2.7	2.2	1.1	1.8

¹ Area definition revised. For details see table B-7 in the March 1974 Employment and Earnings.
² Excludes canning and preserving.
³ Less than 0.05.
⁴ Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
⁵ Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams and jellies.
⁶ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
⁷ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
⁸ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.
⁹ Initial inclusion in this publication.
¹⁰ Area definition revised. For details see table B-7.
¹¹ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹² Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
¹³ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹⁴ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
¹⁵ Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
^{*} Not available.
p= preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

E-1. Insured unemployment under State programs

(Week including the 12th of the month)

State	Number (in thousands)					Rate (percent of average covered employment)		
	Mar. 1973	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	Change from ¹		Mar. 1973	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974
				Mar. 1973	Feb. 1974			
TOTAL ^{2,3}	1,924.1	2,656.4	2,533.3	609.2	-123.1	3.4	4.2	4.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	1,603.7	2,045.2	2,109.1	505.4	63.9	2.8	3.2	3.3
Alabama	18.7	26.2	24.0	5.3	-2.2	2.4	3.0	2.7
Alaska	7.3	9.3	9.5	2.2	.2	11.7	13.6	13.8
Arizona	12.0	19.3	19.6	7.6	.3	2.6	3.5	3.5
Arkansas	14.9	20.0	17.4	2.6	-2.6	3.4	4.1	3.6
California*	284.1	328.6	321.4	37.3	-7.2	5.3	5.3	5.2
Colorado	9.0	14.3	15.9	6.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.2
Connecticut	41.4	51.8	49.3	7.9	-2.6	3.7	4.4	4.2
Delaware	4.0	9.3	9.0	5.1	-.2	2.1	4.4	4.3
District of Columbia	7.3	8.0	8.2	.8	.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
Florida	24.8	42.4	42.4	17.6	0	1.3	1.9	1.9
Georgia	15.2	26.2	30.4	15.2	4.1	1.3	1.9	2.1
Hawaii	10.5	13.3	14.2	3.6	.9	3.9	4.5	4.8
Idaho	8.2	11.3	10.2	2.0	-1.1	4.7	5.8	5.2
Illinois	87.3	107.9	101.0	13.7	-6.9	2.6	2.9	2.8
Indiana	26.7	53.4	55.6	28.8	2.2	1.8	3.2	3.4
Iowa	15.8	21.6	17.2	1.3	-4.4	2.4	2.8	2.2
Kansas	11.0	19.3	16.9	5.9	-2.4	2.2	3.4	3.0
Kentucky	22.4	29.5	28.5	6.2	-1.0	3.3	3.7	3.6
Louisiana	30.1	35.1	31.3	1.2	-3.8	3.7	3.7	3.3
Maine	14.3	17.2	17.2	2.9	0	5.9	6.2	6.2
Maryland	28.9	35.3	34.8	5.9	-.5	2.8	3.2	3.1
Massachusetts	95.9	120.7	121.4	25.4	.6	5.3	6.1	6.2
Michigan	101.3	229.2	221.4	120.1	-7.8	4.2	8.7	8.4
Minnesota	44.3	57.9	54.6	10.3	-3.3	4.3	5.0	4.7
Mississippi	8.0	12.5	10.0	2.1	-2.5	1.8	2.4	1.9
Missouri	41.9	55.7	47.3	5.4	-8.4	3.3	3.9	3.3
Montana	8.0	10.1	9.4	1.4	-.7	5.7	6.4	5.9
Nebraska	8.9	12.9	10.8	1.9	-2.1	2.6	3.1	2.6
Nevada	8.5	12.6	12.0	3.5	-.6	4.9	6.6	6.2
New Hampshire	4.4	8.1	7.6	3.1	-.5	2.1	3.3	3.1
New Jersey	113.0	155.0	147.0	34.1	-8.0	5.4	6.8	6.5
New Mexico	8.5	11.0	10.9	2.4	-.1	4.0	4.6	4.5
New York	229.8	291.7	286.7	56.9	-5.0	3.9	4.9	4.8
North Carolina	20.8	30.3	30.3	9.5	0	1.4	1.8	1.8
North Dakota	7.5	7.0	6.6	-.9	-.4	7.2	5.5	5.2
Ohio	61.5	112.9	99.7	38.3	-13.1	2.0	3.3	2.9
Oklahoma	15.8	18.2	17.0	1.2	-1.2	2.9	2.7	2.5
Oregon	27.1	42.7	42.9	15.8	.2	4.6	6.5	6.6
Pennsylvania	139.0	194.1	167.3	28.2	-26.9	4.0	5.1	4.4
Puerto Rico ²	41.1	51.4	50.6	9.5	-.9	9.4	10.4	10.5
Rhode Island	15.1	20.2	18.7	3.6	-1.5	5.1	6.3	5.8
South Carolina	10.3	14.4	15.3	4.9	.9	1.5	1.9	2.0
South Dakota	3.4	4.3	3.7	.4	-.6	2.9	3.2	2.7
Tennessee	25.6	40.6	36.2	10.6	-4.4	2.4	3.3	2.9
Texas	37.7	43.9	42.0	4.3	-1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Utah	10.3	14.7	13.5	3.2	-1.1	3.9	4.9	4.5
Vermont	6.9	8.6	8.7	1.8	.1	6.1	6.6	6.7
Virginia	12.0	14.3	16.2	4.2	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
Washington	61.3	76.3	71.9	10.6	-4.3	7.3	8.4	7.9
West Virginia	16.0	22.7	18.9	2.9	-3.8	4.1	5.1	4.2
Wisconsin	44.6	61.1	58.6	13.9	-2.6	3.6	4.4	4.2
Wyoming	1.9	2.0	1.8	-.1	.2	2.4	2.3	2.1

¹ Based on unrounded data; changes of less than 50 not shown.² Include data under the program for Puerto Rico's sugarcane workers. Rates exclude the sugarcane workers as comparable covered employment data are not yet available.³ Figures do not include claimants receiving benefits under extended benefit provisions.

E-2. Insured unemployment¹ in 150 major labor areas²

(In thousands, for week including the 12th of the month)

State and area	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	State and area	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	State and area	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974	State and area	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1974
ALABAMA			INDIANA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			PENNSYLVANIA—		
Birmingham	4.9	4.6	Evansville	1.3	3.1	Manchester	1.0	1.4	Continued		
Mobile	2.2	2.4	Ft. Wayne	1.0	2.1				Northeast		
ARIZONA			Gary-Hammond—			NEW JERSEY			Pennsylvania	(*)	16.0
Phoenix	6.9	12.8	East Chicago	3.3	5.1	Atlantic City	5.2	6.2	Philadelphia	57.0	67.2
ARKANSAS			Indianapolis	4.7	8.8	Hackensack	(*)	(*)	Pittsburgh	29.8	29.9
Little Rock—			South Bend	1.3	2.8	Jersey City	13.4	17.0	Reading	2.7	4.3
North Little			Terre Haute	1.7	1.5	Newark	29.2	39.7	York	2.9	3.3
Rock	1.1	1.6	IOWA			New Brunswick—			PUERTO RICO		
CALIFORNIA			Cedar Rapids .....	.9	.7	Perth Amboy—			Mayaguez	1.4	2.0
Anaheim—S. Ana—			Des Moines	1.5	2.0	Sayreville	9.7	11.3	Ponce	3.1	3.1
Garden Grove	15.1	19.0	KANSAS			Paterson—Clifton—			San Juan	8.3	10.1
Fresno	8.2	7.8	Wichita	2.2	2.8	Passaic	23.0	12.1	RHODE ISLAND		
Los Angeles—Long			KENTUCKY			Trenton	3.3	5.0	Providence—		
Beach	89.4	105.8	Louisville	4.6	6.6	NEW MEXICO			Warwick—		
Sacramento	13.8	15.8	LOUISIANA			Albuquerque	3.3	4.6	Pawtucket	16.2	20.2
Riverside—San			Baton Rouge	2.6	2.9	NEW YORK			SOUTH CAROLINA		
Bernardino—			New Orleans	7.5	7.8	Albany—			Charleston	1.3	2.1
Ontario	12.7	16.4	Shreveport	2.0	2.6	Schenectady—			Greenville—		
San Diego	18.9	22.9	MAINE			Troy	7.6	10.6	Spartanburg .....	.7	1.2
San Francisco—			Portland	1.2	1.9	Binghamton	2.6	3.1	TENNESSEE		
Oakland	48.0	52.0	MARYLAND			Buffalo	16.7	24.8	Chattanooga	1.4	2.5
San Jose	17.8	17.6	Baltimore	18.6	19.5	Nassau—Suffolk ..	(*)	36.2	Knoxville	2.9	4.9
Stockton	7.5	7.0	MASSACHUSETTS			New York	149.9	185.4	Memphis	4.1	5.4
COLORADO			Boston	44.5	53.2	Rochester	7.7	13.0	Nashville—		
Denver—Boulder ..	4.8	8.6	Brockton	3.4	4.2	Syracuse	6.8	8.1	Davidson	2.6	3.6
CONNECTICUT			Fall River	3.5	5.2	Utica—Rome	5.4	5.6	TEXAS		
Bridgeport	6.5	7.6	Lawrence—			NORTH CAROLINA			Austin .....	.6	.9
Hartford	8.3	9.9	Haverhill	4.5	6.1	Asheville .....	.5	.8	Beaumont—		
New Britain	1.9	2.3	Lowell	3.8	4.8	Charlotte—			Port Arthur—		
New Haven—			New Bedford	3.9	4.9	Gastonia .....	.8	1.4	Orange	2.5	1.9
West Haven	5.3	6.4	Springfield—			Raleigh—Durham ..	.5	.7	Corpus Christi	1.1	1.1
Stamford	2.7	2.9	Chicopee—			Greensboro—			Dallas—Fort		
Waterbury	3.6	3.9	Worcester	4.4	6.0	Winston-Salem—			Worth	7.3	10.4
DELAWARE			MICHIGAN			High Point	1.8	3.0	El Paso	2.2	2.8
Wilmington	3.5	8.7	Battle Creek	2.1	3.3	OHIO			Houston	5.2	4.0
DIST. OF COL.			Detroit	42.0	92.0	Akron	4.6	5.9	San Antonio	2.1	3.5
Washington	13.7	16.4	Flint	3.7	24.7	Canton	2.4	2.9	UTAH		
FLORIDA			Grand Rapids	6.0	10.6	Cincinnati	7.0	9.8	Salt Lake City—		
Jacksonville .....	.9	1.4	Kalamazoo—			Cleveland	11.5	15.1	Ogden	5.3	6.3
Miami	6.8	11.9	Portage	1.8	3.5	Columbus	4.5	7.8	VIRGINIA		
Tampa—St.			Lansing—East			Dayton	5.0	9.5	Newport News—		
Petersburg	3.5	6.1	Lansing	3.4	12.4	Hamilton—			Hampton	1.1	1.4
GEORGIA			Muskegon—			Middletown	2.0	3.5	Norfolk—		
Atlanta	4.7	13.2	Muskegon—			Lorain—			Virginia Beach—		
Augusta	1.3	2.2	Heights	2.4	2.5	Elyria	1.5	2.4	Portsmouth	1.6	2.3
Columbus	1.0	1.4	Saginaw	2.0	5.4	Stuebenville—			Richmond .....	.7	.9
Macon .....	.9	1.1	MINNESOTA			Weirton .....	.8	.9	Roanoke .....	.3	.5
Savannah .....	.7	.8	Duluth—			Toledo	4.6	9.5	WASHINGTON		
HAWAII			Superior	4.1	5.6	Youngstown—			Seattle	26.9	29.6
Honolulu	8.5	11.7	Minneapolis—			Warren	3.4	7.3	Spokane	4.4	6.0
ILLINOIS			St. Paul	14.5	22.3	OKLAHOMA			Tacoma	7.1	8.3
Chicago	50.9	60.2	MISSISSIPPI			Oklahoma City ..	3.4	4.1	WEST VIRGINIA		
Davenport—Rock			Jackson .....	.6	.9	Tulsa	2.3	3.5	Charleston	1.7	2.0
Island—			MISSOURI			OREGON			Huntington—		
Moline	2.3	1.7	Kansas City	10.5	14.4	Portland	11.9	17.9	Ashland	2.4	2.8
Peoria	2.5	2.5	St. Louis	23.0	28.4	PENNSYLVANIA			Wheeling	1.5	1.9
Rockford	1.6	2.2	NEBRASKA			Allentown—			WISCONSIN		
			Omaha	4.3	5.7	Bethlehem—			Kenosha .....	.9	1.4
						Easton	5.0	7.2	Madison	4.3	5.1
						Altoona	2.2	2.3	Milwaukee	11.7	16.0
						Erie	2.9	3.3	Racine	1.3	1.8
						Harrisburg	3.2	4.1			
						Johnstown	4.1	4.4			
						Lancaster	1.7	4.0			

¹ Insured jobless under State, Federal Employee, and Ex-Servicemen's unemployment insurance programs excludes extended benefit claims.

² For full name of labor area and definition of area, see Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment published by the Manpower Administration.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

Household Data (A tables)

Establishment Data (B, C, and D tables)

Unemployment Insurance Data (E tables)

Seasonal Adjustment

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from three major sources: (1) Household interviews, (2) reports from employers, and (3) administrative statistics of unemployment insurance systems.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 47,000 households, representing 461 areas in 923 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment surveys are designed to provide detailed industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing about 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

Data based on administrative records of unemployment insurance systems furnish a complete count of insured unemployment among the three-fourths of the Nation's labor force covered by unemployment insurance programs. Weekly reports, by State, are issued on the number of initial claims, the volume, and rate of insured unemployment under State unemployment insurance programs, and the volume under programs of unemployment compensation for Federal employees, ex-servicemen, and railroad workers. These statistics are published by the Manpower Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, in "Unemployment Insurance Claims."

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey

whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

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

Employment

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

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

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

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than

once if they worked on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published jointly by the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Health, Education, and Welfare, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, churches and most State and local government activities are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in BLS establishment statistics.

Household data

(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 313. This report is available from BLS on request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to

obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

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

Each month, 47,000 occupied units are designated for interview. About 1,700 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. In addition to the 47,000 occupied units, there are 7,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year ago.

CONCEPTS

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

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

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

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

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but who were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

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

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, color, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the non-institutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published: The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as color and educational attainment.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population.

Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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

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

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

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in zero-hours worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

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

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of man-hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available man-hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White and Negro and other races are terms used to describe the color or race of workers. The Negro and other races

category, which in the past had been identified as "nonwhite," includes all persons who are observed in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the Negro and other races population group were Negro; the remainder were American Indians, Eskimos, Orientals, and other nonwhite. Tables in this volume which contain these data utilize the word "color" to so indicate. The term "Negro" is used in tables when the relevant data are provided for Negroes exclusively.

Spanish origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census, approximately 98 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and major activity: other are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week was primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activities are published every month in table A-5 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, color, sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Household head. One person in each household is designated as the head. The head is usually the person regarded as the head by the members of the group. If a husband and wife family occupy the unit, the husband is designated as the head. The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of households.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States after August 4, 1964. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. At the same time, several definitions were sharpened to clear up ambiguities. The principal definitional changes were: (1) Counting as unemployed only persons who were currently available for work and who had engaged in some specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks; an exception to the latter condition is made for persons waiting to start a new job in 30 days or waiting to be recalled from layoff; in the past, the current availability test was not applied and the time period for jobseeking was ambiguous; (2) counting as employed persons who were absent from their jobs in the survey week because of strikes, bad weather, etc. and those who were looking for other jobs; previously, these persons had been classified as unemployed; (3) sharpening the questions on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment in order to increase their reliability.

These changes did not affect the unemployment rate by more than one-fifth of a percentage point in either direction, although the distribution of unemployment by sex was affected. The number of employed was reduced about 1 million because of the exclusion of 14- and 15-year-olds. For persons 16 years and over, the only employment series appreciably affected were those relating to hours of work and class of worker. A detailed discussion of the changes and their effect on the various series is

contained in "New Definitions of Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings* and *Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relative unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and Negro and other races groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the Negro and other races population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the Negro and other races labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not affected significantly.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of Negro and other races—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of

570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot be made between 1972 and earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimation methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas and, within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and Negro and other races) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be

substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* This is a procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1970 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1970 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this step, the sample proportions are applied to independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. Prior to January 1974 these estimates were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries.

Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. In this procedure, the most recent census population adjusted to include estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and color (i.e., "inflated") is carried forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births, subtracting deaths, and adding net migration. These postcensal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and color. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

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

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

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

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table A shows the average standard error for the major employment status categories, by sex, computed from data for past months. Estimates of change derived from the survey are

also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of change for consecutive months is also shown in table A. The standard errors of level shown in table A are acceptable approximations of the standard errors of year-to-year change.

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

[In thousands]

Employment status and sex	Average standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
BOTH SEXES		
Labor force	205	150
Total employment	210	155
Agriculture	95	60
Nonagricultural employment	210	155
Unemployment	90	95
MALE		
Labor force	115	95
Total employment	125	100
Agriculture	85	55
Nonagricultural employment	130	105
Unemployment	70	80
FEMALE		
Labor force	140	110
Total employment	140	110
Agriculture	35	25
Nonagricultural employment	140	110
Unemployment	60	70

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

[In thousands]

Size of estimate	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races
10	4	4	6	4	6	4
50	9	9	11	9	11	9
100	12	12	16	12	16	12
250	20	17	25	17	25	17
500	30	25	34	25	34	25
1,000	40	35	50	35	50	35
2,500	60	40	75	40	75	40
5,000	85	45	90	—	90	—
10,000	115	—	115	—	115	—
20,000	150	—	125	—	125	—
30,000	170	—	—	—	—	—
40,000	180	—	—	—	—	—

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

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a specific number of hours as 15,000,000, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the first column of table B shows that the standard error of 15,000,000 is about 133,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the sample estimate differs by less than 133,000 from the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours. Using the 133,000 as the standard error of the monthly level in table C, it may be seen that the standard error of the 500,000 increase is about 126,000.

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

[In thousands]

Standard error of monthly level	Standard error of month-to-month change
10	12
25	28
50	55
100	100
150	140
200	155
250	160
300	190

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator, estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large (50 percent or greater). Table D shows the standard errors

Table D. Standard error of percentage

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	35 or 65	50	
150	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.5	6.1	
250	.9	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.1	
500	.6	.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	
1,000	.4	.6	.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	
2,000	.3	.4	.6	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	
3,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	
5,000	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7	.7	.8	.9	1.0	
10,000	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.5	.6	.7	.7	
25,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	
50,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	
75,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	

for percentages derived from the survey. Linear interpolation may be used for percentages and base figures not shown in table D. As a general rule, percentages will not be published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual base is less than 35,000. Table E shows the standard error of percentage of monthly levels and consecutive month change for frequently analyzed unemployment rate series. These errors are computed from data for recent months. Errors on change for nonconsecutive months are slightly greater (by roughly a factor of 1.1 times the month-to-month error).

Table E. Standard error of percentage for major unemployment rates

Selected categories	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.09	.11
Men, 20 years and over	.10	.12
Women, 20 years and over	.16	.19
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.50	.64
White workers	.09	.11
Negro (and other races) workers	.36	.45
Household heads	.09	.11
Married men	.09	.11
Full-time workers	.09	.11
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.04	.05
Labor force time lost	.10	.12
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.11	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.22
Managers and administrators, except farm	.14	.18
Sales workers	.34	.42
Clerical workers	.21	.25
Blue-collar workers	.16	.20
Craft and kindred workers	.23	.28
Operatives	.24	.30
Nonfarm laborers	.52	.65
Service workers	.27	.34
Farm workers	.37	.45
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.11	.13
Construction	.52	.66
Manufacturing	.18	.22
Durable goods	.21	.26
Nondurable goods	.30	.37
Transportation and public utilities	.33	.40
Wholesale and retail trade	.24	.30
Finance and service industries	.20	.24
Government wage and salary workers	.18	.22
Agricultural wage and salary workers	.97	1.23

Establishment data

(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the establishment data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Monthly Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. These schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered. This procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures he has reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, payroll and manhours for production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

All national, State, and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series are classified in accordance with the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, Bureau of the Budget, 1967.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded.

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

Industry hours and earnings

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining private nonagricultural components. For Federal Government, hours and earnings relate to all employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory. Terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

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

Construction workers include the following employees in the contract construction division: Working foremen, journeymen, mechanic's apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairmen, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aids, teachers,

draftsmen, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, linemen, laborers, janitors, watchmen, and similar occupational levels, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc. paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Man-hours cover man-hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. The man-hours include hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings 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. Shifts in the volume of employment between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

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

Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of

part-time workers in retail trade and many of the service industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours

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

Average overtime hours

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

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

Hours and earnings for total private nonagricultural industries

This series covers all nonagricultural industry divisions except government. The principal source of payroll data is Form BLS 790. Secondary source material such as the Bureau's *Employment and Wages, County Business Patterns* of the Bureau of the Census, and additional supporting information such as *The Hospital Guide, Part II*, of the American Hospital Association and special studies by the National Council of Churches supplement data for certain industry groups within the service division.

For a technical description of this series, see the article, "Hours and Earnings for Workers in Private Nonagricultural Industries," published in the May 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints are available upon request.

Railroad hours and earnings

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

obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings

Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker and his marital status, as well as on the level of his gross income. To reflect these variables, spendable earnings are computed for a worker with no dependents and a married worker with three dependents. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflects the spendable earnings of only those workers, with either none or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul M. Schwab, "Two Measures of Purchasing Power Contrasted," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for April 1971. Reprints of this article are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings averages for the current month. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and man-hours

The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1967 period. The man-hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker

or nonsupervisory worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of man-hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of aggregation, man-hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Labor turnover

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

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

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Other accessions, which are not published separately but are included in total accessions, are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires, including transfers from other establishments of the company and employees recalled from layoff.

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

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

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

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current

month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a link relative. The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table F, Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover.

Table F. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
Monthly data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
Annual average data		
All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (production or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate man-hours for production or nonsupervisory-workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate man-hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory-worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1971 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations, cover nearly nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmarks data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates relating to the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made in the last 3 benchmark years is shown in table G.

Table G. Nonagricultural payroll employment estimates, by industry divisions, as a percentage of the benchmark for 1969-71

Industry division	1969	1970	1971
Total	99.8	100.0	100.2
Mining	101.5	100.0	99.8
Contract construction	99.0	100.1	96.9
Manufacturing	99.8	100.1	100.4
Transportation and public utilities	100.4	99.9	100.9
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	100.1	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	100.3	100.2
Services	99.1	99.6	100.4
Government	100.1	100.3	100.0

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes as soon as possible after each benchmark revision a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics, entitled *Employment and Earnings, United States*.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishments is stratified first by industry and then within each industry by size of establishment in terms of employment. For each industry, the number of sample units is distributed among the size class cells on the basis of average employment per establishment in each cell. In practice, this is equivalent to distributing the predetermined total number of establishments required in the sample among the cells on the basis of the ratio of employment in each cell to total employment in the industry. Within each noncertainty stratum the sample members are selected at random.

Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percentage of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to accept samples in these divisions with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table H shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary

Table H. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1972¹

Industry division	Number of establishments in samples	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	155,400	29,228,000	41
Mining	2,200	309,000	51
Contract construction	16,000	691,000	22
Manufacturing	45,700	10,998,000	59
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	96	536,000	94
Other transportation and public utilities	7,100	2,052,000	53
Wholesale and retail trade	38,500	2,881,000	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,900	1,405,000	36
Services	23,000	2,495,000	21
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission) ²	3,100	2,656,000	100
State and local	9,800	5,205,000	48

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

² National estimates of Federal employment are provided to the BLS by the Civil Service Commission. State and area estimates are based on a sample of 3,100 reports covering about 56 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

from the proportions shown. Table I shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table I. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1972

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	10,279,890	52
Manufacturing	9,566,590	52
Metal mining	56,300	65
Coal mining	58,900	40
Communication:		
Telephone	580,500	60
Telegraph	17,600	66

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a link relative technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are adjusted

annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences, generally minor, arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table J presents the average percent revisions of the six most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table J and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table K. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

Table J. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors¹ for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ²	Relative errors (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2		
Total private .....	.2	0.1	0.2
Mining .....	.7	.5	.5
Construction	1.1	.2	.3
Manufacturing .....	.3	.1	.1
Durable goods .....	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods .....	.3	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	.4	.7	.4
Trade .....	.2	.1	.2
Wholesale .....	.9	.2	.3
Retail .....	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.3	.2	.4
Services .....	.5	.4	.8
Government ³			

¹ Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

² The average percent revision in employment for the 6 most recent benchmarks (1966-71).

³ Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates

$$(RMSE = \sqrt{(Standard\ Deviation)^2 + (Bias)^2}).$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the experience of the last 6 years) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table K.

Table K. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates ¹	Relative errors (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	1,900	0.9	1.5
100,000	2,700	.7	1.1
200,000	4,100	.5	.9
500,000	9,600	.4	.8
1,000,000	13,000	.3	.5
2,000,000	16,800	.3	.5

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table L presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than .1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

Table L. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
50,000	500	500
100,000	800	800
200,000	1,600	1,500
500,000	2,500	2,400
1,000,000	4,000	3,800
2,000,000	7,800	6,800
10,000,000	33,000	32,000
Total nonagricultural employment	100,000	91,000
Mining	4,000	4,000
Contract construction	21,000	21,000
Manufacturing	41,000	34,000
Transportation and public utilities	12,000	10,000
Wholesale and retail trade	31,000	28,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	7,000
Services	24,000	20,000
Government	37,000	32,000

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest data of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Unemployment insurance data (E tables)

Insured unemployment represents the number of persons reporting a week of unemployment under an unemployment insurance program. It includes some persons who are working part time who would be counted as employed in the payroll and household surveys. Excluded are persons who have exhausted their benefit rights and workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance. In general, excluded from coverage are those persons engaged in agriculture, domestic service, unpaid

family work, selected nonprofit organizations, some State and local government and self-employment. Also excluded from the insured unemployment count, but included as employed in the household survey, are those persons who earned no wages during the payroll period because they were temporarily absent from their jobs due to taking time off, illness and industrial dispute as well as unpaid vacations. The rate of insured unemployment is the number of insured unemployed expressed as a percent of

average covered employment in a 12-month period ending 6 to 8 months prior to the week of reference. Initial claims are notices filed by those losing jobs covered by an unemployment insurance program that they are starting a period of unemployment. A claimant who continued to be unemployed a full week is then counted in the insured unemployment figure.

Because of differences in State laws and procedures under

which unemployment insurance programs are operated, State unemployment rates generally indicate, but do not precisely measure, differences among the individual States. Persons wishing to receive a detailed description of the nature, sources, inclusions and exclusions, and limitation of unemployment insurance data should address their inquiries to Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210.

Seasonal adjustment

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment methods used for these series are an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for moving "adjustment factors" to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the booklet, the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method (1966)*, and the *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

For each of the three major labor force components—agricultural and nonagricultural employment and unemployment—data for four age-sex groups (male and female workers under age 20 and age 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to produce seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force data, the appropriate series are aggregated. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force (the sum of twelve seasonally adjusted age-sex components).

The seasonal adjustment factors applying to current data are based on a pattern shown by past experience. These factors are revised in the light of the pattern revealed by subsequent data. Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the

labor force based on data through December 1973 are published in the February 1974 *Employment and Earnings*. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data become available.

For establishment data, the seasonally adjusted series on hours, hourly earnings, and labor turnover rates for industry groupings are computed by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series. However, seasonally adjusted employment totals for all employees and production workers by industry division are obtained by summing seasonally adjusted data for the component industries. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods producing, total private service producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods the indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1973. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1973 *Employment and Earnings*.

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series—concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations—is contained in the *Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 1711.