

USDL - 7085

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
Tuesday, March 8, 1966

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BLS, 961 - 2634

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1966

The number of unemployed persons, which usually rises in February, declined by over 100,000, and the unemployment rate dropped from 4.0 to 3.7 percent, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

This was the first time in nearly 9 years that the unemployment rate had dropped below 4.0 percent and was the lowest figure since the 3.5 percent rate in November 1953. Employment increased between January and February, and the gain among nonfarm wage and salary workers was larger than expected for these months. The workweek for manufacturing production workers reached the highest seasonally adjusted level since World War II.

Total Employment

Employment, at 71.6 million in February, was up by 300,000 from January. Although this was slightly less than the expected gain, it followed several months of exceptionally rapid growth. The seasonally adjusted employment decline in February, as reflected in the household survey, was among self-employed persons and domestics, groups whose employment is difficult to measure on a month-to-month basis. Data from the establishment payroll survey (discussed below under Industry Developments) showed continued strong gains in nonfarm payroll employment.

Total employment rose by nearly 2.1 million from February 1965. Employment gains from a year earlier amounted to 900,000 for teenagers, 850,000 for adult women, and 300,000 for adult men. More than one-third of the over-the-year increase in employment took place among voluntary part-time workers, who represent only one-seventh of the civilian labor force.

Included among the employed in February were 1.6 million nonagricultural workers on part time for economic reasons. The number of these involuntary part-time workers dropped by 300,000 from a year earlier. On a seasonally adjusted basis, such part-time employment equaled the lowest figure recorded since this series first became available in May 1955.

Industry Developments

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 80,000 to 61.1 million in February, although a decline is usual for this time of year. After allowance for seasonal factors, payroll employment advanced by 250,000, with the largest gain (125,000) taking place in manufacturing. Trade, services, and State and local government each showed seasonally adjusted increases of about 50,000, while contract construction employment declined by 30,000. (These data exclude the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers, who are included in the total employment figures.)

The number of employees on nonfarm payrolls was up by 2.8 million from a year ago. All major industry divisions except mining contributed to the over-the-year gain. Since the recession trough in February 1961, payroll employment has increased by nearly 9 million; more than half of this rise has taken place in the last 2 years.

Manufacturing employment, which usually shows little change between January and February, rose by 140,000 to 18.4 million. The largest increase (65,000) took place in apparel, as employment rebounded from the seasonal downturn and the New York City transit strike. Job strength was also evident in most of the durable goods industries. Seasonally adjusted employment increases of about 30,000 each occurred in electrical equipment and transportation equipment, while fabricated metals and machinery each advanced by 10,000.

Since February 1965, manufacturing employment has risen by 950,000; this was the largest February-to-February gain since 1952-53. The increase was concentrated in the durable goods sector--especially machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment, where the combined rise totaled 500,000. Four-fifths of the employment increase over the year occurred among production workers.

Contract construction employment declined more than usual in February, as bad weather curtailed outdoor work. At 2.8 million, construction employment was up by 120,000 from a year earlier.

Despite substantial gains in manufacturing and construction employment, the majority of the new jobs created since February 1965 were in the service-producing industries. State and local government and trade (up 500,000 each) and miscellaneous services (up 400,000) provided the bulk of the increase.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The workweek rose 0.1 hour to 41.3 hours in February. On a seasonally adjusted basis, it was at its highest level since World War II. Hours continued to be relatively high in most industries, especially in ordnance, fabricated metals,

transportation equipment, and machinery. The workweek included an average of 3.7 hours of overtime at premium pay, unchanged from January, but the highest February level since this series originated in 1956.

Between January and February, average weekly earnings edged up by 27 cents to \$110.27 because of the increase in hours. However, hourly earnings, at \$2.67, were unchanged from the January alltime high.

Unemployment

Unemployment fell to 3,150,000 in February, a decline of more than 100,000 from January, although a small increase is usual for this time of year. In February there were 1.5 million adult men, 950,000 adult women, and 700,000 teenagers unemployed. Nearly half of the unemployed teenagers and one-fifth of the women were seeking part-time jobs. However, only 100,000, or 7 percent, of the adult men were looking for part-time work. Altogether, 600,000, or about 20 percent, of the unemployed were seeking part-time jobs.

The unemployment rate for adult men continued at the low level of 2.6 percent for the third consecutive month. The rates for men 20-24 years of age (4.4 percent) and 25 years and over (2.3 percent) remained at their lowest levels since 1953. Among adult women, the rate continued to edge downward, reaching 3.6 percent in February and equaling the lowest rate recorded during the 1955-57 expansion.

The teenage rate, which has declined unevenly since mid-1965, reached 11 percent in February. Teenagers accounted for about half of the decline in unemployment over the month, as many youngsters in school gave up the search for part-time jobs. Normally between January and February, the number of teenagers in school declines, while the number in the labor force rises. However, the pattern was reversed this year.

The jobless rate for teenagers was down from 14.5 percent a year ago and back to the 11 percent level of late 1957 for the first time.

The unemployment rate for nonwhite workers remained unchanged from its January level of 7.0 percent, while the white rate moved down from 3.5 to 3.3 percent. The nonwhite rate was down significantly from 9.2 percent a year ago. Both the white and nonwhite rates were at their lowest levels since these data became available in January 1954.

The number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer was unchanged over the month but down 400,000 from a year earlier. On a seasonally adjusted basis, long-term unemployment was at its lowest point since September 1957.

The Employment Situation

Page 4

March 8, 1966

State insured unemployment, which usually shows little change at this time of year, declined slightly between mid-January and mid-February to about 1.6 million. The largest reduction (70,000) took place in New York following settlement of the transit strike. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the rate of insured joblessness edged down from 2.8 to 2.7 percent over the month.

* * * * *

More detailed analyses and statistics will be presented in Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force, which will become available on March 16, 1966.

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment are derived from the sample survey of households conducted and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Statistics on industry employment, hours, and earnings are collected by State agencies from payroll records of employers and are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the two surveys appears in the BLS publication Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex
(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Seasonally adjusted				
				Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965
Total								
Total labor force	77,632	77,409	76,418	79,279	79,644	79,408	78,906	78,606
Civilian labor force	74,708	74,519	73,714	76,355	76,754	76,567	76,111	75,846
Employed	71,551	71,229	69,496	73,521	73,715	73,441	72,914	72,561
Agriculture	3,612	3,577	3,803	4,442	4,429	4,486	4,273	4,551
Nonagricultural industries	67,939	67,652	65,694	69,079	69,286	68,955	68,641	68,010
On part time for economic reasons	1,603	1,766	1,909	1,681	1,819	1,745	1,819	1,821
Usually work full time	871	972	927	899	902	766	817	848
Usually work part time	732	794	982	782	917	979	1,002	973
Unemployed	3,158	3,290	4,218	2,834	3,039	3,126	3,197	3,285
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	44,390	44,264	44,677	44,823	44,788	44,751	44,565	44,539
Employed	42,880	42,739	42,568	43,680	43,604	43,579	43,330	43,234
Agriculture	2,760	2,722	2,990	2,990	2,936	3,035	2,933	3,131
Nonagricultural industries	40,120	40,017	39,579	40,690	40,668	40,544	40,397	40,103
Unemployed	1,511	1,525	2,108	1,143	1,184	1,172	1,235	1,305
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	23,954	23,784	23,463	24,016	24,145	24,121	23,967	23,779
Employed	22,997	22,783	22,157	23,145	23,228	23,157	22,937	22,790
Agriculture	472	476	475	754	765	769	684	749
Nonagricultural industries	22,525	22,306	21,682	22,391	22,463	22,388	22,253	22,041
Unemployed	958	1,001	1,306	871	917	964	1,030	989
Both sexes, 14-19 years								
Civilian labor force	6,364	6,471	5,574	7,516	7,821	7,695	7,579	7,528
Employed	5,674	5,708	4,771	6,696	6,883	6,705	6,647	6,537
Agriculture	380	379	338	698	728	682	656	671
Nonagricultural industries	5,293	5,329	4,433	5,998	6,155	6,023	5,991	5,866
Unemployed	689	763	803	820	938	990	932	991

Table A-2: Major unemployment indicators

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed	Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965	Feb. 1965
Total (all civilian workers) . . .	3,158	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,511	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.5
20-24 years	262	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.7	5.5	7.0
25 years and over	1,249	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	958	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.2	5.1
Both sexes, 14-19 years	689	10.9	12.0	12.9	12.3	13.2	14.5
White	2,521	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.5
Nonwhite	637	7.0	7.0	7.5	8.1	7.9	9.2
Married men	1,003	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.6
Full-time workers ¹	2,565	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.6
Blue-collar workers ²	1,500	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ³	685	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	1.2
State insured ⁴	1,640	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.3
Labor force time lost ⁵		4.0	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.4

¹Adjusted by provisional seasonal factors.

²Craftsmen, operatives, and nonfarm laborers.

³Rates based on civilian labor force.

⁴Insured unemployment under State programs as a percent of average covered employment.

⁵Labor force time lost is a percentage representing the man-hours lost by the unemployed and those on part time for economic reasons.

Table A-3: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Seasonally adjusted				
				Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965
Less than 5 weeks	1,425	1,701	1,671	1,514	1,548	1,532	1,618	1,562
5 to 14 weeks	1,047	911	1,496	721	738	869	903	992
15 weeks and over	685	678	1,050	579	661	660	644	697
15 to 26 weeks	404	383	616	315	354	355	334	350
27 weeks and over	281	296	434	264	307	305	310	347

Table A-4: Unemployed persons by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates				
	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Feb. 1965
Total, 14 years and over.	3,158	2,565	592	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	5.0
14 to 17 years	319	99	220	11.7	12.7	14.7	13.2	14.4
14 and 15 years	56	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.7	12.4	9.0	7.0
16 and 17 years	263	94	168	13.5	14.7	15.8	15.4	17.9
18 years and over	2,840	2,470	373	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.5
18 and 19 years	371	275	96	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.3	14.5
20 to 24 years	469	418	51	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.6	7.4
25 years and over	2,000	1,777	226	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.6
25 to 54 years	1,532	1,399	135	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.7
55 years and over	468	378	91	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.5
Males, 18 years and over	1,701	1,535	168	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.9
18 and 19 years	190	122	68	9.3	9.7	9.9	8.7	12.1
20 to 24 years	262	238	24	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.7	7.0
25 years and over	1,249	1,175	76	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.2
25 to 54 years	913	893	22	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	3.1
55 years and over	336	282	54	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.4
Females, 18 years and over.	1,139	935	205	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.8
18 and 19 years	181	153	28	11.5	13.1	13.6	14.3	17.7
20 to 24 years	207	180	27	5.9	7.1	6.3	7.7	8.2
25 years and over	751	602	150	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.5
25 to 54 years	619	506	113	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.8
55 years and over	132	96	37	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.6

¹Virtually all are looking for part-time work.

Table A-5: Employed persons by age and sex

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total	Voluntary part-time employed ¹	Seasonally adjusted				
			Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965
Total, 14 years and over	71,551	9,323	73,521	73,715	73,441	72,914	72,561
14 to 17 years	2,678	2,332	3,397	3,546	3,406	3,401	3,392
14 and 15 years	876	834	1,142	1,221	1,155	1,198	1,167
16 and 17 years	1,803	1,498	2,255	2,325	2,251	2,203	2,225
18 years and over	68,873	6,992	70,172	70,256	70,106	69,493	69,144
18 and 19 years	2,996	942	3,347	3,424	3,370	3,226	3,120
20 to 24 years	7,620	825	7,792	7,759	7,739	7,738	7,684
25 years and over	58,257	5,225	59,033	59,073	58,997	58,529	58,340
25 to 44 years	29,925	2,204	30,392	30,397	30,410	30,118	29,971
45 years and over	28,334	3,021	28,641	28,676	28,587	28,411	28,369
Males, 18 years and over	44,493	2,159	45,530	45,501	45,418	45,110	44,923
18 and 19 years	1,613	571	1,850	1,897	1,839	1,780	1,689
20 to 24 years	4,386	407	4,549	4,553	4,543	4,569	4,469
25 years and over	38,494	1,181	39,131	39,051	39,036	38,761	38,765
25 to 44 years	20,273	269	20,633	20,530	20,546	20,445	20,408
45 years and over	18,223	912	18,498	18,521	18,490	18,316	18,357
Females, 18 years and over	24,380	4,833	24,642	24,755	24,688	24,383	24,221
18 and 19 years	1,383	371	1,497	1,527	1,531	1,446	1,431
20 to 24 years	3,234	418	3,243	3,206	3,196	3,169	3,215
25 years and over	19,763	4,044	19,902	20,022	19,961	19,768	19,575
25 to 44 years	9,652	1,935	9,759	9,867	9,864	9,673	9,563
45 years and over	10,111	2,109	10,143	10,155	10,097	10,095	10,012

¹Includes a proportionate number of persons with a job but not at work.

NOTE: Due to the independent seasonal adjustment of several of the series, detail will not necessarily add to totals.

Table A-6: Unemployment rates by industry and occupation

Industry or occupation	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1964
Industry			
Total	4.2	5.7	6.2
Experienced wage and salary workers	4.1	5.7	6.4
Agriculture	11.6	13.0	14.9
Nonagricultural industries	4.0	5.6	6.2
Mining, forestry, fisheries.	5.8	7.4	8.4
Construction	11.4	16.7	17.0
Manufacturing.	3.8	5.1	6.0
Durable goods	3.4	4.6	5.8
Nondurable goods	4.3	5.8	6.3
Transportation and public utilities	2.3	4.2	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade.	5.1	6.5	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.7	2.2	3.6
Service industries	3.0	4.5	4.4
Public administration.	1.3	2.2	2.9
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	1.4	1.3	1.8
Occupation			
Total	4.2	5.7	6.2
White-collar workers	2.2	2.8	3.0
Professional and technical	1.0	1.6	1.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.5	1.2	1.7
Clerical workers	3.0	4.0	4.5
Sales workers	3.4	4.5	3.9
Blue-collar workers	5.4	7.5	8.9
Craftsmen and foremen	4.6	5.8	6.5
Operatives	4.8	6.8	8.5
Nonfarm laborers	10.2	14.2	15.9
Service workers	4.7	6.8	6.8
Private household workers.	3.5	5.6	4.9
Other service workers.	5.0	7.2	7.4
Farm workers.	3.4	4.4	4.8
Farmers and farm managers3	1.0	.6
Farm laborers and foremen.	8.1	9.3	10.4

Table A-7: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force
(In thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1964
Full Time				
Civilian labor force.	64,796	64,808	64,485	63,264
Employed:				
Full-time schedules ¹	60,388	60,082	58,698	56,948
Part time for economic reasons	1,843	2,094	2,231	2,475
Unemployed, looking for full-time work.	2,565	2,632	3,556	3,841
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	5.5	6.1
Part Time				
Civilian labor force.	9,912	9,711	9,229	9,262
Employed (voluntary part time) ¹	9,320	9,053	8,567	8,574
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	592	658	662	688
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.8	7.2	7.4

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

Table B-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Feb. 1965	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Change from Jan. 1966
TOTAL	61,120	61,037	62,660	58,341	83	2,779	62,404	62,146	61,884	258
MINING	615	617	628	616	-2	-1	633	632	630	1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,830	2,970	3,203	2,713	-140	117	3,349	3,379	3,386	-30
MANUFACTURING	18,418	18,276	18,415	17,473	142	945	18,652	18,525	18,429	127
<i>Production workers</i>	13,706	13,581	13,724	12,956	125	750	13,917	13,812	13,731	105
DURABLE GOODS	10,777	10,697	10,718	10,048	80	729	10,884	10,804	10,707	80
<i>Production workers</i>	8,003	7,935	7,968	7,423	68	580	8,102	8,033	7,955	69
Ordnance and accessories	255.7	251.0	244.8	230.5	4.7	25.2	256	250	243	6
Lumber and wood products	596.8	599.2	608.5	572.0	-2.4	24.8	630	635	623	-5
Furniture and fixtures	443.1	442.2	443.2	417.5	.9	25.6	448	447	442	1
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	605.6	611.1	622.6	590.0	-5.5	15.6	636	643	636	-7
Primary metal industries	1,282.7	1,274.2	1,263.7	1,282.0	8.5	.7	1,284	1,284	1,274	0
Fabricated metal products	1,306.4	1,301.3	1,304.3	1,226.5	5.1	79.9	1,323	1,314	1,300	9
Machinery	1,792.0	1,778.1	1,766.3	1,669.0	13.9	123.0	1,792	1,782	1,771	10
Electrical equipment	1,812.8	1,795.0	1,786.6	1,602.6	17.8	210.2	1,820	1,793	1,769	27
Transportation equipment	1,858.9	1,836.0	1,839.0	1,689.2	22.9	169.7	1,850	1,818	1,805	32
Instruments and related products ..	405.2	402.7	400.0	374.0	2.5	31.2	407	405	398	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	418.0	406.4	438.9	395.0	11.6	23.0	438	433	446	5
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,641	7,579	7,697	7,425	62	216	7,768	7,721	7,722	47
<i>Production workers</i>	5,703	5,646	5,756	5,533	57	170	5,815	5,779	5,776	36
Food and kindred products	1,654.5	1,672.5	1,721.9	1,654.8	-18.0	-.3	1,749	1,746	1,745	3
Tobacco manufactures	79.1	82.1	88.1	82.9	-3.0	82	82	83	84	-1
Textile mill products	929.8	926.6	933.5	899.9	3.2	29.9	939	939	937	0
Apparel and related products	1,396.3	1,329.2	1,371.1	1,338.8	67.1	57.5	1,390	1,355	1,377	35
Paper and allied products	650.0	647.9	651.3	623.9	2.1	26.1	659	654	650	5
Printing and publishing	997.3	993.6	999.1	962.0	3.7	35.3	1,002	999	992	3
Chemicals and allied products	916.4	912.8	912.3	882.0	3.6	34.4	924	922	918	2
Petroleum and related products ..	173.2	172.7	174.7	175.8	.5	-2.6	176	177	178	-1
Rubber and plastic products	482.7	484.7	485.0	450.6	-2.0	32.1	486	486	483	0
Leather and leather products	361.5	357.1	360.0	354.4	4.4	7.1	361	360	358	1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,024	4,031	4,087	3,917	-7	107	4,094	4,097	4,079	-3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	12,631	12,713	13,638	12,112	-82	519	12,957	12,906	12,822	51
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,294	3,297	3,345	3,182	-3	112	3,331	3,317	3,309	14
RETAIL TRADE	9,337	9,416	10,293	8,930	-79	407	9,626	9,589	9,513	37
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,061	3,049	3,064	2,986	12	75	3,089	3,080	3,082	9
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS ..	9,004	8,949	9,046	8,604	55	400	9,178	9,132	9,128	46
GOVERNMENT	10,537	10,432	10,579	9,920	105	617	10,452	10,395	10,328	57
FEDERAL	2,416	2,406	2,543	2,319	10	97	2,435	2,425	2,395	10
STATE AND LOCAL	8,121	8,026	8,036	7,601	95	520	8,017	7,970	7,933	47

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

Table B-2: Average weekly hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry

Industry	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Feb. 1965	Change from		Seasonally adjusted				
					Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Change from Jan. 1966	
MANUFACTURING	41.3	41.2	41.7	40.9	0.1	0.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	0.1	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.3	0	.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	.1	
DURABLE GOODS	42.2	42.1	42.6	41.8	.1	.4	42.5	42.4	42.2	.1	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.7	0	.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	.1	
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.1	39.8	40.4	39.8	.3	.3	40.5	40.2	40.2	.3	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	.1	.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	
<i>Durable goods</i>											
Ordnance and accessories	42.7	42.7	42.9	41.1	0	1.6	42.8	42.4	42.4	.4	
Lumber and wood products	40.7	40.8	41.2	39.7	-.1	1.0	41.4	41.4	41.8	0	
Furniture and fixtures	41.2	41.0	42.6	41.4	.2	-.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	0	
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	41.6	41.6	42.2	41.1	0	.5	42.6	42.7	43.0	-.1	
Primary metal industries	42.0	41.9	41.4	42.3	.1	-.3	42.0	41.9	41.2	.1	
Fabricated metal products	42.3	42.0	42.6	41.9	.3	.4	42.7	42.6	42.3	.1	
Machinery	44.0	43.8	44.2	43.1	.2	.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	0	
Electrical equipment	41.5	41.2	42.0	40.9	.3	.6	41.7	41.4	41.5	.3	
Transportation equipment	43.0	43.4	44.1	42.8	-.4	.2	43.5	43.6	42.9	-.1	
Instruments and related products ..	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.1	.1	1.0	42.4	42.2	41.7	.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.2	39.6	40.5	39.7	.6	.5	40.3	40.0	40.2	.3	
<i>Nondurable goods</i>											
Food and kindred products	40.6	40.6	41.4	40.4	0	.2	41.4	41.1	41.2	.3	
Tobacco manufactures	39.2	38.4	39.0	37.2	.8	2.0	41.0	39.4	37.7	1.6	
Textile mill products	42.2	41.9	42.3	41.7	.3	.5	42.4	42.5	42.0	-.1	
Apparel and related products	36.7	35.6	36.2	36.6	1.1	.1	36.7	36.2	36.5	.5	
Paper and allied products	42.9	42.9	43.8	42.7	0	.2	43.3	43.3	43.6	0	
Printing and publishing	38.4	38.1	39.1	38.4	.3	0	38.6	38.5	38.7	.1	
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.7	42.1	41.6	.2	.3	42.2	42.0	42.0	.2	
Petroleum and related products ..	42.1	41.9	41.7	40.8	.2	1.3	43.2	42.1	42.0	1.1	
Rubber and plastic products	41.9	42.1	42.8	41.9	-.2	0	42.2	42.4	42.3	-.2	
Leather and leather products	39.2	38.8	39.2	38.5	.4	.7	38.9	38.2	38.4	.7	

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

Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Feb. 1965	Change from		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Feb. 1965	Change from	
					Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965					Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
MANUFACTURING	\$2.67	\$2.67	\$2.66	\$2.59	\$0.00	\$0.08	\$110.27	\$110.00	\$110.92	\$105.93	\$0.27	\$4.34
DURABLE GOODS	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.77	0	.08	120.27	119.99	120.98	115.79	.28	4.48
Ordnance and accessories	3.16	3.16	3.19	3.09	0	.07	134.93	134.93	136.85	127.00	0	7.93
Lumber and wood products	2.17	2.16	2.17	2.12	.01	.05	88.32	88.13	89.40	84.16	.19	4.16
Furniture and fixtures	2.16	2.15	2.16	2.09	.01	.07	88.99	88.15	92.02	86.53	.84	2.46
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	2.67	2.67	2.66	2.56	0	.11	111.07	111.07	112.25	105.22	0	5.85
Primary metal industries	3.23	3.23	3.20	3.16	0	.07	135.66	135.34	132.48	133.67	.32	1.99
Fabricated metal products	2.82	2.81	2.81	2.73	.01	.09	119.29	118.02	119.71	114.39	1.27	4.90
Machinery	3.03	3.03	3.02	2.92	0	.11	133.32	132.71	133.48	125.85	.61	7.47
Electrical equipment	2.62	2.61	2.62	2.55	.01	.07	108.73	107.53	110.04	104.30	1.20	4.43
Transportation equipment	3.28	3.29	3.30	3.18	-.01	.10	141.04	142.79	145.53	136.10	-1.75	4.94
Instruments and related products ..	2.66	2.66	2.65	2.60	0	.06	111.99	111.72	111.30	106.86	.27	5.13
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.20	2.20	2.16	2.13	0	.07	88.44	87.12	87.48	84.56	1.32	3.88
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.33	0	.07	96.24	95.52	96.96	92.73	.72	3.51
Food and kindred products	2.48	2.48	2.46	2.43	0	.05	100.69	100.69	101.84	98.17	0	2.52
Tobacco manufactures	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.08	.02	.09	85.06	82.56	83.07	77.38	2.50	7.68
Textile mill products	1.92	1.91	1.91	1.84	.01	.08	81.02	80.03	80.79	76.73	.99	4.29
Apparel and related products	1.88	1.85	1.86	1.82	.03	.06	69.00	67.33	66.61	66.61	3.14	2.39
Paper and allied products	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.61	0	.09	115.83	115.83	117.82	111.45	0	4.38
Printing and publishing	3.10	3.09	3.11	3.02	.01	.08	119.04	117.73	121.60	115.97	1.31	3.07
Chemicals and allied products	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.85	0	.08	122.77	122.18	123.35	118.56	.59	4.21
Petroleum and related products ..	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.23	0	.14	141.88	141.20	140.53	131.78	.68	10.10
Rubber and plastic products	2.64	2.64	2.65	2.59	0	.05	110.62	111.14	113.42	108.52	-.52	2.10
Leather and leather products	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.86	0	.05	74.87	74.11	74.87	71.61	.76	3.26

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