

USDL - 7145

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
Tuesday, April 5, 1966

U. S. Department of Labor
BLS, 961 - 2634

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1966

Widespread job gains in March were reflected in an increase of 500,000 in nonfarm payroll employment, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The increase exceeded seasonal expectations by 300,000 and carried the seasonally adjusted payroll employment figure to an alltime high. At the same time, factory workers' weekly and hourly earnings edged up to record levels. Unemployment showed little change over the month.

The unemployment rate was 3.8 percent compared with 3.7 percent in February. The March rate was in line with the steady downtrend of 0.1 percentage point per month which began last August. In the first quarter of 1966, the rate averaged 3.8 percent, a sharp improvement over the 4.2 percent in the last quarter of 1965--the first time since 1953 that a quarterly average has fallen below 4 percent. Since March 1965, unemployment is down by 700,000, total nonfarm payroll employment is up by 2.9 million, and factory workers' average weekly earnings are up \$4.50 to a record \$111.22.

Industry Employment Trends

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 520,000 to 61.7 million in March. The advance exceeded seasonal expectations by 300,000 and was the largest for this period since 1950. The increase was broadly based, with greater-than-seasonal gains in construction, manufacturing, trade, miscellaneous services, and government. (These data exclude the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers, who are included in the total employment figures.)

The manufacturing industries were highly successful at hiring additional employees in March. The job increase from February--125,000--was three times the expected seasonal rise and carried manufacturing employment to an alltime high of 18.6 million, up 1.0 million over the year. Almost 80 percent of the advance occurred among the durable goods industries, where the five major metals and metal-using industries showed an increase of 650,000 from March 1965.

In March, job strength was particularly evident in three industries which have been on a strong uptrend most of the year. Taken together, transportation equipment, fabricated metals, and electrical equipment accounted for two-thirds of the February-to-March improvement in manufacturing. These same industries have added 520,000 jobs since March 1965. Over-the-month developments in the remaining industries were generally slightly better than seasonal, continuing the across-the-board uptrend which characterized manufacturing throughout 1965.

An important feature of the recent uptrend in manufacturing employment has been the heavy concentration of gains among production workers. At a level of 13.8 million in March, production worker employment was up nearly 800,000 from a year earlier and at the highest March level since 1953. After seasonal adjustment, production worker employment was at the highest level for any month since August 1953 and only 300,000 jobs short of the peak attained during the Korean conflict.

With the return of favorable weather, construction employment rose by 150,000 to 3.0 million--an increase of 200,000 from March 1965. The February-to-March increase was double the expected seasonal rise.

Despite the strong job gains in manufacturing and construction, the majority of the 2.9 million new jobs created since March 1965 were in the service-producing industries. State and local government and trade provided a total of more than 1 million new jobs, while miscellaneous services accounted for an additional 430,000.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek moved up seasonally by 0.2 hour to 41.5 hours in March. Included in the average workweek was 3.9 hours of overtime, the highest overtime figure for March since the series began in 1956. In comparison with March 1965, the workweek was up 0.3 hour. Hours continued at relatively high levels in most industries, with the longest workweeks in machinery and transportation equipment.

Factory workers' average hourly earnings edged up 1 cent to \$2.68--an alltime high. With the increases in both the workweek and average hourly earnings, weekly earnings rose nearly 1 dollar to a record \$111.22 in March.

The increase from a year ago amounted to \$4.50, or 4.2 percent. Approximately one-third of the increase from March 1965 was attributable to a longer workweek and more overtime.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate, at 3.8 percent in March, was virtually unchanged from the 3.7 percent in February. The decline of 120,000 in unemployment over the month fell slightly short of the usual seasonal drop. An apparent increase in unemployment among 14 to 17 year-old youth offset a decline last month; this is a small group where precise measurement is difficult and month-to-month changes may not be significant.

Unemployment rates for adult men and married men were unchanged over the month at the very low levels of 2.6 and 1.9 percent, respectively. These rates have remained at low levels since December but are down sharply from a year ago. The jobless rate for women remained at its February level of 3.6 percent, following a steady improvement since November 1965.

The teenage unemployment rate moved up to 11.7 percent in March, about equaling the January figure but down sharply from a year ago. With the exception of February, the teenage rate was at its lowest level since late 1957.

The 3.0 million unemployed in March included 1.4 million adult men, all but 125,000 of them seeking full-time work. However, unemployment among men in March is still close to a seasonal peak and can be expected to drop sharply in the next 2 months because of the pickup in outdoor work. There were 900,000 unemployed women in March, nearly 20 percent seeking part-time jobs. Nearly half of the 750,000 unemployed teenagers were in school and seeking only part-time work.

Developments in other important labor force groups paralleled the over-all pattern, showing little or no change over the month but strong improvement from a year ago. Unemployment among nonwhites totaled over 600,000 in March, accounting for about one-fifth of total unemployment. Their jobless rate, at 7.2 percent, was down 1.4 percentage points from March 1965. Similarly, unemployment rates for blue-collar workers and for full-time workers, at 4.2 and 3.4 percent respectively, were down a full percentage point from a year earlier.

Long-term unemployment amounted to 750,000 in March 1966, a reduction of 270,000 from a year ago and the lowest level for the month since 1957.

State insured unemployment fell by 265,000 to 1.4 million in March. The reduction was primarily attributable to a pickup in construction and other outdoor work and to reduced joblessness among apparel industry workers. All States

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reported declines, with the largest occurring in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and California.

Total Employment and Labor Force

Over the month, total civilian employment advanced by 500,000 to 72.0 million. At that level, total employment was up 1.9 million from March 1965. Nonagricultural employment, at 68.2 million, was up 2.1 million, while the long-term decline in agricultural employment continued, showing a drop of 200,000 over the year.

In addition to the strong job gains, there is evidence that the Nation's employed workers are being utilized more fully. The number of workers on part time for economic reasons dropped by 340,000 over the year to 1.6 million in March.

Employment gains from a year ago amounted to 900,000 for teenagers, 725,000 for women, and 250,000 for men. These increases exceeded the number added to the labor force in each group, bringing commensurate reductions in unemployment. Moreover, the bulk of the employment gain occurred among full-time workers, accounting for the sharp drop in the full-time unemployment rate (from 4.4 to 3.4 percent).

In the first quarter of 1966, the total labor force averaged 77.7 million, an increase of 1,450,000 from the comparable period in 1965. Although the Armed Forces have been rising, the bulk of the increase took place in the civilian labor force, which rose by 1.2 million to 74.8 million.

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More detailed analyses and statistics will be presented in Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force, which will become available on April 13, 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	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Mar. 1965	Seasonally adjusted				
				Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965
Total								
Total labor force	78,034	77,632	76,612	79,315	79,279	79,644	79,408	78,906
Civilian labor force	75,060	74,708	73,909	76,341	76,355	76,754	76,567	76,111
Employed	72,023	71,551	70,169	73,435	73,521	73,715	73,441	72,914
Agriculture	3,780	3,612	3,989	4,363	4,442	4,429	4,486	4,273
Nonagricultural industries	68,244	67,939	66,180	69,072	69,079	69,286	68,955	68,641
On part time for economic reasons	1,569	1,603	1,908	1,622	1,681	1,819	1,745	1,819
Usually work full time	826	871	910	820	899	902	766	817
Usually work part time	743	732	998	802	782	917	979	1,002
Unemployed	3,037	3,158	3,740	2,906	2,834	3,039	3,126	3,197
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	44,521	44,390	44,708	44,822	44,823	44,788	44,751	44,565
Employed	43,120	42,880	42,873	43,664	43,680	43,604	43,579	43,330
Agriculture	2,843	2,760	3,052	2,980	2,990	2,936	3,035	2,933
Nonagricultural industries	40,277	40,120	39,822	40,684	40,690	40,668	40,544	40,397
Unemployed	1,402	1,511	1,835	1,158	1,143	1,184	1,172	1,235
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	24,034	23,954	23,549	23,899	24,016	24,145	24,121	23,967
Employed	23,148	22,997	22,426	23,045	23,145	23,228	23,157	22,937
Agriculture	523	472	530	732	754	765	769	684
Nonagricultural industries	22,625	22,525	21,896	22,313	22,391	22,463	22,388	22,253
Unemployed	886	958	1,123	854	871	917	964	1,030
Both sexes, 14-19 years								
Civilian labor force	6,504	6,364	5,653	7,620	7,516	7,821	7,695	7,579
Employed	5,755	5,674	4,869	6,726	6,696	6,883	6,705	6,647
Agriculture	414	380	407	651	698	728	682	656
Nonagricultural industries	5,341	5,293	4,462	6,075	5,998	6,155	6,023	5,991
Unemployed	749	689	783	894	820	938	990	932

Table A-2: Major unemployment indicators

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed	Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	Mar. 1966	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Mar. 1965
Total (all civilian workers) . . .	3,037	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.7
Men, 20 years and over	1,402	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.4
20-24 years	284	5.0	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.7	6.5
25 years and over	1,118	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.0
Women, 20 years and over	886	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6
Both sexes, 14-19 years	749	11.7	10.9	12.0	12.9	12.3	14.1
White	2,401	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.2
Nonwhite	636	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.5	8.1	8.6
Married men	901	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.5
Full-time workers ¹	2,442	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.4
Blue-collar workers ²	1,402	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ³	749	.8	.8	.9	.9	.8	1.1
State insured ⁴	1,376	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.2
Labor force time lost ⁵	---	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.2

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	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Mar. 1965	Seasonally adjusted				
				Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965
Less than 5 weeks	1,339	1,425	1,511	1,543	1,514	1,548	1,532	1,618
5 to 14 weeks	949	1,047	1,210	787	721	738	869	903
15 weeks and over	749	685	1,029	588	579	661	660	644
15 to 26 weeks	438	404	602	319	315	354	355	334
27 weeks and over	310	281	417	269	264	307	305	310

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	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Mar. 1965
Total, 14 years and over	3,037	2,442	595	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.7
14 to 17 years	390	135	256	13.1	11.7	12.7	14.7	13.8
14 and 15 years	51	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.8	8.7	12.4	6.3
16 and 17 years	339	128	211	16.3	13.5	14.7	15.8	17.2
18 years and over	2,647	2,306	341	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.3
18 and 19 years	359	264	95	10.4	10.3	11.2	11.6	14.2
20 to 24 years	477	431	47	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.9
25 years and over	1,811	1,611	199	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.4
25 to 54 years	1,390	1,254	134	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.4
55 years and over	420	357	65	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.4
Males, 18 years and over	1,595	1,474	120	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.8
18 and 19 years	193	149	44	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.9	12.6
20 to 24 years	284	256	28	5.0	4.4	4.2	5.1	6.5
25 years and over	1,118	1,069	48	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.0
25 to 54 years	813	803	8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.8
55 years and over	306	266	40	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.5
Females, 18 years and over	1,052	832	221	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.3
18 and 19 years	166	115	51	11.1	11.5	13.1	13.6	16.2
20 to 24 years	199	175	19	5.5	5.9	7.1	6.3	7.7
25 years and over	693	542	151	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.1
25 to 54 years	577	451	126	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.6
55 years and over	114	91	25	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.2

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				
			Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965
Total, 14 years and over	72,023	9,591	73,435	73,521	73,715	73,441	72,914
14 to 17 years	2,711	2,374	3,382	3,397	3,546	3,406	3,401
14 and 15 years	940	898	1,223	1,142	1,221	1,155	1,198
16 and 17 years	1,771	1,476	2,159	2,255	2,325	2,251	2,203
18 years and over	69,312	7,219	70,101	70,172	70,256	70,106	69,493
18 and 19 years	3,044	1,009	3,392	3,347	3,424	3,370	3,226
20 to 24 years	7,710	807	7,850	7,792	7,759	7,739	7,738
25 years and over	58,558	5,403	58,859	59,033	59,073	58,997	58,529
25 to 44 years	30,050	2,249	30,244	30,392	30,397	30,410	30,118
45 years and over	28,508	3,154	28,615	28,641	28,676	28,587	28,411
Males, 18 years and over	44,760	2,177	45,538	45,530	45,501	45,418	45,110
18 and 19 years	1,640	629	1,874	1,850	1,897	1,839	1,780
20 to 24 years	4,455	388	4,595	4,549	4,553	4,543	4,569
25 years and over	38,665	1,160	39,069	39,131	39,051	39,036	38,761
25 to 44 years	20,339	225	20,576	20,633	20,530	20,546	20,445
45 years and over	18,326	935	18,493	18,498	18,521	18,490	18,316
Females, 18 years and over	24,552	5,042	24,563	24,642	24,755	24,688	24,383
18 and 19 years	1,404	380	1,518	1,497	1,527	1,531	1,446
20 to 24 years	3,255	419	3,255	3,243	3,206	3,196	3,169
25 years and over	19,893	4,243	19,790	19,902	20,022	19,961	19,768
25 to 44 years	9,711	2,024	9,668	9,759	9,867	9,864	9,673
45 years and over	10,182	2,219	10,122	10,143	10,155	10,097	10,095

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

Table A-6: Unemployment rates by industry and occupation

Industry or occupation	Mar. 1966	Mar. 1965	Mar. 1964
Industry			
Total	4.0	5.1	5.9
Experienced wage and salary workers	3.9	4.9	5.9
Agriculture	9.5	10.6	14.6
Nonagricultural industries	3.8	4.8	5.7
Mining, forestry, fisheries.	4.3	9.5	9.1
Construction	9.9	13.7	13.6
Manufacturing.	3.5	4.2	5.7
Durable goods	3.0	3.8	5.7
Nondurable goods	4.0	4.7	5.8
Transportation and public utilities	2.5	2.9	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade.	5.0	5.8	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.7	2.4	2.9
Service industries	3.0	4.0	4.1
Public administration.	1.4	2.1	3.1
Self-employed and unpaid family workers7	1.3	1.5
Occupation			
Total	4.0	5.1	5.9
White-collar workers	1.9	2.5	2.8
Professional and technical	1.2	1.4	1.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.1	1.7	1.8
Clerical workers	2.6	3.5	4.3
Sales workers	2.7	3.7	3.3
Blue-collar workers	5.1	6.5	8.0
Craftsmen and foremen	3.7	5.1	5.7
Operatives	5.0	6.2	7.6
Nonfarm laborers	8.9	10.9	14.8
Service workers	4.7	5.6	6.4
Private household workers.	2.8	4.4	4.8
Other service workers.	5.2	5.9	6.9
Farm workers.	2.8	3.4	4.4
Farmers and farm managers1	.6	.3
Farm laborers and foremen.	6.6	7.3	9.9

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

Full- and part-time employment status	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Mar. 1965	Mar. 1964
Full Time				
Civilian labor force.	64,878	64,796	64,586	63,391
Employed:				
Full-time schedules ¹	60,618	60,388	59,276	57,465
Part time for economic reasons	1,818	1,843	2,176	2,330
Unemployed, looking for full-time work.	2,442	2,565	3,134	3,596
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	4.9	5.7
Part Time				
Civilian labor force.	10,181	9,912	9,324	9,419
Employed (voluntary part time) ¹	9,586	9,320	8,719	8,718
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	595	592	605	701
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.5	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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Mar. 1965	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			Change from Feb. 1966
					Feb. 1966	Mar. 1965	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	
TOTAL	61,722	61,202	61,041	58,784	520	2,938	62,809	62,488	62,148	321
MINING	614	612	617	615	2	-1	631	630	632	1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,001	2,848	2,974	2,820	153	181	3,445	3,370	3,383	75
MANUFACTURING	18,584	18,461	18,274	17,578	123	1,006	18,776	18,693	18,522	83
<i>Production workers</i>	13,833	13,731	13,571	13,049	102	784	14,007	13,944	13,801	63
DURABLE GOODS	10,905	10,817	10,697	10,114	88	791	10,991	10,922	10,805	69
<i>Production workers</i>	8,101	8,031	7,929	7,481	70	620	8,179	8,131	8,027	48
Ordnance and accessories	256.6	254.7	250.8	229.5	1.9	27.1	257	255	250	2
Lumber and wood products	599.1	598.4	597.7	583.1	.7	16.0	631	631	633	0
Furniture and fixtures	444.9	444.3	442.0	421.4	.6	23.5	449	449	447	0
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	615.9	608.4	611.7	599.8	7.5	16.1	640	638	644	2
Primary metal industries	1,300.5	1,290.4	1,272.7	1,289.5	10.1	11.0	1,296	1,291	1,283	5
Fabricated metal products	1,316.7	1,309.2	1,301.2	1,206.2	7.5	110.5	1,334	1,326	1,314	8
Machinery	1,813.3	1,799.7	1,778.7	1,689.6	13.6	123.7	1,800	1,800	1,783	0
Electrical equipment	1,827.5	1,818.0	1,796.2	1,612.7	9.5	214.8	1,841	1,825	1,794	16
Transportation equipment	1,895.8	1,871.1	1,840.4	1,703.5	24.7	192.3	1,892	1,862	1,822	30
Instruments and related products ..	409.4	407.2	402.5	376.3	2.2	33.1	411	409	405	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	425.1	416.0	403.0	402.2	9.1	22.9	440	436	430	4
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,679	7,644	7,577	7,464	35	215	7,785	7,771	7,717	14
<i>Production workers</i>	5,732	5,700	5,642	5,568	32	164	5,828	5,813	5,774	15
Food and kindred products	1,655.0	1,654.3	1,670.1	1,655.5	.7	-.5	1,746	1,748	1,743	-2
Tobacco manufactures	75.9	79.0	81.6	77.8	-3.1	-1.9	84	82	83	2
Textile mill products	939.5	933.2	927.0	907.2	6.3	32.3	945	942	939	3
Apparel and related products	1,461.1	1,388.5	1,329.4	1,353.1	12.6	48.0	1,387	1,383	1,355	4
Paper and allied products	651.3	648.9	647.6	625.7	2.4	25.6	658	658	654	0
Printing and publishing	1,000.5	1,000.1	993.0	967.2	.4	33.3	1,003	1,005	998	-2
Chemicals and allied products	930.7	920.1	912.7	891.5	10.6	39.2	932	928	922	4
Petroleum and related products ..	172.8	172.8	172.8	176.5	0	-3.7	175	176	177	-1
Rubber and plastic products	487.9	483.6	484.3	453.8	4.3	34.1	491	487	485	4
Leather and leather products	364.2	363.0	358.1	355.4	1.2	8.8	364	362	361	2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,049	4,034	4,025	3,965	15	84	4,102	4,104	4,090	-2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	12,696	12,622	12,716	12,167	74	529	13,010	12,947	12,909	63
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,306	3,302	3,303	3,189	4	117	3,350	3,339	3,323	11
RETAIL TRADE	9,390	9,320	9,413	8,978	70	412	9,660	9,608	9,586	52
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,071	3,054	3,049	2,999	17	72	3,096	3,082	3,080	14
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS ..	9,093	9,025	8,959	8,662	68	431	9,231	9,200	9,142	31
GOVERNMENT	10,614	10,546	10,427	9,978	68	636	10,518	10,462	10,390	56
FEDERAL	2,441	2,431	2,406	2,326	10	115	2,458	2,451	2,425	7
STATE AND LOCAL	8,173	8,115	8,021	7,652	58	521	8,060	8,011	7,965	49

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	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Mar. 1965	Change from		Seasonally adjusted				
					Feb. 1966	Mar. 1965	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Change from Feb. 1966	
MANUFACTURING	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	0.2	0.3	41.6	41.6	41.5	0	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	.1	.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	0	
DURABLE GOODS	42.4	42.2	42.1	42.1	.2	.3	42.5	42.5	42.4	0	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	.1	.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	-0.1	
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.2	40.1	39.8	40.0	.1	.2	40.4	40.5	40.2	-0.1	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	0	.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	
<i>Durable goods</i>											
Ordnance and accessories.....	42.2	42.3	42.7	41.4	-.1	.8	42.3	42.4	42.4	-.1	
Lumber and wood products.....	40.6	40.3	40.9	40.5	.3	.1	41.1	41.0	41.5	.1	
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.7	41.1	41.0	41.3	.6	.4	42.2	41.6	41.7	.6	
Stone, clay, and glass products..	42.2	41.5	41.6	41.2	.7	1.0	42.9	42.5	42.7	.4	
Primary metal industries.....	42.2	42.0	41.9	42.5	.2	-.3	42.0	42.0	41.9	0	
Fabricated metal products.....	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.3	0	-.1	42.5	42.6	42.6	-.1	
Machinery.....	44.3	44.0	43.7	43.4	.3	.9	44.1	44.0	43.9	.1	
Electrical equipment.....	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.1	0	.4	41.6	41.7	41.5	-.1	
Transportation equipment.....	43.3	42.9	43.3	43.3	.4	0	43.5	43.4	43.5	.1	
Instruments and related products..	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.2	0	1.1	42.6	42.6	42.2	0	
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.4	40.2	39.6	39.9	.2	.5	40.3	40.3	40.0	0	
<i>Nondurable goods</i>											
Food and kindred products.....	40.0	40.8	40.7	40.5	-.2	.1	41.2	41.6	41.2	-.4	
Tobacco manufactures.....	38.0	39.3	38.1	37.2	-1.3	.8	39.1	41.1	39.1	-2.0	
Textile mill products.....	42.3	42.3	41.8	41.8	0	.5	42.4	42.5	42.4	-.1	
Apparel and related products.....	36.9	36.6	35.7	37.0	.3	-.1	36.5	36.6	36.3	-.1	
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.9	.3	.3	43.4	43.5	43.2	-.1	
Printing and publishing.....	33.0	38.5	38.1	38.7	.3	.1	38.7	38.7	38.5	0	
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.8	.3	.4	42.3	42.2	42.0	.1	
Petroleum and related products...	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.5	0	.1	42.2	42.7	42.0	-.5	
Rubber and plastic products.....	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.0	0	0	42.2	42.3	42.4	-.1	
Leather and leather products.....	38.7	39.2	38.8	38.2	-.5	.5	38.7	38.9	38.2	-.2	

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					
	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Mar. 1965	Change from		Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Mar. 1965	Change from	
					Feb. 1966	Mar. 1965					Feb. 1966	Mar. 1965
MANUFACTURING	\$2.68	\$2.67	\$2.67	\$2.59	\$0.01	\$0.09	\$111.22	\$110.27	\$110.00	\$106.71	\$0.95	\$4.51
DURABLE GOODS	2.87	2.86	2.85	2.78	.01	.09	121.69	120.69	119.99	117.04	1.00	4.65
Ordnance and accessories.....	3.15	3.15	3.17	3.10	0	.05	132.93	133.25	135.36	128.34	-.32	4.59
Lumber and wood products.....	2.19	2.18	2.17	2.12	.01	.07	88.91	87.85	88.75	85.86	1.06	3.05
Furniture and fixtures.....	2.16	2.15	2.15	2.09	.01	.07	90.07	88.37	88.15	86.32	1.70	3.75
Stone, clay, and glass products..	2.69	2.67	2.66	2.57	.02	.12	113.52	110.81	110.66	105.88	2.71	7.64
Primary metal industries.....	3.26	3.24	3.23	3.17	.02	.09	137.57	136.08	135.34	134.73	1.49	2.84
Fabricated metal products.....	2.83	2.82	2.81	2.73	.01	.10	119.43	119.00	118.02	115.48	.43	3.95
Machinery.....	3.05	3.04	3.03	2.93	.01	.12	135.12	133.76	132.41	127.16	1.36	7.96
Electrical equipment.....	2.63	2.62	2.62	2.56	.01	.07	109.15	108.73	108.21	105.22	.42	3.93
Transportation equipment.....	3.30	3.29	3.29	3.19	.01	.11	142.89	141.14	142.46	138.13	1.75	4.76
Instruments and related products..	2.67	2.66	2.66	2.60	.01	.07	112.94	112.52	111.72	107.12	.42	5.82
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	2.20	2.21	2.20	2.13	-.01	.07	88.88	88.84	87.12	84.99	.04	3.89
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.33	0	.08	96.88	96.64	95.52	93.20	.24	3.68
Food and kindred products.....	2.51	2.49	2.48	2.43	.02	.08	101.91	101.59	100.94	98.42	-.32	3.49
Tobacco manufactures.....	2.20	2.23	2.16	2.13	-.03	.07	83.60	87.64	82.30	79.24	-4.04	4.36
Textile mill products.....	1.92	1.92	1.91	1.84	0	.08	81.22	81.22	79.84	76.91	0	4.31
Apparel and related products.....	1.87	1.88	1.85	1.82	-.01	.05	69.00	68.81	66.05	67.34	.19	1.66
Paper and allied products.....	2.71	2.70	2.69	2.61	.01	.10	117.07	116.37	115.13	111.97	.70	5.10
Printing and publishing.....	3.12	3.11	3.09	3.03	.01	.09	121.06	119.74	117.73	117.26	1.32	3.80
Chemicals and allied products.....	2.92	2.93	2.93	2.84	-.01	.08	123.22	122.77	122.18	118.71	.45	4.51
Petroleum and related products...	3.36	3.37	3.37	3.23	-.01	.13	139.78	140.19	140.87	134.05	-.41	5.73
Rubber and plastic products.....	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.58	0	.06	110.88	110.88	111.14	108.36	0	2.52
Leather and leather products.....	1.93	1.91	1.91	1.87	.02	.06	74.69	74.87	74.11	71.43	-.18	3.26

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