

NEWS

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1966

The September survey of employment and unemployment revealed continuing demand for qualified and experienced workers, an extensive withdrawal of younger workers from the labor force in order to resume their education, and substantial job gains for adult women. The job situation for Negroes and for unskilled workers showed no significant change after a deterioration from April to August.

The highlights of the September survey are:

1. Employment of teenagers was unusually high during the summer, reflecting the impact of the youth employment campaign. In September, about 3 million youngsters withdrew from the labor force to return to school. Teenage employment in September (seasonally adjusted) was almost identical with the May total.
2. There was a sharp employment increase among women 25 years of age and over. The adult female labor force rose correspondingly, reflecting increased participation of women in response to improved job opportunities.
3. The net result was that nonfarm employment (as measured by establishment as well as household data) changed about in line with seasonal expectations. The number of employees on nonfarm payrolls rose 400,000 to 64.9 million in September, a record for the month. Since September 1965, payroll employment has risen by 3 million.
4. The Negro unemployment rate, at 7.8 percent, was not significantly changed from the 7.9 percent average in the May-August period. The unemployment rate for whites was 3.3 percent in September, as compared with 3.4 percent in the May-August period. The ratio of Negro to white unemployment rates continues at 2.4:1, a considerable rise from the 2:1 ratio which has been prevalent in recent years.

5. The job situation for workers with good professional or manual skills, and with good training and experience, remains very favorable. Unemployment rates were only 2.3 percent for white-collar workers and 1.8 percent for skilled craftsmen. Married men, who account for over half of the labor force, had a rate of 1.9 percent (seasonally adjusted). The job situation is considerably weaker for workers with less skill and experience. For example, the rate for unskilled workers was 5.8 percent.

6. The over-all unemployment rate was 3.8 percent, seasonally adjusted, with 2.6 million actual jobseekers. The number of unemployed usually edges down in October and then rises with cutbacks in agriculture, construction, and other seasonal activities. Thus far in 1966, the level of unemployment has shown little change except for normal seasonal variations.

Payroll Employment, Hours, and Earnings

September employment changes in the major industry groups were comparatively close to seasonal expectations. Moderate improvements were recorded in government and transportation, the latter being attributable to the end of the airline strike.

Employment in contract construction declined by 116,000 in September, slightly more than usual at this time of year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, construction employment was slightly above a year ago but down 200,000 from its March peak, due to the slowdown in private residential construction.

Manufacturing employment rose by 125,000 to 19.5 million. On a seasonally adjusted basis, manufacturing was off 75,000 from August, reflecting the return to school of many youngsters hired in the spring. Manufacturing was up over 1 million from September 1965.

Factory workers' weekly earnings averaged \$113.44 in September, up \$1.66 from August. With the workweek unchanged at 41.4 hours, the entire increase was attributable to a 4-cent rise in hourly earnings to \$2.74--an alltime high. Hourly earnings increased in all industries (except tobacco); however, the return to payrolls of 150,000 workers in transportation equipment accounted for approximately half of the increase. Their absence from payrolls was partially responsible for a 1 cent decline in hourly earnings between July and August.

Unemployment

Total unemployment declined seasonally by 350,000 to 2.6 million. Over the year, unemployment was down 300,000, with the entire decline among persons seeking full-time work. The unemployment rate for

full-time workers was 3.4 percent in September, down from 4.0 percent a year earlier. The situation for part-time workers--the vast majority of whom are women and teenagers--was unchanged over the year.

State insured unemployment dropped by 220,000 to 756,000 between mid-August and mid-September. The volume always declines over this period, but this year the fall was greater than usual because the peak of the automobile layoffs occurred in August. The insured jobless rate (seasonally adjusted) moved down from 2.5 to 2.2 percent over the month.

Unemployment rates for men (2.4 percent), women (3.8 percent), and teenagers (12.2 percent) were not significantly changed over the month, or since the beginning of the year. Nonetheless, with the exception of the rate for Negroes, all measures of unemployment showed significant reductions from a year ago. The overall rate was down from 4.4 to 3.8 percent. About two-thirds of the improvement occurred among those out of work 15 weeks or longer. Long-term unemployment, at 0.6 percent of the labor force in the third quarter, was at its lowest level since late 1953.

The deterioration in the Negro job situation during the late spring and summer resulted from inadequate employment gains for Negroes in the semiskilled, unskilled, and farm occupations, with a consequent rise in the level of unemployment among experienced workers. In the service occupations, which include private household and other service jobs, employment actually declined, whereas a moderate increase is usual during this period. The increase in the Negro unemployment rate was not due to an inordinate increase in the Negro labor force, or in the number of inexperienced workers seeking jobs.

Seasonally Adjusted Changes in White
and Nonwhite Labor Force

(in thousands)					
				CHANGE	
	Sept.-Dec. 1965	Jan.-April 1966	May-Aug. 1966	Sept.-Dec. : 1965 to May- : August 1966	Jan.-April : 1966 to May- : Aug. 1966
Whites:					
Civilian labor force	67,522	68,026	68,200	+678	+174
Employment	64,964	65,721	65,837	+873	+116
Unemployment	2,558	2,305	2,363	-195	+ 58
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.4	3.5	-0.3	+0.1
Nonwhites:					
Civilian labor force	8,504	8,662	8,582	+ 78	- 80
Employment	7,834	8,049	7,904	+ 70	-145
Unemployment	671	613	679	+ 8	+ 66
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.1	7.9	0.0	+0.8

Total Employment and Labor Force

The employment of adult women rose in September, continuing the rapid expansion of recent years. In contrast, the employment of adult men showed little change over the month or over the year. This difference in trend reflects the comparative shortage of adult men (97 percent of all men aged 25 to 54 are in the labor force and only 2.1 percent of them are unemployed) and the strong demand for workers. Teenage employment was up 350,000 over the year.

The labor force was up by 2 million over the year to 80.1 million in September. One-fourth of the rise was in the Armed Forces, with the remainder in the civilian labor force. The labor force increase was about in line with long-run projections for 1966 on the basis of population growth.

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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	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965	Seasonally adjusted				
				Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	June 1966	May 1966
Total								
Total labor force	80,052	82,468	78,044	80,342	80,549	80,233	80,185	79,313
Civilian labor force	76,823	79,290	75,321	77,113	77,371	77,098	77,086	76,268
Employed	74,251	76,369	72,446	74,165	74,338	74,072	73,977	73,231
Agriculture	4,373	4,707	4,778	4,049	4,158	4,144	4,238	4,076
Nonagricultural industries . .	69,878	71,662	67,668	70,116	70,180	69,928	69,759	69,155
On part time for economic reasons	1,572	2,006	1,705	1,636	1,716	1,977	2,004	1,607
Usually work full time . .	840	881	851	832	856	975	1,040	839
Usually work part time . .	732	1,125	854	804	860	1,002	964	768
Unemployed	2,573	2,921	2,875	2,948	3,033	3,026	3,089	3,037
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	44,851	45,205	44,783	44,666	44,833	44,744	44,780	44,661
Employed	43,980	44,169	43,689	43,583	43,691	43,585	43,621	43,597
Agriculture	2,996	2,926	3,242	2,884	2,855	2,854	2,860	2,861
Nonagricultural industries . .	40,984	41,244	40,446	40,699	40,836	40,731	40,761	40,736
Unemployed	871	1,035	1,094	1,083	1,142	1,159	1,159	1,064
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	24,829	23,913	23,705	24,930	24,481	24,313	24,226	24,082
Employed	23,873	22,912	22,694	23,982	23,527	23,425	23,286	23,121
Agriculture	803	741	885	633	647	687	682	632
Nonagricultural industries . .	23,069	22,171	21,809	23,349	22,880	22,738	22,604	22,489
Unemployed	956	1,001	1,011	948	954	888	940	961
Both sexes, 14-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,143	10,173	6,833	7,517	8,057	8,041	8,080	7,525
Employed	6,398	9,287	6,062	6,600	7,120	7,062	7,090	6,513
Agriculture	574	1,040	649	532	656	603	696	583
Nonagricultural industries . .	5,824	8,247	5,413	6,068	6,464	6,459	6,394	5,930
Unemployed	745	885	771	917	937	979	990	1,012

Table A-2: Major unemployment indicators

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed	Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	Sept. 1966	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	June 1966	May 1966	Sept. 1965
Total (all civilian workers) . . .	2,573	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Men, 20 years and over	871	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.0
20-24 years	169	4.3	4.8	3.6	5.0	4.9	5.9
25 years and over	702	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.7
Women, 20 years and over . . .	956	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2
Both sexes, 14-19 years . . .	745	12.2	11.6	12.2	12.3	13.4	13.2
White	1,995	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.9
Nonwhite.	577	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.1
Married men	542	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2
Full-time workers ¹	1,911	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0
Blue-collar workers ²	924	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	5.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ³	417	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	1.0
State insured ⁴	756	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.9
Labor force time lost ⁵	---	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.7

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	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965	Seasonally adjusted				
				Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	June 1966	May 1966
Less than 5 weeks	1,527	1,559	1,599	1,626	1,666	1,710	1,816	1,789
5 to 14 weeks	629	977	668	807	927	912	815	856
15 weeks and over	417	385	609	499	451	435	476	536
15 to 26 weeks	234	187	295	298	249	220	251	261
27 weeks and over	183	199	314	201	202	215	225	275

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	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	June 1966	Sept. 1965
Total, 14 years and over.	2,573	1,911	662	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4
14 to 17 years.	354	121	235	13.3	11.9	12.6	12.6	13.5
14 and 15 years	68	4	66	9.4	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.1
16 and 17 years	286	117	169	15.2	14.1	14.9	15.0	17.3
18 years and over	2,217	1,791	427	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.9
18 and 19 years	390	285	105	10.9	11.1	12.1	12.3	12.5
20 to 24 years	406	332	74	5.2	5.5	4.6	5.8	5.9
25 years and over	1,421	1,174	248	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.1
25 to 54 years	1,119	931	189	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.2
55 years and over					2.6	2.8	2.4	3.0
Males, 18 years and over	1,053	912	141	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3
18 and 19 years	182	118	64	10.0	9.5	10.9	11.5	10.2
20 to 24 years	169	136	33	4.3	4.8	3.6	5.0	5.9
25 years and over	702	658	44	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.7
25 to 54 years	506	492	14	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5
55 years and over	196	166	30	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.4
Females, 18 years and over.	1,164	879	286	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9
18 and 19 years	208	167	41	12.1	12.8	13.5	13.1	15.1
20 to 24 years	237	196	41	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.8	5.7
25 years and over	719	516	204	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.9
25 to 54 years	613	439	175	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.6
55 years and over	105	77	29	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3

Table A-5: Employed persons by age and sex

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total	Voluntary part-time employed ¹	Seasonally adjusted				
			Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	June 1966	May 1966
Total, 14 years and over. . . .	74,251	9,265	74,165	74,338	74,072	73,997	73,231
14 to 17 years	3,103	2,541	3,257	3,539	3,412	3,438	3,231
14 and 15 years	1,003	964	1,079	1,214	1,139	1,198	1,107
16 and 17 years	2,100	1,577	2,178	2,325	2,273	2,240	2,124
18 years and over.	71,149	6,724	70,837	70,805	70,616	70,440	70,057
18 and 19 years	3,296	679	3,294	3,595	3,586	3,542	3,294
20 to 24 years	7,899	650	7,856	7,948	7,989	8,010	7,997
25 years and over	59,954	5,395	59,687	59,262	59,041	58,888	58,766
25 to 44 years	30,604	2,234	30,372	30,139	30,028	30,086	30,175
45 years and over.	29,349	3,161	29,162	29,059	28,904	28,798	28,588
Males, 18 years and over	45,758	1,835	45,326	45,614	45,572	45,548	45,397
18 and 19 years	1,778	406	1,776	1,942	1,946	1,897	1,783
20 to 24 years	4,580	239	4,524	4,615	4,624	4,605	4,594
25 years and over	39,400	1,190	39,026	39,057	39,002	39,046	39,020
25 to 44 years	20,567	184	20,353	20,382	20,363	20,444	20,565
45 years and over	18,832	1,006	18,659	18,647	18,576	18,583	18,439
Females, 18 years and over. . . .	25,391	4,889	25,511	25,191	25,044	24,892	24,660
18 and 19 years	1,518	273	1,518	1,653	1,640	1,645	1,511
20 to 24 years	3,319	411	3,332	3,333	3,365	3,405	3,403
25 years and over.	20,554	4,205	20,661	20,205	20,039	19,842	19,746
25 to 44 years	10,037	2,050	10,019	9,757	9,665	9,642	9,610
45 years and over	10,517	2,155	10,503	10,412	10,328	10,215	10,149

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	Sept. 1966	Sept. 1965	Sept. 1964
Industry			
Total	3.3	3.8	4.5
Experienced wage and salary workers	3.2	3.5	4.3
Agriculture	3.8	4.8	5.7
Nonagricultural industries	3.1	3.5	4.2
Mining, forestry, fisheries.	4.8	3.7	7.9
Construction	4.8	5.8	6.4
Manufacturing.	2.8	3.1	4.3
Durable goods	2.4	2.6	3.9
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.7	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	1.7	2.4	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade.	3.9	4.0	4.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.0	2.4	2.0
Service industries	3.3	3.8	4.3
Public administration.	2.4	2.2	2.1
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	.6	.7	.8
Occupation			
Total	3.3	3.8	4.5
White-collar workers	2.3	2.1	2.5
Professional and technical	1.7	1.3	1.9
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.2	.8	1.4
Clerical workers	3.3	3.3	3.5
Sales workers.	2.8	2.8	3.0
Blue-collar workers	3.3	4.1	5.1
Craftsmen and foremen	1.8	2.5	3.2
Operatives	3.6	4.4	5.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.8	6.9	8.0
Service workers	4.0	4.5	5.3
Private household workers.	3.9	3.9	5.0
Other service workers.	4.0	4.7	5.5
Farm workers.	1.4	1.9	1.9
Farmers and farm managers	.2	.6	.3
Farm laborers and foremen.	2.8	3.2	3.4

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

Full- and part-time employment status	Sept. 1966	Sept. 1965	Sept. 1964
Full Time			
Civilian labor force.	66,889	66,017	65,489
Employed:			
Full-time schedules ¹	63,216	61,882	60,538
Part time for economic reasons	1,762	1,913	2,329
Unemployed, looking for full-time work.	1,911	2,222	2,622
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.4	4.0
Part Time			
Civilian labor force.	9,934	9,304	8,632
Employed (voluntary part time) ¹	9,272	8,651	7,938
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	662	653	694
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.0	8.0

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	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Sept. 1965	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Change from Aug. 1966
TOTAL	64,880	64,482	64,274	61,863	398	3,017	64,181	64,196	64,072	-15
MINING	642	649	645	631	-7	11	633	636	636	-3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,520	3,636	3,623	3,460	-116	60	3,223	3,246	3,297	-23
MANUFACTURING	19,524	19,398	19,123	18,477	126	1,047	19,195	19,268	19,128	-73
<i>Production workers</i>	14,569	14,423	14,159	13,811	146	758	14,255	14,337	14,201	-82
DURABLE GOODS	11,418	11,256	11,213	10,614	162	804	11,306	11,329	11,210	-23
<i>Production workers</i>	8,484	8,311	8,277	7,896	173	588	8,378	8,404	8,293	-26
Ordnance and accessories	264.2	259.3	256.4	230.9	4.9	33.3	263	260	257	3
Lumber and wood products	638.2	650.2	648.5	629.6	-12.0	8.6	616	621	622	-5
Furniture and fixtures	464.1	466.0	451.9	437.5	-1.9	26.6	457	461	456	-4
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	650.9	660.5	661.6	649.8	-9.6	1.1	631	637	643	-6
Primary metal industries	1,351.6	1,356.2	1,353.4	1,312.4	-4.6	39.2	1,348	1,355	1,338	-7
Fabricated metal products	1,370.3	1,362.4	1,339.2	1,294.3	7.9	76.0	1,354	1,361	1,346	-7
Machinery	1,891.6	1,891.0	1,887.5	1,743.7	.6	147.9	1,900	1,901	1,888	-1
Electrical equipment	1,955.5	1,936.0	1,887.8	1,698.9	19.5	256.6	1,939	1,944	1,903	-5
Transportation equipment	1,939.4	1,786.5	1,865.3	1,775.7	152.9	163.7	1,931	1,919	1,888	12
Instruments and related products ..	433.7	433.3	429.3	394.7	.4	39.0	431	430	430	1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	458.5	454.4	431.9	446.9	4.1	11.6	436	440	439	-4
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,106	8,142	7,910	7,863	-36	243	7,889	7,939	7,918	-50
<i>Production workers</i>	6,085	6,112	5,882	5,915	-27	170	5,877	5,933	5,908	-56
Food and kindred products	1,892.1	1,892.2	1,806.8	1,873.7	-.1	18.4	1,747	1,760	1,763	-13
Tobacco manufactures	93.0	88.0	73.8	101.7	5.0	-8.7	77	80	85	-3
Textile mill products	957.8	966.8	947.5	933.1	-9.0	24.7	950	959	955	-9
Apparel and related products	1,411.1	1,422.3	1,353.1	1,382.4	-11.2	28.7	1,387	1,395	1,388	-8
Paper and allied products	677.7	684.1	678.2	650.0	-6.4	27.7	671	677	679	-6
Printing and publishing	1,035.0	1,034.6	1,030.4	987.9	.4	47.1	1,032	1,035	1,031	-3
Chemicals and allied products	967.8	978.8	970.3	917.1	-11.0	50.7	965	970	963	-5
Petroleum and related products ..	185.6	187.9	190.1	185.0	-2.3	.6	183	184	186	-1
Rubber and plastic products	524.4	521.1	509.6	480.2	3.3	44.2	518	520	518	-2
Leather and leather products	361.3	366.5	350.3	352.2	-5.2	9.1	359	359	350	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,208	4,150	4,171	4,113	58	95	4,158	4,101	4,122	57
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	13,245	13,224	13,225	12,750	21	495	13,260	13,264	13,256	-4
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,484	3,516	3,511	3,370	-32	114	3,460	3,478	3,483	-18
RETAIL TRADE	9,761	9,708	9,714	9,380	53	381	9,800	9,786	9,773	14
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,100	3,146	3,148	3,045	-46	55	3,091	3,100	3,095	-9
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS ..	9,700	9,766	9,782	9,235	-66	465	9,642	9,641	9,609	1
GOVERNMENT	10,941	10,513	10,557	10,152	428	789	10,979	10,940	10,929	39
FEDERAL	2,611	2,641	2,637	2,373	-30	238	2,616	2,610	2,601	6
STATE AND LOCAL	8,330	7,872	7,920	7,779	458	551	8,363	8,330	8,328	33

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

Table B-2: Average weekly hours of production workers¹ on payrolls of selected industries

Industry	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Sept. 1965	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Change from Aug. 1966
MINING	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.4	0.1	0.8	43.1	42.5	43.2	0.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.3	38.4	39.0	37.0	-.1	1.3	37.7	36.9	37.8	.8
MANUFACTURING	41.4	41.4	41.0	41.0	0	.4	41.4	41.4	41.0	0
Overtime hours	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	.2	.4	3.9	4.0	3.8	-.1
DURABLE GOODS	42.3	42.0	41.6	41.7	.3	.6	42.3	42.1	41.8	.2
Overtime hours	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	.3	.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	0
Ordinance and accessories	42.7	42.1	42.1	41.9	.6	.8	42.8	42.2	42.7	.6
Lumber and wood products	40.6	41.1	40.9	41.0	-.5	-.4	40.2	40.5	40.6	-.3
Furniture and fixtures	41.9	42.1	40.7	41.7	-.2	.2	41.3	41.5	41.0	-.2
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.3	0	0	42.0	41.7	41.5	.3
Primary metal industries	42.6	42.1	41.6	41.7	.5	.9	42.7	42.4	41.6	.3
Fabricated metal products	42.7	42.4	41.9	41.9	.3	.8	42.5	42.2	42.1	.3
Machinery	43.9	43.5	43.1	42.8	.4	1.1	44.3	43.8	43.3	.5
Electrical equipment	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.8	.4	.7	41.4	41.2	40.9	.2
Transportation equipment	42.5	42.1	41.8	41.8	.4	.7	42.8	43.2	42.1	-.4
Instruments and related products ..	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.6	.4	.4	42.0	41.6	41.7	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.1	40.0	39.2	40.0	.1	.1	40.0	39.9	39.7	.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.2	-.2	0	40.1	40.1	40.1	0
Overtime hours	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	.1	.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	-.1
Food and kindred products	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.4	.2	.2	41.0	41.0	41.3	0
Tobacco manufactures	39.4	38.6	37.6	39.5	.8	-.1	38.0	38.3	37.9	-.3
Textile mill products	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.6	-.3	.1	41.9	41.9	41.7	0
Apparel and related products	35.5	36.9	36.3	36.2	-1.4	-.7	35.4	36.3	36.2	-.9
Paper and allied products	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.3	.2	.5	43.5	43.3	43.4	.2
Printing and publishing	39.2	39.1	38.8	38.9	.1	.3	39.0	39.0	39.0	0
Chemicals and allied products ..	41.9	41.9	42.0	42.2	0	-.3	41.8	42.0	42.0	-.2
Petroleum and related products ..	42.6	42.1	43.0	43.5	.5	-.9	41.6	41.9	42.4	-.3
Rubber and plastic products	42.5	41.9	41.3	42.0	.6	.5	42.2	41.8	41.5	.4
Leather and leather products	37.9	39.1	39.0	37.8	-1.2	.1	38.4	38.6	38.3	-.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	36.9	37.9	38.0	37.5	-1.0	-.6	36.9	37.3	37.3	-.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.8	40.9	41.1	40.8	-.1	0	40.8	40.9	40.9	-.1
RETAIL TRADE	35.7	36.9	36.9	36.5	-1.2	-.8	35.7	36.1	36.1	-.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.1	-.3	-.1	-	-	-	-

¹ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production workers¹ on payrolls of selected industries

Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Sept. 1965	Change from		Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Sept. 1965	Change from	
					Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965					Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965
MINING	\$3.10	\$3.06	\$3.05	\$2.93	\$0.04	\$0.17	\$133.92	\$131.89	\$131.46	\$124.23	\$2.03	\$9.69
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.96	3.88	3.85	3.75	.08	.21	151.67	148.99	150.15	138.75	2.68	12.92
MANUFACTURING	2.74	2.70	2.71	2.63	.04	.11	113.44	111.78	111.11	107.83	1.66	5.61
DURABLE GOODS	2.92	2.87	2.88	2.81	.05	.11	123.52	120.54	119.81	117.18	2.98	6.34
Ordinance and accessories	3.21	3.19	3.18	3.15	.02	.06	137.07	134.30	133.88	131.99	2.77	5.08
Lumber and wood products	2.30	2.30	2.29	2.22	0	.08	93.38	94.53	93.66	91.02	-1.15	2.36
Furniture and fixtures	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.15	.02	.08	93.44	93.04	89.13	89.66	.40	3.78
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	2.74	2.72	2.71	2.65	.02	.09	115.90	115.06	113.82	112.10	.84	3.80
Primary metal industries	3.31	3.29	3.29	3.20	.02	.11	141.01	138.51	136.86	133.44	2.50	7.57
Fabricated metal products	2.90	2.86	2.85	2.78	.04	.12	123.83	121.26	119.42	116.48	2.57	7.35
Machinery	3.10	3.06	3.06	2.97	.04	.13	136.09	133.11	131.89	127.12	2.98	8.97
Electrical equipment	2.65	2.62	2.62	2.59	.03	.06	109.98	107.68	106.11	105.67	2.30	4.31
Transportation equipment	3.38	3.32	3.30	3.23	.06	.15	143.65	139.77	137.94	135.01	3.88	8.64
Instruments and related products ..	2.71	2.69	2.69	2.62	.02	.09	113.82	111.90	111.90	108.99	1.92	4.83
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.23	2.20	2.20	2.13	.03	.10	89.42	88.00	86.24	85.20	1.42	4.22
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.47	2.45	2.46	2.38	.02	.09	99.29	98.98	99.14	95.68	.31	3.61
Food and kindred products	2.50	2.49	2.52	2.43	.01	.07	104.00	103.09	105.59	100.60	.91	3.40
Tobacco manufactures	2.11	2.17	2.32	1.98	-.06	.13	83.13	83.76	87.23	78.21	-.63	4.92
Textile mill products	1.99	1.98	1.97	1.89	.01	.10	82.98	83.16	81.76	78.62	-.18	4.36
Apparel and related products	1.90	1.90	1.87	1.86	0	.04	67.45	70.11	67.88	67.33	-2.66	-.12
Paper and allied products	2.79	2.76	2.77	2.69	.03	.10	122.20	120.34	120.50	116.48	1.86	5.72
Printing and publishing	3.20	3.15	3.14	3.10	.05	.10	125.44	123.17	121.83	120.59	2.27	4.85
Chemicals and allied products ..	3.01	3.00	3.00	2.93	.01	.08	126.12	125.70	126.00	123.65	.42	2.47
Petroleum and related products ..	3.41	3.38	3.42	3.29	.03	.12	145.27	142.30	147.06	143.12	2.97	2.15
Rubber and plastic products	2.70	2.66	2.67	2.63	.04	.07	114.75	111.45	110.27	110.46	3.30	4.29
Leather and leather products	1.97	1.93	1.91	1.90	.04	.07	74.66	75.46	74.49	71.82	-.80	2.84
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.16	2.13	2.13	2.06	.03	.10	79.70	80.73	80.94	77.25	-1.03	2.45
WHOLESALE TRADE	2.75	2.72	2.73	2.62	.03	.13	112.20	111.25	112.20	106.90	.95	5.30
RETAIL TRADE	1.93	1.90	1.91	1.84	.03	.09	68.90	70.11	70.48	67.16	-1.21	1.74
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2.49	2.47	2.48	2.40	.02	.09	92.13	92.13	92.75	89.04	0	3.09

¹ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.