USDL - 10-371 Bureau of Labor Statistics (202) 961-2531

FOR RELEASE: 11:00 A.M.

Tuesday, April 8, 1969

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1969

Employment rose moderately in March, while the number of unemployed persons fell less than usual for the month, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

The March increase in nonfarm payroll employment was the smallest in 6 months. Employment increases were recorded in all major industry sectors except contract construction.

The overall unemployment rate was 3.4 percent in March, compared with the 3.3 percent rates recorded in the past 3 months. The change was attributable to a small advance in teenage unemployment. Unemployment rates for adult workers remained at their low February levels.

Industry Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment was 69.2 million in March. After seasonal adjustment, payroll employment was up 145,000 from February, with about 30,000 of the increase due to the net return to payrolls of striking workers. The employment increase was slightly less than half the average seasonally-adjusted gain registered in the past 5 months but was about the same as during most of last year.

Employment in contract construction rose less than seasonally for the February-to-March period but was at the highest March level since 1966 (3.1 million). On a seasonally adjusted basis, construction employment declined by 65,000 in March, following a very large increase of 110,000 in February.

Manufacturing employment increased by 65,000 in March after seasonal adjustment. The largest increases occurred in the transportation equipment and petroleum products industries, almost entirely as a result of the return to payrolls of striking workers. Small over-the-month gains were recorded in several other manufacturing industries, mainly primary metals, fabricated metals, electrical equipment, and apparel.

Employment in government rose by 55,000 in March after seasonal adjustment; all of the gain occurred in the State and local sector. Employment in services increased by 20,000, slightly more than one-third of the average gain registered during the past 5 months. Increases also occurred in transportation and public utilities (30,000), where about one-third of the increase was due to the net return to work of strikers; trade (30,000); and finance, insurance, and real estate (10,000).

Over the year, payroll employment was up by 2.5 million. Four-fifths of the increase resulted from nearly equal gains in manufacturing, trade, services, and government.

Hours and Earnings

The seasonally adjusted workweek in manufacturing was up 0.5 hour to 40.6 hours in March. This represented a recovery from the sharp drop in February (to 40.1 hours, as revised), which was attributable to adverse weather conditions in the Northeast region of the country. Despite the rebound, the March workweek in manufacturing was still half an hour lower than the 1968 peak in September. Factory overtime, which also fell in February, continued in the high range which has prevailed since May 1968, rising two-tenths of an hour in March to 3.7 hours.

The average workweek for all rank and file workers on nonagricultural payrolls edged up to 37.7 hours (seasonally adjusted) but remained below the levels recorded in the May-September 1968 period. The large increase in the manufacturing workweek, along with slight gains in trade and finance, more than offset over-the-month declines in construction and mining.

Average hourly earnings rose 1 cent in March to \$2.98 for all rank and file workers. Compared with March 1968, hourly earnings were up 19 cents, or 6.8 percent. Average weekly earnings, at \$111.75, increased by 97 cents over the month, reflecting small increases in both the average workweek and hourly earnings. Compared with March 1968, weekly earnings rose by \$6.85 (6.5 percent).

Unemployment

Unemployment in March, at 2.7 million, was down 175,000 from February-less than the usual seasonal decline for the month. After seasonal adjustment, unemployment rose 100,000 over the month, primarily among teenagers.

The overall unemployment rate in March--3.4 percent--was virtually unchanged from the 3.3 percent rates of December, January, and February, which were the lowest jobless rates in over 15 years.

The unemployment rate for adult men remained at 1.9 percent in March, near the record low of 1.8 percent reached in December 1968. The rate for adult women held steady at 3.5 percent for the fifth straight month, the lowest in 15 years. The unemployment rate for full-time workers was essentially unchanged at 2.9 percent, while the rate for married men continued at 1.4 percent, its lowest point since that series began in 1955.

Unemployment among teenage workers rose slightly in March, as employment gains failed to match the increase in their labor force. Their jobless rate was 12.7 percent, the same as in December but up from 11.7 percent in both January and February. The increase occurred exclusively among white teenagers. Despite the March increase, the teenage rate in the first quarter of 1969 averaged 12.1 percent, the lowest quarterly average in the last 2 years. The quarterly rate has been as low as the 12.0-12.2 percent range in only 2 other quarters since 1957.

While the white unemployment rate for the first quarter of 1969 was unchanged from the last quarter of 1968 at 3.0 percent, the nonwhite rate moved down substantially in the first quarter, from 6.6 to 5.9 percent. This decline was especially marked among adult workers. Although the nonwhite jobless rate was twice that of whites, the ratio between the two rates was at its lowest quarterly level since 1965.

The unemployment rate for persons covered under State unemployment insurance programs edged down slightly in March. At 2.1 percent, the rate was near the post-World War II low of 2.0 percent posted in December.

Total unemployment was down by nearly 200,000 workers since last March. Nearly all of the improvement occurred among adult men.

Total Employment and Civilian Labor Force

The number of nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons rose sharply in March. The increase was nearly 175,000 (seasonally adjusted) and was the second straight monthly rise. Two-thirds of the March increase occurred among persons who usually work full time. Part-time employment for economic reasons, at 1.7 million, was up 100,000 from a year ago.

Over the year, the civilian labor force increased 1.8 million. Total employment was up by 2.0 million--650,000 adult men, 1.1 million adult women, and 250,000 teenagers. Almost two-fifths of the gain was among voluntary part-time workers.

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment are derived from the sample surveys 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 chousends)

		1	1 ,	Seasonally adjusted							
Employment status, age, and sex	Mar. 1969	Peb. 1969	Mar. 1968	Mer. 1969	Feb. 1969	Jan. 1969	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968			
Total			1								
otal labor force	82,770	82,579	80,938	83,999	83,831	83,351	82,868	82,559			
ivilian labor force	79,266	79,104	77,447	80,495	80,356	79,874	79,368	79,042			
Employed	76,520	76,181	74,517	77,767	77,729	77,229	76,765	76,388			
Aericulture	3,327	3,285	3,537	3,732	3,881	3,752	3,842	3,706			
Nonagricultural industries	73,193	72,896	70,980	74,035	73,848	73,477	72,923	72,682			
On part time for economic reasons	1,731	1,630	1,670	1,801	1,638	1,605	1,673	1,711			
Usually work full time	977	900	866	979	870	805	872	852			
Usually work part time	754	730	804	822	768	800	801	859			
Unemployed	2,746	2,923	2,929	2,728	2,627	2,645	2,603	2,654			
Men, 20 years and over			}	<u> </u>							
ivilian labor force	45,959	45,911	45,483	46,297	46,280	46,131	46,093	45.871			
Employed	44,911	44,777	44,264	45,422	45,422	45,231	45,254	44,940			
Agriculture	2,579	2,557	2,750	2,706	2,732	2,680	2,763	2,753			
Nonagricultural industries	42,332	42,220	41,514	42,716	42,690	42,551	42,491	42.187			
Unemployed	1,048	1,134	1,219	875	858	900	839	931			
Women, 20 years and over				}							
Tivilian labor force	27,232	27,229	26,141	27,189	27,230	26,950	26,737	26,630			
Employed	26,268	26,168	25,153	26,228	26,264	25,999	25,802	25,702			
Agriculture	473	482	486	638	731	691	722	621			
Nonagricultural industries	25,795	25.686	24,667	25,590	25,533	25,308	25,080	25,081			
Unemployed	964	1,061	988	961	966	951	935	928			
Both sexes, 16-19 years				ļ		Ì	1				
livilian labor force	6,075	5,964	5,823	7,009	6,846	6,793	6,538	6,541			
Employed	5,340	5,236	5,100	6,117	6,043	5,999	5,709	5,746			
Agriculture	275	247	301	388	418	381	357	332			
Nonagricultural industries	5,066	4,989	4,799	5,729	5,625	5,618	5,352	5,414			
Unemployed	734	729	722	892	803	794	829	795			

Table A-2: Unemployed persons 16 years and ever by duration of unemployment

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment		Feb. 1969	Mar. 1968	Seasonally adjusted							
	Mer. 1969			Mar. 1969	Feb. 1969	Jan. 1969	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968			
Less than 5 weeks	1,412 880 455 318 137	1,427 1,104 393 278 115	1,461 893 575 370 206	1,646 757 355 237 118	1,436 829 346 237 109	1,476 741 316 193 123	1,363 825 322 177 145	1,576 785 348 221 127			

Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators

(Persons 16 years and over)

Men, 20 years and over. 96	1,219 988 722 2,314 615	Mar. 1969 3.4 1.9 3.5 12.7	Feb. 1969 3.3 1.9 3.5	Jan. 1969 3.3 2.0	Dec. 1968 3.3	Nov. 1968 3.4	Mar. 1968
Men, 20 years and over	1,219 988 722 2,314 615	1.9 3.5	1.9 3.5	2.0	İ	3.4	3.7
Men.	988 722 2,314 615	3.5	3.5		1 0	7	3.7
## Women, 20 years and over	722 2,314 615				1 1.0	2.0	2,2
## Both sexes, 16-19 years 73 ## White	2,314	12.7	11.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8
Nonwhite	615			11.7	12.7	12.2	13.0
Nonwhite		3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	· 3.2
Comparison Com		6.0	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7
1,34		2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.2
1,34 1,34		.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.6
Occupation 72	1,421	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
### White-collar workers	·	3,7	3.6	3,6	3.6	3.8	4.0
Professional and managerial 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1							
Clerical workers		2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Sales workers		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Blue-collar workers. 1,25		3.1	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.0
Craftzmen and foremen		2.9	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.0
Operatives		3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.4
Nonfarm laborers		2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.6
Industry Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers 2, 11		3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.7
Industry		7.0	5.5	6.6	6.1	6.8	7.7
Nonagricultural private wage	414	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
and salary workers 4 2, 11 Construction 31 Manufacturing 70 Durable goods 36		}		Ī			
Construction 31 Manufacturing 70 Durable goods 36	2,275	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7
Manufacturing 70 Durable goods 36		6.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	6.5	7.9
Durable goods		3.1	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.5
		2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.1
		3.7	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.9
Transportation and public utilities 11		2.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade		3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
Finance and service industries		2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.3
Government wage and salary workers		1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	, , , , , , , ,	5.9	4.1	5.8	5.7	4.5	6.4

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

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

⁴Includes mining, not shown separately.

NOTE: Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by industry refers only to experienced wage and salary workers.

Table A-4: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force

Full- and part-time employment status	То	tal		over	Wome and		Both s 16-19	
	6961 6961	Mar 1968	Mar 1969	Mar 1968	Mar 1969	Mar 1968	Mar 1969	Mar 1968
Full Time	1					}		1
Civilian labor force	67,799	66,713	43,781	43,530	21,430	20,531	2,588	2,652
Employed: Full-time schedules	63,778	62,567		· · · · · ·	, ,		- 1	2,108
Part time for economic reasons Unemployed, looking for fulf-time work Unemployment rate	1,961 2,060 3.0	1,910 2,236 3.4	968 948 2.2	1,104	814 785 3.7	766	180 327 12.6	178 366 13.8
Port Time					,			
Civilian labor force Employed (voluntary part time). Unemployed, looking for part-time work Unemployment rate	11,467 10,781 686 6.0	10,733 10,040 693 6.5	2,178 2,079 100 4.6	1,838	5,802 5,623 178 3.1		3,487 3,079 408 11.7	3,170 2,814 356 11.2

²lasured unemployment under State programs-unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment.

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and color (Not seasonally adjusted)

	Total unemployed		Male, 20 and		Female, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Nonwhite	
Reason for unemployment	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1968	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1968	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1968	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1968	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1968	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1968
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL		,										
Total unemployed, in thousands Lost last job. Left last job Reentered labor force Never worked before Total unemployed, percent distribution Lost last job Left last job Reentered labor force Never worked before	2,746 1,186 391 869 301 100.0 43.2 14.2 31.6 11.0	2,929 1,360 437 833 299 100.0 46.4 14.9 28.4 10.2	1,048 686 139 203 19 100.0 65.4 13.3 19.4 1.9	1,219 820 188 192 19 100.0 67.2 15.4 15.8	964 353 144 414 52 100.0 36.7 15.0 42.9 5.4	988 391 167 385 45 100.0 39.6 16.9 38.9 4.6	734 147 107 252 229 100.0 19.9 14.6 34.3 31.2	722 149 82 256 235 100.0 20.6 11.4 35.5 32.5	2,214 965 309 693 247 100.0 43.6 14.0 31.3 11.2	2,314 1,077 341 660 237 100.0 46.5 14.7 28.5 10.2	532 221 82 176 54 100.0 41.6 15.3 33.0	615 283 96 174 62 100.0 46.1 15.6 28.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	3.5 1.5 .5 1.1 .4	3.8 1.8 .6 1.1	2.3 1.5 .3 .4	2.7 1.8 .4 .4	3.5 1.3 .5 1.5	3.8 1.5 .6 1.5	12.1 2.4 1.8 4.1 3.8	12.4 2.6 1.4 4.4 4.0	3.1 1.4 .4 1.0 .4	3.4 1.5 .5 1.0	6.1 2.6 .9 2.0 .6	7.1 3.3 1.1 2.0 .7

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

	Thou	sands	Percent looking	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates								
Age and sex	Mar. 1969	Feb. 1969	for full-time work Mar. 1969	Mar. 1969	Feb. 1969	Jan. 1969	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968	Mar. 1968			
Total, 16 years and over	2,746	2,923	75.0	3.4	3,3	3,3	3.3	3.4	3.7			
16 to 19 years 16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years	1,469	729 320 409 602 1,592 1,252	44.6 22.3 65.3 83.1 87.3 88.5	12.7 14.0 11.6 5.3 2.1 2.2	11.7 13.1 11.1 5.5 2.1 2.0	11.7 13.5 10.5 5.2 2.1 2.2	12.7 15.0 10.9 5.3 2.0 2.0	12.2 13.7 10.5 5.9 2.1 2.2	13.0 14.9 11.6 5.9 2.3 2.4			
55 years and over	1,163 306	340	82.7	1.9	2,0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2			
Males, 16 years and over	1,461	1,539	76.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9			
16 to 19 years	413 219 193 266 782 586 195	405 202 203 307 826 623 203	42,1 20.5 66.8 78.6 94.5 97.3 86.7	11.5 12.9 10.2 4.5 1.6 1.5	11,0 12,5 9,5 4,9 1.5 1.4	11.8 13.2 10.6 5.0 1.6 1.5	11.6 14.2 9.5 4,2 1.5 1.4 1.9	11.3 13.7 8.6 4.7 1.7 1.7 2.0	11.9 14.0 10.1 5.3 1.9 1.8 2.2			
Females, 16 years and over	1,285	1,384	73.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9			
16 to 19 years	322 135 187 277 687 577 110	323 118 205 295 766 629 138	47.2 24.4 63.6 87.4 79.0 79.7 75.5	14.3 15.6 13.3 6.3 3.0 3.3 1.9	12.7 13.9 13.0 6.1 3.1 3.2 2.5	11.6 14.0 10.4 5.5 3.2 3.4 1.9	14.1 16.2 12.6 6.5 2.9 3.1 2.4	13.3 13.7 12.8 7.2 2.9 3.1 2.5	14.4 16.3 13.2 6.7 3.2 3.5 2.3			

Table B-3: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

(In thousands)

	Τ	Γ		1			I	Seasonal I	y adjusted	
	Mer.	Feb.	Jan.	Mar.	Change	e from		T	T T	Change
Industry	1969	1969	1969	1968	Feb. 1969	Mar. 1968	Mar. 1969	Feb. 1969	Jan. 1969	from Feb. 1969
TOTAL	69,172	68,711	68,525	66,713	461	2,459	70,102	69,955	69,620	147
MINING	631	6 28	629	594	3	37	647	646	644	1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,054	2,981	3,015	2,967	7 3	87	3,428	3,491	3,380	-63
MANUFACTURING	19,952 14,633	19,864 14,570	19,786 14,499	19,447 14,248	88 63	505 385	20,118 14,778	20,054 14,738	20,005 14,692	64 40
DURABLE GOODS	11,798 8,604	11,732 8,552	11,718 8,530	11,440 8,325	66 52	358 279	11,858 8,656	11,811 8,616	11,803 8,604	47 40
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixturea Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing.	347.5 598.2 491.8 647.5 1,322.7 1,436.9 2,007.4 2,003.6 2,050.2 459.1 432.9	348.4 593.5 489.9 640.1 1,311.8 1,433.1 2,000.5 2,004.6 2,028.4 456.8 425.0	351.4 592.3 488.1 640.3 1,298.0 1,428.7 1,983.6 1,999.8 2,058.0 455.4 422.5	335.3 587.2 463.1 574.6 1,303.5 1,363.3 1,970.3 1,943.3 2,031.9 448.0	9 4.7 1.9 7.4 10.9 3.8 6.9 -1.0 21.8 2.3	12.2 11.0 28.7 72.9 19.2 73.6 37.1 60.3 18.3 11.1 13.9	348 619 495 666 1,323 1,448 1,997 2,018 2,036 460 448	347 621 494 668 1,316 1,443 1,997 2,009 2,014 458 444	349 620 491 665 1,308 1,437 1,986 1,996 2,044 457 450	1 -2 1 -2 7 5 0 9 22 2
NONDURABLE GOODS: Production workers	8,154 6,029	8,132 6,018	8,068 5,969	8,007 5,923	22 22	147 106	8,260 6,122	8,243 6,122	8,202 6,088	17 0
Food and kindred products	1,701.4 77-3 987-5 1,434-5 714-2 1,074-8 1,052.0 183.4 580.0 348.8	1,769.4 81.0 986.2 1,426.7 712.3 1,073.9 1,045.3 166.0 577.9 353.1	1,721.1 84.9 982.0 1,407.4 709.4 1,070.8 1,039.0 124.6 574.8 354.0	1,690.4 79-7 975.0 1,418.0 683.3 1,056.3 1,021.8 182.8 543.4 356.1	-8.0 -3.7 1.3 7.8 1.9 6.7 17.4 2.1	11.0 -2.4 12.5 16.5 30.9 18.5 30.2 .6 36.6 -7.3	1,789 85 991 1,425 721 1,077 1,054 186 583 349	1,797 84 994 1,418 719 1,077 1,054 169 580 351	1,791 86 995 1,432 715 1,076 1,049 127 575 356	-8 1 -3 7 2 0 0 17 3
FRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,390	. 4, 338	4,324	4,276	52	11 [†]	հ, կ հ 48	4,418	4,390	30
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	14,193	14,124	14,217	13,658	69 .	535	14,503	14,473	14,442	30
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,733 10,460	3,719 10,405	3,724 10,493	3,581 10,077	14 55	152 383	3,786 10,717	3,768 10,705	3,746 10,696	18 12
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,459	3,439	3,420	3,288	20	171	3,483	3,474	3,462	9
SERVICES	10,741	10,665	10,576	10,290	76	451	10,871	10,849	10,792	22
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services	688.4 1,005.9 2,804.9 1,122.1	680.3 1,002.2 2,789.0 1,117.3	669.9 1,006.4 2,765.5 1,092.0	676.2 1,012.9 2,582.4 1,086.6	8.1 3.7 15.9 4.8	12.2 -7.0 222.5 35.5	742 1,016 2,808 1,080	735 1,017 2,795 1,076	73 ⁴ 1,017 2,779 1,057	7 -1 13
GOVERNMENT	12,752	12,672	12,558	12,193	80	559	12,604	12,550	12,505	54
FEDERAL 1	2,740 10,012	2,739 9,933	2,735 9,823	2,699 9,494	1 79	41 518	2,759 9,845	2,764 9,786	2,760 9,745	-5 59

¹ Beginning January 1969, federal employment includes approximately 39,000 civilian technicians of the National Guard who were transferred from State to federal status in accordance with Public Law 90-486.

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

Table 8-2: Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

		J. Pilvai	<u> </u>	Mar. 1968	Change		,	Seasonali	y adjusted	
Industry	Mar. 1969	Feb. 1969	Jan. 1969		Feb. 1969	Mar. 1968	Mar. 1969	Feb. 1969	Jan. 1969	Change from Feb. 1969
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.5	37-3	37.4	37.6	0.2	-0.1	37•7	37.6	37•7	0.1
MRING	41.9	42.5	42.9	41.8	6	.1	42.4	43.2	43.2	8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37•3	36.6	36.6	36.2	•7	1.1	37.9	38.3	37.7	4
MANUFACTURING	40.5	39.9	40.4	40.6	.6	1	40.6	40.1	40.6	•5
Overtime bours	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	.2	.2	3.7	3.5	3.8	.2
DURABLE 60095	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.3	.6	1	41.3	40.8	41.2	.5
Overtime bears	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	i	.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	1 0
Ordnance and accessories	39.8	40.2	40.4	41.6	4	-1.8	40.0	40.4	40.1	4
Lumber and wood products	40.5	40.1	39.6	40.2	.4	l •3	40.8	40.9	40.0	1
Furniture and fixtures.	40.0	39.6	40.0	40.5	.4	5	40.4	40.1	40.7	.3 .1
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.1	.4	•5	42.2	42.1	41.9	i.i
Primary metal industries	42.2	41.5	41.8	41.9	.7	.3	42.1	41.6	41.7	•5 •6 •3 •7
Fabricated metal products	41.5	40.7	41.4	41.3	8.	.2	41.7	41.1	41.9	.6
Machinery, except electrical	42.6	42.2	42.4	42.3	.4	•3	42.4	42.1	42.4	.3
Electrical equipment	40.2	39.6	40.3	40.1	.6	.i	40.3	39.6	40.4	.7
Transportation equipment	40.8	40.7	41.5	42.0	.1	-1.2	41.2	41.2	41.4	.6 .8
instruments and related products .	40.3	39.8	40.5	40.7	•5	4	40.4	39.8	40.7	.6
Miscelleacous menufacturing	38.6	37.7	38.7	39.6		-1.0	38.5	37.7	39.1	.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.5	38.9	39.4	39.7	.9	2-	39.6	39.2	39.7	.4
Overtime bours	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	.1	0	3-3	3.2	3.6	.1
Food and kindered products	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.1	•3	.2	40.9	40.7	40.7	.2
Tobacco manufactures	35.4	36.2	36.1	37.1	8	-1.7	36.2	38.3	36.9	-2.1
Textile mill products	40.5	40.0	40.5	41.4	•5	9	40.7	40.1	40.8	.6
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	35.3	35.7	36.6	8.	5	35.7	35.3	36.2	.4
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.0	42.9	42.4	1.0	.6	43.3	42.4	43.3	.9
Printing and publishing	38.5	37.7	37.9	38.2	.8	•3	38.5	37.9	38.2	.9 .6 .4
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.6	.6	-5	42.1	41.7	41.9	4
Petroleum and coal products	42.4	41.8	41.3	41.8	.6	.6	42.8	42.6	41.8	.2
Rubber and plastics products, n e c.	40.5	40.2	41.3	41.1	•3	6	40.8	40.6	41.4	.2
Leather and leather products	36.9	35.8	37.7	38.4	1.1	-1.5	37.2	35.6	37.4	1.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.4	35.3	35.5	35.8	.1	4	35.7	35.6	35.8	.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.8	1.1	.1	39.7	40.0	40.0	3
RETAIL TRADE	33.9	33.8	34.ó	34.4	.1	5	34.2	34.2	34.3	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND		1	"	_	1	1				l
REAL ESTATE	37.2	37.1	37.2	37.1	.1	.1	37.2	37.1	37.2	.1

Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction workers in constructions and to nonsupervisory workers in wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation and public utilities; and services. These groups account for approximately four-diffuse of the total employment on private nonagricultural psycolla. Transportation and public utilities, and services are included in Total Private but are not shown separately in this table.

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

Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

			Average ho	gly carning		.,	Average weekly earnings							
Industry	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Mar.	Change	from	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Mar.	Change	from		
	1969	1969	1969	1968	Feb. 1969	Mar 1968	1969	1969	1969	1968	Feb. 1969	Mar. 1968		
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$2.98	\$2.97	\$2.95	\$2.79	\$0.01	\$0.19	\$111.75	\$110.78	\$110.33	\$104.90	\$0.97	\$6.85		
MRMG ,	3.51	3.51	3.49	3.28	0	.23	147.07	149.18	149.72	137.10	-2.11	9-97		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4.60	4.54	4.56	4.28	.06	.32	171.58	166.16	166.90	154.94	5.42	16.64		
MANUFACTURING	3.13	3.12	3.12	2.96	.01	.17	126.77	124.49	126.05	120.18	2.28	6.59		
DURABLE GOODS	3.32	3.31	3.31	3.14	.01	.18	136.78	134.39	136.04	129.68	2.39	7.10		
Ordnance and accessories	3,37	3.37	3.35	3.22	0	.15	134.13	135.47	135.34	133.95	-1.34	.18		
Lumber and wood products	2.62	2.60	2,59	2.50	.02	.12	106.11	104.26	102.56	100.50	1.85	5.61		
Furniture and fixtures	2.56	2.55	2.53	2.43	.01	.13	102.40	100.98	101.20	98.42	1.42	3.98		
Scooe, clay, and glass products	3.08	3.07	3.06	2.90	.01	.18	128.13	126.48	125.77	119.19	1.65	8.94		
Primary metal industries	3.71	3.70	3.70	3.49	.01	.22	156.56	153.55	154.66	146.23	3.01	10.33		
Fabricated metal products	3.30	3.27	3.27	3.11	.03	.19	136.95	133.09	135.38	128.44	3.86	8.51		
Machinery, except electrical	3.53	3.52	3.50	3-33	.01	.20	150.38	148.54	148.40	140.86	1.84	9.52		
Electrical equipment	3.05	3.04	3.04	2.88	.01	.17	122.61	120.38	122.51	115.49	2.23	7.12		
Transportation equipment	3,82	3.82	3.86	3.61	. 0	. থ	155.86	155.47	160.19	151.62	•39	4.24		
instruments and related products .	3.11	3.11	3.09	2.94	0	.17	125.33	123.78	125.15		1.55	5.67		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.60	2.61	2.60	2,49	01	.11	100.36	98,40	100.62	98.60	1.96	1.76		
HONDURABLE GOODS	2.85	2.84	2.83	2.69	.01	.16	112.58	110.48	111.50	106.79	2.10	5.79		
Food and kindred products	2.92	2.91	2.91	2.77	.01	.15	117.68	116.40	117.27	111.08	1.28	6.60		
Tobacco manufactures	2.65	2,62	2.57	2,48	.03	.17	93.81	94.84	92.78	92.01	-1.03	1.80		
Textile mill products	2.29	2.27	2.28	2.17	.02	.12	92.75	90.80	92.34	89.84	1.95	2.91		
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	2.30	2,27	2.28	2.19	•03	.11	83.03	80.13			2.90	2.88		
Printing and publishing	3.15	3.15	3.15	2.97	0	.18	135.45	132.30	135.14	125.93	3.15	9.52		
Chemicals and allied products	3.63	3.61	3.60	3.42	.02	.21	139.76	136.10	136.44	130.64	3.66	9.12		
	3 35	3.36	3.37	3.19	01	.16	141.04	139.44	140.19	132.70	1.60	8.34		
Petroleum and coal products	3.94	3.88	3.69	3.69	.06	•25	167.06	162.18	152.40	154.24	4.88	12.82		
Rubber and plantics products, n e c	3.00	3.00	3.02	2.85	0	.15	121.50	120.60	124.73		90	4.36		
Leather and leather products	2.35	2.33	2.32	2.22	•05	•13	86.72	83.41	87.46		3.31	1.47		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.52	2.51	2.49	2.37	.01	•15	89.21	88.60	88.40	84.85	.61	4.36		
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.18	3.17	3.14	3.01	.01	.17	126.88	126.17	125.29	119.80	1.71	7.08		
RETAIL TRADE	2.26	2,26	2.24	2.12	0	.14	76.61	76.39	76.16	72.93	.22	3.68		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND														
REAL ESTATE	2.93	2.92	2.88	2.69	.01	•24	109.00	108.33	107.14	99.80	.67	9.30		

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2, NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.