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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1971

Unemployment edged up in March, while employment remained basically unchanged, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The overall unemployment rate moved up to 6.0 percent in March, following a decline from 6.2 percent to 5.8 percent between December and February.

The March increase in unemployment occurred largely among 16-24 year-olds, many of whom were new entrants or re-entrants to the labor force. Jobless rates for most other major labor force groups were about unchanged over the month.

The seasonally adjusted jobless rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs moved up to 3.9 percent in March, after declining from 4.6 percent in November to 3.7 percent in January and February.

Total employment was about unchanged in March at 78.5 million, seasonally adjusted. With the exception of a temporary rise in January, total employment has remained on a virtual plateau since May 1970 and was 500,000 below the alltime high reached last March.

Nonfarm payroll employment was also unchanged in March on a seasonally adjusted basis. At 70.6 million, payroll employment in March was about the same as last September, prior to the beginning of the auto strike, but was down 680,000 from last March. Over-the-month gains in contract construction and State and local government were countered by a decline in manufacturing employment; the manufacturing drop largely reflected a net increase in the number of workers off payrolls because of strikes. The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers in private nonfarm industries, as well as in manufacturing, rose over the month after a dip in February.

## Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 5.2 million in March, down 270,000 from February. The decline was less than usual for this time of year, and, after seasonal adjustment, unemployment was up by 150,000, largely among teenagers and 20-24 year-olds.

The March rise in unemployment occurred primarily among jobseekers who had reentered the labor force. At 1.5 million, seasonally adjusted, the number of unemployed reentrants returned to the January level, following a sharp drop in February. Unemployment stemming from job loss totaled 2.2 million in March, seasonally adjusted, down 100,000 from February and at the lowest level since September 1970.

The overall unemployment rate moved up from 5.8 to 6.0 percent in March, the same as in January but slightly below December's 9-year peak of 6.2 percent. Approximately half of the over-the-month increase in unemployment occurred among teenagers, mostly females. At 17.8 percent in March, the teenage jobless rate returned to the levels reached in late fall when it had been at its highest point since 1963.

Jobless rates for adult men (4.2 percent) and married men (3.2 percent) were unchanged over the month, but both were down from their December highs. The rate for adult women, at 5.8 percent, was about unchanged for the fourth straight month. However, the rate for 20-24 year-old women moved up from 9.1 to 10.1 percent, the highest in more than 7 years.

The jobless rate for whites rose from 5.3 to 5.6 percent in March, following a decline in February. The jobless rate for Negroes, at 9.4 percent, was about unchanged for the third straight month, remaining near its highest level since 1964.

After holding steady at 10.4 weeks in February and January, the average (mean) duration of unemployment rose to 10.8 weeks in March, seasonally adjusted, the highest level since April 1966. A slight decline in the number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks and a rise in the number unemployed 5 to 26 weeks contributed to the higher average duration of joblessness. The number unemployed 15 weeks or more totaled 1.1 million in March (seasonally adjusted), the highest level since 1963.

The jobless rate for white-collar workers edged up from 3.5 to 3.7 percent over the month, although it remained within the 3.5-3.8 percent range that has prevailed since October 1970. The rate for professional and technical workers, although about unchanged in March at 3.4 percent, was at its highest point since the monthly series began in 1958. The jobless rate for craftsmen and foremen (4.9 percent) was up over the month, returning to its December-January levels following a decline in February. Jobless rates for the other occupation groups were not significantly changed over the month, although most have moved down from their high December levels.

Among major industry groups, jobless rates were up in trade (to 6.7 percent) and in the finance and service industries (to 5.3 percent). The March rate in the finance and service industries was at its highest level in 8 years. In transportation and public utilities, on the other hand, the unemployment rate moved down from 4.0 to 3.3 percent. The jobless rate in construction (10.9 percent) was unchanged in March, remaining below the 1970 peak reached in September (12.7 percent). Although unchanged over the month, the rate in manufacturing (6.9 percent) was also down from its winter highs.

The jobless rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs rose from 3.7 percent in February to 3.9 percent in March, seasonally adjusted. This was the first increase in the State insured rate since the end of the automobile strike.

#### Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force, at 83.5 million seasonally adjusted, was little changed over the month, after declining in February. The labor force had risen sharply between July 1970 and January 1971.

Total employment, at 78.5 million, seasonally adjusted, was also unchanged from the February level. Except for a temporary rise in January, total employment has remained on a virtual plateau since May 1970. Over the year, total employment--which includes self-employed, domestic, and unpaid family workers, as well as wage and salary workers--has fallen by about one-half million.

An over-the-month increase in employment for part-time workers was countered by a decline in employment among full-time workers. At 67.4 million in March, seasonally adjusted, employment of full-time workers was at its lowest level since May 1969.

#### Industry Payroll Employment

The number of persons on nonagricultural payrolls was 69.8 million in March, up 280,000 over the month. The increase was in line with the usual seasonal pattern, and, after seasonal adjustment, nonfarm payroll employment was unchanged from the February level. Payroll employment would have shown a very small rise over the month, however, except for a net increase in the number of workers on strike. Since March 1970, the number of payroll jobs has dropped by 680,000.

Employment increases in contract construction and State and local government in March were countered by a seasonally adjusted decline in manufacturing (65,000). With the exception of November 1970 (the second month of the auto strike), manufacturing employment in March was at its lowest point in 5 years. Manufacturing jobs have declined by 630,000 since September (the month prior to the strike) and by 1.3 million, or 6.5 percent, since March a year ago.

The job cutbacks in manufacturing were confined primarily to the durable goods sector. A drop of 75,000 in durables took place largely in the primary and fabricated metals, machinery, and stone, clay and glass industries. The decline in fabricated metals (25,000) resulted from a strike in the metal can industry.

Employment in nondurable goods showed a small gain in March (10,000) and has remained virtually unchanged since October. Apparel accounted for the entire over-the-month increase, as changes in the other soft goods industries were small and largely offsetting.

Employment in contract construction increased by 45,000, seasonally adjusted, following 2 straight months of significant declines. Compared with March 1970, however, construction employment was down by 230,000, or 7.2 percent.

Employment in the service-producing sector edged up 25,000, seasonally adjusted, between February and March, due almost entirely to an increase in State and local government. Employment in State and local

governments has continued to rise steadily in recent months, although the remainder of the service-producing sector--transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, services, and the Federal government--has shown little or no growth since January. Over the year, however, employment in the service-producing industries has risen by 840,000, providing a partial offset to the 1.5 million job loss in the goods industries.

#### Hours of Work

The workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rebounded from the sharp decline of the previous month, which had reflected bad weather conditions and a holiday weekend in mid-month. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the workweek was up by 0.2 hour to 37.1 hours, a return to the January level. The largest over-the-month increases took place in manufacturing and contract construction.

In manufacturing, the average workweek moved up 0.4 hour in March to 39.9 hours, bringing the factory workweek back to the levels of last spring and summer. A large part of the March increase occurred in durable goods, particularly in primary metals, which may reflect a build-up of inventories in anticipation of a strike. Over the year, factory hours were down 0.3 hour.

Factory overtime edged down over the month to 2.7 hours (seasonally adjusted), equaling the 7-year low reached in November and December of last year. Since March 1970, factory overtime has fallen by four-tenths of an hour.

#### Earnings

Average hourly earnings of rank-and-file workers on private payrolls were \$3.36 in March, up 1 cent from February. Hourly earnings were 19 cents, or 6.0 percent, above the year-ago level.

Average weekly earnings were up \$1.37 over the month to \$123.98, as the small increase in hourly earnings was bolstered by the large gain in the workweek. Over-the-month increases were recorded in all of the major industries with the exception of transportation and public utilities. Compared with March 1970, average weekly earnings were up by \$6.06, or 5.1 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which Consumer Price Index data are available--February 1970-February 1971--the Index rose by 4.8 percent.

## First Quarter Developments

Labor force and total employment. The civilian labor force averaged 83.6 million (seasonally adjusted) in the first quarter of 1971, up slightly (125,000) from the fourth quarter of 1970. The advance was substantially less than in either of the previous 2 quarters--640,000 and 290,000, respectively. The first quarter 1971 increase occurred entirely among teenagers and adult women, as the number of adult men in the labor force declined slightly.

The total labor force, which includes the Armed Forces, was unchanged in the first quarter of 1971. Since the first quarter of 1970, the total labor force has risen by 870,000. During the same period, the civilian labor force increased by 1.3 million, with the difference reflecting the net return to the civilian labor force of young men who had been in the armed services.

Total employment, at 78.6 million, remained virtually unchanged for the third straight quarter, as an increase among teenagers was offset by a decline in employment of adult men. Employment among adult women was not significantly changed from the fourth quarter. There was also no significant change in the employment level of either whites or blacks during this period.

At 67.6 million, seasonally adjusted, full-time employment was down by 190,000 from the last quarter of 1970, mostly among adult men. This drop was countered by a rise in part-time employment, principally among adult women and teenagers.

Unemployment. The number of unemployed persons averaged 5.0 million (seasonally adjusted) in the first quarter of 1971, essentially unchanged from the fourth quarter; this was the first 3-month period in which unemployment had not risen substantially since the first quarter of 1970.

At 5.9 percent in the January-March quarter, the overall unemployment rate was also unchanged, after having risen steadily since the fourth quarter of 1969. Jobless rates were unchanged for adult men (4.3 percent) and for teenagers (17.4 percent), but the rate for adult women inched up from 5.5 to 5.7 percent between the fourth quarter of 1970 and the first

quarter of 1971.

Unemployment rates for both white and black workers showed no significant change between the fourth quarter of 1970 and the first quarter of 1971. As a result, the ratio of Negro-to-white joblessness remained at 1.7 to 1 during the first quarter of 1971. This ratio has been below the historic 2-to-1 relationship since the fourth quarter of 1969.

Jobless rates remained unchanged for most major occupation groups in the first quarter of 1971. The only significant rise occurred among professional and technical workers, whose jobless rate rose to 3.2 percent from 2.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 1970.

Industry employment. Nonagricultural payroll employment averaged 70.6 million, seasonally adjusted, in the first quarter of 1971. After declining steadily throughout most of 1970, payroll jobs rose 400,000 from the October-December quarter.

The rise in payroll employment occurred primarily among service-producing industries, particularly in trade, services, and State and local government. Although goods-producing employment declined for the sixth straight quarter, the decline of 45,000 was smaller than those of the previous quarters. Employment in manufacturing was only slightly above the fourth quarter level despite the return to work of more than 300,000 strikers who had been off payrolls because of the auto strike. In contract construction, employment was down 85,000 from the fourth quarter of 1970.

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.

**Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age**

(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Mar. 1970	Seasonally adjusted				
				Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970
<b>Total</b>								
Total labor force . . . . .	85,598	85,653	85,008	86,405	86,334	86,873	86,622	86,512
Civilian labor force . . . . .	82,668	82,703	81,690	83,475	83,384	83,897	83,609	83,473
Employed . . . . .	77,493	77,262	77,957	78,475	78,537	78,864	78,463	78,550
Agriculture . . . . .	3,042	2,846	3,171	3,396	3,329	3,413	3,408	3,353
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	74,452	74,415	74,786	75,079	75,208	75,451	75,055	75,197
On part time for economic reasons . . . . .	2,377	2,390	1,888	2,455	2,458	2,484	2,533	2,413
Usually work full time . . . . .	1,284	1,267	1,120	1,242	1,227	1,377	1,382	1,249
Usually work part time . . . . .	1,093	1,123	768	1,213	1,231	1,107	1,151	1,164
Unemployed . . . . .	5,175	5,442	3,733	5,000	4,847	5,033	5,146	4,923
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian labor force . . . . .	47,367	47,281	46,856	47,425	47,239	47,480	47,531	47,548
Employed . . . . .	44,996	44,698	45,250	45,411	45,237	45,425	45,365	45,531
Agriculture . . . . .	2,324	2,194	2,423	2,439	2,347	2,435	2,458	2,472
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	42,671	42,504	42,827	42,972	42,890	42,990	42,907	43,059
Unemployed . . . . .	2,371	2,582	1,606	2,014	2,002	2,055	2,166	2,017
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian labor force . . . . .	28,710	28,804	28,348	28,594	28,645	28,855	28,644	28,580
Employed . . . . .	27,049	27,071	27,084	26,938	27,051	27,211	26,988	26,967
Agriculture . . . . .	412	386	440	539	551	544	538	519
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	26,637	26,685	26,644	26,399	26,500	26,667	26,450	26,448
Unemployed . . . . .	1,661	1,733	1,264	1,656	1,594	1,644	1,656	1,613
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>								
Civilian labor force . . . . .	6,591	6,619	6,486	7,456	7,500	7,562	7,434	7,345
Employed . . . . .	5,448	5,492	5,623	6,126	6,249	6,228	6,110	6,052
Agriculture . . . . .	305	265	308	418	431	434	412	362
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	5,143	5,227	5,316	5,708	5,818	5,794	5,698	5,690
Unemployed . . . . .	1,142	1,127	863	1,330	1,251	1,334	1,324	1,293

**Table A-2: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age**

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 1971	Mar. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					Mar. 1970
			Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	
<b>Full time</b>								
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>								
Civilian labor force . . . . .	69,896	69,116	71,351	71,627	71,710	71,937	71,815	70,669
Employed . . . . .	65,828	67,247	67,410	67,765	67,766	67,805	67,789	67,868
Unemployed . . . . .	4,068	2,869	3,941	3,862	3,944	4,132	4,026	2,801
Unemployment rate . . . . .	5.8	4.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	4.0
<b>Men, 20 years and over:</b>								
Civilian labor force . . . . .	44,866	44,449	45,055	45,048	45,138	45,300	45,268	44,748
Employed . . . . .	42,698	42,982	43,217	43,202	43,272	43,318	43,402	43,504
Unemployed . . . . .	2,169	1,468	1,838	1,846	1,866	1,982	1,866	1,244
Unemployment rate . . . . .	4.8	3.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.1	2.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over:</b>								
Civilian labor force . . . . .	22,228	21,914	22,349	22,599	22,575	22,512	22,514	22,037
Employed . . . . .	20,887	20,940	21,013	21,331	21,269	21,191	21,178	21,066
Unemployed . . . . .	1,340	974	1,336	1,268	1,306	1,321	1,336	971
Unemployment rate . . . . .	6.0	4.4	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	4.4
<b>Part time</b>								
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>								
Civilian labor force . . . . .	12,772	12,574	12,092	11,747	12,291	11,640	11,736	11,900
Employed . . . . .	11,666	11,711	11,038	10,727	11,156	10,637	10,746	11,076
Unemployed . . . . .	1,107	863	1,054	1,020	1,135	1,003	990	824
Unemployment rate . . . . .	8.7	6.9	8.7	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.4	6.9

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



**Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators**

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed		Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	Mar. 1971	Mar. 1970	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Mar. 1970
Total (all civilian workers) . . . . .	5,175	3,733	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	4.4
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	2,551	1,606	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.2	2.9
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	1,661	1,264	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years . . . . .	1,142	863	17.8	16.7	17.6	17.8	17.6	13.8
White . . . . .	4,311	3,082	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	4.0
Negro and other races . . . . .	864	651	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.0	7.2
Married men . . . . .	1,505	1,064	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.2
Full-time workers . . . . .	4,068	2,869	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	4.0
Part-time workers . . . . .	1,107	863	8.7	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.4	6.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,419	692	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	.7
State insured <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,639	1,808	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.6	2.7
Labor force time lost <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	--	--	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	4.8
<b>Occupation<sup>4</sup></b>								
White-collar workers . . . . .	1,419	997	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.6	2.6
Professional and technical . . . . .	325	206	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors . . . . .	156	101	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2
Clerical workers . . . . .	671	502	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.6
Sales workers . . . . .	267	188	4.4	3.9	4.1	5.1	4.9	3.4
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	2,497	1,798	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.4	5.2
Craftsmen and foremen . . . . .	658	420	4.9	4.3	5.1	5.0	4.5	3.1
Operatives . . . . .	1,314	1,019	8.4	8.4	8.6	9.0	8.8	6.1
Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	525	359	10.0	11.3	10.6	11.0	10.1	7.5
Service workers . . . . .	678	500	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.0	4.9
Farm workers . . . . .	80	83	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.1
<b>Industry<sup>4</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	4,179	2,976	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.2	4.6
Construction . . . . .	599	437	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.8	9.1	8.1
Manufacturing . . . . .	1,559	1,099	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.3	4.7
Durable goods . . . . .	958	661	7.3	7.1	7.2	8.0	8.2	4.7
Nondurable goods . . . . .	601	439	6.4	6.4	7.1	7.2	6.1	4.6
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	164	155	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	1,025	677	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.1	4.7
Finance and service industries . . . . .	811	595	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	3.9
Government wage and salary workers . . . . .	319	233	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers . . . . .	99	94	6.5	9.4	9.0	9.6	8.8	6.4

<sup>1</sup>Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

<sup>2</sup>Insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment.

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

<sup>4</sup>Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

<sup>5</sup>Includes mining, not shown separately.

**Table A-4: Unemployed persons 16 years and over by duration of unemployment**

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	Mar. 1971	Mar. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Mar. 1970
Less than 5 weeks . . . . .	1,868	1,734	2,116	2,154	2,322	2,456	2,333	1,964
5 to 14 weeks . . . . .	1,888	1,306	1,649	1,595	1,624	1,612	1,758	1,141
15 weeks and over . . . . .	1,419	692	1,107	1,069	1,079	1,084	880	540
15 to 26 weeks . . . . .	895	482	651	614	666	750	555	357
27 weeks and over . . . . .	524	210	456	455	413	334	325	183
Average (mean) duration, in weeks . . . . .	12.2	9.5	10.8	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.3	8.4

**Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment**

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Mar. 1971	Mar. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Mar. 1970
<b>Number of unemployed</b>								
Lost last job . . . . .	2,652	1,797	2,185	2,288	2,281	2,536	2,385	1,480
Left last job . . . . .	548	441	594	652	643	614	607	478
Reentered labor force . . . . .	1,477	1,143	1,537	1,296	1,497	1,472	1,397	1,189
Never worked before . . . . .	498	351	648	570	633	581	636	460
<b>Percent distribution</b>								
Total unemployed . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job . . . . .	51.2	48.1	44.0	47.6	45.1	48.7	47.5	41.0
Left last job . . . . .	10.6	11.8	12.0	13.6	12.7	11.8	12.1	13.3
Reentered labor force . . . . .	28.5	30.6	31.0	27.0	29.6	28.3	27.8	33.0
Never worked before . . . . .	9.6	9.4	13.1	11.9	12.5	11.2	12.7	12.8
<b>Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force</b>								
Lost last job . . . . .	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	1.8
Left last job . . . . .	.7	.5	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6
Reentered labor force . . . . .	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
Never worked before . . . . .	.6	.4	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.6

**Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex**

Age and sex	Thousands of persons		Percent looking for full-time work	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates					
	Mar. 1971	Mar. 1970		Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Mar. 1970
				Mar. 1971					
<b>Total, 16 years and over . . . . .</b>	5,175	3,733	78.6	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	4.4
16 to 19 years . . . . .	1,142	863	48.9	17.8	16.7	17.6	17.8	17.6	13.8
16 and 17 years . . . . .	516	431	26.6	18.8	17.4	20.3	19.8	18.6	15.8
18 and 19 years . . . . .	626	432	67.4	17.2	16.1	16.0	16.5	16.6	12.2
20 to 24 years . . . . .	1,129	728	85.3	10.0	9.4	9.7	10.2	10.0	6.9
25 years and over . . . . .	2,903	2,142	87.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.0
25 to 54 years . . . . .	2,345	1,694	89.6	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.1
55 years and over . . . . .	558	448	79.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.7
<b>Males, 16 years and over . . . . .</b>	3,008	2,082	81.9	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.2	3.7
16 to 19 years . . . . .	636	475	46.2	17.0	16.2	17.6	17.2	16.5	12.7
16 and 17 years . . . . .	303	253	27.4	18.4	17.3	19.8	20.0	17.7	15.1
18 and 19 years . . . . .	333	223	63.4	16.0	15.3	15.7	15.0	15.1	10.9
20 to 24 years . . . . .	651	397	85.7	10.0	9.7	10.4	10.9	10.4	6.6
25 years and over . . . . .	1,720	1,209	93.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	2.4
25 to 54 years . . . . .	1,342	902	96.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.3
55 years and over . . . . .	378	307	83.3	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	2.8
<b>Females, 16 years and over . . . . .</b>	2,167	1,651	74.1	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.0	5.6
16 to 19 years . . . . .	506	387	52.4	18.8	17.2	17.7	18.6	19.0	15.0
16 and 17 years . . . . .	213	178	25.8	19.4	17.5	21.0	19.4	19.8	16.8
18 and 19 years . . . . .	293	209	72.0	18.5	17.0	16.4	18.2	18.4	13.7
20 to 24 years . . . . .	478	330	84.5	10.1	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.6	7.2
25 years and over . . . . .	1,183	933	79.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.0
25 to 54 years . . . . .	1,003	792	80.3	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.4	4.4
55 years and over . . . . .	180	141	73.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Mar. 1971 P	Feb. 1971 P	Jan. 1971	Mar. 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Feb. 1971	Mar. 1970	Mar. 1971 P	Feb. 1971 P	Jan. 1971	Change from Feb. 1971
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	69,782	69,503	69,622	70,460	279	-678	70,568	70,559	70,652	9
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	22,046	21,983	22,143	23,565	63	-1,519	22,506	22,524	22,673	-18
<b>MINING</b> .....	606	607	611	610	-1	-4	622	624	625	-2
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,932	2,819	2,910	3,161	113	-229	3,229	3,182	3,241	47
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	18,508	18,557	18,622	19,794	-49	-1,286	18,655	18,718	18,807	-63
<i>Production workers</i> .....	13,357	13,395	13,432	14,385	-38	-1,028	13,480	13,530	13,595	-50
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	10,541	10,606	10,665	11,607	-65	-1,066	10,581	10,654	10,717	-73
<i>Production workers</i> .....	7,538	7,595	7,634	8,379	-57	-841	7,566	7,633	7,679	-67
Ordnance and accessories .....	201.3	205.9	215.0	271.0	-4.6	-69.7	202	205	214	-3
Lumber and wood products .....	567.9	557.4	552.1	578.6	10.5	-10.7	582	575	572	7
Furniture and fixtures .....	447.8	447.9	449.8	468.6	-1	-20.8	451	449	451	2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	601.6	604.8	605.4	635.1	-3.2	-33.5	616	627	625	-11
Primary metal industries .....	1,242.2	1,251.9	1,247.2	1,338.1	-9.7	-95.9	1,241	1,254	1,255	-13
Fabricated metal products .....	1,303.1	1,329.8	1,334.0	1,416.1	-26.7	-113.0	1,311	1,336	1,337	-25
Machinery, except electrical .....	1,794.5	1,810.1	1,819.5	2,058.3	-15.6	-263.8	1,784	1,803	1,818	-19
Electrical equipment .....	1,770.4	1,787.7	1,799.7	1,983.2	-17.3	-212.8	1,781	1,786	1,794	-5
Transportation equipment .....	1,789.4	1,782.2	1,813.3	1,963.4	7.2	-174.0	1,777	1,772	1,802	5
Instruments and related products .....	425.5	432.5	436.6	471.3	-7.0	-45.8	426	433	437	-7
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	397.0	396.0	392.6	423.0	1.0	-26.0	410	414	412	-4
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,967	7,951	7,957	8,187	16	-220	8,074	8,064	8,090	10
<i>Production workers</i> .....	5,819	5,800	5,798	6,006	19	-187	5,914	5,897	5,916	17
Food and kindred products .....	1,704.6	1,696.3	1,711.7	1,735.6	8.3	-31.0	1,791	1,784	1,783	7
Tobacco manufactures .....	69.6	73.0	75.4	73.8	-3.4	-4.2	76	76	75	0
Textile mill products .....	940.5	940.9	941.2	977.3	-4	-36.8	943	947	952	-4
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,389.7	1,375.6	1,354.7	1,402.8	14.1	-13.1	1,383	1,370	1,381	13
Paper and allied products .....	6,880	690.3	693.3	714.9	-2.3	-26.9	694	696	698	-2
Printing and publishing .....	1,088.7	1,092.4	1,093.9	1,112.3	-3.7	-23.6	1,090	1,096	1,099	-6
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,032.9	1,029.3	1,030.9	1,064.1	3.6	-31.2	1,035	1,036	1,040	-1
Petroleum and coal products .....	187.0	187.8	188.2	189.7	-1.8	-2.7	199	192	193	-1
Rubber and plastics products, nec .....	553.4	549.4	549.3	585.0	4.0	-31.6	552	552	550	5
Leather and leather products .....	312.9	316.3	317.9	331.6	-3.4	-18.7	314	315	319	-1
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	47,736	47,520	47,479	46,895	216	841	48,062	48,035	47,979	27
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	4,456	4,438	4,427	4,443	18	13	4,515	4,515	4,499	0
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	14,814	14,749	14,899	14,700	65	114	15,135	15,133	15,133	2
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	3,835	3,823	3,837	3,797	12	38	3,886	3,869	3,868	17
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	10,979	10,926	11,062	10,903	53	76	11,249	11,264	11,265	-15
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	3,727	3,708	3,701	3,639	19	88	3,753	3,745	3,746	8
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	11,674	11,609	11,554	11,433	65	241	11,780	11,786	11,778	-6
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	13,065	13,016	12,898	12,680	49	385	12,879	12,856	12,823	23
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,646	2,646	2,640	2,758	0	-112	2,654	2,659	2,656	-5
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	10,419	10,370	10,258	9,922	49	497	10,225	10,197	10,167	28

p = preliminary.

**Table B-2: Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry**

Industry	Mar. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1971	Mar. 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Feb. 1971	Mar. 1970	Mar. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1971	Change from Feb. 1971
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	36.9	36.6	36.7	37.2	0.3	-0.3	37.1	36.9	37.1	0.2
<b>MINING</b> .....	42.3	41.9	42.4	42.4	.4	-.1	43.1	42.7	42.8	.4
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	37.3	35.5	36.1	37.2	1.8	.1	38.1	36.8	37.1	1.3
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	39.7	39.4	39.6	40.0	.3	-.3	39.9	39.5	39.8	.4
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	-.1	-.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	-.2
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.4	39.9	40.1	40.6	.5	-.2	40.5	40.1	40.4	.4
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1	-.1	-.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	-.2
Ordnance and accessories .....	41.8	41.3	41.6	40.8	.5	1.0	42.1	41.8	41.2	.3
Lumber and wood products .....	40.3	39.4	38.9	39.5	.9	.8	40.3	40.1	39.4	.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.5	38.7	38.9	39.1	.8	.4	39.8	39.2	39.5	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	41.2	40.4	40.4	41.3	.8	-.1	41.7	41.2	41.2	.5
Primary metal industries .....	41.5	40.5	40.4	40.8	1.0	.7	41.4	40.6	40.3	.8
Fabricated metal products .....	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.9	.2	-.9	40.3	40.2	40.5	.1
Machinery, except electrical .....	40.4	40.1	40.2	42.1	.3	-1.7	40.1	40.1	40.2	0
Electrical equipment .....	39.5	39.2	39.6	40.1	.3	-.6	39.6	39.2	39.8	.4
Transportation equipment .....	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.0	.3	1.1	41.6	41.5	41.3	.1
Instruments and related products ..	40.0	39.3	39.5	40.7	.7	-.7	40.0	39.3	39.7	.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.6	38.0	38.3	39.0	.6	-.4	38.6	37.8	38.8	.8
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	38.8	38.6	38.9	39.2	.2	-.4	39.0	38.8	39.3	.2
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	-.1	-.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	-.1
Food and kindred products .....	39.6	39.9	40.4	40.0	-.3	-.4	40.1	40.6	40.8	-.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	36.0	35.7	38.3	36.4	.3	-.4	37.1	36.1	39.4	1.0
Textile mill products .....	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.1	.1	.1	40.3	40.2	40.4	.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	34.7	34.8	35.8	.6	-.5	35.1	34.7	35.2	.4
Paper and allied products .....	41.5	41.4	41.5	42.0	.1	-.5	41.7	41.8	41.9	-.1
Printing and publishing .....	37.4	37.2	37.2	38.0	.2	-.6	37.4	37.4	37.7	0
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.6	41.3	41.3	41.8	.3	-.2	41.6	41.5	41.6	.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	42.5	42.5	42.0	41.8	0	.7	42.9	43.5	42.6	-.6
Rubber and plastics products, nec	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.4	0	-.8	39.9	40.0	40.1	-.1
Leather and leather products .....	36.7	36.9	37.2	37.1	-.2	-.4	37.0	36.6	37.0	.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	40.2	40.2	39.9	40.2	0	0	40.6	40.4	40.1	.2
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	34.7	34.6	34.7	35.0	.1	-.3	35.0	35.0	35.0	0
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	39.5	39.4	39.6	40.0	.1	-.5	39.6	39.6	39.7	0
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	33.2	33.1	33.2	33.4	.1	-.2	33.6	33.5	33.6	.1
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	36.9	36.8	36.7	37.0	.1	-.1	36.9	36.8	36.7	.1
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.7	.3	-.3	34.4	34.2	34.2	.2

<sup>1</sup>Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in contract construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

p - preliminary.

Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	Mar. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1971	Mar. 1970	Change from		Mar. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1971	Mar. 1970	Change from	
					Feb. 1971	Mar. 1970					Feb. 1971	Mar. 1970
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> . . . . .	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.35	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.17	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.19	\$ 123.98	\$ 122.61	\$ 122.58	\$ 117.92	\$ 1.37	\$ 6.06
<b>MINING</b> . . . . .	3.98	4.00	3.98	3.78	-.02	.20	168.35	167.60	168.75	160.27	.75	8.08
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> . . . . .	5.49	5.52	5.50	5.06	-.03	.43	204.78	195.96	198.55	188.23	8.82	16.55
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	3.52	3.51	3.50	3.31	.01	.21	139.74	138.29	138.60	132.40	1.45	7.34
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	37.4	3.74	3.73	3.51	0	.23	151.10	149.23	149.57	142.51	1.87	8.59
Ordnance and accessories . . . . .	3.75	3.77	3.77	3.57	-.02	.18	156.75	155.70	156.83	145.66	1.05	11.09
Lumber and wood products . . . . .	3.08	3.06	3.01	2.86	.02	.22	124.12	120.56	117.09	112.97	3.56	11.15
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	2.86	2.84	2.83	2.71	.02	.15	112.97	109.91	110.09	105.96	3.06	7.01
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	3.56	3.55	3.52	3.32	.01	.24	146.67	143.42	142.21	137.12	3.25	9.55
Primary metal industries . . . . .	4.11	4.10	4.08	3.86	.01	.25	170.57	166.05	164.83	157.49	4.52	13.08
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	3.66	3.67	3.67	3.48	-.01	.18	146.40	146.07	147.17	142.33	.33	4.07
Machinery, except electrical . . . . .	3.91	3.90	3.87	3.75	.01	.16	157.96	156.39	155.57	157.88	1.57	.08
Electrical equipment . . . . .	3.46	3.44	3.43	3.24	.02	.22	136.67	134.85	135.83	129.92	1.82	6.75
Transportation equipment . . . . .	4.42	4.45	4.42	4.01	-.03	.41	181.66	181.56	182.10	160.40	.10	21.26
Instruments and related products . . . . .	3.48	3.46	3.45	3.28	.02	.20	139.20	135.98	136.28	133.50	3.22	5.70
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	2.92	2.94	2.93	2.80	-.02	.12	112.71	111.72	112.22	109.20	.99	3.51
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	3.21	3.20	3.19	3.03	.01	.18	124.55	123.52	124.09	118.78	1.03	5.77
Food and kindred products . . . . .	3.34	3.33	3.32	3.10	.01	.24	132.26	132.87	134.13	124.00	-.61	8.26
Tobacco manufactures . . . . .	3.14	3.02	3.01	2.90	.12	.24	113.04	107.81	115.28	105.56	5.23	7.48
Textile mill products . . . . .	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.42	.01	.13	102.51	101.85	101.60	97.04	.66	5.47
Apparel and other textile products . . . . .	2.48	2.48	2.46	2.37	0	.11	87.54	86.06	85.61	84.85	1.48	2.69
Paper and allied products . . . . .	3.59	3.57	3.56	3.35	.02	.24	148.99	147.80	147.74	140.70	1.19	8.29
Printing and publishing . . . . .	4.10	4.08	4.06	3.84	.02	.26	153.34	151.78	151.03	145.92	1.56	7.42
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	3.84	3.83	3.82	3.60	.01	.24	159.74	158.18	157.77	150.48	1.56	9.26
Petroleum and coal products . . . . .	4.48	4.48	4.42	4.23	0	.25	190.40	190.40	185.64	176.81	0	13.59
Rubber and plastics products, nec . . . . .	3.29	3.31	3.32	3.15	-.02	.14	130.28	131.08	132.47	127.26	-.80	3.02
Leather and leather products . . . . .	2.60	2.58	2.56	2.47	.02	.13	95.42	95.20	95.23	91.64	.22	3.78
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	4.02	4.03	3.99	3.75	-.01	.27	161.60	162.01	159.20	150.75	-.41	10.85
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> . . . . .	2.83	2.82	2.81	2.68	.01	.15	98.20	97.57	97.51	93.80	.63	4.40
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> . . . . .	3.58	3.58	3.57	3.40	0	.18	141.41	141.05	141.37	136.00	.36	5.41
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> . . . . .	2.54	2.53	2.52	2.41	.01	.13	84.33	83.74	83.66	80.49	.59	3.84
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	3.24	3.23	3.19	3.05	.01	.19	119.56	118.86	117.07	112.85	.70	6.71
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	2.98	2.99	2.98	2.79	-.01	.19	102.51	101.96	101.62	96.81	.55	5.70

<sup>1</sup>See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p - preliminary.