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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1972

Employment increased markedly in March while unemployment rose slightly, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.9 percent in March, following a decline from 6.0 percent to 5.7 percent between December and February.

Total employment rose 620,000 in March to 81.2 million, seasonally adjusted, the largest monthly gain since June 1967. The increase took place primarily among males, both teenagers and adults.

Nonfarm payroll employment also rose substantially between February and March. Increases were widespread among the major industries, with the largest job gain occurring in manufacturing.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 5.2 million in March, down 200,000 from the previous month. After adjustment for usual seasonal changes, however, unemployment was up by 160,000. Most of this increase took place among adult women, whose jobless rate moved up from 5.0 to 5.4 percent, following a decline of similar magnitude in February.

The unemployment rate for all adult men (20 years and over), at 4.1 percent in March, was essentially unchanged over the month. The rate for those 20-24 years of age moved up from 9.2 to 10.4 percent, a return to the January level, while the rate for men 25 years and older held steady at 3.2 percent for the third successive month. The jobless rate for married men also was unchanged over the month at 2.8 percent, its lowest level since the summer of 1970.

The jobless rate for teenagers eased down from 18.8 to 17.9 percent in March, after an increase of about the same amount in February.

The jobless rate for heads of households, at 3.4 percent, was about unchanged in March, after declining substantially between December and February (from 3.8 to 3.3 percent). The February rate was the lowest recorded level since the late summer of 1970. (Seasonally adjusted data on household heads are being introduced for the first time in this release -- see table A.)

The jobless rate for white workers inched up in March -- from 5.1 to 5.3 percent -- while the 10.5-percent rate for Negroes has been at about this level for the past 4 months. Compared with a year ago, the rate for white workers decreased slightly,

while that for Negroes was higher.

Unemployment rates for full-time workers (5.4 percent) and part-time workers (8.7 percent) were about unchanged in March. The jobless rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, at 3.5 percent in March, has remained virtually unchanged since January but was down from 4.1 percent in late fall. Jobless rates for most major industry and occupational groups also were little changed over the month.

The number of workers unemployed less than 5 weeks was 2.3 million, seasonally adjusted, 170,000 above the February level. In contrast, the number unemployed for 15 or more weeks declined by 70,000. The average (mean) duration of joblessness, at

Table A. Highlights of the employment situation

(Seasonally adjusted)

Selected categories	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	1st Qtr. 1972	4th Qtr. 1971	3rd Qtr., 1971	2nd Qtr., 1971	1st Qtr. 1971
	(Millions of persons)							
Civilian labor force ¹	86.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	85.0	84.2	83.7	83.5
Total employment ¹	81.2	80.6	80.6	80.8	80.0	79.2	78.7	78.5
Unemployment	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	(Percent of labor force)							
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Adult men	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
Adult women	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
Teenagers	17.9	18.8	17.8	18.2	16.9	16.8	16.9	17.3
White	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Negro and other races	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.5
Household heads	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
Married men	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Full-time workers	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
State insured ²	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8
	(Millions of persons)							
Nonfarm payroll employment	72.0 ^P	71.7 ^P	71.6	71.8 ^P	71.0	70.6	70.7	70.4
Goods-producing industries	22.6 ^P	22.5 ^P	22.5	22.6 ^P	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.5
Service-producing industries	49.3 ^P	49.2 ^P	49.0	49.2 ^P	48.6	48.3	48.1	47.9
	(Hours of work)							
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	37.1 ^P	37.2 ^P	37.0	37.1 ^P	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.0
Manufacturing	40.4 ^P	40.5 ^P	40.0	40.3 ^P	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8
Manufacturing overtime	3.3 ^P	3.2 ^P	2.9	3.1 ^P	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8

¹ Civilian labor force and total employment figures for periods prior to January 1972 are not strictly comparable with data for this and subsequent months because of the introduction of 1970 Census data into the estimation procedures. As a result of these adjustments, the labor force and employment totals were raised by a little over 300,000.

² Insured unemployment data relate to the week containing the 12th, as is the case with all other statistics presented in this release.

NOTE Payroll employment and hours figures for latest 2 months are preliminary.

SOURCE Tables A-1, A-3, B-1, and B-2.

12.4 weeks, was essentially unchanged in March but was nearly 2 weeks longer than a year ago.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force and employment both increased substantially in March. The civilian labor force, at 86.3 million (seasonally adjusted), was up by 780,000, following a slight decline in February. Since March 1971, the civilian labor force has risen by 2.4 million (after eliminating the effects of the 1970 Census population control adjustment introduced into the household survey in January 1972).

Total employment rose by 620,000 (seasonally adjusted) in March, with one-half of the increase occurring among adult men, their largest monthly gain in over 5 years. Teenagers accounted for one-third of this gain in jobs and adult women for one-sixth. Since March 1971, total employment has risen by 2.4 million.

Vietnam Era Veterans

About 4.1 million Vietnam Era veterans 20 to 29 years old were in the labor force in March; 3.7 million were employed, and 400,000 were unemployed. After improving substantially in February, their seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose from 7.4 to 8.6 percent, returning to the levels of January and the last few months of 1971. However, the number of employed veterans held steady over the month. (See table A-7.)

Veterans 20 to 24 years old accounted for nearly all of the increase in the overall veteran rate in March. Their jobless rate rose from 9.7 percent to 12.3 percent, a return to the January level. With this increase, their rate was again significantly higher than that for nonveterans of the same age, as had been the case in most recent months. For veterans 25 to 29 years, the 5.6-percent unemployment rate was about the same as in February and a year earlier.

For nonveterans in the 20 to 29 year age group, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.5 percent in March, not essentially different from levels prevailing for more than a year and a full percentage point below the veterans' rate.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose more sharply than it usually does between February and March. After seasonal adjustment, the number of payroll jobs was up by 275,000 to 72.0 million. Total payroll employment has been rising steadily since last August, posting a gain of 1.4 million.

About 165,000, or three-fifths, of the March increase in payroll employment occurred in the service-producing sector. This gain resulted in part from the return to payrolls of 50,000 striking workers in the transportation and public utilities industry. However, sizeable employment gains were also registered in wholesale and retail trade, services, and State and local government. (See table B-1.)

Within the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment rose by 90,000, seasonally adjusted, in March. Two-thirds of the increase occurred in the durable goods industries, with the largest gains taking place in primary metals, fabricated metals,

and electrical equipment. At 18.8 million, factory employment was up 310,000 from its August 1971 low.

The number of workers on contract construction payrolls was little changed in March. Employment in this industry has fluctuated around the 3.2 to 3.3 million range for about a year and a half.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was little changed in March at 37.1 hours, seasonally adjusted, remaining somewhat above the low levels that prevailed during the summer of 1971. The average workweek in manufacturing was also little changed in March at 40.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. Nevertheless, in the last 2 months, the factory workweek was at its highest point since December 1969.

Overtime hours in manufacturing inched up 0.1 hour in March to 3.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. This represented the highest level for factory overtime since January 1970.

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 2 cents in March to \$3.57. After adjustment for seasonality, average hourly pay was up 3 cents. Compared with March a year ago, hourly earnings have risen 21 cents, or 6.3 percent.

The March gain in hourly earnings, coupled with a small rise in weekly hours (not seasonally adjusted), resulted in a rise of \$1.09 in average weekly earnings to \$131.73. After seasonal adjustment, average weekly earnings were up by 76 cents.

Since March 1971, average weekly earnings have risen \$8.08 or 6.5 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which the Consumer Price Index is available--February 1971 to February 1972--consumer prices rose by 3.7 percent.

Hourly Earnings Index

In March, the Bureau's Hourly Earnings Index, seasonally adjusted, was 135.5 (1967=100), 0.6 percent higher than in February, according to preliminary figures. The index was 6.5 percent higher than March a year ago. (See table B.) Between March 1971 and March 1972, all industries posted increases, ranging from 4.6 percent in finance, insurance and real estate to 9.8 percent in transportation and public utilities. During the 12-month period ending in February, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 2.5 percent.

The index is adjusted to exclude effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate developments: fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of shifts of workers between high-wage and low-wage industries.

Table B. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers in private nonfarm industries, seasonally adjusted

(1967=100)

Industry	Mar. ^P 1972	Feb. ^P 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Mar. 1971	Percent change	
						Feb. 1972- Mar. 1972	Mar. 1971- Mar. 1972
Total private nonfarm:							
Current dollars -----	135.5	134.7	134.5	133.5	127.3	.6	6.5
Constant (1967) dollars --	NA	108.6	109.0	108.5	106.2	(1)	(2)
Mining -----	134.8	134.0	134.1	132.8	124.5	.6	8.3
Contract construction -----	145.3	144.1	144.1	142.7	134.7	.8	7.8
Manufacturing -----	133.4	132.7	132.3	131.6	125.5	.5	6.3
Transportation and public utilities -----	139.3	137.9	137.6	136.2	126.9	1.0	9.8
Wholesale and retail trade -	133.2	132.5	132.6	131.8	126.0	.6	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	130.4	130.0	130.8	129.4	124.7	.3	4.6
Services -----	135.3	134.7	134.8	133.1	128.6	.5	5.3

1/ Percent change was -0.4 from Jan. 1972 to Feb. 1972, the latest month available.

2/ Percent change was 2.5 from Feb. 1971 to Feb. 1972, the latest month available.

NA indicates data are not available.

P= Preliminary.

NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated.

Quarterly Developments

The January-March period was the third successive quarter in which the civilian labor force and total employment posted substantial gains. The level and rate of unemployment, however, were little changed from the levels evident since the fourth quarter of 1970. (See table A.)

Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force, at 85.9 million (seasonally adjusted), in the first quarter, was almost 500,000 above the previous quarter (after eliminating the effect of the introduction of 1970 Census population controls). It has risen sharply since the second quarter of last year--by 1.8 million--consisting of 740,000 adult women, 620,000 teenagers, and 430,000 adult men.

Total employment rose 550,000 (seasonally adjusted) in the first quarter to 80.8 million. Employment has been advancing markedly since mid-1971, after remaining weak during 1970 and the first half of 1971. The increase in employment this quarter was about equally divided among adult men, adult women, and teenagers; half of the pickup was among persons in part-time jobs.

Unemployment

The number of jobless persons averaged 5.0 million (seasonally adjusted) in the first quarter, the same level that has prevailed since the fourth quarter of 1970. The jobless rate in the first quarter, at 5.8 percent, was slightly below the levels posted

during 1971.

For adult men, the unemployment rate edged down from 4.3 to 4.1 percent in the first quarter, while the rate for adult women declined from 5.7 to 5.3 percent. Both rates reached their lowest point since the third quarter of 1970. In contrast, the unemployment rate for teenagers rose from 16.9 to 18.2 percent, surpassing the previous post-World War II high recorded in the second quarter of 1963. The jobless rate for household heads, which was either 3.6 or 3.7 percent throughout 1971, declined to 3.4 percent in the first quarter of 1972.

The jobless rate for Negro workers edged up slightly in the first quarter, from 10.1 to 10.6 percent. This was due chiefly to a deterioration in the job situation among teenagers, whose unemployment rate rose to a record quarterly level. The rate for whites, at 5.3 percent, was little changed from the fourth quarter, although slightly below the rates of the previous three quarters. The ratio of Negro-to-white jobless rates rose to 2.0 to 1, after remaining below this ratio since the fall of 1969. Moreover, the Negro-to-white jobless rate ratio for teenagers rose from 2.1:1 to 2.4:1 over the quarter, the highest in almost three years. The Negro-white rate ratio also increased substantially among adult women--from 1.6:1 to 1.9:1. In contrast, the ratio for adult men declined over the quarter (from 2.0:1 to 1.8:1). (During the past decade, the Negro-white jobless rate ratio has narrowed considerably for adult men, declined by a smaller margin for adult women, and widened for teenagers.)

Industry Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment averaged 71.8 million in the first quarter of 1972 (seasonally adjusted), an increase of 730,000 from the previous quarter and 1.1 million from the third quarter of last year. The first quarter's increase was attributable to employment pickups in both the goods-producing and service-producing industries.

In the goods-producing industries, employment increased 155,000 in the January - March quarter to 22.6 million (seasonally adjusted), its highest level since the end of 1970. The number of factory jobs rose by 110,000 over the quarter, returning to the year-ago level but remaining nearly 1.6 million below the alltime high reached in the third quarter of 1969.

In the service-producing sector, the number of workers on payrolls, at 49.2 million (seasonally adjusted), increased 570,000 over the quarter, the largest quarter-to-quarter increase in the post-World War II period. As has been the case in recent years, trade, services, and State and local government accounted for the bulk of the first quarter gain. Since the third quarter of 1969, employment in the service-producing sector has risen 3 million; in contrast, employment in the goods-producing sector has declined by 1.7 million.

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 payroll 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*.

NOTE: Figures for periods prior to January 1972 in the tables and charts are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of 1970 Census data into the estimation procedures. For example, the civilian labor force and employment totals were raised by more than 300,000 as a result of the census adjustment. An explanation of the changes and in indication of the differences appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1972 issue of Employment and Earnings.

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

(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1971	Seasonally adjusted				
				Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971
Total								
Total labor force	87,914	87,318	85,598	88,817	88,075	88,301	87,883	87,812
Civilian labor force	85,410	84,778	82,668	86,313	85,535	85,707	85,225	85,116
Employed	80,195	79,366	77,493	81,241	80,623	80,636	80,098	80,020
Agriculture	3,094	2,909	3,042	3,482	3,357	3,393	3,400	3,419
Nonagricultural industries	77,101	76,458	74,452	77,759	77,266	77,243	76,698	76,601
On part time for economic reasons	2,312	2,234	2,377	2,416	2,303	2,429	2,388	2,604
Usually work full time	1,172	1,147	1,284	1,155	1,127	1,146	1,084	1,263
Usually work part time	1,140	1,087	1,093	1,261	1,176	1,283	1,304	1,341
Unemployed	5,215	5,412	5,175	5,072	4,912	5,071	5,127	5,096
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	48,479	48,126	47,367	48,582	48,181	48,259	48,169	48,200
Employed	46,147	45,665	44,996	46,569	46,255	46,247	46,080	46,066
Agriculture	2,287	2,243	2,324	2,400	2,394	2,442	2,439	2,503
Nonagricultural industries	43,860	43,422	42,671	44,169	43,861	43,805	43,641	43,563
Unemployed	2,333	2,461	2,371	2,013	1,926	2,012	2,089	2,136
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	29,709	29,535	28,710	29,574	29,358	29,424	29,284	29,254
Employed	28,105	27,940	27,049	27,972	27,878	27,794	27,592	27,571
Agriculture	479	419	412	620	575	564	547	528
Nonagricultural industries	27,626	27,521	26,637	27,352	27,303	27,230	27,045	27,043
Unemployed	1,604	1,595	1,661	1,602	1,480	1,630	1,692	1,683
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,222	7,117	6,591	8,157	7,996	8,024	7,772	7,662
Employed	5,943	5,761	5,448	6,700	6,490	6,595	6,426	6,383
Agriculture	328	247	305	462	388	387	414	388
Nonagricultural industries	5,615	5,514	5,143	6,238	6,102	6,208	2,012	5,995
Unemployed	1,278	1,356	1,142	1,457	1,506	1,429	1,346	1,279

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. 1972	Mar. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					Mar. 1971
			Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	72,022	69,896	73,714	72,997	73,261	73,170	73,020	71,434
Employed	67,951	65,828	69,734	69,123	69,279	69,023	68,889	67,483
Unemployed	4,071	4,068	3,980	3,874	3,982	4,147	4,131	3,951
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	45,841	44,866	46,123	45,847	45,892	45,805	45,898	45,130
Employed	43,706	42,698	44,282	44,074	44,061	43,881	43,909	43,260
Unemployed	2,135	2,169	1,841	1,773	1,831	1,924	1,989	1,870
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	23,064	22,228	23,208	22,921	23,009	22,992	22,985	22,365
Employed	21,751	20,887	21,904	21,691	21,704	21,680	21,643	21,034
Unemployed	1,313	1,340	1,304	1,230	1,305	1,312	1,342	1,331
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	13,389	12,772	12,596	12,540	12,595	12,083	12,125	12,022
Employed	12,244	11,666	11,497	11,482	11,476	11,072	11,094	10,958
Unemployed	1,144	1,107	1,099	1,058	1,119	1,011	1,031	1,064
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.9

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. 1972	Mar. 1971	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Mar. 1971
Total (all civilian workers)	5,215	5,174	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,333	2,371	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,604	1,661	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,278	1,142	17.9	18.8	17.8	17.3	16.7	17.5
White	4,239	4,311	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5
Negro and other races	976	864	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.4	9.4	9.5
Married men	1,343	1,505	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
Full-time workers	4,071	4,068	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5
Part-time workers	1,144	1,106	8.7	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,579	1,419	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3
State insured ²	2,297	2,639	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.1	3.9
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,376	1,419	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
Professional and technical	254	325	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.3
Managers and administrators, except farm.	161	156	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7
Sales workers	249	267	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.5
Clerical workers	712	671	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9
Blue-collar workers	2,443	2,497	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	595	658	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.8
Operatives	1,226	1,314	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.5
Nonfarm laborers	623	525	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.8	10.4
Service workers	758	678	6.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.1
Farm workers	71	80	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.7	2.3
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	4,133	4,178	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4
Construction	600	599	9.8	10.3	9.8	11.2	9.7	10.7
Manufacturing	1,385	1,559	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.6	7.0
Durable goods	815	958	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.3
Nondurable goods	570	601	6.1	6.0	6.0	7.1	6.3	6.5
Transportation and public utilities	200	164	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,073	1,025	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.7
Finance and service industries	849	811	5.3	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.2
Government wage and salary workers	341	318	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	90	99	6.0	8.3	8.6	7.5	9.6	6.7

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

²Insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment. As is the case with other data presented in this release, data relate to the week containing the 12th.

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

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

⁵Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	Mar. 1972	Mar. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Mar. 1971
Less than 5 weeks	2,004	1,868	2,311	2,142	2,358	2,410	2,290	2,155
5 to 14 weeks	1,632	1,888	1,412	1,454	1,502	1,509	1,650	1,633
15 weeks and over	1,579	1,419	1,224	1,294	1,198	1,273	1,311	1,100
15 to 26 weeks	849	895	591	634	636	724	741	645
27 weeks and over	729	524	633	660	562	549	570	455
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1	12.2	12.4	12.5	11.8	11.4	11.8	10.7

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Mar. 1972	Mar. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
			Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Mar. 1971
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,525	2,652	2,118	2,077	2,169	2,365	2,360	2,225
Left last job	623	548	674	603	564	666	629	593
Reentered labor force	1,508	1,477	1,542	1,503	1,652	1,432	1,493	1,511
Never worked before	559	498	737	713	742	736	651	658
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	48.4	51.2	41.8	42.4	42.3	45.5	46.0	44.6
Left last job	11.9	10.6	13.3	12.3	11.0	12.8	12.3	11.9
Reentered labor force	28.9	28.5	30.4	30.7	32.2	27.5	29.1	30.3
Never worked before	10.7	9.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.2	12.7	13.2
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Left last job7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7
Reentered labor force	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
Never worked before7	.6	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8

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. 1972	Mar. 1971		Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Mar. 1971
				Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Mar. 1971
Total, 16 years and over	5,215	5,175	78.1	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
16 to 19 years	1,278	1,142	48.7	17.9	18.8	17.8	17.3	16.7	17.5
16 and 17 years	616	516	25.0	20.7	22.0	19.1	18.8	18.3	18.7
18 and 19 years	663	626	70.6	15.8	16.7	16.8	16.3	15.4	16.7
20 to 24 years	1,194	1,129	87.1	9.9	8.8	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.1
25 years and over	2,743	2,903	87.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,195	2,345	89.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	547	558	81.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Males, 16 years and over	3,076	3,008	80.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3
16 to 19 years	744	636	47.2	17.8	19.6	17.3	17.3	16.2	16.8
16 and 17 years	384	303	23.7	21.4	21.8	18.7	19.0	18.1	18.3
18 and 19 years	359	333	72.1	15.1	17.6	16.1	16.0	14.7	15.7
20 to 24 years	735	651	85.0	10.4	9.2	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.2
25 years and over	1,598	1,720	94.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5
25 to 54 years	1,223	1,342	97.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.5
55 years and over	375	378	85.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5
Females, 16 years and over	2,139	2,167	74.1	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.1
16 to 19 years	535	506	50.8	17.9	17.9	18.4	17.3	17.3	18.5
16 and 17 years	231	213	27.3	19.8	22.3	19.6	18.5	18.7	19.3
18 and 19 years	304	293	68.8	16.8	15.6	17.7	16.7	16.2	17.8
20 to 24 years	459	478	90.4	9.2	8.4	9.6	9.6	10.0	10.0
25 years and over	1,145	1,183	78.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.0
25 to 54 years	972	1,003	79.4	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.5
55 years and over	172	180	73.8	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.2

Table A-7: Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 29 years old

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1971	Seasonally adjusted					
				Mar. 1972	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1971	Mar. 1971
Veterans¹									
Total, 20 to 29 years old									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,470	4,436	3,867	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	4,112	4,086	3,490	4,137	4,100	3,990	3,985	3,957	3,509
Employed	3,710	3,690	3,120	3,783	3,798	3,649	3,650	3,621	3,185
Unemployed	402	396	370	354	302	341	335	336	324
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.7	10.6	8.6	7.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	9.2
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,000	2,008	1,927	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	1,803	1,811	1,670	1,817	1,842	1,745	1,773	1,786	1,682
Employed	1,545	1,585	1,424	1,594	1,663	1,530	1,550	1,572	1,470
Unemployed	258	226	246	223	179	215	223	214	212
Unemployment rate	14.3	12.5	14.7	12.3	9.7	12.3	12.6	12.0	12.6
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,470	2,428	1,940	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	2,309	2,275	1,820	2,320	2,258	2,245	2,212	2,171	1,827
Employed	2,165	2,105	1,696	2,189	2,135	2,119	2,100	2,049	1,715
Unemployed	144	170	124	131	123	126	112	122	112
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.5	6.8	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.6	6.1
Nonveterans									
Total, 20 to 29 years old									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,779	9,707	9,240	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	8,327	8,215	7,864	8,513	8,368	8,425	8,483	8,346	8,028
Employed	7,679	7,502	7,264	7,873	7,783	7,793	7,834	7,668	7,441
Unemployed	648	713	600	640	585	632	649	678	587
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.7	7.6	7.5	7.0	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.3
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,884	5,802	5,358	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	4,642	4,507	4,180	4,843	4,665	4,751	4,706	4,576	4,362
Employed	4,165	3,998	3,776	4,352	4,244	4,284	4,255	4,105	3,946
Unemployed	477	509	404	491	421	467	451	471	416
Unemployment rate	10.3	11.3	9.7	10.1	9.0	9.8	9.6	10.3	9.5
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,895	3,905	3,882	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	3,685	3,708	3,684	3,670	3,703	3,674	3,777	3,770	3,666
Employed	3,514	3,504	3,488	3,521	3,539	3,509	3,579	3,563	3,495
Unemployed	171	204	196	149	164	165	198	207	171
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.5	5.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.5	4.7

¹ Vietnam Era veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964; they are all classified as war veterans. 81 percent of the Vietnam Era veterans of all ages are 20 to 29 years old. Post-Korean-peace-time veterans 20 to 29 years old are not included in this table.

² Not applicable.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Mar. 1972 P	Feb. 1972P	Jan. 1972	Mar. 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Feb. 1972	Mar. 1971	Mar. 1972 P	Feb. 1972 P	Jan. 1972	Change from Feb. 1972
TOTAL	71,328	70,749	70,643	69,782	579	1,546	71,978	71,702	71,584	276
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,205	22,001	22,007	22,063	204	142	22,636	22,526	22,545	110
MINING	599	595	602	608	4	-9	613	611	616	2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,961	2,883	2,965	2,967	78	-6	3,257	3,239	3,320	18
MANUFACTURING	18,645	18,523	18,440	18,488	122	157	18,766	18,676	18,609	90
<i>Production workers</i>	13,557	13,448	13,373	13,345	109	212	13,662	13,581	13,527	81
DURABLE GOODS	10,665	10,579	10,522	10,550	86	115	10,687	10,627	10,574	60
<i>Production workers</i>	7,710	7,630	7,581	7,552	80	158	7,728	7,668	7,629	60
Ordnance and accessories	183.7	183.4	184.2	195.7	.3	-12.0	183	183	183	0
Lumber and wood products	595.7	586.0	584.5	554.2	9.7	41.5	608	602	604	6
Furniture and fixtures	480.3	478.8	477.8	447.4	1.5	32.9	483	480	478	3
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	628.5	620.6	620.5	608.9	7.9	19.6	642	640	640	2
Primary metal industries	1,206.3	1,184.5	1,180.5	1,265.7	21.8	-59.4	1,205	1,185	1,186	20
Fabricated metal products	1,349.6	1,339.2	1,333.1	1,291.0	10.4	58.6	1,356	1,346	1,336	10
Machinery, except electrical	1,817.4	1,808.2	1,782.3	1,812.2	9.2	9.2	1,801	1,799	1,784	2
Electrical equipment	1,812.9	1,800.8	1,793.6	1,781.2	12.1	31.7	1,818	1,803	1,792	15
Transportation equipment	1,737.6	1,733.3	1,730.1	1,765.4	4.3	-27.8	1,726	1,728	1,716	-2
Instruments and related products ..	440.5	437.8	435.1	428.5	2.7	12.0	441	439	436	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	412.4	406.2	400.2	399.5	6.2	12.9	424	422	419	2
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,980	7,944	7,918	7,938	36	42	8,079	8,049	8,035	30
<i>Production workers</i>	5,847	5,818	5,792	5,793	29	54	5,934	5,913	5,898	21
Food and kindred products	1,673.0	1,667.4	1,688.2	1,678.6	5.6	-5.6	1,754	1,748	1,757	6
Tobacco manufactures	67.5	68.3	70.2	70.1	-.8	-2.6	74	71	71	3
Textile mill products	985.6	976.0	972.3	954.7	9.6	30.9	989	980	979	9
Apparel and other textile products	1,370.2	1,364.5	1,335.7	1,374.8	5.7	-4.6	1,363	1,363	1,353	0
Paper and allied products	686.2	683.5	684.3	683.8	2.7	2.4	691	688	688	3
Printing and publishing	1,092.5	1,089.1	1,085.5	1,092.0	3.4	.5	1,093	1,091	1,090	2
Chemicals and allied products	999.4	995.9	995.3	1,019.1	3.5	-19.7	1,001	1,002	1,003	-1
Petroleum and coal products	186.7	186.7	183.2	187.0	0	-.3	191	192	188	-1
Rubber and plastics products, nec	607.9	602.8	597.5	571.2	5.1	36.7	611	604	600	7
Leather and leather products	311.2	310.0	306.1	306.6	1.2	4.6	312	310	306	2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	49,123	48,748	48,636	47,719	375	1,404	49,342	49,176	49,039	166
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,474	4,411	4,430	4,466	63	8	4,528	4,483	4,502	45
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,285	15,143	15,266	14,789	142	496	15,529	15,491	15,447	38
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,888	3,871	3,871	3,806	17	82	3,935	3,918	3,902	17
RETAIL TRADE	11,397	11,272	11,395	10,983	125	414	11,594	11,573	11,545	21
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,864	3,843	3,833	3,735	21	129	3,887	3,878	3,872	9
SERVICES	12,113	12,018	11,926	11,758	95	355	12,198	12,164	12,120	34
GOVERNMENT	13,387	13,333	13,181	12,971	54	416	13,200	13,160	13,098	40
FEDERAL	2,659	2,656	2,654	2,649	3	10	2,672	2,672	2,675	0
STATE AND LOCAL	10,728	10,677	10,527	10,322	51	406	10,528	10,488	10,423	40

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Mar. 1972 P	Feb. 1972 P	Jan. 1972	Mar. 1971	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Feb. 1972	Mar. 1971	Mar. 1972 P	Feb. 1972 P	Jan. 1972	Change from Feb. 1972
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.9	36.8	36.7	36.8	0.1	0.1	37.1	37.2	37.0	-0.1
MINING	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.1	.2	.2	43.0	42.6	43.0	.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36.8	36.0	35.8	37.1	.8	-.3	37.5	37.3	37.4	.2
MANUFACTURING	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.7	.2	.6	40.4	40.5	40.0	-.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	.1	.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.0	40.7	40.4	40.4	.3	.6	41.0	41.1	40.6	-.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	.2	.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	.1
Ordnance and accessories	42.0	42.3	41.7	41.8	-.3	.2	42.1	42.5	41.2	-.4
Lumber and wood products	40.9	40.3	40.0	39.9	.6	1.0	40.9	40.8	40.9	.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.9	39.7	39.4	.3	.8	40.5	40.8	40.3	-.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.3	40.9	41.3	.5	.5	42.2	42.1	41.8	.1
Primary metal industries	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.8	.2	.3	41.1	41.0	40.6	.1
Fabricated metal products	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.1	.2	.5	40.8	41.0	40.4	-.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.3	41.0	40.9	.4	1.2	41.4	41.3	41.0	.1
Electrical equipment	40.2	40.1	40.0	39.7	.1	.5	40.2	40.6	40.1	-.4
Transportation equipment	41.6	41.2	40.6	41.3	.4	.3	42.0	41.9	40.7	.1
Instruments and related products	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.7	0	.6	40.3	40.7	40.3	-.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.1	38.7	38.8	.2	.5	39.3	39.5	39.0	-.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.3	39.1	38.9	0	.4	39.5	39.7	39.4	-.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	0	.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	0
Food and kindred products	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.9	.3	0	40.1	40.0	40.1	.1
Tobacco manufactures	33.9	33.5	34.1	36.8	.4	-2.9	35.0	34.0	34.8	1.0
Textile mill products	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.2	.1	.9	41.2	41.2	41.3	0
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	36.0	35.3	35.4	-.1	.5	35.7	36.3	35.7	-.6
Paper and allied products	42.3	42.3	41.9	41.6	0	.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	-.1
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.2	37.1	37.5	.5	.2	37.7	37.5	37.5	.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4	0	.3	41.7	41.9	41.8	-.2
Petroleum and coal products	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.8	.2	-.2	41.7	42.0	42.2	-.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.5	40.7	40.6	39.9	-.2	.6	40.9	41.0	40.8	-.1
Leather and leather products	37.8	38.5	38.2	37.1	-.7	.7	38.1	38.5	38.0	-.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.2	.1	-.1	40.5	40.2	40.0	.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	0	0	35.0	35.2	35.1	-.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.6	.1	.2	39.9	40.0	39.7	-.1
RETAIL TRADE	33.1	33.1	33.2	33.1	0	0	33.5	33.6	33.7	-.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.1	37.1	37.3	36.9	0	.2	37.1	37.1	37.3	0
SERVICES	33.9	34.0	33.9	34.0	-.1	-.1	33.9	34.2	34.1	-.3

¹ 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.

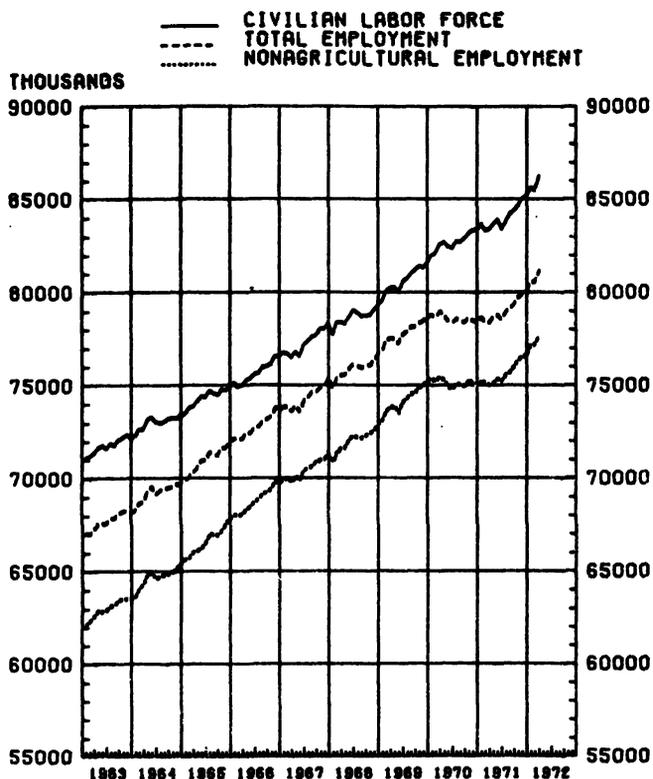
**Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry**

Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	Mar. 1972 P	Feb. 1972 P	Jan. 1972	Mar. 1971	Change from		Mar. 1972 P	Feb. 1972 P	Jan. 1972	Mar. 1971	Change from	
					Feb. 1972	Mar. 1971					Feb. 1972	Mar. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.57	\$3.55	\$3.54	\$3.36	\$0.02	\$0.21	\$131.73	\$130.64	\$129.92	\$123.65	\$1.09	\$8.08
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	3.58	3.55	3.54	3.37	.03	.21	132.82	132.06	130.98	124.69	.76	8.13
MINING	4.30	4.31	4.32	4.01	.01	.29	181.89	181.45	183.60	168.82	.44	13.07
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	5.97	5.98	5.99	5.54	-.01	.43	219.70	215.28	214.44	205.53	4.42	14.17
MANUFACTURING	3.74	3.72	3.71	3.52	.02	.22	150.72	149.17	147.66	139.74	1.55	10.98
DURABLE GOODS	3.99	3.96	3.95	3.75	.03	.24	163.59	161.17	159.58	151.50	2.42	12.09
Ordnance and accessories	4.01	4.04	3.98	3.77	-.03	.24	168.42	170.89	165.97	157.59	-2.47	10.83
Lumber and wood products	3.25	3.20	3.21	3.05	.05	.20	132.93	128.96	128.40	121.70	3.97	11.23
Furniture and fixtures	3.00	2.98	2.98	2.85	.02	.15	120.60	118.90	118.31	112.29	1.70	8.31
Stone, clay, and glass products	3.80	3.78	3.76	3.57	.02	.23	158.84	156.11	153.78	147.44	2.73	11.40
Primary metal industries	4.57	4.55	4.54	4.12	.02	.45	187.83	186.10	184.78	168.10	1.73	19.73
Fabricated metal products	3.92	3.89	3.88	3.66	.03	.26	159.15	157.16	155.59	146.77	1.99	12.38
Machinery, except electrical	4.22	4.18	4.16	3.94	.04	.28	175.97	172.63	170.56	159.57	3.34	16.40
Electrical equipment	3.65	3.62	3.60	3.46	.03	.19	146.73	145.16	144.00	137.36	1.57	9.37
Transportation equipment	4.66	4.65	4.60	4.42	.01	.24	193.86	191.58	186.76	182.55	2.28	11.31
Instruments and related products	3.71	3.68	3.67	3.49	.03	.22	149.51	148.30	147.17	138.55	1.21	10.96
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.07	3.07	3.07	2.93	.00	.14	120.65	120.04	118.81	113.68	.61	6.97
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.40	3.39	3.38	3.21	.01	.19	133.62	133.23	132.16	124.87	.39	8.75
Food and kindred products	3.56	3.53	3.52	3.34	.03	.22	142.04	139.79	140.10	133.27	2.25	8.77
Tobacco manufactures	3.39	3.39	3.32	3.11	.00	.28	114.92	113.57	113.21	114.45	1.35	.47
Textile mill products	2.71	2.71	2.69	2.55	.00	.16	111.38	111.11	109.75	102.51	.27	8.87
Apparel and other textile products	2.57	2.57	2.56	2.47	.00	.10	92.26	92.52	90.37	87.44	-.26	4.82
Paper and allied products	3.83	3.83	3.81	3.60	.00	.23	162.01	162.01	159.64	149.76	.00	12.25
Printing and publishing	4.40	4.36	4.35	4.09	.04	.31	165.88	162.19	161.39	153.38	3.69	12.50
Chemicals and allied products	4.10	4.11	4.10	3.84	-.01	.26	170.97	171.39	170.56	158.98	-.42	11.99
Petroleum and coal products	4.87	4.88	4.84	4.50	-.01	.37	202.59	202.03	201.83	188.10	.56	14.49
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.52	3.54	3.54	3.32	-.02	.20	142.56	144.08	143.72	132.47	-1.52	10.09
Leather and leather products	2.69	2.70	2.67	2.59	-.01	.16	101.68	103.95	101.99	96.09	-2.27	5.59
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.48	4.47	4.46	4.07	.01	.41	179.65	178.80	177.51	163.61	.85	16.04
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.99	2.99	2.97	2.84	.00	.15	103.75	103.75	103.06	98.55	.00	5.20
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.85	3.83	3.82	3.59	.02	.26	153.23	152.05	151.27	142.16	1.18	11.07
RETAIL TRADE	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.55	.00	.11	88.05	88.05	88.31	84.41	.00	3.64
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.39	3.40	3.40	3.24	-.01	.15	125.77	126.14	126.82	119.56	-.37	6.21
SERVICES	3.11	3.10	3.09	2.95	.01	.16	105.43	105.40	104.75	100.30	.03	5.13

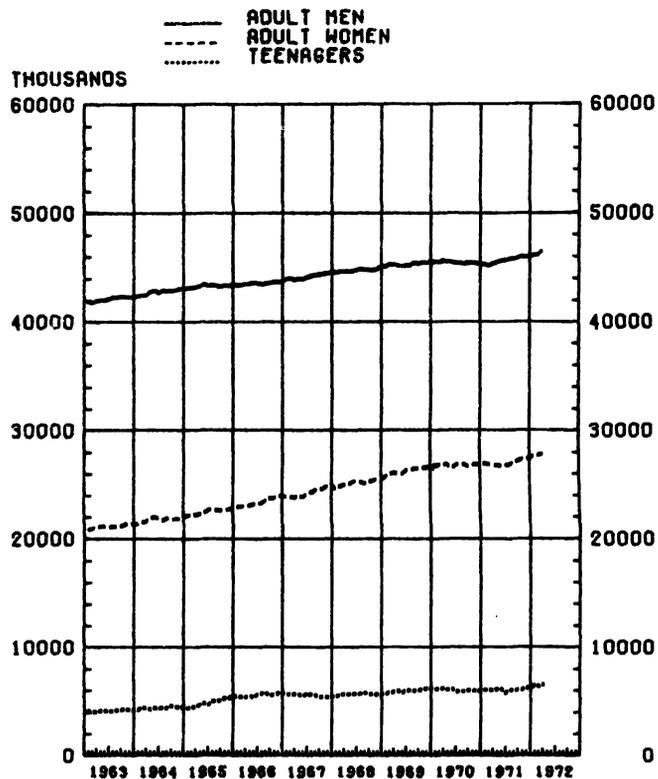
¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

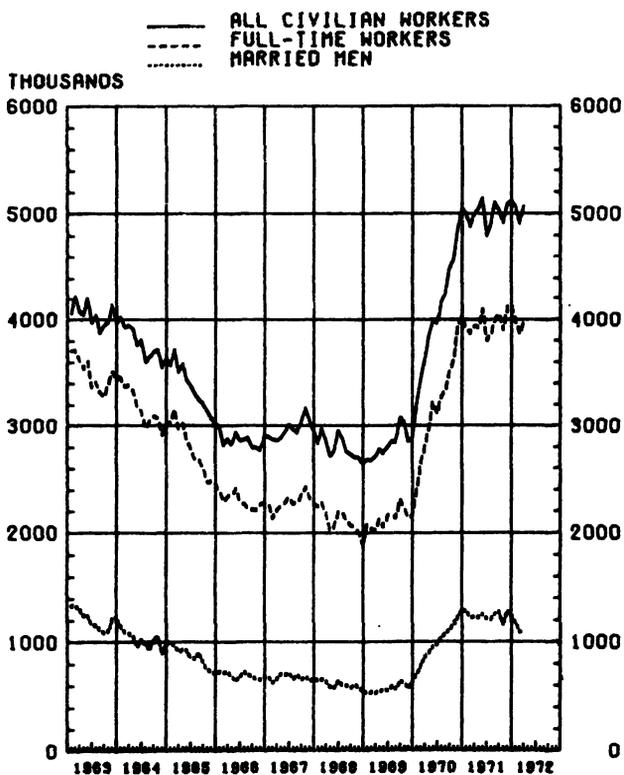
1. LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT



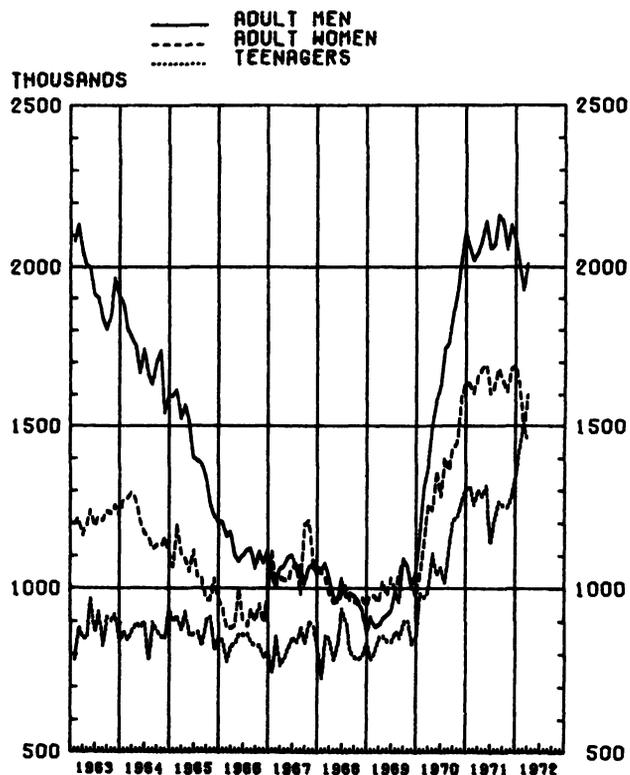
2. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



3. UNEMPLOYMENT

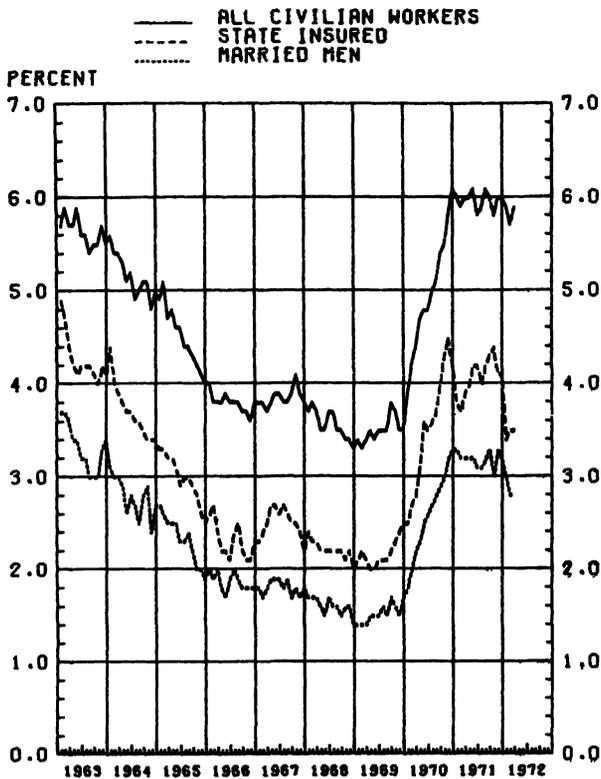


4. UNEMPLOYMENT

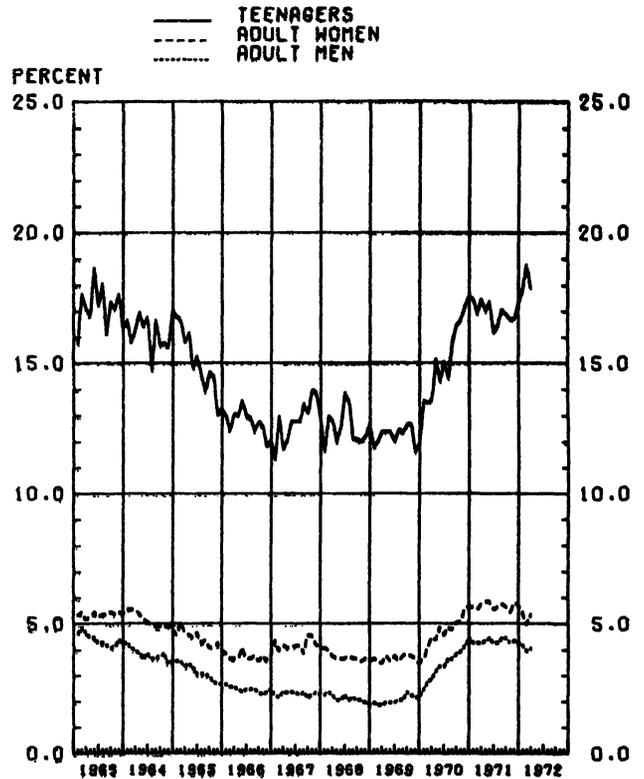


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

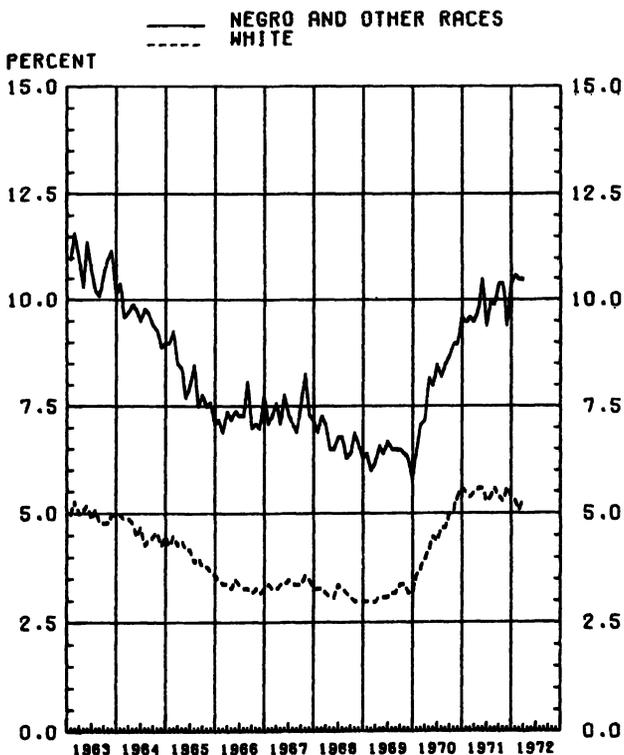
5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



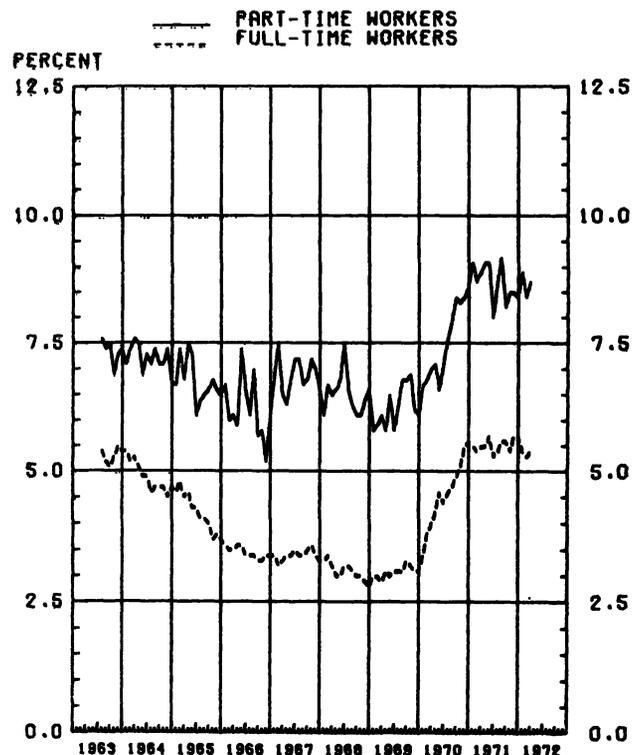
6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

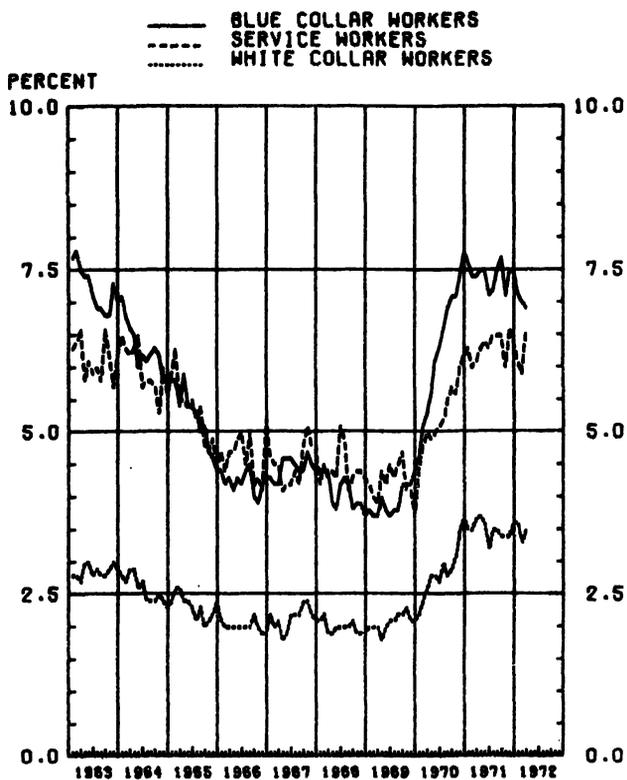


8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

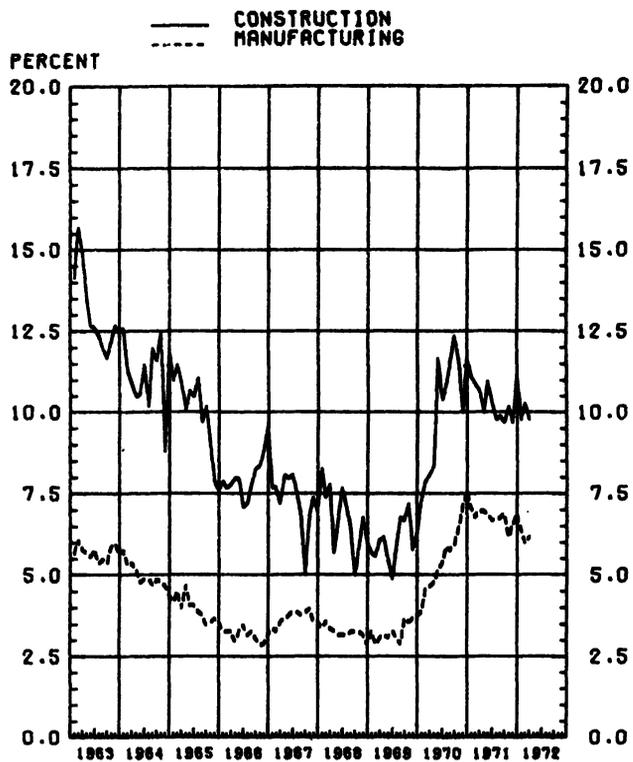


UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

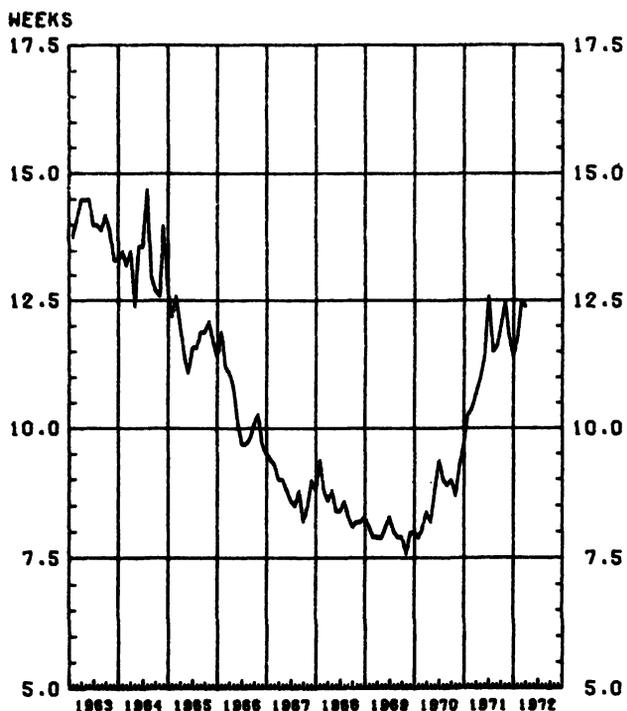
9. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



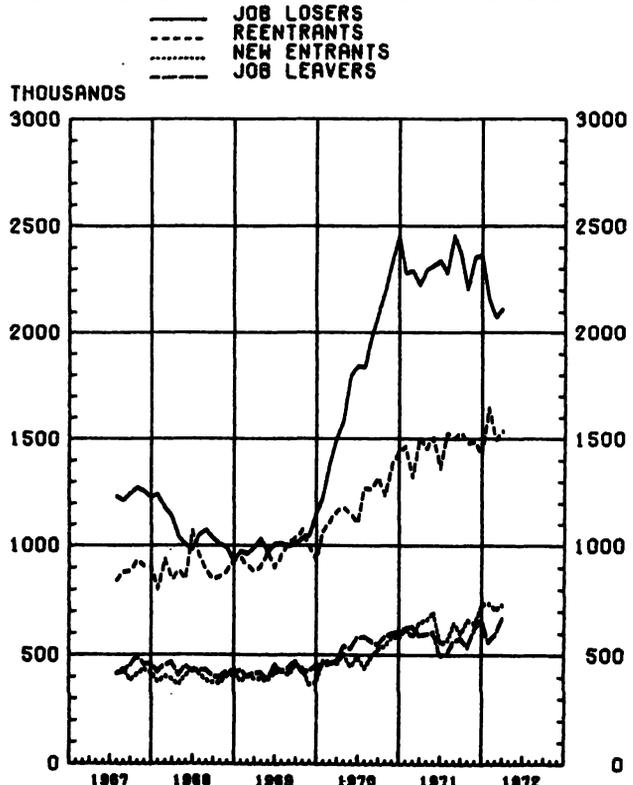
10. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



11. AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

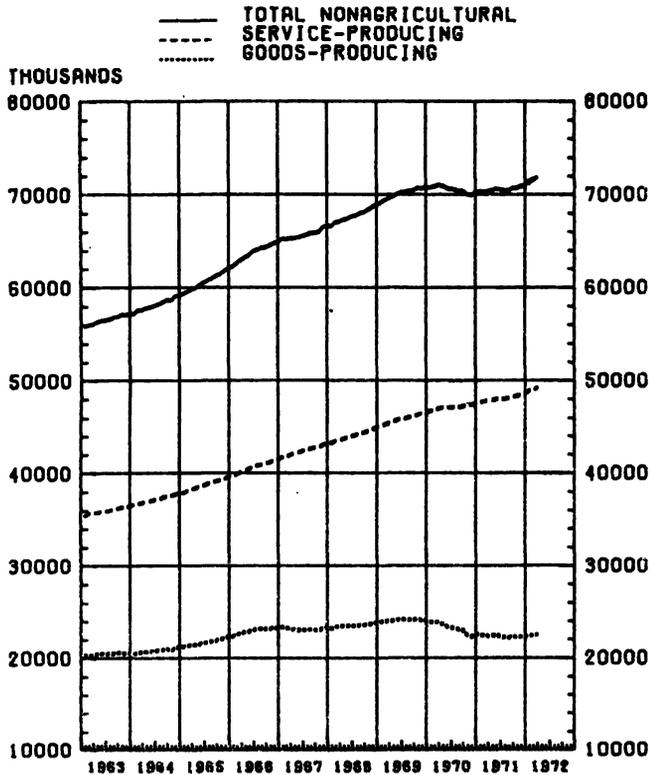


12. UNEMPLOYMENT BY REASON

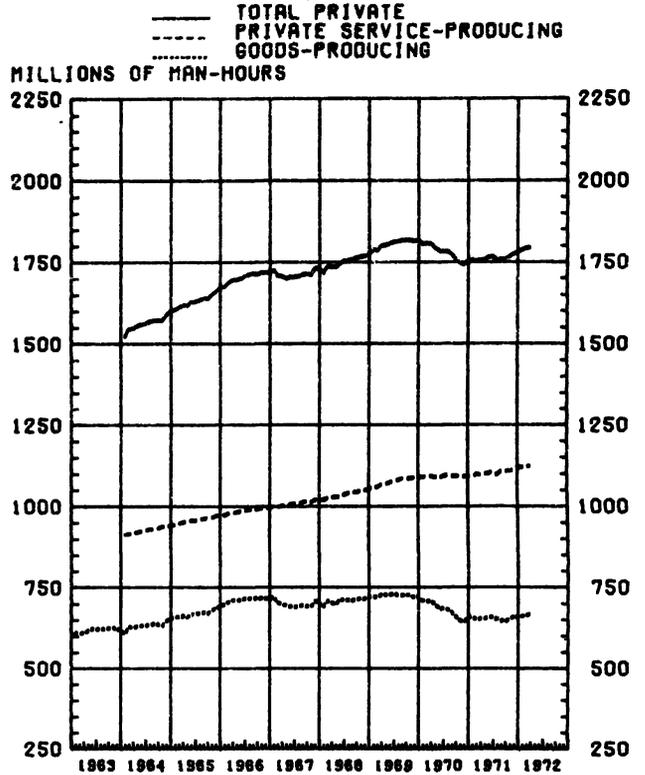


NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS ESTABLISHMENT DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

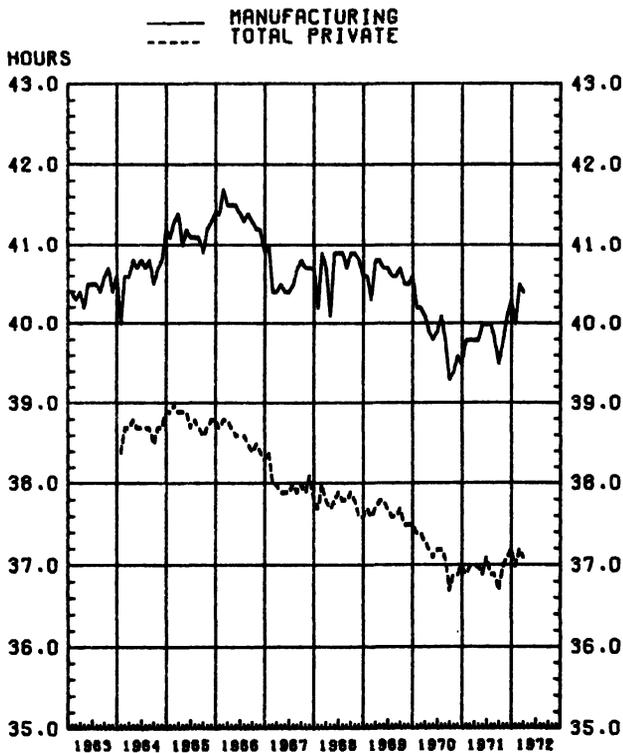
13. EMPLOYMENT



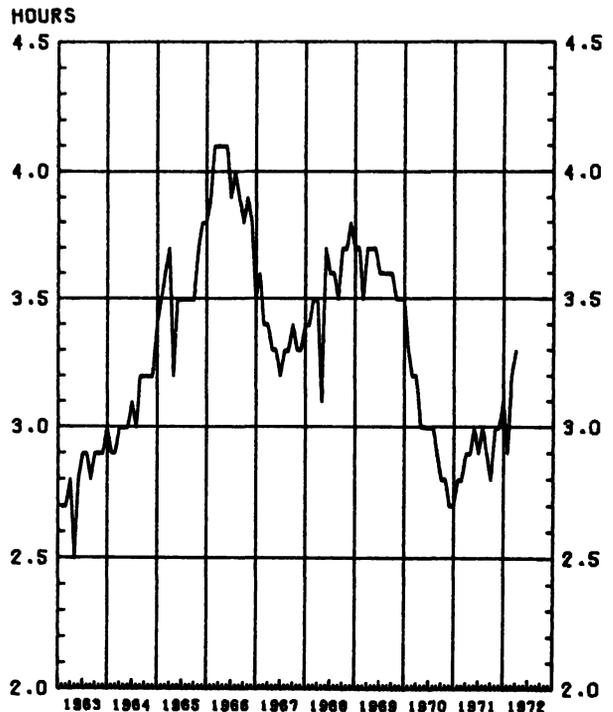
14. MAN-HOURS



15. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS



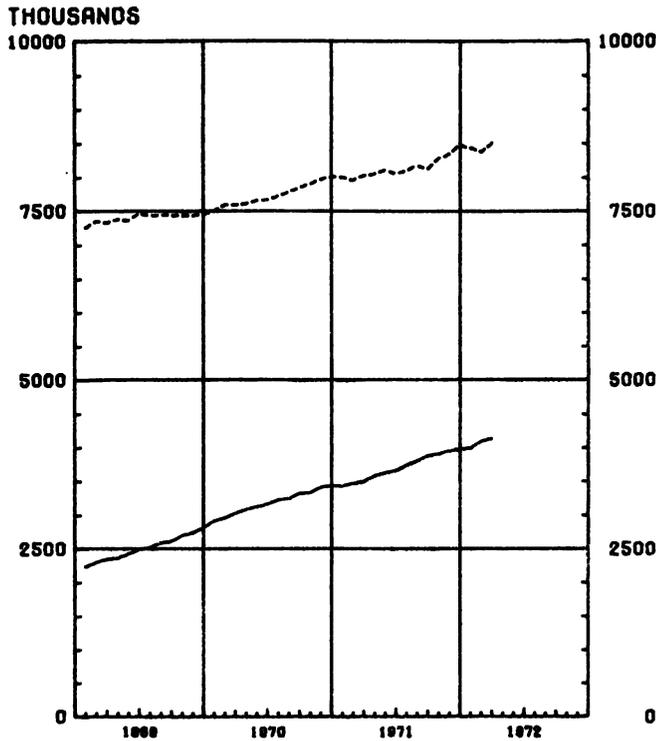
16. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS IN MANUFACTURING



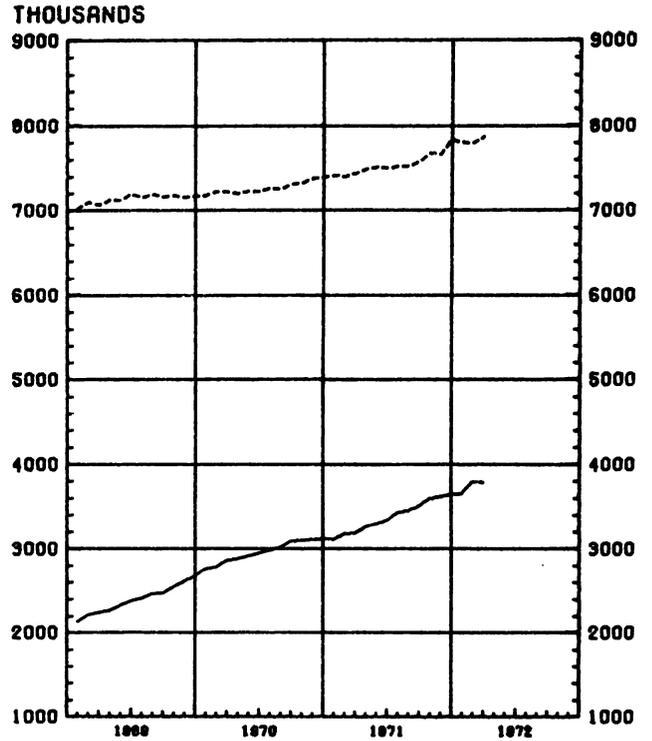
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT OF VETERANS AND NONVETERANS 20-29 YEARS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

VIETNAM ERA VETERANS
 NONVETERANS

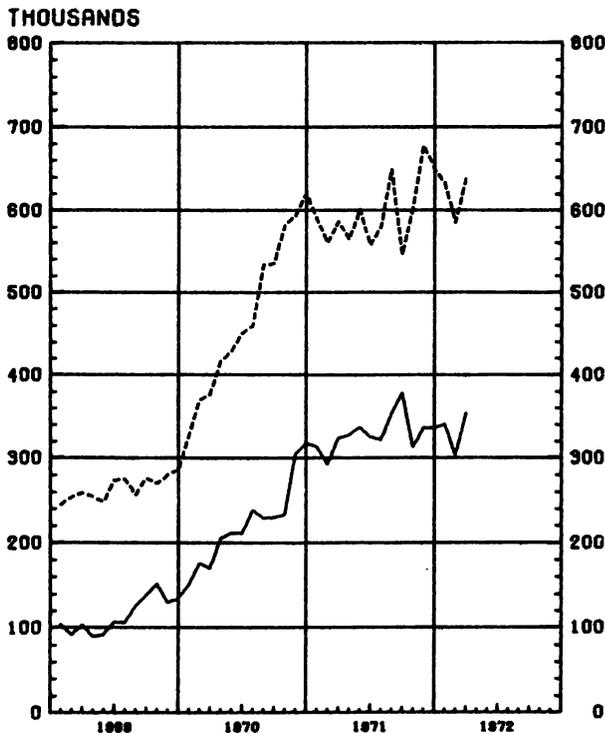
17. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE



18. EMPLOYED



19. UNEMPLOYED



20. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

