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J. Bregger (202) 961-2633

961-2472 961-2531

961-2913 K. Hoyle (202)

333-1284 home:

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1973 (Industry statistics and annual review)

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs and average weekly hours were about the same in mid-December as in mid-November, it was announced today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor. Payroll employment, at 76.7 million (seasonally adjusted), has expanded by 1.2 million since July and 2.7 million over the year.

Payroll employment and hours data are derived from the establishment survey and are normally released at the same time as data from the household survey. However, because of collection, transportation, and processing problems brought on by the energy crisis and extra holidays, the release of payroll data was delayed one week for the month of December only. The household data, which in December are customarily collected a week earlier than the payroll data, were issued on January 4th. Industry Employment Developments

Although the payroll job total did not change in December, there were some countervailing movements among the industries. (See table B-1.) Employment reductions occurred in several specific industries which appear to be due to actual or anticipated shortages of gasoline. Jobs in retail trade rose less than seasonally expected, with the seasonally-adjusted decline of 80,000 concentrated among automotive dealerships and service stations (although a strike among grocery workers also had a substantial effect). The service industry failed to post its usual large seasonally-adjusted increase, primarily because of employment declines in hotels, motels, and entertainment.

Jobholding in transportation and public utilities dropped for the second consecutive month after registering a sizeable gain in October; the November reduction stemmed from a strike in the airline industry that was not settled until after the December survey period (the 9th through the 15th), whereas the December decline was widely scattered. Manufacturing, which had experienced strong growth in 1973,

remained close to its November employment level of 20.1 million, and there was little change among any of the 21 component industries as well.

Contract construction employment was up by 45, 000 after seasonal adjustment. In addition, a 40,000 increase in government employment was entirely concentrated among State and local workers.

Table A. Highlights of the employment situation (seasonally adjusted data)

		Qu	arterly avera	ges			Monthly da	ta
Selected categories	1972		19	73		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	4th	lst	2nd	3rd	4th	1973	1973	1973
				(Millions	of persons)			<del>*</del>
Civilian labor force	87.2	87.6	88.6	89.0	89.9	89.8	90.0	90.0
Total employment	82.6	83.2	84.2	84.7	85.7	85.7	85,7	85.5
Adult men	47.3	47.5	47.7	48.1	48.5	48.4	48.5	48.6
Adult women	28.3	28.6	29.2	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.5
Teenagers	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5
Unemployment	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
		<del></del>		(Percent o	f labor force	)	<del></del>	<del></del>
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9
Adult men	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
Adult women	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.7	5.1
Teenagers	15.6	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.9	14.6	14.7
White	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4
Negro and other races	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.3	9.1	8.7
Household heads	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9
Married men	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Full-time workers	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.6
State insured	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
				(We	eks)		•	
Average duration of								
unemployment	11.6	10.6	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.1	9.4
				(Millions	of persons)		1	<del> </del>
Nonfarm payroll employment	73.8	74.6	75.3	75.7	76.6	76.4	76.6	76.7
Goods-producing industries	23.4	23.7	24.0	24.2	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.5
Service-producing industries	50.4	50.9	51.3	51.6	52.1	52.0	52.2	52.2
				(Hours	of work)	1	L	l
Average weekly because							]	
Average weekly hours:  Total private nonfarm	37.2	37.1	37.2	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.0
Manufacturing	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.7
Manufacturing overtime	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Wasteracturing over time	J.,	3.0	3.7		استنسا		3,0	
lourly Earnings Index, private		<del></del>		(190)	/=100)	<del></del>	F	I
nouny Earnings Index, private					[	l		
In current dollars	141.0	142.7	145.0	147.8	150.4p	149.6	150.2p	151.4
In constant dollars	111.1	110.8	110.3	110.0	N.A.	109.5	109.1p	N.A.

p= preliminary. N.A.= not available. SOURCE: Tables A-1, A-3, A-4, B-1, B-2, and B-4.

#### Hours of Work

The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers in December was 37.0 hours, seasonally adjusted, about unchanged from the previous month. (See table B-2.) With the exception of hours in construction, which had increased sharply in November, a month of unseasonably warm weather, and then receded again in December, the workweeks of other major industry groups were essentially unchanged.

In manufacturing, the workweek was 40.7 hours (seasonally adjusted), unchanged both over the month and over the year. Factory overtime edged back to the October level of 3.7 hours; however, since reaching a peak of 4.1 hours in April, they have been either 3.7 or 3.8 hours for the last 7 months.

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose 0. 8 percent from November to December, seasonally adjusted. Since December a year ago, hourly earnings have risen by 7. 2 percent. Weekly earnings rose 0. 5 percent over the month and have also advanced by 7. 2 percent from their year-ago level.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings increased by 1 cent in December to \$4.01. (See table B-3.) Since December 1972, hourly earnings have risen by 27 cents. Weekly earnings averaged \$149.17 in December, up \$1.17 from November and \$10.04 from December 1972.

#### Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index--earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries--was 151. 4 (1967=100) in December, 0.8 percent higher than in November. (See table B-4.) The index was 6.7 percent above December a year ago. All industries recorded gains over the past 12 months, ranging from 6.1 percent in finance, insurance, and real estate to 7.8 percent in mining. During the 12-month period ended in November, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 1.6 percent.

\* \* \* \* \*

As reported on January 4 (USDL 74-3), unemployment rose in December while total employment remained unchanged (as measured by the household survey). The unemployment rate moved from 4.7 to 4.9 percent, as the total number of unemployed

increased by 170, 00 in December to a total of 4.4 million. Total employment stood at 85.6 million, essentially unchanged for the second consecutive month. Over the year, employment rose by 2.7 million. Tables A-1 through A-9, containing findings from the household survey, are reprinted in this release.

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*.

#### THE YEAR IN REVIEW

The Nation's employment situation during 1973 was characterized by strong employment growth and a decline in unemployment. On an annual average basis, the number of employed persons increased by 2.7 million, and the overall jobless rate moved down steadily from a first quarter 1972 high of 5.8 percent to 4.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 1973. However, after reaching a 3-1/2-year low of 4.5 percent in October, the unemployment rate rose to 4.7 percent in November and to 4.9 percent in December.

The following sections describe developments in the employment situation during the course of 1973, with special emphasis on quarterly movements.

#### Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force, which had been growing rapidly since the economic recovery began to gain momentum in mid-1971, continued its strong expansion in 1973. By the fourth quarter of the year, the labor force had reached 89.9 million, exceeding its second quarter 1971 level by nearly 5.8 million. On an annual average basis, the labor force expanded by 2.1 million, the same as in 1972, but considerably more than the 1.4-million gain in 1971. The extent to which the labor force increase exceeded normal population growth in both 1972 and 1973 was attributable to the rising participation of adult women and teenagers and also, though to a lesser degree, reductions in the size of the Armed Forces.

Total employment rose substantially during the course of 1973, continuing the expansion evident since mid-1971. Job gains averaging more than half a million each quarter brought employment to an alltime high of 85.7 million in the final quarter of the year, 6.5 million above mid-1971. On an annual average basis, employment grew by 3.3 percent (2.7 million) from 1972, the largest percentage gain in 18 years. Over half of the employment increase took place among workers 25 years and over. The greatest proportionate gains were posted by men and women 20-24 years of age.

#### **Unemployment**

With employment growth exceeding that in the labor force, the number of unemployed declined 535,000 to an average of 4.3 million in 1973. The unemployment rate dropped accordingly, from 5.6 to 4.9 percent on an annual average basis, and by the last quarter, was 4.7 percent, marking the ninth successive quarter in which the rate had dropped (despite the increase in unemployment in the last 2 months of the year).

Each of the major age-sex groups in the labor force participated in the decline in unemployment. (See table D.) The jobless rate for adult men averaged 3.2 percent in 1973, down from 4.0 percent in 1972. Their rate had moved down to 3.0 percent by the fourth quarter, its lowest level since the first quarter of 1970. Among women 20 years and over, the unemployment rate fell from its average of 5.4 percent in 1972 to 4.8 percent in 1973. All of their 1973 decline occurred in the first 2 quarters, however. Although unemployment for teenagers remained high relative to other groups, it did recede over the year, from 16.2 to 14.5 percent. By the last 2 quarters of 1973, it had reached its lowest rate since early 1970.

The unemployment rates for both household heads and married men declined from 3.3 to 2.9 percent and from 2.8 to 2.3 percent, respectively, between 1972 and 1973. By the final quarter of 1973, both had also reached their lowest rates since the first quarter of 1970.

The unemployment rate for full-time workers continued its strong downward trend in 1973, declining through the first 3 quarters before edging up slightly to 4.3 percent in the last quarter. On the other hand, the rate for part-time workers has not shown quite the same degree of movement since the last recession but, at 7.9 percent in 1973, was below the 8.6-percent average of the previous year.

Joblessness among both Negro and white workers fell during 1973--the Negro unemployment rate decreasing from 10.0 percent in 1972 to 8.9 percent in 1973 and that for whites from 5.0 to 4.3 percent. With both rates declining proportionately, the Negro-white unemployment rate ratio remained at about 2 to 1.

Among the major industries, the jobless rate for manufacturing workers dropped most sharply--from 5.6 to 4.3 percent between 1972 and 1973. Their rate has fallen continuously from its 13-year high of 7.0 percent in the first quarter of 1971 to 4.1 percent by the fourth quarter of 1973. Although unemployment reductions were more pronounced for durable goods workers, there were substantial decreases among nondurable goods workers as well. For workers in the construction industry, the unemployment rate was down considerably in 1973 (8.8 percent) from its 1972 average of 10.3 percent. Substantial year-to-year declines in unemployment were also registered in transportation and public utilities, finance, and services. (See table D.)

Unemployment reductions in 1973 also took place among most of the major occupational groups. The jobless rate for workers in white-collar occupations declined in 1973 after remaining at close to 3-1/2 percent for over 2 years; unemployment rates for managerial (1.4 percent), sales (3.7 percent), and clerical workers (4.2 percent) were all substantially lower than a year ago. Although the year-to-year decline for professional and technical workers was more modest (from 2.4 to 2.2 percent), their jobless rate had dropped sharply from its post-World War II high of 3.1 percent registered in early 1971. For blue-collar workers, unemployment declined considerably for the second straight year, their rate falling to 5.3 percent from 6.5 percent in 1972 and 7.4 percent in 1971. Operatives (5.7 percent) experienced the greatest unemployment rate reduction, down from 6.9 percent in 1972. The rates for craft workers (3.7 percent) and nonfarm laborers (8.4 percent) were also substantially below their year-earlier levels.

A strong improvement in the unemployment rate of Vietnam Era veterans 20 to 34, from 6.7 percent in 1972 to 5.0 percent last year, reduced the rate to about that of their nonveteran counterparts. During 1973, the veterans' rate dropped from 5.4 percent in the first 2 quarters to 4.1 percent by the fourth quarter. Although the average jobless rate for the more recently discharged veterans (20 to 24 years old) also showed a year-to-year decline--from 10.6 percent to 8.9 percent--it remained much higher than the 6.8-percent rate for young nonveterans.

Along with the decline in the number of jobless workers in 1973, the average period of time workers remained unemployed--at 10.0 weeks--was down considerably from 1972 (12.1 weeks) Where the number of long-term unemployed (those who are

looking for work for 15 or more weeks) averaged 1.2 million in 1972, it was only slightly over 800, 000 last year. (See table C.) The long-term unemployed represented less than 1 percent of the civilian labor force in 1973, compared with 1.3 percent in both 1971 and 1972.

About four-fifths of the overall reduction in unemployment on an annual basis between 1972 and 1973 was attributable to a drop in the number of workers who had lost their last jobs. As a result, their proportion of total unemployment fell to 39 percent, down from 43 percent in 1972.

In addition to the decline in unemployment in 1973, there was also a drop in the number of "discouraged workers" -- from 765, 000 to 680, 000. Discouraged workers are persons who are reported as not seeking work because of a belief that their search for a job would be in vain.

#### Industry Developments

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose sharply in 1973, by 2.8 million on an annual basis to 75.6 million. This gain surpassed the large increase experienced in 1972 (2.1 million), which had followed 2 consecutive years of little change. A resurgence in the goods-producing industries paced the 1973 growth, while the service-producing sector continued its strong expansion.

The employment increase in the goods-producing sector was led by manufacturing, where the number of jobs rose by 890, 000 in 1973. Factory employment, hard hit by the 1969-70 recession, did not start to recover until late 1971, after which it rose every quarter in the subsequent 2 years. The increase in 1973 was more than twice that registered the year before. Despite this surge in factory employment, its level in the last quarter of 1973 (20.1 million) was still some 200, 000 below the alltime high reached in mid-1969, reflecting, in particular, lower employment levels in the ordnance and aerospace industries. The manufacturing job gains were heavily concentrated in the durable goods industries, where 750, 000 jobs were added between 1972 and 1973; employment in the five major metal and metal-using industries--primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment--accounted for over four-fifths of this rise.

Among the other goods-producing industries, employment in mining edged up over the year, and the number of jobs in contract construction rose by 130, 000.

Employment gains were recorded in each of the major service-producing categories with the exception of the Federal government. The increase, amounting to 1.8 million over the year, was concentrated in retail trade, services, and State and local government.

The workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls averaged 37.1 hours in 1973, compared with 37.2 hours in 1972 and 37.0 hours in 1971. In manufacturing, the workweek was 40.7 hours, not up substantially from 1972 but at its highest annual level since 1968. Factory overtime, an important indicator of prospective economic activity, moved up over the year from 3.5 hours in 1972 to 3.8 hours in 1973, the highest level since 1966. Although the factory workweek and overtime hours posted gains early in the year, by yearend, both were down to the levels prevailing in late 1972.

Table B. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, annual averages, 1971-73
(In thousands)

				Chan	ge
Employment status	1971	1.972	1973	1971-72 <sup>1</sup>	1972-73
Total labor force	: : 86,929	38,991	91,040	1,729	2,049
Armed forces	2,817	2,449	2,326	-368	-123
Civilian labor force	84,113	86,542	88,714	2,096	2,172
Employed	79,120	81,702	84,409	2,281	2,707
Agriculture	3,387	3,472	3,452	72	<b>-2</b> 0
Nonagricultural industries	75,732	78,230	80,957	2,210	2,727
Unemployed	4,993	4,840	4,304	<b>-185</b>	-536
Unemployment rate (percent)	5.9	5.6	4.9	-0.3	7
Not in labor force	55,666	56,785	57,222	665	437

<sup>1/</sup> Changes shown incorporate the differences stemming from the introduction of the 1970 Census population controls into the Current Population Survey estimation procedures. They thus will differ from the arithmetic difference in each of the 1971-72 changes by the amount of the specific difference (see tables 1 and 3 in "Revisions in Current Population Survey" in the February 1972 issue of Employment and Earnings).

Table C. Unemployed persons 16 years and over by duration of unemployment, annual averages, 1971-73

	19	971	19	72	19	73
Duration of unemployment	Thousands of persons	Percent	Thousands of persons	Percent	Thousands of persons	Percent
Total	4,993	100.0	4,340	100.0	4,304	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,234	44.7	2,223	45.9	2,196	51.0
5 to 14 weeks	1,578	31.6	1,458	30.1	1,296	30.1
15 weeks and over	1,181	23.7	1,158	23.9	812	18.9
15 to 26 weeks	665	13.3	597	12.3	475	11.0
27 weeks and over	517	10.4	562	11.6	337	7.8
Average (mean) duration	11.4		12.1		10.0	

Table D. Major unemployment indicators, annual averages, 1968-73 (Persons 16 years and over -- in percents)

Men, 20 years and over	3.6 2.2 3.8 12.7	3.5 2.1 3.7 12.2	4.9 3.5 4.8	5.9	5.6	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	3.8 12.7 3.2	3.7	4.8		/ ^	
Women, 20 years and over	12.7 3.2				4.0	3.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	3.2	12.2	15 2	5.7	5.4	4.8
White			15.3	16.9	16.2	14.5
		3.1	4.5	5.4	5.0	4.3
Negro and other races	6.7	6.4	8.2	9.9	10.0	8.9
Household heads	1.9	1.8	2.9	3.6	3.3	2.9
Married men	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.3
Full-time workers	3.1	3.1	4.5	5.5	5.1	4.3
Part-time workers		6.2	7.6	8.7	8.6	7.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over		.5	.8	1.4	1.3	.9
Labor force time lost	4.0	3.9	5.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Vietnam Era veterans, 20-34 years	N.A.	N.A.	6.6	8.2	6.7	5.0
Nonveterans, 20-34 years	N.A.	N.A.	5.2	6.3	5.8	4.9
OCCUPATION						
White-collar workers	2.0	2.1	2.8	3.5	3.4	2.9
Professional and technical Managers and administrators,	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.2
except farm	1.0	.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4
Sales workers	2.8	2.9	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.7
Clerical workers	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.2
Blue-collar workers	4.1	3.9	6.2	7.4	6.5	5.3
Craft and kindred workers	2.4	2.2	3.8	4.7	4.3	3.7
Operatives		4.4	7.1	8.3	6.9	5.7
Nonfarm laborers	7.2	6.7	9.5	10.8	10.3	8.4
Service workers	4.4	4.2	5.3	6.3	6.3	5.7
Farm workers	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
INDUSTRY						
Private nonagricultural wage and					_	
salary workers	3.6	3.5	5.2	6.2	5.7	4.8
Construction	6.9	6.0	9.7	10.4	10.3	8.8
Manufacturing	3.3	3.3	5.6	6.8	5.6	4.3
Durable goods	3.0	3.0	5.7	7.0	5.4	3.9
Nondurable goods	3.7	3.7	5.4	6.5	5.7	4.9
utilities	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	4.0	4.1	5.3	6.4	6.4	5.6
Finance and service industries	3.4	3.3	4.2	5.1	4.8	4.3
Government workers	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary			1			[
workers	6.3	6.0	7.5	7.9	7.6	6.9

N.A. = Not available

Table E. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, annual averages, 1971-73

(In thousands)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(In thousands)			
Industry	1971	1972	1973 P	Ch	ange
Industry .	1711	1712	1775	1971-72	1972-73
Total	70, 645	72,764	75,570	2,119	2,806
Goods-producing	22,542	23,061	24,095	519	1,034
Mining	602	607	625	5	18
Contract construction	3.411	3, 521	3, 649	110	128
Manufacturing	18,529	18, 933	19,821	404	888
Durable goods	10, 565	10.884	11.634	319	750
Ordnance and accessories	192.1	188.2	192.4	-3.9	4.2
Lumber and wood products	580.8	612.0	630.8	31.2	18.8
Furniture and fixtures	458.5	492.7	522.0	34.2	29.3
Stone, clay, and glass	4,70.7	472.	522.0	34.6	27.3
products	633.7	660.0	692.9	26.3	32.9
Primary metal industries	1,227.4	1.234.8	1.315.2	7.4	80.4
Fabricated metal products	1.328.2	1.371.1	1,451.6	42. 9	80.5
Machinery, except electrical	1.805.3	1.864.2	2,042.0	58. 9	177.8
Electrical equipment	1.768.5	1,833.0	1,996.1	64.5	163.1
Transportation equipment	1,723.9	1.746.8	1,858.9	22.9	112.1
Instruments and related	437.0	455.9	494. 2	18. 9	38.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	409.6	425.2	437.6	15.6	12.4
Nondurable goods	7,964	8, 049	8, 187	85	.138
Food and kindred products	1.758.3	1.751.1	1.735.7	-7.2	-15.4
Tobacco manufactures	76.3	72.0	73.8	-4.3	1.8
Textile mill products	957.0	991.0	1,023.9	34.0	32.9
Apparel	1,335.7	1,335.3	1,340.9	4	5.6
Paper and allied products	683.6	697.0	718.0	13.4	21.0
	1.071.2	1,079.6			
Printing and publishing	1,0/1.2	1,079.0	1,098.3	8.4	18.7
Chemicals and allied	1.008.2	1 003 3	1 020 5	-6.0	
products		1,002.2	1,029.5		27.3
Petroleum and coal products	190.6	189.6	187.2	-1.0	-2.4
Rubber	580.9	627.0	682.7	46. 1	55.7
Leather and leather products	. 302.4	304.4	296.9	2.0	-7.5
	40 103	40.704	61 474		
Service-producing	48, 103	49,704	51,474	1,601	1,770
Transportation and public utilities	4, 442	4, 495	4,610	53	115
Wholesale and retail trade	15,142	15, 683	16,294	541	611
Wholesale trade	3,809	3,918	4, 082	109	164
Retail trade	11.333	11,765	12,212	432	447
Finance, insurance, and real	2 70/	1 027	1	١	
estate	3,796	3,927	4,053	131	126
Services	11,869	12,309	12,865	440	556
Government	12,856	13,290	13,652	434	362
Federal	2,664	2,650	2,624	-14	-26
State and local	10,191	10,640	11,028	449	388

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

(In thousands)

Parlament many are and are	Dec. Nov.		Dec.	Seasonally adjusted						
Employment status, age, and sex	1972	1973	1973	Dec. 1972	Sept. 1973	0et. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1973		
Total										
Total labor force	89,437	92,168	91,983	89,707	91,694	92,053	92,235	92,30		
Civilian labor force	86,997	89,884	89,701	87,267	89,403	89,764	89,952	90,02		
Employed	82,881	85,828	85,643	82,780	85,127	85,695	85,688	85,586		
Agriculture	3,163	3,419	3,202	3,650	3,370	3,471	3,636	3,728		
Nonagricultural industries	79,719	82,409	82,441	79,130	81,757	82,224	82,052	81,85		
On part time for economic reasons	1,990	2,187	2,350	2,181	2,318	2,361	2.413	2,574		
Usually work full time	917	1,083	1,140	968	1,690	1,098	1.175	1,209		
Usually work part time	1,073	1,104	1,210	1,213	1,228	1,263	1,238	1,369		
Unemployed	4,116	4,056	4,058	4,487	4,276	4,069	4,264	4,435		
Men, 20 years and over										
ivilian labor force	48,921	49,802	49,870	49,152	49,667	49,918	49,965	50,13		
Employed	47,263	48,443	48,324	47,475	48,132	48,446	48,464	48,570		
Agriculture	2,464	2,536	2,420	2,664	2,462	2,488	2,604	2.619		
Nonagricultural industries	44,799	45,906	45,905	44,811	45,670	45,958	45,860	45.95		
Unemployed	1,657	1,360	1,545	1,677	1,535	1,472	1,501	1,56		
Women, 20 years and over		1								
Divilian labor force	30,291	31,729	31,539	29,869	31,023	31,033	31,154	31,099		
Employed	28,980	30,280	30,168	28,357	29,538	29,660	29,682	29,516		
Agriculture	445	531	473	566	505	5 30	545	602		
Nonagricultural industries	28,535	29,749	29,695	27,791	29,033	29,130	29,137	28,914		
Unemployed	1,311	1,450	1,371	1,512	1,485	1,373	1,472	1,579		
Both sexes, 16-19 years			Ì		ł					
Civilian labor force	7,786	8,352	8,293	8,246	8,713	8,813	8,833	8,79		
Employed	6,638	7,106	7,151	6,948	7,457	7,589	7,542	7,500		
Agriculture	253	352	309	420	403	453	487	50		
Nonagricultural industries	6,384	6,754	6,842	6,528	7,054	7,136	7,055	6,993		
	1,148	1,247	1,142	1,298	1,256	1,224	1,291	1,295		

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

(Numbers in thousands)

			Seasonally adjusted							
Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973		
Full time										
Total, 16 years and over:  Civilian labor force	73,595	75,673	74,715	75,821	76,056	76,649	76,863	76,910		
	70,567	72,649	71,224	72,637	72,837	73,576	73,496	73,405		
	3,028	3,025	3,491	3,184	3,219	3,073	3,367	3,505		
	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.6		
Men, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force	46,350	47,270	46,630	47,183	47,233	47,435	47,456	47,584		
	44,854	45,894	45,095	45,798	45,889	46,116	46,085	46,171		
	1,496	1,376	1,535	1,385	1,344	1,319	1,371	1,413		
	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0		
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force	23,583	24,484	23,390	24,251	24,107	24,232	24,395	24,306		
	22,609	23,394	22,268	23,082	22,958	23,165	23,205	23,048		
	974	1,091	1,122	1,169	1,149	1,067	1,190	1,258		
	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.9	5.2		
Part time						1				
Total, 16 years and over:  Civilian labor force  Employed  Uaemployed  Uaemployment mte	13,402	14,028	12,705	12,824	13,519	13,214	13,220	13,456		
	12,314	12,995	11,640	11,755	12,447	12,259	12,273	12,282		
	1,088	1,033	1,065	1,069	1,072	960	947	1,174		
	8.1	7.4	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.3	7.2	8.7		

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

(Seasonally adjusted)

Selected categories	Number of	•			Unemploy	yment rates		
Selected Categories	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1973	Dec. 1972	Aug. 1973	Sept. 1973	0ct. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1973
Total (all civilian workers)	4,487	4,435	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.9
Men. 20 years and over	1,677	1,561	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,512	1,579	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,298	1,295	15.7	14.3	14.4	13.9	14.6	14.7
White	3.542	3,540	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4
Negro and other races	938	901	9.6	8.7	9.4	8.3	9.1	8.7
lousehold heads	1,471	1,503	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2,9	2.9
Married men	945	887	2.4 .	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Full-time workers	3,491	3,505	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.6
Part-time workers	1.065	1,174	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.3	7.2	8.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over 1	1,001	760	1.1	.9	9 1	.9	1.0	.8
State insured <sup>2</sup>	1,681	1,707	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
abor force time lost <sup>3</sup>			5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.4
Occupation <sup>4</sup>								
White-collar workers	1,350	1,368	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.2
Professional and technical	310	307	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	141	129	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4
Sales workers	240	264	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.3	4.9
Clerical workers	659	668	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.3
Blue-collar workers	1.706	1.655	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers	437	376	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.2
Operatives	854	873	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.8
Nonfarm laborers	415	406	8.8	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.8	8.4
Service workers	732	765	6.2	5.5	5.8	5.1	6.0	6.3
Farm workers	78	77	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.3
Industry <sup>4</sup>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>5</sup>	3,286	3,334	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.9	5.1
Construction	431	385	9.8	8.2	9.9	9.1	9.6	8.4
Manufacturing	926	942	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.3
Durable goods	475	489	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.6	3,5	3.8
Nondurable goods	451	453	5.2	4.8	4.4	3.9	5.3	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	125	149	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	3, 2	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	947	983	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.5	6.3
Finance and service industries	842	852	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.7
Government workers	413	349	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	89	91	6.4	7.6	5.8	6.8	8.2	6.1

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Dec. 1973	Seasonally adjusted								
Duration of unemployment	Dec. 1972		Dec. 1972	Aug. 1973	Sept. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1973			
Less than 5 weeks	1,795 1,459 862 473 389	2,097 1,307 654 372 282	2,026 1,444 1,001 530 471	2,240 1,205 796 457 339	2,167 1,351 778 489 289	1,960 1,303 776 439 337	2,238 1,220 855 490 365	2,369 1,295 760 418 342			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.7	9.6	11.4	10.0	9.4	10.4	10.1	9.4			

Insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment. As with the other statistics presented, insured unemployment data

relate to the week containing the 12th.

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

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

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

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

		ļ	l		Seasonal	ly adjusted		
Reason for unemployment	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1973	Dec. 1972	Aug. 1973	Sept. 1973	0ct. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1973
Number of unemployed								
Lost last 10b	1,897	1,818	1,846	1,609	1,659	1,467	1,700	1,770
Left last job	581	695	672	631	666	671	813	805
Reentered labor force	1,129	1,069	1,322	1,381	1,308	1,236	1,215	1,253
Never worked before	509	476	629	597	637	604	572	589
Percent distribution							1	
Fotal unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	46.1	44.8	41.3	38.1	38.9	30.9	39.5	40.1
Left last job	14.1	17.1	15.0	15.0	15.6	16.9	18.9	18.2
Reentered labor force	27.4	26.3	29.6	32.7	30.6	31.1	28.3	28.4
Never worked before	12.4	11.7	14.1	14.2	14.9	15.2	13.3	13.3
Unemployed as a percent of the					]		1	
civilion tabor force				:				
ost last job	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.0
_eft last job	. 7	.8	.8	.7	. 7	.7	.9	9.
Reentered labor force	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Never worked before	.6	.5	.7	.7	. 7	.7	.6	1 .7

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

	Thousands	of persons	Percent looking for	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates							
Age and sex	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1973	full-time work Dec. 1973	Dec. 1972	Aug. 1973	Sept. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1973		
otal, 16 years and over	4,116	4,058	74.5	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.9		
16 to 19 years	1,148 545	1,142 552	48.9 26.8	15.7 17.5	14.3 16.5	14.4 16.9	13.9 16.3	14.6 17.3	14.7 16.6		
18 and 19 years	603	590	69.7	14.4	12.7	12.8	12.0	12.8	13.4		
20 to 24 years	898	859	86.0	8.7	7.9	7.9	6.6	7.0	7.9		
25 years and over	2,070	2,057	84.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1		
25 to 54 years	1,645	1,696	86.0	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4		
55 years and over	425	361	74.5	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6		
tales, 16 years and over	2,328	2,191	77.4	4.4 İ	4.0	۶.9	3.9	4.0	4.1		
16 to 19 years	671	645	49.6	15.4	14.1	13.7	13.2	14.7	13.9		
16 and 17 years	3 30	324	29.3	17.4	16.2	15.2	15.8	17.6	16.3		
18 and 19 years	342	322	69.9	13.7 j	12.4	12.8	11.0	12.5	12.1		
20 to 24 years	523	466	86.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.1	6.7	6.9		
25 years and over	1,134	1,079	89.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5		
25 to 54 years	851	852	93.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6		
55 years and over	283	22 7	75.3	3.0 i	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5		
Females, 16 years and over	1,788	1 868	71.1	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.8	6.3		
16 to 19 years	477	4'5 7	47.9	16.2	14.5	15.3	14.7	14.6	15.7		
16 and 17 years	215	228	23.2	17.6	16.7	13.0	17.1	17.0	16.9		
18 and 19 years	262	268	69.0	15.4	13.1	12.8	13.1	13.1	14.9		
20 to 24 years	375	393	85.0	9.2	8.6	8.9	7.3	7.4	9.2		
25 years and over	9 36	978	77.4	4.2	4.0	3.∂	3.7	4.1	4.2		
25 to 54 years	793	844	78.2	4.6	4.3	4 1	4.0	4.5	4.7		
55 years and over	142	: 34	73.7	3.0	3, 2	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.9		

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-7: Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years of age

(Numbers in thousands) Seasonally adjusted Employment status Dec. Nov. Dec. Aug. Sept. Nov. Dec. 1972 1973 1973 1972 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 VETERANS! Total, 20 to 34 years 5,473 5,865 5,900 5,473 5,755 5,795 5,833 5,865 5,900 5,124 5,511 5,578 5,119 5,394 5,418 5,515 5,506 5,568 Civilian labor force 4,864 5,318 5,357 4,836 5,109 5,139 5,277 5,306 5,324 Unemployed ...... 260 193 221 283 285 279 238 200 244 Unemployment rate .............. 5.1 3.5 4.0 5.5 5.3 5,1 4.3 3.6 4.4 20 to 24 years 1.602 1,577 1.837 1,546 1.517 1.837 1.626 1,546 1,517 Civilian labor force ...... 1,682 1,375 1,368 1,673 1,458 1,430 1,444 1,376 1,279 1,361 1,329 1,258 1,535 1,279 1.267 1.524 1,311 1.321 97 103 Unemployed ...... 147 96 101 149 147 109 115 7.0 Unemployment rate ........... 8.7 7.0 7.4 8 9 10.1 7.6 8.0 7.6 25 to 29 years 2,811 3,173 3,208 2,811 3,069 3.104 3,139 3,173 3.208 3,027 3,078 2,648 3,018 3,060 2,665 2,918 2,911 2,976 Civilian labor force ............................... 2,786 2,882 2,952 2,973 2,564 2,949 2,973 2,563 2,799 94 75 105 84 69 87 102 119 125 3.2 2.3 2.8 3.8 2.5 Unemployment rate ............ 30 to 34 years 1.175 Civilian noninstitutional population 2 ...... 825 1,146 1,175 825 1.060 1.089 1.117 1.146 Civilian labor force .............................. 794 1,118 1,150 781 1.018 1,077 1,095 1.103 1.129 765 1,090 1,117 749 999 1,032 1,066 1,075 1.093 Unemployed ..... 29 28 33 32 19 45 29 28 36 Unemployment rate ...... 3.7 2.5 2.9 1.9 4.2 2.6 2.5 3,2 NONVETERANS Total, 20 to 34 years 13,804 14,701 14.814 13,804 14,486 14.559 14,626 14,701 14,814 12.948 13,041 13,483 12,223 13,234 13,337 12,354 13,246 13,372 Civilian labor force ..... 12,434 12,698 12,742 12,839 11,593 12,674 12,723 11,693 12,299 Employed 607 630 644 630 560 614 661 649 548 4.2 4.1 4.7 4.8 5.2 4.7 Unemployment rate ........ 20 to 24 years 6,929 6,289 6,861 6,929 6,289 6,718 6,770 6,812 6,861 5,521 5,075 5,745 5,804 5,231 5,599 5,770 5,892 5,977 Civilian labor force ...... 5,498 4,698 5,394 5,439 4,808 5,137 5,233 5,443 5,567 Unemployed ..................... 377 351 365 423 384 366 327 394 410 Unemployment rate ...... 7.4 6.1 6.3 8.1 7.0 6.5 5,7 6.7 6.9 25 to 29 years 4,193 4.038 4,168 4,193 4,038 4,135 4.144 4,155 4,168 3,945 3,948 3.976 3,938 3,949 3,946 3.804 3,778 3,923 Civilian labor force 3,803 3,742 3,774 3,799 3,777 3,788 3,645 3,803 3.631 Employed ...... 160 Unemployed ..... 159 142 173 147 181 164 150 169 4.3 4.1 Unemployment rate ..... 4.2 3.6 4.4 3.9 4.6 4.2 30 to 34 years 3,672 3,692 3,645 3,659 3,477 3,672 3,692 3,477 3.633 3,558 3,504 3,527 Civilian fabor force ..... 3.534 3.344 3,544 3,557 3,345 3.504 3,484 3,427 3,467 3,420 3,250 3,477 3,481 3,254 3,456 74 67 Unemployed ..... 94 67 76 91 84 77 71 2.0 2.1 Unemployment rate .................... 2.8 1.9 2.1 2.7 2.4 2,2 1.9

<sup>1</sup> Vietnam Era veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964. At present, of the Vietnam Era veterans of all ages, 91 percent are 20 to 34 years of age.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Since seasonal variations are not present in the population figures, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

Table A-8. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over.

by sex, age, and color, seasonally adjusted quarterly averages

(Numbers in thousands)

		(40)	nbers in thousa	nas)					
Characteristic	1971		1	972			19	973	
Cheraconistic	4th	lst	2nd	3rd	4th	lst	2nd	3rd	4th
Total									
Civilian noninstitutional population 1	140,830	142,344	143,006	143,674	144,281	144,942	145,606	146,266	146,931
Civilian labor force	84,974	85,809	86,391	86,867	87,175	87,586	88,562	88,955	89,912
As percent of population	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.8	60.8	61.2
Employment	79,922	80,797	81,474	82,033	82,567	83,190	84,205	84,725	85,656
As percent of population	56.8	56.8	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.8	57.9	58.3
Unemployment	5,052	5,012	4,917	4,834	4,608	4,396	4,357	4,230	4,256
Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
Males, 20 years and over		İ					-		
Civilian noninstitutional population 1	58,805	59,330	59,662	59,953	60,212	60,518	60,797	61,078	61,380
Civilian labor force	48,163	48,400	48,714	48,994	49,120	49,162	49,390	49,614	50,005
As percent of population	81.9	81.6	81.6	81.7	81.6	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.5
Employment		46,393	46,707	47,102	47,337	47,507	47,734	48,084	48,493
As percent of population	78.3	78.2	78.3	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.5	78.7	79.0
Unemployment	2,100	2.007	2,007	1,892	1.783	1.655	1.655	1,530	1.511
Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0
Females, 20 years and over			}		1				
Civilian noninstitutional population I	66,894	67,676	67,932	68,232	68,529	68,816	69,095	69,392	69,694
Civilian labor force	29,170	29,432	29,665	29,907	29,859	30,117	30,659	31,011	31,094
As percent of population	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.8	44.4	44.7	44.6
Employment		27,847	28,019	28,249	28,310	28,602	29,209	29,508	29,619
As percent of population	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.6	42.3	42.5	42.5
Unemployment	1,656	1.585	1,646	1,658	1,549	1,514	1,450	1,503	1,475
Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years		}							
Civilian noninstitutional population 1	15,130	15,337	15,413	15,489	15,539	15.609	15,715	15,796	15,856
Civilian labor force	7,641	7,977	8,012	7,966	8,196	8,308	8,514	8,330	8,814
As percent of population	50.5	52.0	52.0	51.4	52.7	53.2	54.2	52.7	55.6
Employment	6,345	6,557	6,748	6,682	6,920	7,081	7,262	7,134	7,544
, As percent of population	41.9	42.8	43.8	43.1	44.5	45.4	46.2	45.2	47.6
Unemployment	1,296	1,420	1,264	1,284	1,276	1,226	1,252	1,197	1,270
Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	17.0	17.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.4
White									
Civilian noninstitutional population 1	125,341	126,534	127.091	127,650	128,160	128,621	128,986	129,538	130.064
Civilian labor force	75,603	76,303	76,783	77,274	77,514	77,830	78,582	78,857	79,732
As percent of population	60.3	60.3	60.4	63.5	60.5	60.5	60.9	60.9	61.3
Employment	71,497	72,301	72,788	73,395	73,855	74,309	75,122	75,558	76,354
As percent of population	57.0	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.3	58.7
Unemployment	4,106	4,002	3,995	3,879	3,659	3,520	3,461	3,299	3,379
Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2
Negro and other races									
Civilian noninstitutional population 1	15,489	15,810	15,915	16,025	16,122	16,321	16,620	16,728	16,866
Civilian labor force	9,385	9,488	9,546	9,597	9,686	9,822	9,957	10,122	10,230
As percent of population	60.6	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.1	60.2	59.9	60.5	60.7
Employment	8,435	8,480	8,630	8,648	8,726	8,941	9,062	9,197	9,338
As percent of population	54.5	53.6	54.2	54.0	54.1	54.8	54.5	55.0	55.4
Unemployment	950	1,008	916	949	960	881	895	925	892
Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	10.1	10.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.7

Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, these figures are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: In making quarter-to-quarter comparisons in terms of civilian labor force or employment levels, one should take into account the effect of 1970 Census population adjustments introduced in January 1972 and in March 1973. The first of these adjustments had the effect of increasing the total and white civilian labor force and employment levels for the first quarter of 1972 by about 300,000 (in comparison with prior quarters). The second adjustment had its primary impact upon population, labor force, and employment of the white and Negro and other races groups. For example, the white labor force and employment levels were lowered by about 50,000 in the first quarter of 1973 and 100,000 in the second quarter and the Negro and other races labor force and employment levels were increased by about 70,000 in the first quarter and 140,000 in the second quarter (compared with prior quarters).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

Table A-9. Persons 16 years and over not in labor force, by whether they want jobs, current activity, and reasons for not seeking work, seasonally adjusted quarterly averages

(Numbers in thousands) 1971 1973 Characteristic 4th lst 2nd 3rd 4th lst 2nd 3rd 4th Total 56,605 57,045 56,787 57,314 57,519 57,245 56,067 56.434 57,281 52.017 52.234 52,460 53,202 51.684 52,667 52.169 52,577 52,874 Do not want job now 5,944 6,630 6,357 6,097 6,419 6,311 6,336 5,535 6,482 Current activity 4,861c 4,200 4,189 4,346 4,206 4,480 4,751 III, disabled ..... 4,178 4,529 32,390 Keeping house ..... 32,195 32,433 32,333 32,380 32,752 31.804 31,797 32,289 6,744 7,346 6,700 7,176 Retired ..... 6,382 6,592 6,726 7,252c 6,990 2,850 3,020 2,369 2,621 2,738 2,503 2,828 3,074 2,578 4,639 4,291 4,837 4,404 4,351 4.384 4,406 4.349 4,373 Want a job now . . . . . . . 1,072 Reason not looking: School attendance ....... 1,257 1,105 1,076 1,140 1,248 1,269 1,237 1,267 III health, disability ....... 542 625 556 595 623 731 582 651 736 Hame responsibilities . . . . . . . . . 1,043 1,021 903 1,151 961 1,108 1,145 1,117 1,163 Think cannot get job . . . . . . . . . . . . 770 789 728 824 808 772 615 631 717 597 559 493 444 440 573 516 612 514 226 203 187 205 2 39 214 218 242 168 Other reasons ...... 976 784 735 809 702 847 971 826 873 Male 13,916 14,045 14,192 14,237 14,307 14,604 14,556 14,673 14,452 12,986 13,089 12,556 12,706 12,892 12,938 12,932 13,240 13,367 1,484 1,370 1,365 1,369 1.244 1.318 1,374 1.395 1,332 Want a job now . . . . . . 600 639 640 581 584 625 705 654 599 269 350 274 234 282 III health, disability ...... 267 244 281 297 220 275 195 236 Think cannot get job . . . . . . . . . . 234 254 266 195 242 282 224 269 253 234 202 234 236 231 Female 42,590 42,999 42,899 42,488 42,652 42,758 42,384 42,399 42,146 39,311 39,342 39,522 39,735 39,962 39,183 39,579c 39,785 39.128 Do not want job now ...... 3,105 3,055 3,265 2,896 3,353 3,072 2,981 3,019 3,037 Want a job now ..... 519 626 532 626 497 525 592 613 532 326 311 318 373 463 314 300 332 466 Ill health, disability ...... Home responsibilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,015 1,009 1,087 1,111 1,092 887 1,143 1,122 935 Think cannot get job . . . . . . . . . . 552 529 581 519 500 400 545 435 465 Other reasons ..... 584 551 5.72 515 645 774 693 629 634 White 50,567 51,059 50,352 50.640 49,945 50,170 50,220 50.355 50.862 46,547 46,715 46,799 47.007 47.336 47,571 46,583 47,424 47,254 3,399 3,429 3,379 3,517 3,775 3,272 3,299 3.429 888 893 960 934 988 813 875 III health, disability . . . . . . . . . . 414 388 453 457 514 423 576 419 434 767 785 837 832 818 788 922 854 718 Think cannot get job . . . . . . . . . 585 594 641 540 543 465 550 449 554 708 665 Other reasons ..... 691 643 689 635 697 852 814 Negro and other races 6,648 6,284 6,361 6,453 6,438 6,498 6,671 6,639 6,108 5,336 5,380 5,433 5,305 5,678 5,474 5,449c 5,583 5,116 1,074 1,002 961 990 1,002 1,147 849 1,076 1.158c 225 279 281 300 314 369c 244 253 253

185

311

163

110

191

280

188

183

118

150

202

144

136

259

262

146

197

297

166

272

228

152

169

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals due to independent seasonal adjustment.

Think cannot get job . . . . . . . . .

Other reasons ......

150

254

219

117

155

256

251

116

194

282

186

136

Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities, c=corrected.

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

(in thousands)

				(In thousands	)						
		Oct. 1973	Nov. 1973 P	Dec. 1973 p	Change	from	Seasonally adjusted				
industry	Dec. 1972				Dec. 1972	Nov. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1973 p	Dec. 1973 p	Change from Nov. 1973	
TOTAL	74,778	76,914	77,284	77, 449	2,671	165	76, 363	76, 642	76, 677	35	
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,399	24,731	24, 654	24, 437	1,038	-217	24, 349	24, 437	24,512	75	
MINING	603	640	642	642	39	0	639	643	646	3	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,373	3,923 -	3,818	3,659	286	-159	3, 694	3,707	3,753	46	
MANUFACTURING	19, 423 14, 282 11, 289	20, 168 14, 866 11, 856	20, 194 14, 879 11, 904	20, 136 14, 826 11, 891	713 544 602	-58 -53 -13	20,016 14,720 11,802	20,087 14,767 11,854	20,113 14,799 11,870	26 32 16	
Production workers		8,725	8,760	8, 743 188. 0	453	-17	8,674	8,708	8,717	9	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	614.5 512.1 666.1	641.2 534.4 709.4 1,332.3	635.1 535.2 706.2 1,339.1 1,482.4	629.9 528.1 700.1 1,346.2	15.4 16.0 34.0 74.6 55.6	-5.2 -7.1 -6.1 7.1 -8.5	171 634 528 701 1,353 1,466	635 528 703 1,357 1,469	638 523 707 1,361 1,462	3 -5 4 4 -7	
Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products.	1,950.1 1,919.7 1,833.5 473.8	2,075.5 2,050.8 1,878.7 507.5	2,110.8 2,066.1 1,873.9 513.7	2,126.0 2,066.5 1,878.4 510.2	175.9 146.8 44.9 36.4	15.2 .4 4.5 -3.5	2,086 2,039 1,858 507	2,124 2,048 1,855 512	2,126 2,054 1,858 508	2 6 3 -4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	431.7 8,134	459. 4 8. 312	453.6 8.290	8, 245	12.2	-9.7 -45	439 8, 214	8, 233 6, 253	8, 243	10	
Production workers	5, 992 1, 727. 0	_	6, 119	6, 083	91 6.8	-36 -29.5	1,735	6, 059 1, 744	1,751	7	
Tobacco manufactures	75,7 1,020.3 1,343.4 711.5		80.9 1.032.8 1.347.6 730.5	78.3 1.034.4 1.328.4 729.8	2.6 14.1 -15.0 18.3	-2.6 1.6 -19.2 7	72 1,027 1,340 725	75 1,028 1,333 726	74 1,029 1,330 725	-1 1 -3 -1	
Printing and publishing		1,101.1 1,041.0 190.9 691.5	1,107.8 1.039.6 190.0 699.1	1,117.6 1.039.4 188.2 696.4	20.3 28.3 .9 35.9	9.8 2 -1.8 -2.7	1,098 1,043 190 687	1,103 1,043 190 694	1,110 1,043 190 693	7 0 0 -1	
Leather and leather products	300.1	296 <sub>∳</sub> 1	298.2	298.6	-1.5	.4	297	297	298	1	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	51.379	52,183	52,630	53,012	1,633	382	52, 014	52,205	52,165	-40	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4, 558	4, 680	4, 656	4, 633	75	-23	4,671	4, 651 	4, 633	-18	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	16,669	16, 515 4, 162	16, 789	17, 173 4, 204	504 206	384 10	16, 465 4, 137	16, 529 4, 169	16, 456 4, 175	-73 6	
WHOLESALE TRADE	12,671	12, 353	12,595	12,969	298	374	12,328	12,360	12,281	-79	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,971	4, 076	4, 077	4,079	108	2	4, 088	4, 093	4, 099	6	
SERVICES	12,474	13,057	13.096	13,061	587	-35	13,044	13, 122	13, 127	5	
GOVERNMENT	13,707 2,671	13,855	. 14, 012 2, 628	14, 066 2, 648	359 -23	54 20	13,746 2,626	13,810	13,850 2,623	40 -15	
STATE AND LOCAL	11.036	11,242	11,384	11,418	382	34	11,120	11, 172	11,227	55	

p preliminary.

Table 8-2: Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry		Oct. 1973	Nov. 1973 p	Dec. 1973 P	Change	from	Scasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1972				Dec. 1972	Nov. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1973 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. 1973 P	Change from Nov. 1973	
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.2	37.0	37.0	37.2	0.0	0.2	37.0	37.1	37.0	-0.1	
MINING	42.0	42.9	42.9	43.5	1.5	.6	42.5	42.8	43.3	.5	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	35.2	37.7	37.5	36.5	1.3	-1.0	36.9	38.5	37.1	-1.4	
MANUFACTURING	41.2 3.9	40.7 3.9	40.9 3.9	41.2 3.8	0 1	.3 1	40.6 3.7	40.7 3.8	40.7 3.7	0	
DURABLE GOODS	42.1 4.2	41.4 4.1	41.5 4.1	42.0 4.2	1 0	.5	41.3 3.9	41.4 4.0	41.4 4.0	0	
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products . Miscellaneous manufacturing	42. 9 39. 8 40. 8 41. 5 42. 4 42. 1 43. 4 41. 1 43. 8 41. 0 39. 4	42.3 40.7 39.9 42.3 42.2 41.6 42.5 40.2 41.7 40.9 38.8	42. 2 40. 4 39. 9 42. 3 42. 9 41. 8 42. 5 40. 6 41. 3 41. 3 39. 4	43. 1 41. 8 40. 3 42. 5 43. 4 41. 9 43. 4 40. 6 42. 0 41. 4 39. 2	.2 2.0 .5 1.0 1.0 2 0 5 -1.8 .4 2	.9 1.4 .4 .2 .5 .1 .9 0	42.4 40.3 39.4 41.9 42.7 41.5 42.6 40.0 41.5 40.8 38.6	42.1 40.5 39.5 42.2 43.3 41.7 42.4 40.3 41.0 40.9 39.0	42.7 41.8 39.5 42.6 43.4 41.4 42.6 40.0 40.7 40.9 38.9	.6 1.3 0 .4 .1 3 .2 3 3	
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	39.9 3.5	39.7 3.5	40.0 3.5	40.0	. 1 2	0 2	39.7 3.3	39.8 3.4	39. 7 3. 2	1 2	
Food and kindred products	40. 7 38. 8 41. 7 35. 7 43. 3 38. 2 42. 2 41. 9 41. 6 37. 2	40.6 40.6 40.6 35.8 42.8 37.9 41.9 42.6 40.9	41.0 41.1 40.9 36.1 42.9 38.1 42.1 43.2 41.3 38.0	41.3 39.4 41.1 36.1 43.2 38.3 42.2 42.3 40.7 38.2	.6 .6 .4 1 .1 0 .4 9	.3 -1.7 .2 0 .3 .2 .1 9 6	40.6 39.2 40.5 35.8 42.6 37.9 41.9 42.2 40.8 38.0	40. 9 40. 9 40. 5 35. 8 42. 7 38. 0 42. 0 43. 1 41. 2 37. 9	41.0 38.5 40.7 36.1 42.8 37.8 41.9 42.6 40.4 37.5	. I -2. 4 2 3 . 1 2 1 5 8	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.9	. 2	. 1	40.8	40.7	40.7	0	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	35.3	34.3	34.3	34.8	5	.5	34.5	34.6	34.6	0	
WHOLESALE TRADE	40. I 33. 9	39.3 32.8	39. 4 32. 7	39.8 33.3	3 6	.4	39.3 33.0	39.4 33.0	39.4 33.0	0	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.1	0	.1	36.9	37.0	37.1	.1	
SERVICES	34.0	33.9	33.9	34.0	0	. 1	34.0	34.0	34.0	0	

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

	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings						
Industry	Dan	T 0-4	N		Change	Change from		Pro Cost		<u> </u>	Change from		
	Dec.	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1973 P	Dec. 1973 p			Dec.	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1973 p	Dec. 1973 P		Nov.	
	1,,,,	17.13	17.3	17/3	1972	1973	1972	1973	1973	1973.	1972	1973	
TOTAL DRIVATE	. 74		64.00		80 37	<b>*</b> 0.01	A. 20 12	61.47.43			<b>A</b> 10 04	<b>.</b>	
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.74	\$3.99	\$4.00	\$4.01	\$0.27	\$0.01	\$139.13	1	\$148.00	1 '		\$1.17	
Seasonally adjusted	3.75	3.98	3.99	4. 02	.27	.03	138.75	147.26	148.03	148.74	9.99	.71	
MINING	4.55	4.76	4.84	4.91	. 36	. 07	191.10	204.20	207.64	213.59	22.49	5.95	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6. 32	6.66	6.68	6.71	. 39	. 03	222.46	251.08	250.50	244.92	22.46	-5.58	
MANUFACTURING	3.95	4.14	4.16	4.22	. 27	. 06	162.74	168.50	170.14	173.86	11.12	3.72	
DURABLE GOODS	4.21	4.39	4. 42	4.49	. 28	. 07	177.24	181.75	183.43	188.58	11.34	5.15	
Ordnance and accessories	4.18	4.38	4.46	4. 49	. 31	. 03	179.32	185.27	188.21	193.52	14.20	5.31	
Lumber and wood products	3.38	3.67	3.63	3.69	. 31	. 06	134.52	149.37	146.65	154.24	19.72	7.59	
Furniture and fixtures	3.15	3.34	3.34	3.36	. 21	. 02	128.52	133.27	133.27	135.41	6.89	2.14	
Stone, clay, and glass products .	4.02	4.27	4.29	4.29	. 27	0	166.83	180.62	181.47	182.33		. 86	
Primary metal industries	4.81	5.14	5.22	5.31	.50	. 09	203.94	216.91	223.94	230.45	26.51	6.51	
Fabricated metal products	4.13	4.32	4.34	4.36	. 23	. 02	173.87	179.71	181.41	182.68	8.81	1.27	
Machinery, except electrical	4.44	4.63	4.65	4.73 3.98	. 29	.08	192.70 155.77	196.78 157.18	197.63	205.28	12.58	7.65	
Electrical equipment	3.79 5.01	3.91 5.14	3.93 5.16	5.33	. 19	.17	219.44	214.34	159.56 213.11	161.59 223.86	5.82 4.42	2.03 10.75	
Instruments and related products	3.83	3.93	3.96	4.00	. 17	.04	157.03	160.74	163.55	165.60		2.05	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.19	3.31	3.33	3.35	.16	. 02	125.69	128.43	131.20	131.32	5. 63	.12	
Miscellaneons manufactoring	3.17		3.33				125007	1201 15	131120	131132	3.03	• • •	
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · · ·	3.58	3.76	3.78	3.80	. 22	. 02	142.84	149.27	151.20	152.00	9.16	.80	
Food and kindred products	3.72	3.89	3.91	3.95	. 23	. 04	151.40	157.93	160.31	163.14	11.74	2.83	
Tobacco manufactures	3.49	3.73	3.83	3.91	. 42	. 08	135.41	151.44	157.41	154.05		-3.36	
Textile mill products	2.83	3.03	3.05	3.06	. 23	. 01	118.01	123.02	124.75	125.77	7.76	1.02	
Apparel and other textile products		2.85	2.86	2.87	. 18	. 01	96.03	102.03	103.25	103.61	7.58	. 36	
Paper and allied products	4.06	4.27	4.29	4.31	. 25	. 02	175.80	182.76	184.04	186.19	10.39	2.15	
Printing and publishing	4. 59	4.75	4.77	4.79	. 20	. 02	175.34	180.03	181.74	183.46		1.72	
Chemicals and allied products	4.33	4.54	4.56	4.59	. 26	. 03	182.73	190.23	191.98	193.70		1.72	
Petroleum and coal products	5. 03 3. 72	5.26 3.86	5. 29 3. 90	5.28 3.89	. 17	01 01	210.76 154.75	224.08 157.87	228.53 161.07	223.34 158.32	12.58 3.57	-5.19 -2.75	
Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	2.74	2.85	2.87	2.87	. 13	0	101.93	107.16	109.06	109.63	7. 70	. 57	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC													
UTILITIES	4.86	5.18	5.19	5.21	. 35	. 02	197.80	211.86	211.75	213.09	15.29	1.34	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3. 07	3.27	3.28	3.28	. 21	0	108.37	112.16	112.50	114.14	5. 77	1.64	
WHOLESALE TRADE	3. 99 2. 75	4.18 2.93	4.20 2.94	4. 25 2. 93	. 26	. 05 01	160.00 93.23	164.27 96.10				3.67 1.43	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.52	3.64	3.66	3.70	. 18	. 04	130.59	134.68	135.42	137.27	6. 68	1.85	
SERVICES	3. 27	3.44	3.45	3.48	. 21	. 03	111.18	116.62	116.96	118.32	7.14	1.36	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Sec footnote I, table B-2.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers in private nonfarm industries, seasonally adjusted

(1967 = 100)

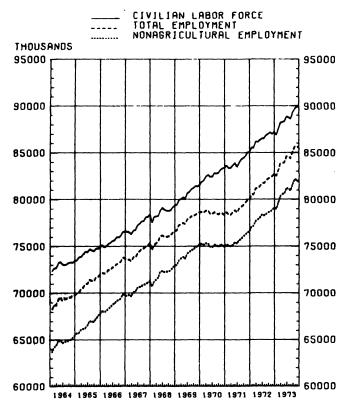
(1967 = 100)											
Industry	T	July 1973	Aug. 1973	Sept. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. p 1973	Dec. p 1973	Percent change from			
	Dec. 1972							Dec. 1972- Dec. 1973	Nov. 1973- Dec. 1973		
Total private nonfarm:		·									
Current dollars	141.9	146.9	147.6	149.0	.149.6	150.2	151.4	6.7	.8		
Constant (1967) dollars	111.5	110.9	109.3	110.0	109.5	109.1	NA.	<u>1</u> /	_2/		
Mining	140.9	147.9	147.5	149.5	148.4	149.6	151.8	7.8	1.5		
Contract construction	151.8	156.3	157.2	159.1	159.2	160.4	161,4	6.3	.6		
Manufacturing	138.8	143.7	144.5	145.4	146.5	147.0	148.2	6.8	.9		
Transportation and public utilities	150.1	155.6	157.7	158.5	159.8	160.3	161.2	7.4	.6		
Wholesale and retail trade	1.28.4	143.6	144.4	145.7	146.2	146.8	147.8	6.8	.7		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136.5	140.9	140.9	143.4	142.7	143.2	144.9	6.1	1.2		
Services	142.0	147.3	146.9	148.8	149.1	149.8	151.0	6.3	.8		

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Percent change was - 1.6 from November 1972 to November 1973, the latest month available.  $\frac{2}{1}$ / Percent change was - 0.4 from October 1973 to November 1973, the latest month available.  $\frac{1}{1}$ NA indicates data are not available.  $\frac{1}{1}$ Preliminary.

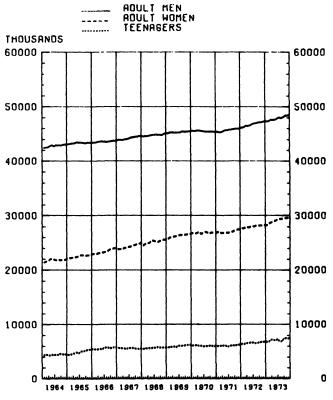
NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries. The seasonal adjustment eliminates the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude each year.

### LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

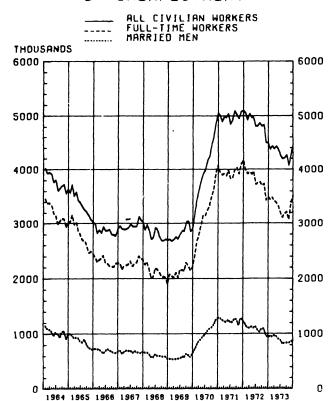
#### 1. LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT



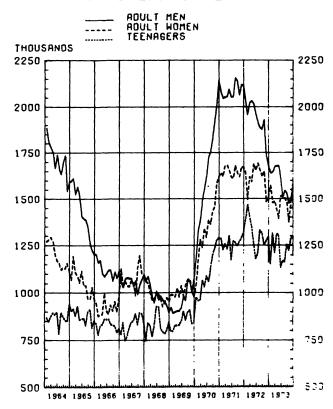
#### 2. TOTHL EMPLOYMENT



#### 3. UNEMPLOYMENT

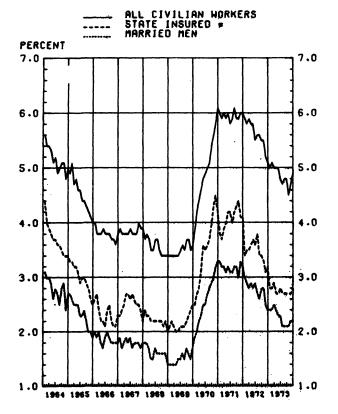


#### 4. UNEMPLOYMENT

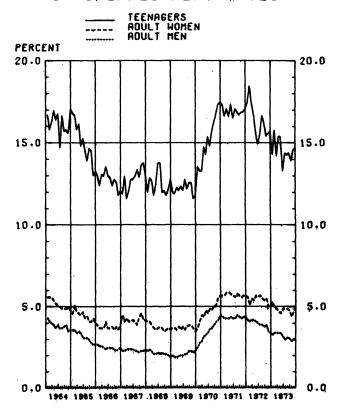


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

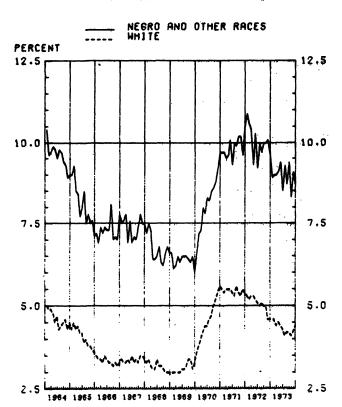
#### 5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



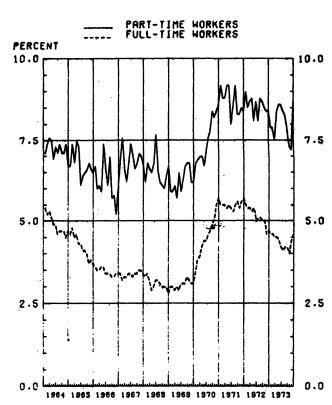
#### 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



#### 7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



#### 8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

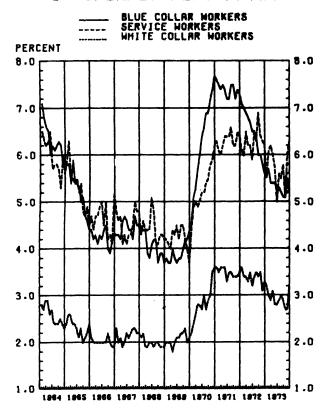


<sup>\*</sup> State insured unemployment rate pertains to the week including the 12th of the month and represents the insured unemployed under State programs as a percent of average covered employment. The figures are derived from administrative records of unemployment insurance Digitized for CONTROLL REPORTS.

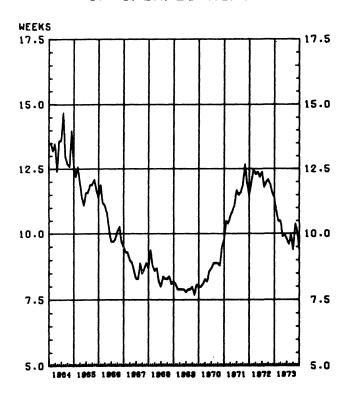
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#### UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

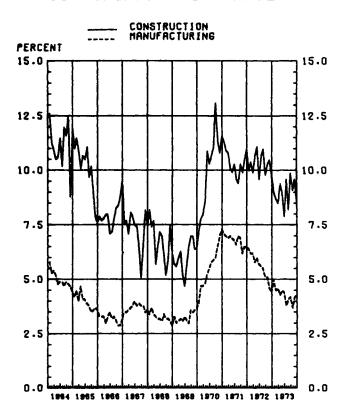
#### 9. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



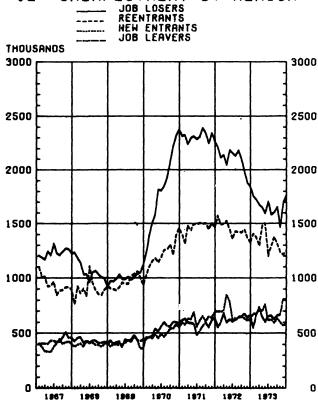
### 11. AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT



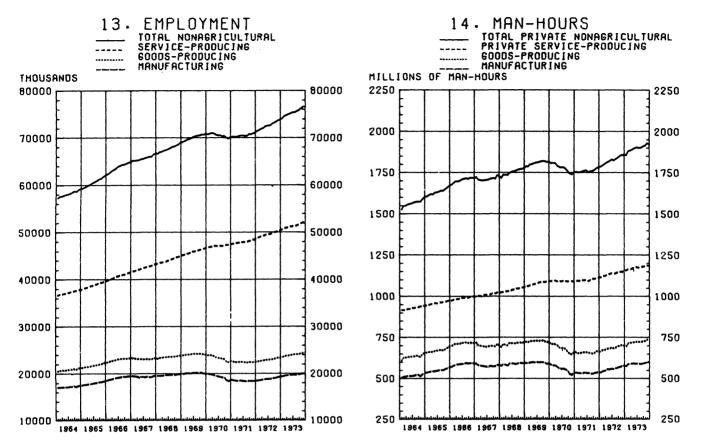
#### 10. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



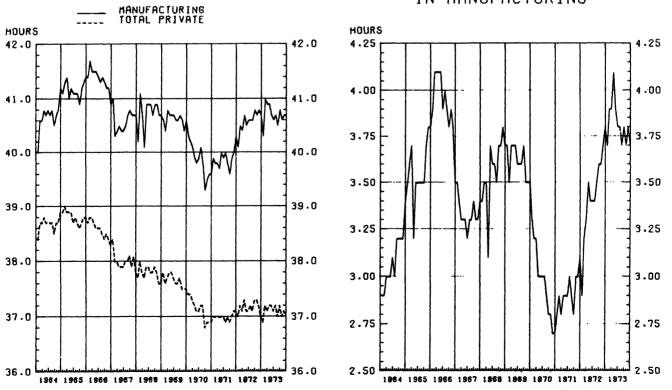
### 12. UNEMPLOYMENT BY REASON



### NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS ESTABLISHMENT DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



15. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS 16. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING



NOTE: Charts 14 and 15 relate to production or nonsupervisory workers; chart 16 relates to production workers. Data for the 2 most Digitized for Frequentymonths are preliminary in charts 13-16.

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