# NEWS



## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1975

Unemployment increased further and employment continued to decline in March, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. At 8.7 percent, the Nation's unemployment rate was up 0.5 percentage point from January and February and 4.1 percentage points from the October 1973 low. This was the highest rate since 1941.

Total employment (as measured by the monthly survey of households) declined by nearly 200,000 in March to 83.8 million. Though not as large as in earlier months, this marked the sixth consecutive month of employment reductions, which have totaled 2.6 million since last September. With the unemployment increase of 500,000 exceeding the employment decrease, the labor force rose by over 300,000; this increase partially erased the large labor force drop in February.

Total nonagricultural payroll employment (as measured by the monthly survey of establishments) also continued to decrease in March, but the 325,000 drop--to 76.4 million--was not as sharp as in previous months. Since last October, nonagricultural payroll jobs have receded by 2.5 million, with the manufacturing and construction industries bearing the brunt of the cutbacks. Because there was also a further constriction in the workweek, total man-hours, the most comprehensive measure of labor activity, continued its descent. Unemployment

Unemployment resumed its steep upward trend in March, after leveling off temporarily between January and February, largely because of withdrawals from the labor force. At 8.0 million, the number of unemployed persons in March was 500,000 above the previous month and 3.1 million above the August 1974 level, when joblessness began its rapid climb.

More than two-thirds of the increased unemployment in March can be traced to job loss, as the number of persons who lost their last job rose to 4.4 million. Since last August, the number of job losers has increased by 2.3 million, about 700,000 women and 1.6 million men. This rise accounted for over three-fourths of the overall increase in unemployment. (See tables A-1 and A-5.)

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

		Qu	arterly avera	ges			Monthly dat	t
Selected categories			1974		1975	Jan•	Feb.	Mar.
	I	11	111	ΙV	Ī	1975	1975	1975
				(Millions	of persons)	<del> </del>		
Civilian labor force	90.5	90.6	91.4	91.8	91.8	92.1	91.5	91.8
Total employment	85.8	86.0	86.4	85.7	84.1	84.6	84.0	83.8
Adult men	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.3	47.3	47.5	47.3	47.0
Adult women	29.8	30.1	30.5	30.1	29.8	29.9	29.7	29.9
Teenagers	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.0	7 • 1	7.0	7.0
Unemployment	4.7	4.7	5•0	6.1	7.7	7•5	7.5	8.0
				(Percent of	labor force	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	5.1	. 5.1	5.5	6.6	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.7
Adult men	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.8	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.8
Adult women	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.5	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.5
Teenagers	15.2	15.1	16-1	17.5	20.5	20.8	19.9	20.6
White	4.6	. 4-6	5.0	5.9	7.6	7•5	7.4	8.0
Negro and other races	9.2	9.1	. 9.6	11.7	13.7	13.4	13.5	14.2
Household-heads	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.1	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.8
Married men	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.2
Full-time workers	4.6	4.6	5.0	6.2	7.9	7-7	7.8c	8.3
State insured	3.2	3.3	3.4	4.3	6.0	5•5	5.9	6.5
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(We	eks)		<del></del>	
Average duration of								
unemployment	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.9	11.3	10.7	11.7	11.4
			L.,,	(Millions	of persons)			
Nonfarm payroll employment	78.0	78.3	78.7	78.3	76.8p	77.2	76.7p	76.4p
Goods-producing industries	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.1	22.7p	23.2	22.6p	22.3p
Service-producing industries	53.1	53 • 5	53•9	54.2	54•0p	54.0	54.1p	54.0p
				(Hours	of work)			
Average weekly hours:								•
Total private nonfarm	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.4	36.1p	36-2	36.1p	35.9p
Manufacturing	40.4	39.9	40.1	39.7	38•9p	39.2	38.8p	38.7p
Manufacturing overtime	3.5	3-2	3 • 4	2.9	2•2p	2.3	2•2p	2.2p
:		<del></del>	L	(1967	=100)	<u> </u>	L	
Hourly Earnings Index, private								
nonfarm:			160.0	144.5	167.0	166.0	166.9p	168.7p
In current dollars	152.7	156.2	160.3	164.0r	167.2p	166.0		108.7p N.A.
In constant dollars	107.8	107.5	107.1	106.3r	N.A.	106.1	106.1p	N+H+

p= preliminary.

r = revised.

N.A.= not available.

c=corrected.

The March increase in joblessness was shared by virtually all worker groups. Rates were near or above alltime highs for adult women (8.5 percent), teenagers (20.6 percent), whites (8.0 percent), blacks (14.2 percent), household heads (5.8 percent), and full-time workers (8.3 percent). Rates for adult men and married men, at 6.8 and 5.2 percent respectively, were up significantly from the previous month but were still below post-World War II highs.

With the exception of white-collar workers, there were widespread increases in the unemployment rates among the major occupational groups. Blue-collar workers were particularly hard hit, as their jobless rate moved from 10.9 percent in February to a record 12.5 percent in March, double their year-earlier rate. (See table A-2.) Similarly, all major industries showed increases. The unemployment rate for construction workers was up sharply, to 18.1 percent, and the rate for manufacturing workers rose for the tenth consecutive month to 11.4 percent--like the blue-collar rate, more than double a year ago.

The unemployment rate of workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, at 6.5 percent in March, was up from 5.9 percent in February and 5.5 percent in January. However, it remained well below postwar record levels. The number of workers claiming State unemployment insurance benefits, 4.3 million, represented 53 percent of the jobless total this March compared with 45 percent a year earlier.

The unemployment rate for Vietnam-era veterans aged 20-34 was essentially unchanged from February and January at a level--9.0 percent--that was below the rate for nonveterans, which rose to 10.5 percent. (See table A-2.) The rate for the youngest veterans (20-24 years old) was also about the same as in February, at 17.5 percent, but continued to be higher than their nonveteran counterparts (14.7 percent).

The average (mean) duration of unemployment held relatively steady in March at 11.4 weeks, after rising sharply in January and February. However, long-term unemployment—persons unemployed 15 weeks or more—increased 170,000 from the February level to 2.0 million. This increase followed jumps totaling 700,000 in the previous 3 months. (See table A-4.)

In addition to the increase in joblessness, the number of persons working part time

but wanting full-time jobs; at 3.9 million, was up 170,000 in March, after showing little change in February. (See table A-3.) When combined with unemployment on a man-hours basis, the resulting measure--labor force time lost--reached 9.6 percent in March, up from 8.9 percent in February and 5.6 percent in March 1974.

#### Total Employment and Civilian Labor Force

Total employment edged downward in March to 83.8 million (seasonally adjusted), with adult men accounting for all of the decline. (See table A-1.) Since last September's peak, adult men have comprised two-thirds of the 2.6 million drop in employment.

On an occupational basis, an employment gain for white-collar workers in March was more than offset by declines among craft and kindred workers and operatives in the blue-collar occupations, both of whom have been hard hit by the slump in economic activity. Employment in these two groups has declined by 900,000 and 1.7 million, respectively, from their peaks of last summer. (See table A-3.)

The civilian labor force rose by 320,000 in March to 91.8 million, seasonally adjusted, after posting a 580,000 decline in February. The March increase occurred entirely among adult women as the adult male and teenage labor force levels were unchanged over the month. (See table A-1.) The overall labor force was no larger in March than last October despite an increase of 1.1 million in the working-age population.

Participation in the labor force, at 61.0 percent of the civilian noninstitutional population, was essentially unchanged from February but well below the levels prevailing over the October-January period. During recessionary periods, some workers leave the labor force because of discouragement over job prospects. This has happened in the present downturn.

#### Discouraged Workers

During periods of economic distress, some workers become discouraged with job prospects and give up the search for work. Persons who are not actively seeking work are not counted as "unemployed" but are classified as not in the labor force. Data have been collected on the number of persons not looking for jobs because they believed they could not find work—"discouraged workers"—since 1967. Up to this year, the number of discouraged workers has fluctuated cyclically within a range of 550,000 to 850,000. (See

table B.) In the first quarter of this year, however, the discouraged count soared to 1.1 million, the highest level since the initiation of the series. As might be expected, the incidence of discouragement lags market conditions, following about one quarter after the unemployment rate during the period these data have been available. Thus, while the recent increases of unemployment began in the third quarter of 1974, the number of discouraged workers did not rise until the fourth quarter. Since the third quarter, the number of discouraged has increased by nearly half a million (73 percent).

A large proportion of the discouraged are younger or older workers, women, and blacks—groups who experience the greatest difficulty in finding jobs. For example, blacks accounted for about 30 percent of the discouraged total in the first quarter, a much larger ratio than their proportion of the labor force (11 percent). By contrast, only a small proportion of the discourage are males aged 25 to 59. In 1974, this group represented 42 percent of the labor force but less than 10 percent of the discouraged worker total.

This special section has been added to this release to add perspective on recent labor force developments. More detailed data on discouraged workers appear regularly in the quarterly press release, Labor Force Developments. The release covering data for the first quarter of 1975 will be issued on April 14.

Table B. Discouraged workers, 1967-75 (In thousands)

Year			y adjuste y average		Annual
	I	II	III	IV	averages
1967	766	674	755	732	728
1968	701	700	652	611	667
1969	609	574	540	580	574
1970	574	618	683	685	638
1971	768	726	823	774	774
1972	803	793	747	719	766
1973	615	775	664	671	679
1974	662	652	626	812	686
1975	1,084				

#### Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment was 76.4 million (seasonally adjusted) in March, down 325,000 from February and 2.5 million from last October's peak level. Although the March decline was not as sharp as those of intervening months since October, the overall 5-month drop was the largest since the postwar readjustment period in 1945. Cutbacks in employment occurred in about 72 percent of all industries from February to March, compared with a proportion of 85 percent, as revised, from January to February. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In manufacturing, employment decreased by 160,000 in March, following declines ranging from 350,000 to 500,000 in each of the previous 4 months. March reductions were most pronounced in the primary metal, machinery, and electrical equipment industries within the durable goods sector and apparel in nondurable goods. Partially countering these declines was a 50,000 job gain in the transportation equipment industry, as a number of auto workers were recalled from layoff; however, the industry's job total was still 215,000 short of its July 1974 level.

Employment in contract construction dropped 110,000 in March to 3.5 million, following a decline of 190,000 in the previous month. Construction jobs have fallen 640,000 from the alltime high reached in February 1974.

In the service-producing industries, the number of payroll jobs fell slightly, as an increase in State and local government was outweighed by declines elsewhere in the sector. Employment in the services sector has declined by 260,000 since last October. Compared with March 1974, however, employment in these industries has grown by 865,000, in marked contrast to a job decline totaling 2.5 million in the goods-producing industries. The only industry exhibiting strong growth in recent months has been State and local government, with Federally-financed public service jobs making a major contribution.

#### Hours of Work

The average workweek for all production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls continued to decline in March, dropping 0.2 hour to 35.9 hours, seasonally adjusted.

(See table B-2.) The average workweek has fallen 0.8 hour since last September and 1.3 hours from the April 1973 high.

In most of the manufacturing industries, average hours edged down, resulting in an overall drop of a tenth of an hour to 38.7 hours. This followed a drop of 0.4 hour in February. Since March a year ago, the average manufacturing workweek has been reduced 1.6 hours. Factory overtime was unchanged over the month at 2.2 hours but was 1.3 hours less than a year ago. Both the factory workweek and overtime hours in March were at their lowest levels since the 1960-61 recession.

The aggregate man-hours of private nonfarm production or nonsupervisory workers dropped 1.2 percent in March, the sixth consecutive monthly decline. Since September 1974, the index of total man-hours has fallen 7.0 percent to 105.5 (1967=100). The index of worker hours in manufacturing also declined by 1.2 percent, much less than rate of decrease in the previous 3 months; at 85.9 (1967=100) the index was 15.9 percent lower than March a year ago and 17.9 percent below the alltime high reached in November 1973. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased 0.5 percent in March and 8.0 percent from a year ago (seasonally adjusted).

Average weekly earnings, however, edged down 0.1 percent over the month, owing to the decline in the workweek, but were up 5.7 percent from March 1974.

Before seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings rose 2 cents in February to \$4.42.

Earnings have increased 33 cents from a year ago. Average weekly earnings were up 27 cents from February and \$8.50 from March 1974. (See table B-3.)

#### The 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 168.7 (1967=100) in March, 1.0 percent higher than in February. The index was 9.8 percent above March a year ago. During the 12-month period ending in February, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 1.6 percent. (See table B-4.)

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. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both series relate to the week of the specified month containing the 12th day. A description of the two surveys appears in the BLS publication Employment and Earnings.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Employment status Mar. Mar. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. 1974 1975 1975 1974 1974 1974 1975 1975 TOTAL Total noninstitutional population 1 ...... 150,066 152,445 152,646 150,066 151,812 152,020 152,230 152,445 152,646 93,593 92,632 94,015 91,884 93,111 93,921 94,284 93,709 94,027 Participation rate

Civilian noninstitutional population 

Civilian labor force 61.2 61.1 61.3 61.7 61.9 61.8 61.9 61.5 61.6 147.816 150,246 150,447 147,816 149,600 149,809 150,037 150,246 150,447 90,913 91,395 91,829 89,633 90,381 91,708 91,803 92,091 91.511 60.6 60.5 60.7 61.1 61.3 61.3 61.4 60.9 61.0 Employed ..... 84,878 82,604 83,036 85,779 85,689 85,202 84,562 84,027 83,849 Agriculture ...... 3,334 2.890 2,988 3,653 3,375 3,339 3,383 3,326 3,265 Nonagricultural industries ..... 80,584 7,980 81,544 80,048 80,701 79,714 82,126 82,314 81,863 81,179 Unemployed ..... 4,755 8,309 8,359 9.1 6,019 7,529 7,484 4,602 6,601 Unemployment rate ...... 5.3 9.1 8.2 8.7 6.6 8.2 59,333 57,435 57,892 58,006 57,946 58,735 58,618 58.183 59,053 Males 20 years and over 64,730 52,311 Total noninstitutional population 1 ..... 63,622 64,374 64,552 64.644 64.730 64,644 64,462 63.622 Total labor force 51,752 52,149 51,869 52,509 52,414 52,244 52,150 52,136 81.3 81.5 81.6 81.3 80.9 8017 80.5 80.7 80.8 62,997 61,801 62,911 62,997 61,801 62,601 62,690 62,824 62,911 50,403 49.931 50,417 50,579 50,048 50,737 50,642 50,513 50,417 80.3 80.1 80.0 80.1 81.0 81.0 Employed ..... 46,512 46,612 48,354 48,379 47,961 47,490 47,288 46,990 47.962 Agriculture ...... 2,475 2,503 2,282 2,624 2,429 2,451 2,422 2,421 2,310 Nonagricultural industries ....... 45,459 44,230 44,302 45,730 45,950 45,510 45,068 44.813 44,569 Unemployed ...... 1,969 3,905 3,966 1,694 2.358 2,681 3,025 3,129 3,413 Unemployment rate ...... 3.9 7.7 7.8 3.4 4.6 5.3 6.0 6.2 6.8 Not in labor force ..... 12,048 12,309 12,494 12,594 11.870 12,494 12,419 11,753 11,864 Females, 20 years and over 71,266 70,035 70,858 70,961 71,061 71,167 71,266 Civilian noninstitutional population 1 ...... 70,035 71.167 32,326 45.4 32,637 32,789 46.0 32,305 45.5 32,556 45.8 Civilian labor force ...... 31,650 32,563 31,502 32,059 45.8 45.8 45.0 45.2 45.2 29,916 29,992 29,932 29,719 29,877 29,813 30,073 29,945 Employed ..... 30,089 Agriculture ..... 583 464 454 524 443 493 362 374 29,481 29,538 29,450 29,699 29,333 29,408 29,245 29,434 29,596 2,716 2,760 1,561 2,750 8.4 1,586 2,114 2,313 2,624 2,607 Unemployed ..... 8.1 8.5 4.9 8.3 5.0 6.6 8.1 38,385 38,604 38,533 38,799 38,656 38,505 38,841 38,629 Not in labor force ...... Both sexes, 16-19 years 16,152 16,168 16,184 15,981 16,141 16,157 15,981 16,168 16,184 Civilian noninstitutional population 1 ..... 8,789 8,768 9,020 8,856 54.8 Civilian labor force 8,052 7,934 8,027 8,831 8,912 54.2 54.3 49.1 49.6 55.3 55.2 Participation rate ..... 50.4 6,982 7,249 434 7,020 7,365 7,140 Employed ...... 6,826 6,280 6,351 7,509 401 437 377 Agriculture ............ 338 246 304 446 482 6.703 7,063 6,815 6.643 6,581 6,047 6.883 Nonagricultural industries ...... 6.488 6.034 1,748 1,807 1,226 1,677 1,322 1.547 1,607 1.880 1.654 20.9 15.0 17.4 18.1 20.8 19.9 20.6 15-2 20.8 7,229 7,301 7,132 7,400 7,395 8.157 7.150 Not in labor force ..... 8,235 7,928 WHITE 132,879 132,720 132,879 130,739 132,189 132,356 132,553 130,739 132,720 81.546 Civilian labor force 81,108 80,178 81,355 81,338 81,706 81,071 79,483 80,688 61.4 61.0 61.3 61.5 61.5 61.6 61.1 60.8 60.8 75,039 75,555 75.043 74,243 76,520 76,538 76,106 Employed ..... 75,675 73,825 6,507 6,028 Unemployed ..... 3,808 6,863 6,865 3,658 4,817 5,232 6,151 8.0 8.5 4.6 5.9 6.4 Unemployment rate ...... 8.5 50,847 51,649 51,333 52,032 51,771 50.561 50,834 51,018 Not in labor force ..... 51.256 NEGRO AND OTHER RACES Civilian noninstitutional population 1 ...... 17,077 17,411 17,452 17,484 17,527 17,568 17,568 17,077 17,527 10,464 10,387 10,364 10,286 58.6 10,264 10,394 10,389 10,150 10,225 60.1 59.7 59.5 59.8 59.3 59.0 59.4 58.3 9,188 9,090 9,057 8,989 8,893 8,779 1,447 14.1 8,792 9,315 9,203 Employed ....... 1,407 1,471 1,494 1,299 949 1,206 1,398 948 Unemployed ..... 14.5 9.2 12.5 13.4 13.5 9.3 Unemployment rate ....... 7,204 7,140 6,927 7,017 7,063 7,020 7,301 7,281 6,813 Not in labor force ......

NOTE: Data relate to the noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over. Total noninstitutional population and total labor force include persons in the Armed Forces.

Seasonal variations are not present in the population figures; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

HOUSEHOLD DATA **HOUSEHOLD DATA** 

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

		ber of			Unemplo	yment rates		
Selected categories		ed persons usands)	,		1.		l	1
	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Mar. 1974	Nov. 1974	Dec. 1974	Jan. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1975
			, ,	ľ				
otal, 16 years and over	4,602	7,980	5.1	6.6	7.2	8.2	8.2	8.7
Males, 20 years and over	1,694	3,413	3.4	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.2	6.8
Females, 20 years and over	1,586	2,760	5.0	6.6	7.2	8.1	8.1	8.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,322	1,807	15.0	17.4	18.1	20.8	19.9	20.6
White, total	3,658	6,507	4.6	5.9	6.4	7.5	7.4	8.0
Males, 20 years and over	1,363	2,817	3.0	4.2	4.7	5.5	5.6	6.2
Females, 20 years and over	1,283	2,263	4.7	6.1	6.5	7.7	7.6	8.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,012	1,427	12.8	15.1	15.9	18.4	17.5	18.1
Neuro and other races, total	010	1		1	1		l : _	
•	949	1,471	9.2	11.6	12.5	13.4	13.5	14.2
Males, 20 years and over	339	606	6.6	8.5	9.3	10.5	11-1	11.8
Females, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	295 315	483 382	7.1	9.8	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.2
	31.7	1 302	33.1	30.9	37.7	41.1	36.7	41.6
Household heads	1,551	3,082	3.0	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.8
Married men, spouse present	938	2,048	2.3	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.2
Full-time workers	3,526	6,514	4.6	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.8c	8.3
Part-time workers	1,063	1,448	8.1	9.2	9.6	10.5	10.3	10.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over 1	820	1,991	.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2
State insured 2	2,059	4,263	3.3	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.9	6.5
Labor force time lost 3		<del>-</del> -	5.6	7.2	7.9	8.9	8.9	9.6
OCCUPATION <sup>4</sup>								
White-collar workers	1,250	2.031	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.6
Professional and technical	246	375	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	140	243	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.7	2.7
Sales workers	219	344	3.9	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.3	6.0
Clerical workers	645	1,069	4.1	5.1	5.4	6.3	6.2	6.6
Blue-collar workers	1,912	3,901	6.0	8.3	9.3	11.0	10.9	
Craft and kindred workers	447	1,021	3,7	5.3	6.1	7.0		12.5
Operatives	1,027	2,076	7.0	9.8	10.7	13.1	13.3	8.7
Nonfarm laborers	438	804	9.0	11.0	13.0	•		14.1
Service workers	714	1,068		6.8	2	14.3	14.1	16.2
Farm workers	97	134	6.0 3.0	2.5	7.1	3.6	3.0	8.5 4.5
INDUSTRY <sup>4</sup>				1		] ""	3.0	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers *	3,360	6,208	5.1	6.8	7.7	8.7	8.8	9.3
Construction	394	781	8.7	13.5	14.9	15.0	15.9	18.1
Manufacturing	1,090	2,421	5.0	7.4	8.9	10.5	11.0	11.4
Durable goods	613	1,412	4.8	7.0	8.7	10.5	10.9	11.3
Nondurable goods	477	1,009	5.4	7.9	9.1	10.3	11.1	11.6
Transportation and public utilities	140	273	2.8	3.4	3.9	5.9	5.2	5.6
	946	1,460	5.9	7.0	8.1	8.5	8.0	1
Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries	774	1,242	4.3	5.4	5.4	6.2	1	8.7
	408	585	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.4	6.5	6.7
Government workers	118	163	7.7	7.2	7.9	10.2	8.8	3.9
VETERAN STATUS				1			1	
Males, Vietnam-era veterans 6:							1	
20 to 34 years	282	537	4.9	6.1	7.6	9.0	8.8	9.0
20 to 24 years	115	183	9.0	13.0	15.6	19.7	17.3	17.5
25 to 29 years	136	271	4.2	5.1	6.7	6.9	7.4	
30 to 34 years	31	83	2.6	3.0	3.7	6.1	5.9	8.1
Males, nonveterans:						<u>}</u>	=,	
20 to 34 years	723	1,484	5.4	7.5	8.1	8.6	9.5	10.5
20 to 24 years	450	933	7.6	9.9	10.4	11.6	12.6	
20 to 29 years	164	349	4.3	6.9	7.2	7.2	8.6	14.7
30 to 34 years	104	202	3.0	4.2	5.1		-	8.5
34 (U 34 YEATS	109	1 202	3.0	4.2	1 3.1	5.1	5.1	5.5

Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

c=corrected.

Insured unemployment under State programs; unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment.

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

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

Includes mining, not shown separately.

Vietnamera veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

	Not season	ally adjusted			Seasonal	y adjusted		
Selected categories	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975 .	Mar. 1974	Nov. 1974	Dec. 1974	Jan. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1975
Fotal employed, 16 years and over	04 070	07.00/	25 770	25 602		04.55	24 22	
Males	84,878	83,036	85,779	85,689	85,202	84,562	84,027	83,849
Females	51,678	50,010	52,502	52,410	51,953	51,329	51,112	50,781
Household heads	33,200	33,025	33,277	33,279	33,249	33,233	32,915	33,068
	50,503	49,365	50,745	50,737	50,427	49,933	49,672	49,613
Married men, spouse present	38,752	37,425	39,035	38,727	38,377	37,954	37,761	37,689
Married women, spouse present	19,446	19,387	19,330	19,599	19,463	19,330	19,173	19,271
OCCUPATION							1	
White-collar workers	41,704	42,031	41,628	41,733	41.690	42,073	41.602	41,944
Professional and technical	12,444	12,915	12,237	12,237	12,200	12.439	12,492	12,699
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,893	8,713	8,939	8,811	8,760	8,929	8,648	8,757
Sales workers	5,391	5,349	5,448	5,382	5,279	5,379	5,455	5,403
Clerical workers	14.977	15.055	15,004	15,303	15.451	15,326	15,007	15.085
Blue-collar workers	29,007	26,772	29,698	29,579	29,018	28,134	27,859	27,420
Craft and kindred workers	11,371	10,514	11,540	11,509	11,251	10,920	10,923	10,674
Operatives	13.546	12,447	13,709	13,654	13,395	13,059	12,799	12.598
Nonfarm laborers	4.089	3,812	4,449	4,416	4,372	4,155	4,137	4,148
Service workers	11,249	11,632	11,176	11,478	11,548	11,661	11,653	11,560
Farm workers	2,917	2,600	3,170	2,914	2,926	2,954	2,872	2,814
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:			l				}	l
Wage and salary workers	1,257	1,059	1,417	1,386	1,272	1,310	1,196	1,194
Self-employed workers	1,749	1,649	1,821	1,625	1,673	1,680	1,765	1,716
Unpaid family workers	329	280	408	346	356	376	345	347
Nonagricultural industries:	75 606	74,019	74 251	76 212	75,671	74,942	74.811	74.584
Wage and salary workers	75,606	1 '	76,251	76,213		,	, ,	, , -
Private households	1,416	1,337	1,421	1,267	1,259	1,326	1,301	1,342
Government	14,224	14,632	13,988	14,039	14,231	14,351	14,404	14,387
Other	59,966	58,050	60,842	60,907	60,181	59,265	59,106	58,855
Self-employed workers	5,362	5,497	5,386	5,704	5,641	5,561	5,375	5,519
Unpaid family workers	574	531	512	484	498	549	498	474
PERSONS AT WORK 1								
Nonagricultural industries	78,196	76,620	77,161	77,417	76,526	76,592	75,914	75,679
Full-time schedules	64,240	61,579	64,128	63,694	62,733	62,295	61,822	61,456
Part time for economic reasons	2,388	3,683	2,535	3,180	3,375	3,837	3,747	3,916
Usually work full time	1,261	1,906	1,248	1,575	1,847	2,037	2,047	1,887
Usually work part time	1,127	1,777	1,287	1,605	1.528	1.800	1.700	2.029
		11,358	10,498	10,543	10.418	10.460	10.345	10,307
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,568	11,358	10,498	10,543	10,418	10,460	10,345	10

<sup>1</sup> Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands] Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Weeks of unemployment Mar. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Mar. Mar. 1974 1975 1974 1974 1975 1975 2,830 2,434 2,981 3,077 3,316 2,914 3,253 2,117 2,975 1,398 1,931 2,062 2,663 2,597 2,619 1,588 5 to 14 weeks ..... 1.051 2,553 820 1,117 1,319 1,537 1,822 1,991 15 weeks and over ..... 1,699 504 691 782 914 1,118 1,259 682 316 426 537 623 855 369 27 weeks and over ,..... 11.4 10.8 13.0 9.5 9.8 10.0 10.7 11.7 Average (mean) duration, in weeks ..... PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total unemployed ..... 33.9 35.6 44.1 39.7 41.4 52.3 49.4 47.6 44.5 Less than 5 weeks ...... 31.9 35.4 35.4 33.3 30.1 32.0 33.4 17.6 18.5 20.4 20.4 24.8 25.3 22.1 30.5 12.1 12.2 15.2 16.0 20.3 10.8 11.5 14.3 7.8 10.2 6.8 8.3 8.3 9.6 9.3 27 weeks and over .....

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not season	ally adjusted			Seasonal	y adjusted		
Reason	Mar. 1974	Mar- 1975	Mar. 1974	Nov- 1974	Dec. 1974	Jan• 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1975
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job Left last job Reentered labor force Seeking first job	2,335 712 1,193 516	5,120 792 1,802 646	1,992 717 1,227 617	2,840 784 1,670 784	3,190 788 1,762 778	3,831 760 1,924 858	4,017 730 1,686 846	4,369 798 1,854 773
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0 49.1 15.0 25.1 10.8	100.0 61.2 9.5 21.6 7.7	100.0 43.8 15.7 26.9 13.6	100.0 46.7 12.9 27.5 12.9	100.0 48.9 12.1 27.0 11.9	100.0 52.0 10.3 26.1 11.6	100.0 55.2 10.0 23.2 11.6	100.0 56.1 10.2 23.8 9.9
Job losers	2.6 .8 1.3 .6	5.6 .9 2.0 .7	2.2 .8 1.4 .7	3.1 .9 1.8 .9	3.5 .9 1.9	4.2 .8 2.1 .9	4.4 .8 1.8 .9	4.8 .9 2.0 .8

Table A-6. Unemployment by sex and age

	Not	seasonally adju	usted	Sessonally adjusted unemployment rates							
Sex and age	Thousands	of persons	Percent looking for full-time								
			work			1					
	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.		
	1974	1975	1975	1974	1974	1974	1975	1975	1975		
						· -					
stal, 16 years and over	4,755	8,359	82.4	5.1	6.6	7.2	8.2	8.2	8.7		
16 to 19 years	1,226	1,677	53.7	15.0	17.4	18.1	20-8	19.9	20.6		
16 to 17 years	618	750	27.5	18.1	19.5	21.2	22.6	21.6	22.3		
18 to 19 years	607	927	74.9	12.8	15.8	16.0	19.6	18.2	19.5		
20 to 24 years	1,065	1,952	88.7	8.1	10.5	11.7	12.4	13.3	14.3		
25 years and over	2,465	4,730	90.0	3.2	4.4	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.1		
25 to 54 years	2,037	3,978	91.9	3.3	4.7	5.1	6.1	6.0	6.4		
55 years and over	428	752	80.6	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.8	4.8		
Males, 16 years and over	2,634	4,890	87.5	4.3	5.7	6.4	7.2	7.4	7.9		
16 to 19 years	665	923	57.3	14.3	17.1	17.4	19.8	20.0	20.2		
16 to 17 years	353	411	30.4	17.4	19.7	21.1	22.3	22.0	20.8		
18 to 19 years	312	512	78.9	12.1	15.1	14.9	18-2	17.9	20.0		
20 to 24 years	601	1,178	91.8	7.8	10.4	11.2	12.6	13+3	14.8		
25 years and over	1,368	2,788	95.8	2.7	3-7	4-3	4.8	5.0	5.4		
25 to 54 years	1,121	2,320	98.0	2.7	3-9	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.5		
55 years and over	247	468	84.6	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.7		
Females, 16 years and over	2,121	3,469	75•3	6.2	7.8	8.5	9.7	9.4	9.8		
16 to 19 years	561	753	49.3	15.8	17.6	19.0	22.1	19.9	21.0		
16 to 17 years	265	339	24.2	18.9	19.3	21.4	23.0	21-1	24.2		
18 to 19 years	296	414	70.0	13.7	16.6	17.3	21.1	18.5	18.8		
20 to 24 years	464	774	84.0	8.5	10.7	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.6		
25 years and over	1,097	1,942	81.8	4.2	5.7	5.9	7-1	6.9	7-3		
25 to 54 years	916	1,658	83-2	4.5	6.1	6.3	7.6	7.4	7.8		
55 years and over	181	285	73-3	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.5	5.0		

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolis, by industry

[In thousands] Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Industry Mar. Jan. Feb. Mar. 1975P Mar. Nov. Dec Jan Feb Mar. 1975P 1975P 1975P 1974 1975 1974 1974 1975 1974 TOTAL ..... 77, 362 76, 185 75, 726 75, 741 78, 089 78, 404 77,690 77.227 76,678 76, 353 GOODS-PRODUCING..... 24,396 22,599 22,048 21,909 24.880 24, 187 23,606 23,207 22, 592 22,332 MINING..... 689 688 692 693 662 662 700 707 703 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION ..... 3,786 3, 372 3,230 3,220 4, 102 3,.861 3,798 3,789 3,597 3.489 MANUFACTURING ..... 19,962 18,538 18, 130 17, 997 20,116 19,633 19.146 18,718 18, 292 18, 136 14,582 13, 225 12, 853 12, 754 14, 719 14, 222 13.776 13.392 Production workers ..... 13,000 12,875 10, 933 7, 767 DURABLE GOODS ..... 11, 793 10,645 10,566 11,862 11,611 11, 291 11,010 10,715 10,624 8,584 7,504 7, 452 8,645 8,380 8,086 7,838 Production workers ..... 7.565 7.502 180.5 182.7 182.4 182.1 181 182 Ordnance and accessories ...... 182 182 183 641.6 537.8 525.1 524.6 657 586 575 556 537 Lumber and wood products ..... 54 I 536.5 Furniture and fixtures ...... 462.9 447.7 440.4 540 497 483 463 450 444 600.8 592.5 Stone, clay, and glass products . . . 688.0 612.8 702 667 652 632 619 605 1.230.6 1,202.9 Primary metal industries ...... 1, 328, 5 1,268.9 1,329 1.336 1,304 1.277 1,236 1,203 1, 495 2, 181 1,484.2 1, 345. 1 1, 320. 7 1,303.3 1,403 1,330 Fabricated metal products ..... 1.452 1,352 1,312 2,100.6 2,090 2, 191, 7 2, 134. 0 2, 165, 1 2,199 Machinery, except electrical . . . . . . 2,227 2, 165 2, 123 2,043.2 1,737.5 1,876 1,775 1,550 1. 769. 7 2,056 1,939 Electrical equipment..... 1.831.5 1,835 1,748 1,599 1, 728. 7 1,540,5 1, 769 1,622.4 1,589.7 1,739 1,683 1,626 Transportation equipment ...... 524. 1 Instruments and related products ... 512.5 504.6 498.7 526 526 520 514 506 501 Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... 445.6 391.1 388.8 393.5 456 430 414 408 402 402 7,855 7,708 7,485 7, 577 7, 512 NONDURABLE GOODS..... 8, 169 7,605 7,431 8, 254 8, 022 Production workers ..... 5.998 5, 458 5,349 5,302 6,074 5, 842 5,690 5.554 5, 435 5, 373 Food and kindred products ..... 1, 672, 4 1.599.9 1,744 1.705 1.692 1.671 1,664 1,668 1, 612, 3 [1, 592, 9 78.5 75.5 80 Tobacco manufactures ..... 74.6 72.2 75 76 78 77 919 879.7 862.5 862.3 1,024 954 881 863 862 1,359 714 1,291 1, 155 1, 183, 1 1. 180. 4 1, 162.2 1,236 1,204 1, 178 Apparel and other textile products . 1, 367, 3 678 691 648 638 642.9 666 709.7 662.3 634.4 Paper and allied products ..... 1.090.4 1.097.0 1,111 1, 104 1,101 1.098 1.090 1,084 1, 110, 8 1.083.6 1,054 1,050 1,017 1,051.2 1,030.5 1,019.8 1,014.2 1,065 1,038 1,027 Chemicals and allied products . . . . 195 196 195 190 180 Petroleum and coal products ..... 190.2 185.7 181.4 176.1 187 573.5 638 619 586 576 Rubber and plastics products, nec. . 679.1 615.8 583.9 682 664 255.2 291 277 270 262 256 255 Leather and leather products ..... . 288, 8 259.7 252.7 SERVICE-PRODUCING ..... 52,966 53,586 53,678 53, 832 53, 209 54,217 54,084 54,020 54, 086 54,021 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC 4,558 4,532 4.494 4,496 4,708 4,697 4,668 4,607 4,552 UTILITIES ..... 4,670 16,584 16,687 16, 484 16,514 16,914 17.048 16, 912 16,863 16,841 16,804 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. 4, 199 4,283 4,267 4,242 4, 223 4,213 4.217 4, 181 4, 175 4.237 WHOLESALE TRADE ..... 12,339 12,765 12,645 12,621 12,618 12,591 12, 385 12,470 12,303 12,677 RETAIL TRADE ..... FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND 4, 155 4, 147 4, 118 4, 122 4, 145 4, 183 4.182 4, 173 4,120 4, 131 REAL ESTATE ..... 13,747 13, 761 13,735 13,596 13,639 13, 339 13,721 13, 734 13, 246 13,513 SERVICES ..... 14, 803 14,588 14.630 14,771 GOVERNMENT..... 14, 346 14,703 14,986 15,061 14, 103 14,568 2,734 2,738 2,711 2,719 2,726 2,699 2,746 2,733 2,733 2,691 FEDERAL..... 12,038 11,822 11,850 11,897 12,069 11,992 12, 267 12, 335 11, 404 STATE AND LOCAL ..... 11,655

p=preliminary.

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

		Not seasons	illy adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
	1974	1975	1975 P	1975 P	1974	1974	1974	1975	1975 P	1975 p	
TOTAL PRIVATE	36. 5	35.8	35.8	35.7	36.7	36.2	36.4	36.2	36.1	35.9	
MINING	42.5	42.0	41.9	40.6	43.1	36.4	41.0	42.4	42.5	41.1	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36.5	. 35.4	35.3	34. 5	36.7	37.1	37.5	37.1	36.6	34.7	
MANUFACTURING	40. Z	38.7	38.5	38.6	40.3	39.5	39.4	39.2	38.8	38.7	
	3. 4	2.2	2. I	2.1	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	
DURABLE GOODS	40. 9	39.5	39.3	39. 3	40.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.3	
	3. 6	2.3	2.2	2. 1	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	
Ordnance and accessories  Lumber and wood products	42.5	41.8	41.7	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.5	41.2	
	40.3	37.0	37.9	38.2	40.3	38.5	38.1	37.9	38.4	38.2	
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	35.9	36.0	36.2	39.5	37.7	37.3	36.4	36.6	36.4	
	41.5	39.8	39.7	39.5	41.6	41.2	41.0	40.9	40.4	39.6	
	41.7	40.5	40.1	40.0	41.6	41.7	41.1	40.5	40.2	39.9	
Fabricated metal products	41. 1	39.8	39.3	39.5	41.3	40.4	40.6	40.4	39.7	39.7	
	42. 7	41.6	41.3	41.3	42.4	42.3	42.1	41.8	41.3	41.1	
	39. 9	39.1	38.8	38.9	40.0	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.0	
Transportation equipment	.40.3	38.8	38.7	38.5	40.4	39. 5	39. 5	39.5	38.9	38.6	
	40.5	39.2	38.6	38.7	40.5	39. 9	39. 8	39.5	38.8	38.7	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	37.5	37.5 37.4	37.7 37.6	38.8	38.0	38. 1 38. 2	38. 1 38. 0	37.5 37.7	37.6	
NONDURABLE GOODS	39. 2 3. 1	37.6 2.1	2.0	2.1	3, 2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2. 1	37.8 2.2	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	39. 9	39.6	39.3	39.7	40.5	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.3	
	36. 4	37.0	36.4	37.9	37.8	37.4	37.7	37.3	37.6	39.3	
Textile mill products	40.3	35.7	35.9	36.7	40.3	37.6	36.6	36.0	36.1	36.7	
	35.5	33.4	33.4	33.6	35.4	34.4	34.2	34.0	33.6	33.5	
Paper and allied products	42.3	40.8	40.3	40.3	42.5	41.3	41.2	41.1	40.7	40. 5	
	37.6	36.9	36.8	36.9	37.6	37.4	37.3	37.5	37.2	36. 9	
	41.8	40.5	40.4	40.4	41.8	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.5	40. 4	
Petroleum and coal products	42. 2	41.2	40.9	40.7	42.8	42.2	42.3	42.0	41.6	41.3	
	40. 6	39.2	38.6	38.2	40.7	39.8	39.5	39.5	38.8	38.3	
	37. 8	35.4	35.1	34.9	38.1	36.6	36.1	35.7	35.2	35.1	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC	40.0	39.8	40.0	39. 0	40.4	39.9	40 <b>.</b> I	40.2	40.3	39. 4	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34. 0	33.3	33.4	33.6	34.4	33. 9	34.0	33.8	33.9	34.0	
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	38.5	38.3	38.4	38. 9	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.5	
	32.4	31.8	31.9	32.1	32. 9	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.7	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.1	37.0	36.8	
SERVICES	33.8	33.9	33. 9	33.7	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.1	33.9	

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-lifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls. propeliminary.

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

		Average hou	irly earnings			Average we	ekty earnings	<del></del>
Industry	Mar. 1974	Jans	Feb. p	Mar. p 1975 p	Mar. 1974	Jan. 1975	Feb. p	Mar. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$4.09	\$4.39	\$4.40	\$4.42	\$149.29		\$157.52	\$157.79
Seasonally adjusted	4.10	. 4. 39	4.41	4.43	150.47	158.92	159.20	159.04
MINING	5. 01	5. 68	5.73	5.76	212.93	238.56	240.09	233.86
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.53	7. 07	6. 97	7.11	238.35	250.28	246.04	245,30
MANUFACTURING	4.24	4.65	4.67	4.70	170.45	179.96	179.80	181.42
DURABLE GOODS	4.51	4.94	4.96	5.00	184.46	195.13	194.93	196.50
Ordnance and accessories	4.59	4.99	5.06	5.08	195.08	208.58	211.00	210.82
Lumber and wood products	3.78	4.04	4.08	4.13	152.33	149.48	. 154.63	157.77
Furniture and fixtures	3.41	3.63	3.65	3.67	134.01	130.32	131.40	132.85
Stone, clay, and glass products.	4.36	4.67	4.70	4.71	180.94	185.87	186.59	186-05
Primary metal industries	5. 32	5. 92	4.70 5.99	6.02	221.84		240.20	240.80
Fabricated metal products	4.45	4.78	4.83	4.89	182.90		189.82	193.16
Machinery, except electrical	4.79	5. 17	5. 18	5.21	204.53		213.93	215.17
Electrical equipment	4-01	4.41	4.44	4.46	160.00		172.27	173.49
Transportation equipment	5.26	5.75	5.73	5.82	211.98	·	221.75	224.07
Instruments and related products	4- 08	4.41	4.43	4.45	165.24		171.00	172.22
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.42	3.74	3.71	3.72	133.04	,	139.13	140.24
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.84	4.22	4.24	4.26.	150.53	158.67	158.58	160.18
Food and kindred products	4.03	4.40	4.44	4.46	160.80		174. 49	177.06
Tobacco manufactures	3. 97	4.38	4. 52	4.72	144.51	162.06	164.53	178.89
Textile mill products	3.07	3.28	3.29	3.31	123.72		118.11	121.48
Apparel and other textile products	Z.88	3.14	3.13	3.14	102.24		104.54	105, 50
Paper and allied products	4.34	4.74	4.74	4.79	183.58	193.39	191.02	193.04
Printing and publishing	4.85	5.15	5. 18	5.22	182.36		190.62	192.62
Chemicals and allied products	4.67	5.14	5.15	5, 18	195.21	208.17	208.06	209-27
Petroleum and coal products	5.42	5.90	6.12	6.22	228.72		250.31	253.15
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.92	4,23	4.22	4.24	159.15	165.82	162.89	161.97
Leather and leather products	2.94	3.15	3. 18	3.20	111.13	111.51	111.62	111.68
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.25	5.64	5, 65	5.69	210-00	224.47	226.00	221.91
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3. 37	3.65	3.68	3.68	114.58	121.55	122, 91	123.65
WHOLESALE TRADE	4.33	4.73	4.78	4.80	168.00		183.07	184.32
RETAIL TRADE	3.01	3.24	3.26	3.26	97.52	103.03	103.99	104.65
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.71	3.98	4.03	4.06	136.16	147.26	149.11	149.41
SERVICES	3. 66	3.91	3. 95	3.97	123.71	132,55	133.91	133, 79

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

Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry	March	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. p	March	Percent o	hange from
industry	1974	1974	1974	1974	1975	1975	1975	Mar. 1974- Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975- Mar. 1975
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	153.6	163.1°	163.9°	165.1 <sup>r</sup>	166.0	166.9	168.7	9.8	1.0
Constant (1967) dollars	107.3	106.6 <sup>r</sup>	106.2°	106.2 <sup>r</sup>	106.1	106.1	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	157.4	167.8	167.2	172.5	174.9	177.6	179.0	13.7	.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	159.0	167.2	168.3	170.1	170.2	168.3	172.7	8.6	2.6
MANUFACTURING	. 150.6	161.5	162.5_	163.5	164.6	. 165.9	167.7	11.3	1.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	163.3	172.2	172.3	173.2	173.8	174.3	176.4	8.0	1.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	150.2	159.7	160.3	161.0	162.6	163.7	164.5	9.5	.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	143.9	152.8	153.4	155.0°	155.0	156.5	158.6	10.2	1.4
SERVICES	158.4	165.4	166.8	168.3	169.1	170.7	171.7	8.4	.6

See footpote 1, table 8-2

r = revised.

p=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.

Table 8-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

	1974											1975	
Industry division and group	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	Mar, P
TOTAL	113.3	112.7	113.6	113.5	113.3	113.4	113.4	113.0	111.2	109.7	108.7	106.8	105.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	105.1	102.9	105.0	104.6	104.0	103.8	103.7	103.0	99. +	96.5	94.1	90.1	87.8
MINING	108.5	108.9	110.1	110.3	110.2	109.9	112.3	114.0	95.8	100.9	113.3	113.3	110.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	121.2	119.1	119.7	117.8	115.3	115.6	115.2	116.5	114.4	113.1	111.9	103.5	94.6
MANUFACTURING	102.2	99.8	102.2	102.1	101.8	101.6	101.3	100.3	96.9	93.4	90.3	86.9	85.9
DURABLE GOODS	102.7	100.4	103.0	103.2	102.8	102.5	102.5	101.7	98.1	94.4	91.0	86.9	85.7 49.3
Ordnance and accessories	50.5	49.3	49.5	48.0	48, 2	47.7	49. l	49.0	49.0	49.5	49.3 84.1	49.1 82.2	81.3
Lumber and wood products	108.7	108.4	108.3	106.8	104.9	103.4	99.9	95.8	90.6	87.8 96.1	89.2	87.3	85.4
Furniture and fixtures	115.9	113.8	115.6		114.0	112.3	111.0	107.4	100.6		98.1	9.1.11	90.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.8	111.2	112.0	110.8	110.8	110.6	108.8	107.7	105.2	101.7	94.0	89.6	86.1
Primary metal industries	101.6	100.6	101.2	102.2	101.6	102.6	104.6	105.0	102.3	97.7	93.4	90.1	89.0
Fabricated metal products	108.2	103.6	107.4	108.0	108.3	108.1	107.8	105.8	101.9	98.4	, ,	99.2	96.6
Machinery, except electrical	107.4	103.1	107.1	108.1	106.9	109.2	109.9	109.7	108.5	106.0	103.3		83.2
Electrical equipment and supplies	106.0	102.9	105.1	105.5	105.1	100.8	102.5	101.2	96.3	92.3	89.6	84.8	75.7
Transportation equipment	86.2	86.4	90.2	90.0	90.8	91.1	90.5	92.0	87.0	81.9	78.4	72.5	100.3
Instruments and related products	114.3	111.9	114.2	116.4	114.9	115.8	114.2	113.0	111.3	108.9	106.8	101.9	
Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind	103.8	100.6	104.4	104.7	104.4	103.0	101.3	98.7	94.6	90.2	88.5	85.7	86.0
**					100 2	100.2	99.5	98.2	95.0	92.0	89.3	86.9	86.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.4	99.0	101.1	100.5	100.3	97.3	97.9	97.4	95.0	94.7	93.0	92.6	93.8
Food and kindred products	99.6	96.9	98.8		96.5		82.5	83.1	81.4	83.4	86.4	85.8	88.3
Tobacco manufactures	87.6	89.2	88.6		84.4	84.5	98.8	93.7	89.5	83.9	78.7	77.3	78.6
Textile mill products	103.9	100.6	103.4		101.9	100.4	91.3	90.3	85.9	81.3	78.8	76.1	74.1
Apparel and other textile products	93.4	90.8	94.0		92.9	91.7 102.5	101.8	99.3	96.8	94.4	92.0	88.2	85.8
Paper and allied products	104.4	102.2	103.9	1	103.3			99.1	96.9	96.4	96.6	94.7	93.0
Printing and publishing	99.1	97.5	99.4	99.7	99.4	100.2	99-1		103.3	100.3	97.1	95.3	93.9
Chemicals and allied products	104.3	103.9	103.9		105.3	106.0	105.5	105.1		106.4	100.5	97.0	92.0
Petroleum and coal products	107.6	107.1	107.5			105.4	106.1	108.0	107.0	1 "	114.7	105.4	101.7
Rubber and plastics products, nec	132.6	126.9	131.8			135.8	134.1	134.6	123.3	118.6	68.7	65.9	65.4
Leather and leather products	81.9	79.7	80.1	80.1	78.9	78.6	76.6	75.7	74.8	71.9	1		1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	119.0	119.4	119.0	119.7	119.8	120.0	120.2	119.9	119.4	118.9	118.9	118.4	117.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	109.4	110.4	109.8	108.7	109.7	109.3	108.4	108.9	107.5	107.1	105.9	104.9	102.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	116.1	116.7	116.7	116.5	116.7	116.7	116.8	116.3	115.4	114.2	113.8	113.7	1
	1	115.6	115.7	115.8	115.B	115.2	115.8	115,4	114.9	114.5	114.0		
WHOLESALE TRADE	115.0				ن ہے۔ ا				115.6	114.1	113.7	113.9	114.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	123.3	123.4	123.5	123.8	123.2	1	1	i .	l .	1	124.2	1	i
SERVICES	126.0	126.1	126.8	128.0	127.5	128.3	129.0	128.7	129.2	129.3	130.2	129.8	128.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2. p≠preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Percent change was -1.6 from February 1974 to February 1975, the latest month available.

<sup>3</sup> Percent change was less than 0.05 from January 1975 to February 1975, the latest month available.

N.A. = not available.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on payrolls in 172 private nonagricultural industries <sup>1</sup>

Year and mo-th		Spa	an	
Year and month	1-month	3-months	6-months	12-months
<u>.</u>	1			
1972		;		
anuary	68. 6 70. 6	71.2	78.8	77.3
ebruary	75.0	80.5 80.8	82.0 84.9	81.7 79.7
. ]			·	
April	76.2 75.6	84.0 82.8	79.7 81.1	82.3 84.3
une	77.6	74.4	82.6	84.3
uly	45,6	74.4	84.6	83.7
ugust	73.0	74.4	82.0	84.0
eptember	74.7	82.0	80. 2	85.2
ctober	82.6	83.4	82.8	83.1
ovember	73.5	79.4	82.3	82.0
ecember	75.3	80.5	84.6	84, 3
1973				
anuary	73.8	82.0	82.3	80.5
ebruary	73.3	81.1.	77.9	83.1
Barch	76.2	79.4	80, 8	84.9
pril	66 <b>. 9</b>	77.0	75.9	85.8
lay	57.8	73.3	76.5	86.3
ine	72.1	66.6	74.7	84.0
ıly	59.9	73.0	73.8	79.1
ugust	66.6	68.6	74.7	74.4
eptember	59.6	74.7	71.8	68.9
ctober	75.9	78.2	72.1	64.5
ovember	77.3 58.7	72.4 68.6	68.3 62.5	65, 1 61, 6
ecember	38. 1	00.0	02.2	01.0
1974				
anuary	62.5	54.9	55.8	61.6
ebruary	47.1 48.0	50.9 44.8	50, 9 50, 0	59.0 54.9
MILLI				·
pril	54.1	51.7 56.4	49.4 50.0	48.0 10.7
lay	55.5 58.7	56.4 52.0	50. 6	30, 5
1				
uly ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	48.8 52.3	46.8 42.2	39.5 34.3	25.9 · 22.1p
eptember	38.1	43.6	27.3	17.7p
1		29.1	20,3	
October	40.4 19.2	20.9	17.7p	
ecember	19.8	13.7	15.1p	
1975	•			
	17.7	17 0-		
anuary	17.7 15.1p	12.8p 14.8p		
ebruary	28. 2p	• •		
prilay				
ine				
igust				
ptember				1
tober				
ovember				
cember	•		1	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Each index represents the percent of industries in which employment increased over the indicated span.

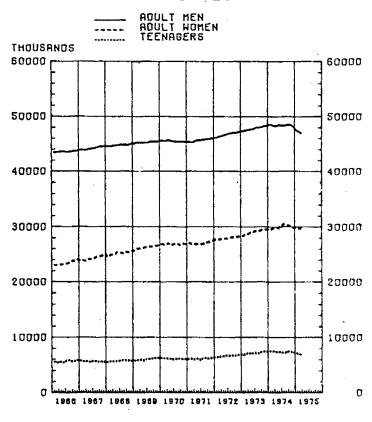
p = preliminary.

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

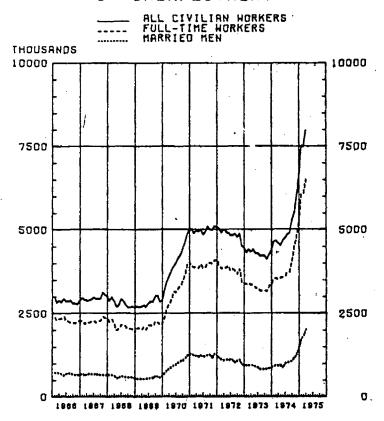
### 1. LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

### CIVILIAN LÁBOR FORCE TOTAL EMPLOYMENT NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT THOUSANDS 95000 95000 90000 90000 85000 85000 80000 80000 75000 75000 70000 70000 65000 65000 1960 1967 1868 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975

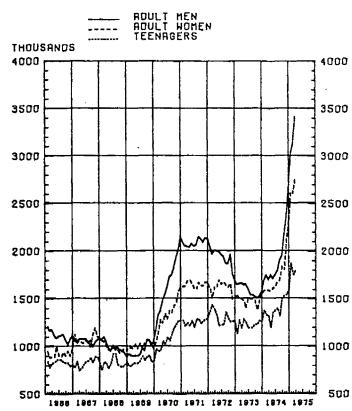
#### 2. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



#### UNEMPLOYMENT

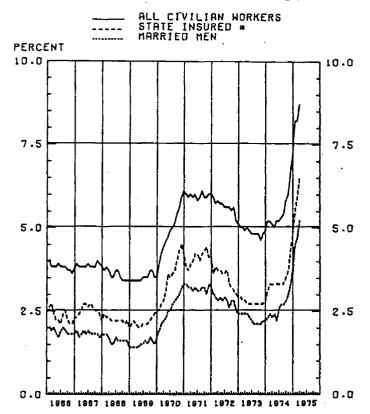


#### UNEMPLOYMENT

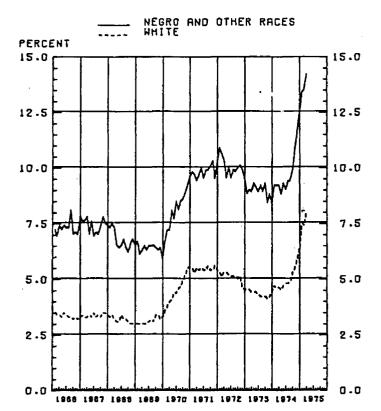


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

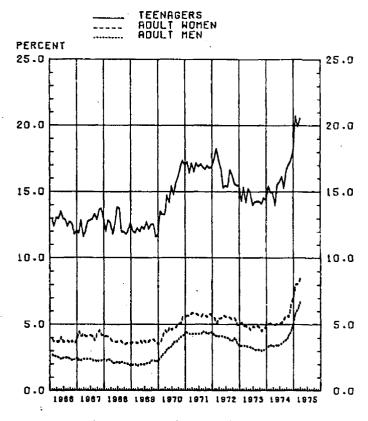
#### 5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



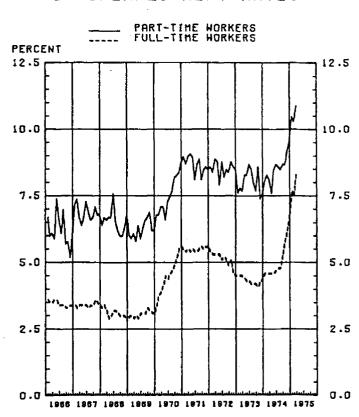
#### 7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



#### 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



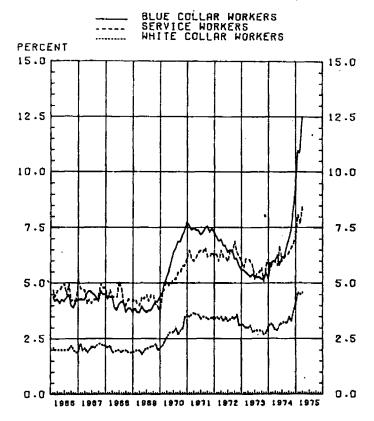
#### 8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



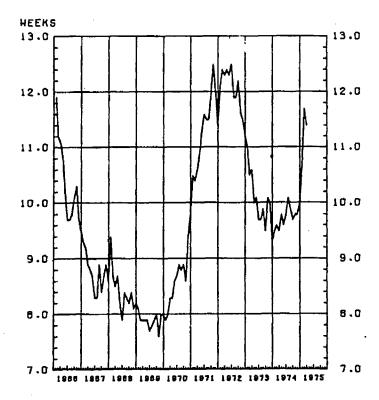
<sup>\*</sup> State insured unemployment rate pertains to the week including the 12th of the month and represents the insured unemployed under Digitized for FRState programs as a percent of average covered employment. The figures are canved from administrative records of unemployment insurance http://fraser.stloug/state-brogs-br

#### UNEMPLOYMENT HOUSEHOLD DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

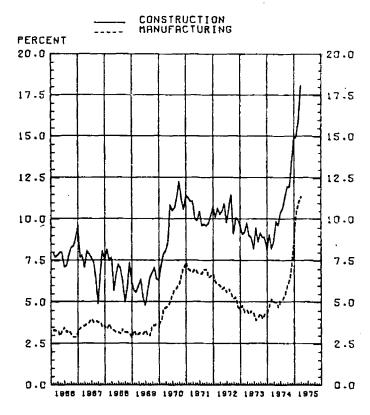
#### 9. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



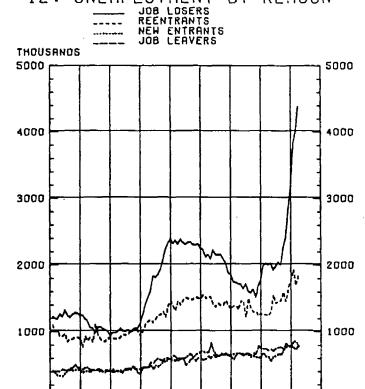
### 11. AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT



#### 10. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



#### 12. UNEMPLOYMENT BY REASON

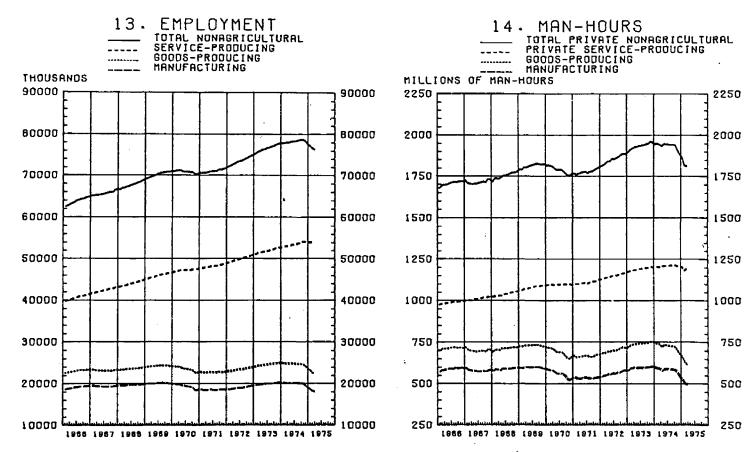


1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975

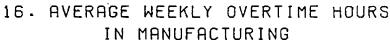
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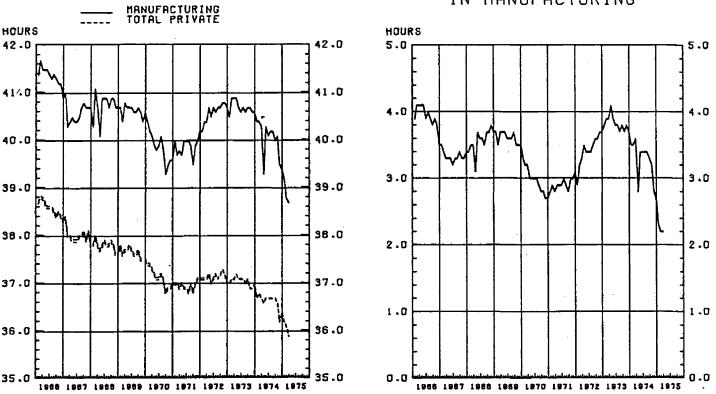
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### NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS ESTABLISHMENT DATA - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



15. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS





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

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis