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Bureau of Labor Statistics
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1970
The employment situation was basically unchanged in October except for the effects of the strike in the automobile industry, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

At 5.6 percent in October, the overall unemployment rate was about the same as in September, when it had risen sharply. The number of unemployed workers was 4. 3 million in October, unchanged from September. For most major groups in the labor force, jobless rates showed little or no change over the month, although the rate for married men continued to edge up. Some unemployment rates, however, were raised slightly by the secondary effects of the strike in the auto industry.

Total employment, which includes workers in agriculture, the selfemployed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers as well as wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, edged up in October on a seasonally adjusted basis. However, nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 480,000 over the month, after seasonal adjustment. There was an even greater decline in manufacturing, centered in the durable goods industries. These declines were largely the result of the strike in the automobile industry. Employment increases in the service-producing industries helped to counter the decrease in manufacturing employment. (In the figures on total employment from the household series, workers on strike are counted aE "employed--with a job but not at work" rather than as unemployed; in the series on nonfarm payroll employment, strikers are not on payrolls and are thus not counted as employed.)
Industry Payroll Employment
Nonagricultural payroll employment, which usually rises between September and October, declined this October to 70.6 million. After sea-
sonal adjustment, payroll employment was down 480,000 over the month, following a 200, 000 increase in September (as revised). Most of the October job loss was attributable to the strike in the automobile industry. Sizeable job gains in the service-producing industries provided a partial offset to the very large employment reduction in manufacturing.

In manufacturing, employment declined by 610,000 , seasonally adjusted, between September and October. Most of this decline resulted from the primary effects of the strike, which involved an estimated 325,000 workers; a significant part of the remaining employment reductions were secondary effects of the strike.

The employment drop in manufacturing was greatest in the durable goods sector--525,000. Although all durables industries showed a decline, the largest occurred in the five metals and metal-using industries which were most heavily affected by the strike. Employment fell by 280,000 in transportation equipment, 70, 000 in electrical equipment, 55, 000 in primary metals, 45,000 in machinery, and 40,000 in fabricated metals. In nondurable goods, a decline of 85,000 was concentrated in food processing ( 30,000 ), rubber $(20,000)$, apparel $(15,000)$, and textiles $(10,000)$.

Employment in contract construction was 3.2 million, seasonally adjusted, about unchanged from the September level. Over the year, construction employment was down by 210,000 , or 5.8 percent.

Among the service-producing industries, job pickups took place in services $(60,000)$, trade $(45,000)$, State and local government $(15,000)$, and finance, insurance, and real estate (15,000). After showing little or no growth this past summer, employment in the services industries has increased substantially in the past 2 months.

## Unemployment

The actual number of unemployed workers totaled 4.3 million in October. After seasonal adjustment, unemployment was little changed, following a sharp rise in September.

Since last October, the number of unemployed persons has risen by 1. 4 million- $-725,000$ adult men, 400,000 adult women, and 300,000 teenagers. Nearly 85 percent of the over-the-year increase was among fulltime workers, mostly persons who had lost their last jobs.

Over the month, jobless rates for most major groups in the labor force were unchanged. Rates for adult men ( 4.1 percent), adult women (5. 1 percent), and teenagers (17.1 percent) were all essentially the same as in September, when they reached or equaled their highest levels since 1964. Unemployment rates for both full-time workers ( 5.0 percent) and part-time workers ( 8.2 percent) also showed little change over the month, following increases in September. However, the unemployment rate for married men, at 3.1 percent, edged up over the month, continuing the upward trend in evidence since last winter.

For both Negro and white workers, unemployment rates were also virtually unchanged in October. The Negro rate was 9.3 percent and the white rate 5.2 percent.

The unemployment rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs moved up from 4. 2 to 4.4 percent in October, following a greater rise in September. The October increase reflected the impact of the automobile strike and brought the rate to twice that of October 1969 and the highest since January 1964.

Among the major occupational groups, the rate for white-collar workers rose from 2.8 to 3.2 percent, primarily reflecting increased joblessness among clerical workers. The October rate for white-collar workers was the highest since November 1961. The jobless rate for operatives, many of whom work in manufacturing, rose to 8.5 percent. On the other hand, unemployment rates for craftsmen (4.1 percent) and nonfarm laborers (10.7 percent) fell in October, after increasing significantly in September. Both rates returned to approximate their August levels.

Among the major industry divisions, the jobless rate for persons who last worked in manufacturing rose in October to 6 。 7 percent. Rates in construction and the finance and service industries moved down over the month.

The number of persons unemployed 15 weeks and over totaled 745, 000 (seasonally adjusted) in October, down very slightly from September. The average duration of unemployment fell from 8.9 to 8.3 weeks, the lowest level in 6 months.

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons in nonagricultural industries but wanted full-time jobs increased by 315,000
(seasonally adjusted) in October to 2.4 million: this was also a reflection of the production cutbacks and short workweeks resulting from the automobile strike. The ratio of labor force time lost by persons working part time involuntarily as well as by the unemployed rose to 6.2 percent, the highest point since January 1964. (Labor force time lost is a measure of man-hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment, taken as a percent of total man-hours offered by those in the labor force.)
Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment
The civilian labor force increased in October more than it usually does at this time of year and, after seasonal adjustment, was up by 325,000 , to 83.4 million. The over-the-month increase was concentrated among adult women. Compared with October 1969, the civilian labor force has grown by 1. 7 million--775, 000 aduit women, 750,000 adult men, and 140,000 teenagers.

Total employment rose by 265,000 , seasonally adjusted, in October. The increase brought the total to 78.7 million, the same as in July but well below the peak reached in March. Over the year, total employment has risen by 250,000 , with only adult women showing an increase. Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 36.9 hours in October, unchanged on a seasonally adjusted basis. In September, average weekly hours had fallen sharply because of the inclusion of the Labor Day holiday in the reference week. Hours generally faile to rebound from this artificially low level, a reflection of the production cutbacks and the consequent shorter work schedules resulting from the automobile strike. However, the workweek did return to August levels in many of the manufacturing industries not affected by the strike.

In manufacturing, the average workweek was 39.4 hours, seasonally adjusted, up 0.1 hour from the low September level. The October workweek was 0.4 hour below the August level and 1.1 hours lower than a year ago. The small September-October increase in manufacturing took place in nondurable goods, where the workweek rose from 38.6 to 38.9 hours. Over-
time hours in manufacturing were unchanged over the month at 2.7 hours, the lowest level since 1963.

Earnings private payrolls remained unchanged in October at \$3.28. Compared with a year ago, average hourly earnings were up 16 cents, or 5.1 percent.

Average weekly earnings decreased by 33 cents over the month to
 $\$ 121.03$, as a result of a small actual decline in the workweek. Declines in manufacturing and trade more than offset gains in the other major industry divisions. Compared with October 1969, weekly earnings increased by $\$ 3.72$, or 3. 2 percent.

Over the year ending in September 1970, average weekly earnings rose by 3.0 percent; after adjustment for consumer price changes, however, earning were down by 2.5 percent.

> This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment are derived from the sample surveys of households conducted and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Statistics un industry employment, hours, and earnings are collected by State agencies frompayroll records of employers and are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the two surveys appears in the BiS publication Employment ind Earnings.

Table A-1: Emplsyment status of theneninstitutional population by sex and age
(Ia chousands)

| Employment atatus, age, and sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $197 C$ | oct.$1969$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tocal lebor force | 86,255 | 85,656 | 85,038 | 86,432 | 86,140 | 85,810 | 85,967 | 85,304 |
| Civilion labor force | 83,175 | 82,547 | 81,510 | 83,353 | 83,031 | 82,676 | 82,813 | 82,125 |
| Employed | 78,916 | 78,256 | 78,671 | 78,686 | 78,424 | 78,445 | 78,638 | 78,225 |
| Agriculeure | 3,394 | 3;525 | 3,561 | 3,288 | 3,399 | 3,420 | 3,519 | 3,554 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 75,522 | 74,730 | 75,110 | 75,398 | 75,025 | 75,025 | 75,119 | 74,671 |
| On part cime for economic reasons | 2,173 | 2,044 | 1,740 | 2,423 | 2,110 | 2,298 | 2,326 | 2,105 |
| Usually work full time . . . . . . | 1,253 | 1,071 | 950 | 1,342 | 1,029 | 1,329 | 1,240 | 1,126 |
| Usually wort part time | 920 | 973 | 790 | 1,081 | 1,081 | 969 | 1,086 | 979 |
| Unemployed. . . . . . . . . | 4,259 | 4,292 | 2,839 | 4,667 | 4,607 | 4,231 | 4,175 | 3,900 |
| Man, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilisa labor force | 47,309 | 47,324 | 46,556 | 47,502 | 47,439 | 47,178 | 47,294 | 47,154 |
| Employed . | 45,673 | 45,762 | 45,649 | 45,538 | 45,522 | 45,424 | 45,524 | 45,521 |
| Agriculture | 2,500 | 2,578 | 2,627 | 2,451 | 2,510 | 2,523 | 2,593 | 2,603 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 43,173 | 43,184 | 43,022 | 43,087 | 43,012 | 42,901 | 42,931 | 42,918 |
| Unemployed. . . . . . . . . | 1,636 | 1,562 | 906 | 1,964 | 1,917 | 1,754 | 1,770 | 1,633 |
| Wemon, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilim labor force | 28,940 | 28,310 | 28,166 | 28,534 | 28,200 | 28,447 | 28,500 | 28,026 |
| Employed ... | 27,449 | 26,712 | 27,069 | 27,082 | 26,750 | 27,092 | 27,073 | 26,772 |
| Agriculture | 27,580 | 573 | . 636 | + 505 | , 507 | . 514 | . 545 | - 573 |
| Nongtricultural induatries | 26,869 | 26,138 | 26,433 | 26,577 | 26,243 | 26,578 | 26,528 | 26,199 |
| Unemployed. . . . . . . . . . | 1,491 | 1,598 | 1,097 | 1,452 | 1,450 | 1,355 | 1,427 | 1,254 |
| Beth sexes, 16-19 yenrs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilins labot force | 6,927 | 6,913 | 6,789 | 7,317 | 7,392 | 7,051 | 7,019 | 6,945 |
| Employed | 5,794 | 5,782 | 5,952 | \%,066 | 6,152 | 5,929 | 6,041 | 5,932 |
| Apriculture. | 314 | 374 | 297 | 332 | -382 | +383 | 381 | \% 378 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 5,480 | 5,408 | 5,655 | 5,734 | 5,770 | 5,546 | 5,660 | $5,554$ |
| Usemployed. | 1,133 | 1,131 | 836 | 1,251 | 1,240 | 1,122 | 978 | 1,013 |

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

| Full- and part-time employment atacta, sex, and age | (Numbers in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
| Foll time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 yenre and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilim labor force. . | 70,756 | 69,491 | 71,608 | 71,445 | 71,086 | 71,132 | 70,653 | 71,116 |
| Employed | 67,609 | 67,549 | 68,048 | 67,900 | 67,778 | 67,855 | 67,585 | 67,742 |
| Useraployed. | 3,146 | 1,942 | 3,560 | 3,545 | 3,308 | 3.277 | 3,068 | 3,374 |
| Usemploymeat mete | 4.4 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Men, 20 years and overa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilima labar force. . | 44,923 | 44,300 | 45,209 | 45,120 | 44,896 | 45,042 | 44,966 | 45,061 |
| Employed. | 43,448 | 43,539 | 43,448 | 43,403 | 43,339 | 43,403 | 43,476 | 43,554 |
| Umemployed | 1,476 | 761 | 1,761 | 1,717 | 1,557 | 1,639 | 1,490 | 1,507 |
| Unemploymene mece | 3.3 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Vonen, 20 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilin labor force . . . | 22,668 | 22,080 | 22,436 | 22,233 | 22,439 | 22,295 | 22,050 | 21,937 |
| Employed | 21,495 | 21,249 | 21,303 | 21,102 | 21,309 | 21,211 | 21,046 | 20,736 |
| Unemployed | 1,173 | 831 | 1,133 | 1,131 | 1,130 | 1,084 | 1,004 | 1,201 |
| Unemployment ante | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.0 | . 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| Part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tocal, 16 yeare ad over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilita labor force. | 12,420 | 12,019 | 11,680 | 11,641 | 11,944 | 11,640 | 11,455 | 11,425 |
| Employed | 11,306 | 11,122 | 10,719 | 10,638 | 10,984 | 10,775 | 10,685 | 10,689 |
| Unemployed. | 1,113. | 898 | 961 | 1,003 | 960 | 865 | 770 | 736 |
| Unenployment mate | 9.0 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.4 |

 pactime weak.

Table A-3: Major unempleyment indicators
(Persons 16 years and over)

|  | Thou | persons oyed |  |  | lly adju | 5 of une |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1970$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total (all civilian workers) | 4,259 | 2,839 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 1,636 | 906 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 1,491 | 1,097 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Borb sexes, 16-19 years | 1,133 | 836 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 14.3 |
| White | 3,506 | 2,302 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Negro and other races | 753 | 537 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.0 |
| Married men . | 978 | 518 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Full-time workers | 3,146 | 1,942 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Part-cime workers | 1,113 | 898 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Uaemployed 15 weeks and over ${ }^{1}$ | 676 | 329 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | . 7 |
| State insured ${ }^{2}$ | 1,723 | 864 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Labor force cime lost ${ }^{3}$ | - - | -- | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Occupation ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 1,213 | 886 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Professional and rechnical | 208 | 164 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 125 | 76 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Clerical workers . | 669 | 483 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Sales workers | 210 | 163 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| Blue-collar workers | 1,874 | 1,089 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Ciratsmen and foremen | 365 | 209 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Operatives | 1,122 | 653 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 387 | 226 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 9.1 |
| Service workers | 580 | 402 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Farm workers | 79 | 50 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| Indusitry ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workerss. |  | 2,047 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Construction | , 324 | 190 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.9 |
| Manufacruring | 1,320 | 722 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Durable goods | 834 | 385 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 486 | 337 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 133 | 110 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 769 | 521 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| Finance and service industries | 741 | 497 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Govermment wage and salary workers. | 293 | 271 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 87 | 65 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 9.3 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Unemployment tate calculated as a percenc of civilian labor force. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Josured unemployment under State programs-memployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employraent. <br> ${ }^{4}$ Unemployment by occupation includes all expericaced unemployed persons, whereas that by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers. <br> $S_{\text {lacludes miniag, not shown separately. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{3}$ Man-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part cine for economic reasons as a percent of porentially available labor force man-hours.

Table A-4: Unemployed persons 16 years and over by duration of unemployment
(In thousands)

| Duration of unemployment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1969 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Seascoally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,254 | 1,733 | 2,447 | 2,331 | 2,206 | 2,061 | 1,961 | 2,219 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 1,329 | 778 | 1,507 | 1,501 | 1,320 | 1,334 | 1,303 | 1,214 |
| 15 weeks and over | 676 | 329 | 745 | 792 | 736 | 711 | 685 | 612 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 446 | 209 | 496 | 501 | 479 | 470 | 450 | 352 |
| 27 weeks and over | 230 | 120 | 249 | 291 | 257 | 241 | 235 | 260 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 8.4 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.0 |

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

| Reason for unemployment |
| :--- |

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

| Age and sex | Thousands of persons |  | Percent <br> looking for <br> full-tine <br> work <br> Oct <br> 1978 | Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 4,259 | 2,839 | 73.9 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,133 | 836 | 43.9 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 14.3 |
| 16 and 17 years | 532 | 435 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 17.4 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 15.6 |
| 18 and 19 years | 601 | 402 | 63.9 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.8 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 925 | 588 | 83.8 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 8.1 |
| 25 years and over | 2,201 | 1,415 | 85.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 1,798 | 1,114 | 86.3 | 3.9. | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| 55 years and over | 403 | 301 | 80.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Males, 16 years and over | 2,238 | 1,309 | 77.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 16 to 19 years. . | 602 | 403 | 42.9 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 15.0 |
| 16 and 17 years | 300 | 219 | 23.7 | 19.9 | 19.6 | 17.2 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 16.4 |
| 18 and 19 years | 302 | 183 | 61.9 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 14.6 |
| 20 to 24 years. . . | 536 | 270 | 83.8 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| 25 years and over | 1,100 | 636 | 93.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 25 to 54 years | 852 | 456 | 96.5 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 55 years and over | 247 | 180 | 83.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Females, 16 years and over | 2,021 | 1,530 | 69.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| 16 to 19 years. . . | 530 | 434 | 45.1 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 13.4 |
| 16 and 17 years | 232 | 215 | 18.1 | 20.4 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 14.6 |
| 18 and 19 years | 298 | 219 | 66.1 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 12.9 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 390 | 318 | 83.6 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| 25 years and over | 1,101 | 779 | 77.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| 25 to 54 years .. | 946 | 658 | 77.0 | 5.1 | $4.8$ | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| 55 years and over. | 156 | 120 | 76.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 |

Table 8-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1970 | Aug. <br> 1970 | (In chousands) |  |  | Stasonaify adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. <br> 1969 | Change frons |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | oct.$1970$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1970 | Change from <br> Sept. <br> 1970 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 70,633 | 70,987 | 70,527 | 71,333 | -354 | -700 | 70,129 | 70,610 | 70,414 | -481 |
| minimg . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 622 | 628 | 636 | 623 | -6 | -1 | 621 | 621 | 619 | 0 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. . . . . | 3,437 | 3,491 | 3,606 | 3,648 | -54 | -211 | 3,246 | 3,253 | 3,305 | -7 |
| MAMUFACTURING . | 18,852 | 19,512 | 19,446 | 20,395 | -660 | -1,543 | 18,689 | 19,298 | 19,271 | -609 |
| Production workers | 13,587 | 14,223 | 14,101 | 14,953 | -636 | -1,366 | 13,416 | 14,013 | 13,974 | -597 |
| durable gooos | 10,670 | 11,195 | 11,102 | 12,008 | -525 | -1,338 | 10,621 | 11,146 | 11,134 | -525 |
| Production workers . . . . . . . . | 7,581 | 8,088 | 7,964 | 8,744 | -507 | -1,163 | 7,526 | 8,039 | 8,019 | -513 |
| Ordnance and accessories. . . . . . | 223.3 | 236.2 | 238.8 | 298.3 | -12.9 | -75.0 | 223 | 237 | 240 | -14 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 577.8 | 585.4 | 590.9 | 604.4 | -7.6 | -26.6 | 574 | 575 | 570 | -1 |
| Furniture and fixtures . . | 459.0 | 461.0 | 457.2 | 488.1 | -2.0 | -29.1 | 454 | 458 | 453 | -4 |
| Stone. clay, and glass products . . | 636.4 | 647.2 | 649.2 | 664.7 | -10.8 | -28.3 | 630 | 635 | 631 | -5 |
| Primary metal industries . . . . . | 1,239.8 | 1,306.4 | 1,306.2 | 1,364.0 | -66.6 | -124.2 | 1,260 | 1,313 | 1,298 | -53 |
| Fabricated metal products. . . . . . | 1,365.2 | 1,402.3 | 1,385.7 | 1,454.6 | -37.1 | -89.4 | 1,356 | 1,395 | 1,387 | -39 |
| Machinery, except electrical . . . . | 1,867.7 | 1,916.3 | 1,932.8 | 2,036.0 | -48.6 | -168.3 | 1,881 | 1,924 | 1,939 | -43 |
| F.lectrical equipment . . . . . . . . | 1,850.9 | 1,909.4 | 1,908.3 | 2,069.7 | -58.5 | -218.8 | 1,834 | 1,902 | 1,903 | -68 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . | 1,577.0 | 1,846.2 | 1,745.0 | 2,088.2 | -269.2 | -511.2 | 1,558 | 1,838 | 1,841 | -280 |
| Instruments and relaced products . | + 438.7 | 450.6 | 456.1 | . 476.2 | -11.9 | -37.5 | 439 | 451 | 453 419 | -12 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . | 434.2 | 433.9 | 431.3 | 463.4 | . 3 | -29.2 | 412 | 418 | 419 |  |
| nomdurable goods . | 8,182 | 8,317 | 8,344 | 8,387 | -135 | -205 | 8,068 | 8,152 | 8,137 | -84 |
| Production workers | 6,006 | 6,135 | 6,137 | 6,209 | -129 | -203 | 5,890 | 5,974 | 5,955 | -84 |
| Food and kindred products . . . . . | 1,837.5 | 1,913.1 | 1,923.0 | 1,862.0 | -75.6 | -24.5 | 1,757 | 1,785 74 | 1,784 82 | -28 |
| Tobacco manufactures . . . . . . . | 85.9 | 87.7 | 88.7 | 94.5 | -1.8 | -8.6 | 74 | 74 | 82 | 0 |
| Terrile mill products. . . . . . . . . | 949.2 | 959.5 | 961.5 | 994.8 | -10.3 | -45.6 | 945 | 955 | 954 | -10 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,386.0 | 1,395.3 | 1,392.7 | 1,423.0 | $-9.3$ | -37.0 | 1,370 | 1,383 | 1,376 | -13 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . . | 701.5 | 709.7 | 711.9 | 716.4 | -8.2 | -14.9 | 702 | 707 | 703 | -5 |
| Printing and publishing . . . . . . | 1,101.8 | 1,103.8 | 1,104.5 | 1,107.7 | -2.0 | -5.9 | 1,100 | 1,105 | 1,103 | -5 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | 1,047.3 | 1,056.4 | 1,065.4 | 1,058.1 | -9.1 | -10.8 | 1,052 | 1,056 | 1,053 | -4 |
| Petroleum and coal products . . . . | 192.9 | 193.3 | 196.7 | 191.8 | -. 4 | 1.1 | 192 | 191 | 191 | 1 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 557.4 | 574.5 | 569.7 | 600.5 | -17.1 | -43.1 | 553 | 572 | 567 | -19 |
| Leather and leather products.... | 322.6 | 323.6 | 330.0 | 338.2 | $-1.0$ | -15.6 | 323 | 324 | 324 | -1 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PURLIC utilities | 4,524 | 4,562 | 4,574 | 4,481 | -38 | 43 | 4,506 | 4,512 | 4,520 | -6 |
| whol.esale and retail trade. | 15,045 | 14.947 | 14,869 | 14,850 | 98 | 195 | 15,018 | 14,972 | 14,912 | 46 |
| mholesale trade | 3,892 | 3,869 | 3,886 | 3,801 | 23 | 91 | 3,865 | 3,850 | 3,840 | 15 |
| metail trade | 11,153 | 11,078 | 10,983 | 11,049 | 75 | 104 | 11,153 | 11,122 | 11,072 | 31 |
| FINANCE, IMSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 3,688 | 3,692 | 3,732 | 3,589 | -4 | 99 | 3,695 | 3,681 | 3,670 | 14 |
| Services | 11,700 | 11,638 | 11,648 | 11,372 | 62 | 328 | 11,688 | 11,626 | 11,521 | 62 |
| GOVERMMENT . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,765 | 12,517 | 12,016 | 12,375 | 248 | 390 | 12,666 | 12,647 | 12,596 | 19 |
| federal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,642 | 2,649 | 2,675 | 2,717 | -7 | -75 | 2,653 | 2,649 | 2,659 | 4 |
| state and local. . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,123 | 9,868 | 9.341 | 9,658 | 255 | 465 | 10,013 | 9,998 | 9,937 | 15 |

$p=$ praliminary.

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

| Indust:y | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Sept.$1970$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Change from |  | Seasonaily adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept, } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ 1970 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE. | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 37.6 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 0.0 |
| MINING | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 0 | $-.9$ | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 0 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. . . . . | 37.4 | 36.1 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 1.3 | -. 9 | 36.7 | 35.0 | 37.3 | 1.7 |
| MANUFAETURING | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 0 | -1.1 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | $.1$ |
| Overtime hoxrs | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | -. 2 | -. 9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | $0$ |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 41.4 | -. 1 | -1.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 0 |
| Overtime bours | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.9 | -. 3 | -1.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | -. 2 |
| Ordnance and accessories, | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 0 | -. 2 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.4 | . 2 |
| Lumber and wood producrs. | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.3 | -. 4 | -1.0 | 38.9 | 39.4 | 39.8 | -. 5 |
| Furniture and fixrures . . | 40.0 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 40.6 | 1.1 | -. 6 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 1.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 41.4 | 41.4 | 4 1. 5 | 42.1 | 0 | $-.7$ | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | . 1 |
| Primary metal industries . . . . | 38.6 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 4.1 .7 | -2.5 | -3.1 | 39.0 | 41.1 | 40.4 | -2.1 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.7 | . 1 | -1.3 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.6 | . 4 |
| Machinery, except eiectrical | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 42.4 | . 2 | -2.2 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.9 | . 3 |
| Electrical equipment. | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.4 | . 5 | -. 4 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.9 | . 6 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 41.9 | . 2 | -1.3 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.7 | . 1 |
| Instruments and related products. | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.9 | . 7 | -. 7 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 40.0 | . 7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 39.3 | . 6 | -. 3 | 38.6 | 38.2 | 38.6 | . 4 |
| NOHDURABLE GOOOS | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.7 | . 1 | -. 7 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 39.1 | . 3 |
| Overtime bours. | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | -. 2 | -. 6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | $-.1$ |
| Food and kindred products | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.7 | -. 1 | . 1 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.7 | .6 |
| Tobacco manufactures . . | 40.1 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 38.7 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 2.3 |
| Texxile mill products. . . . . . . . | 40.1 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 40.9 | . 9 | $-.8$ | 39.8 | 38.9 | 39.9 | . 9 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 34.9 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 35.8 | . 6 | $-.9$ | 34.9 | 34.3 | 35.1 | . 6 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . . | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 43.1 | . 1 | -1.2 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.7 | . 3 |
| Printing and publishing | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 38.4 | -. 2 | -1.0 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 0 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | 40.6 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 41.7 | -1.4 | -1.1 | 40.6 | 42.0 | 41.3 | -1.4 |
| Petreleum and coal products . . . | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 42.8 | . 3 | . 9 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.1 | . 5 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 41.3 | -. 2 | -1. 2 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.4 | -. 1 |
| Leather and leather products. | 36.6 | 36.2 | 37.0 | 37.0 | . 4 | -. 4 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 36.8 | . 3 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.0 | -. 1 | -. 4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 0 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. | 35.0 | 35.3 | 36.3 | 35.3 | $-.3$ | $-.3$ | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 0 |
| Wholesale trade RETAIL TRADE ... | 39.8 33.4 | 39.7 33.8 | 40.1 35.0 | 40.3 33.7 | $\begin{array}{r} .1 \\ -.4 \end{array}$ | -.5 -.3 | 39.8 33.7 | 39.7 33.7 | 39.9 33.9 | $0^{.1}$ |
| FIMAMCE, IKSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ........ | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.1 | . 1 | -. 4 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.9 | $-.1$ |
| SERVICES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 34.4 | 34.4 | 35.0 | 34.5 | 0 | -. 1 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 0 |

[^0]Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

| fndustry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct.$1970$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Change from |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Change from |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Oct. <br> 1969 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE. . . . . . . . . . | \$3.28 | \$3.28 | \$3.25 | \$3.12 | \$0.00 | \$0.16 | \$121.03 | \$121. 36 | \$122.20 | \$117.31 | \$-0.33 | \$3.72 |
| minimg . . | 3.92 | 3.88 | 3.84 | 3.69 | . 04 | . 23 | 166.21 | 164.51 | 163.97 | 159.78 | 1.70 | 6.43 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. . . | 5.40 | 5.35 | 5.30 | 4.96 | . 05 | . 44 | 201.96 | 193.14 | 204.05 | 189.97 | 8.82 | 11.99 |
| MANUFACTURING.. | 3.38 | 3.42 | 3.37 | 3.25 | -. 04 | . 13 | 133.85 | 135.43 | 134.13 | 132.28 | -1.58 | 1.57 |
| durable gooos. | 3.57 | 3.62 | 3.58 | 3.45 | -. 05 | . 12 | 142.80 | 145.16 | 143.92 | 142.83 | $-2.36$ | -. 03 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 3.64 | 3.65 | 3.62 | 3.48 | -. 01 | . 16 | 145.96 | 146.37 | 145.52 | 140.24 | -. 41 | 5.72 |
| Lumber and wood products. . . . . | 3.05 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 2.83 | . 01 | . 22 | 119.87 | 120.69 | 122.31 | 114.05 | -. 82 | 5.82 |
| Furniture and fixtures . . . . . . | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.68 | 0 | . 12 | 112.00 | 108.92 | 111.00 | 108.81 | 3.08 | 3.19 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products . | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.43 | 3.27 | 0 | . 19 | 143.24 | 143.24 | 142.35 | 137.67 | 0 | 5.57 |
| Primary metal industries | 4.00 | 4.08 | 3.99 | 3.85 | -. 08 | . 15 | 154.40 | 167.69 | 160.80 | 160.55 | -13.29 | -6.15 |
| Fabricated meral products. | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.56 | 3.39 | 0 | . 21 | 145.44 | 145.08 | 144.89 | 141.35 | . 36 | 4.08 |
| Machinery, except electrical . . . | 3.82 | 3.80 | 3.77 | 3.67 | . 02 | . 15 | 153.56 | 152.00 | 152.31 | 155.61 | 1.56 | -2.05 |
| Electrical equipront . . | 3.31 | 3.34 | 3.31 | 3.13 | -. 03 | . 18 | 132.40 | 131.93 | 131.74 | 126.45 | . 47 | 5.95 |
| Transportation equipment | 4.02 | 4.14 | 4.11 | 3.95 | -. 12 | . 07 | 163.21 | 167.26 | 164.40 | 165.51 | -4.05 | -2.30 |
| Instruments and related products | 3.42 | 3.40 | 3.36 | 3.21 | . 02 | . 21 | 137.48 | 134.30 | 133.73 | 131.29 | 3.18 | 6.19 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. . . | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.82 | 2.69 | 0 | . 15 | 110.76 | 109.06 | 108.85 | 105.72 | 1.70 | 5.04 |
| nondurable cooos . . . . . . . . . | 3.12 | 3.14 | 3.08 | 2.96 | -. 02 | . 16 | 121.68 | 122.15 | 121.04 | 117.51 | -. 47 | 4.17 |
| Food and kindred products . . . | 3.19 | 3.21 | 3.13 | 2.98 | -. 02 | . 21 | 130.15 | 131.29 | 128.96 | 121.29 | -1.14 | 8.86 |
| Tobacco manufactures . . . | 2.87 | 2.90 | 2.78 | 2.49 | -. 03 | . 38 | 115.09 | 109.91 | 104.81 | 96.11 | 5.18 | 18.98 |
| Textile mill products . . . . . . . | 2.49 | 2.46 | 2.44 | 2.41 | . 03 | . 08 | 99.85 | 96.43 | 97.60 | 98.57 | 3.42 | 1.28 |
| Apparel and other texcile products | 2.43 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.34 | -. 01 | . 09 | 84.81 | 83.69 | 85.56 | 83.77 | 1.12 | 1.04 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . | 3.52 | 3.53 | 3.49 | 3.31 | -. 01 | . 21 | 147.49 | 147.55 | 146.23 | 142.66 | -. 06 | 4.83 |
| Printing and publishing | 3.98 | 4.00 | 3.95 | 3.77 | -. 02 | . 21 | 148.85 | 150.40 | 149.31 | 144.77 | -1.55 | 4.08 |
| Chemicals and allied producrs. . | 3.78 | 3.78 | 3.73 | 3.55 | 0 | . 23 | 153.47 | 158.76 | 153.68 | 148.04 | -5.29 | 5.43 |
| Petroleum and coal products . . . | 4.32 | 4.32 | 4.26 | 4.06 | 0 | . 26 | 188.78 | 187.49 | 184.03 | 173.77 | 1.29 | 15.01 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 3.21 | 3.25 | 3.22 | 3.12 | -. 04 | . 09 | 128.72 | 130.98 | 130.41 | 128.86 | -2.26 | -. 14 |
| Leather and leather products. . . | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.40 | 0 | . 10 | 91.50 | 90.50 | 91.76 | 88.80 | 1.00 | 2.70 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 3.96 | 3.93 | 3.90 | 3.70 | . 03 | . 26 | 160.78 | 159.95 | 159.51 | 151.70 | . 83 | 9.08 |
| Wholesale and retall trade | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.72 | 2.61 | . 01 | . 15 | 96.60 | 97.08 | 98.74 | 92.13 | -. 48 | 4.47 |
| wholesale trade | 3.47 | 3.47 | 3.45 | 3.29 | 0 | . 18 | 138.11 | 137.76 | 138.35 | 132.59 | . 35 | 5.52 |
| retail trade | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.44 | 2.35 | 0 | . 13 | 82.83 | 83.82 | 85.40 | 79.20 | -. 99 | 3.63 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 3.10 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 2.95 | . 02 | . 15 | 113.77 | 112.73 | 113.65 | 109.45 | 1.04 | 4.32 |
| Services | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.85 | 2.69 | 0 | . 21 | 99.76 | 99.76 | 99.75 | 92.81 | 0 | 6.95 |

${ }^{1}$ Sere lootnote 1, lable B-2.
peasiliminary.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction woskert in contract construction: and to nonsupervisorf; workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fiftis of ihe total employment on private nonagricultural paysolls.
    $p=$ preimimary.

