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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 self-employed, 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 as "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 full-time 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 adult 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 non-agricultural 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 failed 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 non-durable 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

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on 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, earnings 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 on industry employment, nours, and earnings are collected by State agencies from payroll records of employers and are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the two surveys appears in the BLS publication Employment and Earnings.

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

(In thousands)

Total Total labor force Stal labor force Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	Oct. 1970 86,255 83,175	Sept. 1970 85,656	Oct. 1969	0ct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	June 1970
Total Il labor force Lian labor force Lian labor force ployed griculture Onagricultural industries On part time for economic reasons Usually work full time Usually work part time employed Men, 20 years and ever lian labor force ployed griculture lonagriculture lonagricultural industries	83,175	85,656			i	1		T
vilian labor force Saployed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	83,175	85,656	1		1			
Employed			85,038	86,432	86,140	85,810	85,967	85,304
Agriculture		82,547	81,510	83,353	83,031	82,676	82,813	82,125
Nonagricultural industries	78,916	78,256	78,671	78,686	78,424	78,445	78,638	78,225
	3,394	3,525	3,561	3,288	3,399	3,420	3,519	3,554
	75.522	74,730	75,110	75,398	75,025	75,025	75,119	74,671
On part time 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 work part time	920	973	790	1,081	1,081	969	1,086	979
Jnemployed	4,259	4,292	2,839	4,667	4,607	4,231	4,175	3,900
Mon, 20 years and over								
vilian 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
Jnemployed	1,636	1,562	906	1,964	1,917	1,754	1,770	1,633
Wemen, 20 years and ever								
vilian 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	580	573	636	505	507	514	545	573
Nonagricultural industries	26,869	26,138	26,433	26,577	26,243	26,578	26,528	26,199
jnemployed	1,491	1,598	1,097	1,452	1,450	1,355	1,427	1,254
Both sexes, 16—19 years					}		1	ļ
vilian labor force	6,927	6,913	6,789	7.317	7,392	7,051	7,019	6,945
Employed	5.794	5,782	5,952	6.066	6,152	5,929	6,041	5,932
Agriculture	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
Jnemployed	1,133	1,131	836	1,251	1,240	1,122	978	1,013
	","	1	1	-,	1	1		

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time				·	Seasona	lly adjusted		
employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 1970	Oct. 1969	0ct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	June 1970	May 1970
Full time								
otal. 16 years and over:			i			İ	ŀ	l
Civilian labor force	70.756	69,491	71,608	71,445	71,086	71,132	70,653	71,110
Employed	67,609	67,549	68.048	67,900	67,778	67,855	67,585	67,742
Unemployed	3,146	1,942	3,560	3,545	3,308	3,277	3,068	3,374
Unemployment rate	4.4	2.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.
len, 20 years and over:					1			İ
Civilian labor force	44,923	44,300	45,209	45,120	44,896	45,042	44,966	45,06
Employed	43,448	43,539	43,448	43,403	43,339	43,403	43,476	43,554
Unemployed	1.476	761	1.761	1,717	1,557	1,639	1,490	1,507
Unemployment rate	3,3	1.7	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3
omen, 20 years and over:						}	1	1
Civilian 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	20,73
Unemployed	1,173	831	1,133	1,131	1,130	1,084	1.004	1,201
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.5
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:					ł		ļ	1
Civilian 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
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.5	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.4	6.7	6.4

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

Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories		ds of persons mployed		Seas	onally adjusted i	rates of unemplo	June 1970 4.7 3.5 4.5 14.6 4.2 8.7 2.5 4.3 6.7 .8 3.7 4.9 2.6 1.5 1.5 4.0 3.4 6.3 4.0 6.8 10.4 5.0 2.0	
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years White Negro and other races tried men !!-time workers terime workers terime workers terime to semployed 15 weeks and over Occupation Occupation Occupation Managers, officials, and proprietors Sales workers sue-collar workers Sales workers Understand to the semployed 15 Cafesman and foremen	0ct. 1970	0ct. 1969	0ct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970		May 1970
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
Both 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		8.0
darried 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		4.7
Part-time workers	1,113	898	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.4		6.4
Jnemployed 15 weeks and over 1	676	329	.9	1.0	.9	.9		.7
State insured ²	1,723	864	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.5		3.6
Labor force time lost ³	`		6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4		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		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
Craftsmen 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		4.9
Farm workers	79	50	2.9	4.1	2.8	2.7	2.0	3.5
Industry ⁴								l
Vonagricultural private wage and salary	l		1	1	1	1	1	1
workers ⁵	3,303	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
Manufacturing	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
Government 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

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

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

(In thousands)

		1	Seasonally adjusted								
Duration of unemployment	0ct. 1970	0ct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	June 1970	May 1970			
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			
S 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			

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

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.

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

Slocludes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

			(Humbers at c	iousanus)								
			Seasonally adjusted									
Reason for unemployment	0ct. 1970	0ct. 1969	0ct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	June 1970	May 1970				
Number of unemployed							<u>.</u>					
ost last job	1,866	882	2,137	2,048	1,946	1,833	1,928	1,912				
eft last job	629	451	573	556	570	600	569	550				
Reentered labor force	1,254	1,093	1,238	1,371	1,296	1,284	1,036	1,168				
Never worked before	510	414	569	572	495	439	468	464				
Percent distribution												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Lost last job	43.8	31.0	47.3	45.0	45.2	44.1	48.2	46.7				
Left last job	14.8	15.9	12.7	12.2	13.2	14.4	14.2	13.4				
Reentered labor force	29.4	38.5	27.4	30.2	30.1	30.9	25.9	28.5				
Never worked before	12.0	14.6	12.6	12.6	11.5	10.6	11.7	11.3				
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force		<u> </u>										
Lost last job	2.2	1.1	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3				
eft last job	.8	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7				
Reentered labor force	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4				
Vever worked before	.6	.5	.7	.7	.6	.5	.6	.6				

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

	Thousands of persons		Percent looking for	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates								
Age and sex		1	full-time			1		1	1			
	Oct.	Oct.	work	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May			
	1970.	1969	0ct 1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970			
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			
tales, 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,

(in thousands)

				(in thousands)								
					Change	from		Seasona	ify adjusted	T Ct 6			
Industry	0ct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	0ct. 1969	Sept. 1970	0ct. 1969	0ct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	Sept. 1970			
TOTAL	70,633	70,987	70,527	71,333	-354	-700	70,129	70,610	70,414	-481			
MINING	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			
MANUFACTURING	18,852 13,587	19,512 14,223	19,446 14,101	20,395 14,953	-660 -636	-1,543 -1,366	18,689 13,416	19,298 14,013	19,271 13,974	-609 -597			
Production workers	10,670 7,581	11,195 8,088	11,102 7,964	12,008 8,744	-525 -507	-1,338 -1,163	10,621 7,526	11,146 8,039	11,134 8,019	-525 -513			
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	223.3 577.8 459.0 636.4 1,239.8 1,365.2 1,867.7 1,850.9 1,577.0 438.7 434.2	585.4 461.0 647.2 1,306.4 1,402.3 1,916.3 1,909.4 1,846.2 450.6	238.8 590.9 457.2 649.2 1,306.2 1,385.7 1,932.8 1,908.3 1,745.0 456.1 431.3	298.3 604.4 488.1 664.7 1,364.0 1,454.6 2,036.0 2,069.7 2,088.2 476.2 463.4	-12.9 -7.6 -2.0 -10.8 -66.6 -37.1 -48.6 -58.5 -269.2 -11.9	-75.0 -26.6 -29.1 -28.3 -124.2 -89.4 -168.3 -218.8 -511.2 -37.5 -29.2	223 574 454 630 1,260 1,356 1,881 1,834 1,558 439 412	237 575 458 635 1,313 1,395 1,924 1,902 1,838 451 418	240 570 453 631 1,298 1,387 1,939 1,903 1,841 453 419	-14 -1 -4 -5 -53 -39 -43 -68 -280 -12 -6			
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,182 6,006	8,317 6,135	8,344 6,137	8,387 6,209	-135 -129	-205 -203	8,068 5,890	8,152 5,974	8,137 5,955	-84 -84			
Food and kindred products	1,837.5 85.9 949.2 1,386.0 701.5 1,101.8 1,047.3 192.9 557.4 322.6	87.7 959.5 1,395.3 709.7 1,103.8 1,056.4 193.3 574.5	1,923.0 88.7 961.5 1,392.7 711.9 1,104.5 1,065.4 196.7 569.7 330.0	1,862.0 94.5 994.8 1,423.0 716.4 1,107.7 1,058.1 191.8 600.5 338.2	-75.6 -1.8 -10.3 -9.3 -8.2 -2.0 -9.1 4 -17.1	-24.5 -8.6 -45.6 -37.0 -14.9 -5.9 -10.8 1.1 -43.1 -15.6	1,757 74 945 1,370 702 1,100 1,052 192 553 323	1,785 74 955 1,383 707 1,105 1,056 191 572 324	1,784 82 954 1,376 703 1,103 1,053 191 567 324	-28 0 -10 -13 -5 -5 -4 1 -19			
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,524	4,562	4,574	4,481	-38	43	4,506	4,512	4,520	-6			
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	15,045	14,947	14,869	14,850	98	195	15,018	14,972	14,912	46			
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,892 11,153	3,869 11,078	3,886 10,983	3,801 11,049	23 75	91 104	3,865 11,153	3,850 11,122	3,840 11,072	15 31			
FINANCE, INSURANCE, 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			
GOVERNMENT	12,765 2,642	12,517	12,016 2,675	12,375 2,717	248 -7	390 -75	12,666 2,653	12,647	12,596 2,659	19 4			
STATE AND LOCAL	10,123	2,649 9,868	9,341	9,658	255	465	10,013	9,998	9,937	15			

p = preliminary.

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

		T T	1		Change	from		Seasonally	adjusted	
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.			 			Change from
.naut.y	1970	1970	1970	1969	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	0ct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	Sept. 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.9	37.0	37.6	37.6	-0.1	-0.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	0.0
	30.7	37.0	37.0	37.0	-0.1	-0.7	30.0	30.0	37.2	
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
MANUFACTURING	39.6 2.8	39.6 3.0	39.8 3.0	40.7 3.7	02	-1.1 9	39.4 2.7	39.3 2.7	39.8 3.0	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.0 2.7	40.1 3.0	40.2	41.4 3.9	1 3	-1.4 -1.2	39.8 2.5	39.8 2.7	40.3 2.9	02
Ordnance and accessories	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	0	2	40.0	39.8	40.4	.2
Lumber and wood products	39.3	39.7	40.1	40.3	4	-1.0	38.9	39.4	39.8	5
Furniture and fixtures	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	41.5	42.1	ō	7	41.0	40.9	41.0	.1
Primary metal industries	38.6	41.1	40.3	41.7	-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 electrical	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
in the state of th										
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	39.0 2.9	38.9	39.3 3.1	39.7 3.5	.1	7 6	38.9 2.7	38.6 2.8	39.1 3.0	.3 1
								Ì	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
Textile 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	j9	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
Petroleum 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	10.6	/0.7	10.0	/1.0			/0.5	10.5		
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	39.8	39.7	40.1	40.3	.1	-,5	39.8	39.7	39.9	.1
RETAIL TRADE	33.4	33.8	35.0	33.7	4	3	33.7	33.7	33.9	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.7	36.6	36.9	37.1	.1	4	36.6	36.7	36.9	1
SERVICES	24.4	34.4	35.0	34.5				34.5	34.7	
SERVICES	34.4	34.4	33.0	,,,,,	0	1	34.5	34,3	34.7	0

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

p = preliminary.

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

			Average ho	urly earning			Average weekly earnings					
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Chang	e from	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Chang	e fr om
	1970	1970	1970	1969	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	1970	1970	1970	1969	Sept. 1970	0ct. 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
MINING	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 GOODS	3.57	3.62	3.58	3.45	05	.12	142.80	145.16	143.92	142.83	-2.36	03
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products.	2.80 3.46	3.65 3.04 2.80 3.46	3.62 3.05 2.81 3.43	3.48 2.83 2.68 3.27	01 .01 0	.16 .22 .12 .19	145.96 119.87 112.00 143.24	146.37 120.69 108.92 143.24	145.52 122.31 111.00 142.35	140.24 114.05 108.81 137.67	41 82 3.08 0	5.72 5.82 3.19 5.57
Primary metal industries	4.00 3.60 3.82 3.31	4.08 3.60 3.80 3.34	3.99 3.56 3.77 3.31	3.85 3.39 3.67 3.13	08 0 .02 03	.15 .21 .15 .18	154.40 145.44 153.56 132.40	167.69 145.08 152.00 131.93	160.80 144.89 152.31 131.74	160.55 141.35 155.61 126.45	-13.29 .36 1.56 .47	-6.15 4.08 -2.05 5.95
Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.02 3.42 2.84	4.14 3.40 2.84	4.11 3.36 2.82	3.95 3.21 2.69	12 .02 0	.07 .21 .15	163.21 137.48 110.76	167.26 134.30 109.06	164.40 133.73 108.85	165.51 131.29 105.72	-4.05 3.18 1.70	-2.30 6.19 5.04
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · ·	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 Tobacco manufactures Apparel mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products , nec Leather and leather products	3.52 3.98 3.78 4.32	3.21 2.90 2.46 2.44 3.53 4.00 3.78 4.32 3.25 2.50	3.13 2.78 2.44 2.41 3.49 3.95 3.73 4.26 3.22 2.48	2.98 2.49 2.41 2.34 3.31 3.77 3.55 4.06 3.12 2.40	02 03 .03 01 01 02 0 0 04	.21 .38 .08 .09 .21 .21 .23 .26 .09 .10	130.15 115.09 99.85 84.81 147.49 148.85 153.47 188.78 128.72 91.50	131.29 109.91 96.43 83.69 147.55 150.40 158.76 187.49 130.98 90.50	128.96 104.81 97.60 85.56 146.23 149.31 153.68 184.03 130.41 91.76	121.29 96.11 98.57 83.77 142.66 144.77 148.04 173.77 128.86 88.80	-1.14 5.18 3.42 1.12 06 -1.55 -5.29 1.29 -2.26 1.00	8.86 18.98 1.28 1.04 4.83 4.08 5.43 15.01 14 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 RETAIL 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 2.48	3.47 2.48	3.45 2.44	3.29 2.35	0 0	.18 .13	138.11 82.83	137.76 83.82	138.35 85.40	132.59 79.20	.35 99	5.52 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

¹See footnote 1, table B-2.

p wpreliminary.