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Unemployment in the Nation rose in November, while employment edged down, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The overall employment situation continued to reflect the impact of the automobile strike, which did not end until after the November survey period.

The total unemployment rate moved up from 5.6 to 5.8 percent in November, the highest level since May 1963. The November increase was largest among young women 16-24 years old, mostly those seeking full-time work. Jobless rates for adult men and teenagers were not significantly changed over the month.

Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 135,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment. The secondary effect of the automobile strike was a significant factor in this decline. Employment gains in services and State and local government were more than offset by losses in manufacturing and trade.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 4.6 million in November, up 350,000 from October. Unemployment normally rises at this time of year, but the increase this November was larger than usual. As a result, after seasonal adjustment, unemployment was up by 200,000 over the month, with the increase occurring largely among young women.

Since last November, unemployment has risen by 1.9 million--905,000 adult men, 565,000 adult women, and 430,000 teenagers. Most of the increase occurred among persons who had lost their last jobs. During this same period, the unemployment rate has risen from 3.5 to 5.8 percent.

Between October and November, the unemployment rate for adult women rose from 5.1 to 5.5 percent, after remaining unchanged in October. The increase primarily reflected rising joblessness among women 20-24 years old, many of whom were reentrants to the labor force. Their rate moved up sharply from 7.5 to 9.5 percent.

The unemployment rate for all adult men, at 4.2 percent in November, was little changed over the month. However, the rate for married men, at 3.2 percent, inched up in November, continuing the upward trend in evidence since last winter. The teenage rate (17.5 percent) was not significantly changed in November but has moved up sharply since July, after remaining at about the same level through the first half of the year.

The jobless rate for full-time workers rose to 5.5 percent in November, after holding steady in October at 5.0 percent. There was virtually no over-the-month change in the rate for part-time workers (8.1 percent).

White workers accounted for all of the November increase in joblessness. Their unemployment rate moved up from 5.2 to 5.5 percent, the highest since October 1961. The jobless rate for Negroes, at 8.8 percent, edged down from the October level of 9.3 percent. The Negro rate has shown little change since early summer, while the white rate has been rising. As a result, the ratio of Negro-to-white unemployment rates continued to be significantly below the 2-to-1 relationship that had prevailed for many years.

Among occupational groups, the jobless rate for white-collar workers continued to rise in November, from 3.2 to 3.5 percent. The increase was due primarily to higher unemployment among professional and technical and clerical workers. For clerical workers, the jobless rate was 5.2 percent, the highest since the monthly series began in 1958. By way of contrast, jobless rates for blue-collar workers (7.3 percent) and for service workers (5.9 percent) have shown little change in the past few months.

Among the major industry divisions, the unemployment rate for workers who last worked in manufacturing climbed to 7.2 percent in November, following substantial jumps in both September and October. The increase occurred entirely in the durable goods industries, probably reflecting the secondary effects of the auto strike. The rate for workers in the finance and service industries also edged up over the month, contributing

to the rise in unemployment among women. On the other hand, the jobless rate for workers in construction fell from 11.9 percent in October to 9.1 percent in November, its lowest point since April.

The number of persons unemployed 15 weeks and over totaled 870,000 (seasonally adjusted) in November, up 125,000 from October. The increase brought long-term joblessness to its highest point since early 1965. The average duration of unemployment moved up from 8.3 to 9.4 weeks.

The unemployment rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs inched up from 4.4 to 4.5 percent in November, the fourth straight monthly rise. The November increase also reflected the impact of the automobile strike.

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons in nonagricultural industries but wanted full-time jobs fell by 100,000 (seasonally adjusted) in November to 2.3 million. The ratio of labor force time lost by persons working part time involuntarily as well as by the unemployed remained unchanged at 6.2 percent over the month. (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 number of persons in the civilian labor force, at 83.3 million in November, was unchanged from October after allowance for normal seasonal patterns. Over the year, the labor force has risen by 1.9 million--885,000 adult men, 870,000 adult women, and 165,000 teenagers. A substantial part of the over-the-year increase for adult men reflects the entry into the civilian labor force of returning veterans.

The total number of persons employed in November, at 78.7 million, was down slightly more than seasonally, as the usual October-November pickup in nonagricultural employment failed to occur. On a seasonally adjusted basis, total employment has remained on a virtual plateau since July, after declining sharply in the spring. Over the year, employment has remained at about the same level, as a small advance in nonfarm employment was countered by a nearly equal decline in agricultural employment. (Total employment includes workers in agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid

family workers, and private household workers as well as wage and salary workers on nonagricultural payrolls.)

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of workers on nonagricultural payrolls, which usually increases between October and November, moved down over the month to 70.6 million. After allowance for seasonal changes, payroll employment was down 135,000 in November, following a decline of 315,000 in October (as revised). A large part of the October and November declines was attributable to the effects of the strike in the automobile industry. (In this series on nonagricultural payroll employment, strikers are not on payrolls and are thus not counted as employed; in the figures on total employment from the household series, workers on strike are counted as employed--with a job but not at work.)

The largest over-the-month decline occurred in manufacturing, where employment fell by 135,000, seasonally adjusted. Nearly all of this drop was traceable to secondary effects of the auto strike.

The durable goods industries accounted for most of the manufacturing decline. As in October, the largest employment cutbacks took place in the five major metals and metal-using industries. Employment fell by about 25,000 each in machinery, transportation equipment, and electrical equipment, by 20,000 in fabricated metals, and by 15,000 in primary metals. Nondurable goods employment was unchanged in November, as a gain in food processing counterbalanced declines in rubber and chemicals.

Employment in contract construction, at 3.3 million seasonally adjusted, was little changed from both October and September, after declining almost continuously throughout the year. Compared with November 1969, employment was down by 200,000, or 5.7 percent.

After 2 months of substantial gains, employment leveled off in the service-producing industries in November, as advances in State and local government, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate were offset by a sizeable decline in trade. The job loss of 85,000 in trade was partially related to the automobile strike but also reflected a general weakness in retail sales. Employment edged down in transportation and public utilities, marking the fourth straight monthly decline in this industry.

Over the past year, employment gains in the service-producing sector have served to offset the declines in manufacturing and construction. However, employment in the service-producing sector declined slightly during the summer months and then began to rise again in September. Since then, the renewed job growth has amounted to 375,000, mostly because of gains in services and State and local government, industries that are typically less affected by slowdowns in general business activity. The other major growth industry in this sector--trade--has shown no employment gains during the year.

Hours of Work

The workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined seasonally by 0.2 hour in November; after seasonal adjustment, the average workweek was unchanged at 36.9 hours. In September, average weekly hours had dropped sharply, mostly due to the inclusion of the Labor Day holiday in the reference week. Hours have rebounded only partially from this artificially low level partly because of shorter work schedules resulting from the automobile strike.

In manufacturing, the average workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 39.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. This was 0.3 hour below August and a full hour lower than a year ago. The small increase in manufacturing was centered in the durable goods industries.

Factory overtime declined by 0.2 hour on a seasonally adjusted basis. At 2.5 hours, factory overtime fell to its lowest point since April 1963. The over-the-month drop in overtime was concentrated in the durable goods sector.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private payrolls remained unchanged in November at \$3.29. Compared with a year ago, average hourly earnings were up 16 cents, or 5.1 percent.

Average weekly earnings decreased by 66 cents over the month to \$121.07 as a result of the actual decline in the workweek. A large seasonal decline in contract construction combined with smaller drops in transportation and public utilities and mining more than offset pickups in manufacturing, services, and finance, insurance and real estate. Compared

with November 1969, average weekly earnings were up by \$3.69, or 3.1 percent.

Over the year, ending in October 1970, average weekly earnings rose by 3.8 percent; after adjustment for consumer price changes, however, earnings were down by 2.0 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, hours, and earnings are collected by State agencies from payroll records of employers and are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the two surveys appears in the BLS publication Employment and Earnings.

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

(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Nov. 1969	Seasonally adjusted				
				Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970
Total								
Total labor force	86,386	86,255	84,920	86,432	86,432	86,140	85,810	85,967
Civilian labor force	83,347	83,175	81,427	83,393	83,353	83,031	82,676	82,813
Employed	78,741	78,916	78,716	78,535	78,686	78,424	78,445	78,638
Agriculture	3,226	3,394	3,322	3,333	3,288	3,399	3,420	3,519
Nonagricultural industries	75,515	75,522	75,395	75,202	75,398	75,025	75,025	75,119
On part time for economic reasons	2,353	2,173	1,679	2,330	2,423	2,110	2,298	2,326
Usually work full time	1,250	1,253	937	1,201	1,342	1,029	1,329	1,240
Usually work part time	1,103	920	742	1,129	1,081	1,081	969	1,086
Unemployed	4,607	4,259	2,710	4,858	4,667	4,607	4,231	4,175
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	47,335	47,309	46,451	47,503	47,502	47,439	47,178	47,294
Employed	45,520	45,673	45,542	45,511	45,538	45,522	45,424	45,524
Agriculture	2,418	2,500	2,447	2,452	2,451	2,510	2,523	2,593
Nonagricultural industries	43,102	43,173	43,094	43,059	43,087	43,012	42,901	42,931
Unemployed	1,815	1,636	909	1,992	1,964	1,917	1,754	1,770
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	29,057	28,940	28,188	28,541	28,534	28,200	28,447	28,500
Employed	27,500	27,449	27,194	26,962	27,082	26,750	27,092	27,073
Agriculture	523	580	565	514	505	507	514	545
Nonagricultural industries	26,977	26,869	26,630	26,448	26,577	26,243	26,578	26,528
Unemployed	1,557	1,491	994	1,579	1,452	1,450	1,355	1,427
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	6,955	6,927	6,788	7,349	7,317	7,392	7,051	7,019
Employed	5,720	5,794	5,980	6,062	6,066	6,152	5,929	6,041
Agriculture	285	314	310	367	332	382	383	381
Nonagricultural industries	5,435	5,480	5,670	5,695	5,734	5,770	5,546	5,660
Unemployed	1,235	1,133	807	1,287	1,251	1,240	1,122	978

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1969	Seasonally adjusted					Nov. 1969
			Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	70,724	69,296	71,808	71,608	71,445	71,086	71,132	70,184
Employed	67,302	67,433	67,879	68,048	67,900	67,778	67,855	68,039
Unemployed	3,422	1,864	3,929	3,560	3,545	3,308	3,277	2,145
Unemployment rate	4.8	2.7	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	3.1
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	44,951	44,238	45,229	45,209	45,120	44,896	45,042	44,420
Employed	43,315	43,428	43,402	43,448	43,403	43,339	43,403	43,515
Unemployed	1,635	810	1,827	1,761	1,717	1,557	1,639	905
Unemployment rate	3.6	1.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.0
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	22,603	22,019	22,467	22,436	22,233	22,439	22,295	21,852
Employed	21,390	21,307	21,178	21,303	21,102	21,309	21,211	21,096
Unemployed	1,214	712	1,289	1,133	1,131	1,130	1,084	756
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.2	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	3.5
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,624	12,131	11,684	11,680	11,641	11,944	11,640	11,261
Employed	11,439	11,284	10,732	10,719	10,638	10,984	10,775	10,580
Unemployed	1,185	847	952	961	1,003	960	865	681
Unemployment rate	9.4	7.0	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.4	6.0

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

Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed		Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1969	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Nov. 1969
Total (all civilian workers)	4,607	2,710	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.0	3.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,815	909	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	2.1
Women, 20 years and over	1,557	994	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	3.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,235	807	17.5	17.1	16.8	15.9	13.9	11.8
White	3,818	2,160	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	3.2
Negro and other races	788	550	8.8	9.3	9.0	8.4	8.3	6.2
Married men	1,140	535	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	1.5
Full-time workers	3,422	1,864	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	3.1
Part-time workers	1,185	847	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.4	6.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	720	322	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	.9	.5
State insured ²	2,004	1,008	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.3
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	4.0
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,370	784	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.1
Professional and technical	253	116	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors	140	76	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7	.9
Clerical workers	734	479	5.2	4.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	3.5
Sales workers	242	113	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	2.2
Blue-collar workers	2,011	1,142	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.0	6.6	4.2
Craftsmen and foremen	431	204	4.4	4.1	5.8	4.4	4.4	2.1
Operatives	1,177	671	8.7	8.5	7.6	7.9	7.2	4.9
Nonfarm laborers	403	267	10.0	10.7	11.7	10.2	9.9	6.9
Service workers	602	391	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.0
Farm workers	77	53	2.2	2.9	4.1	2.8	2.7	1.4
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,558	2,039	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.6	3.6
Construction	336	195	9.1	11.9	13.8	12.2	11.0	5.4
Manufacturing	1,450	750	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.7	6.0	3.7
Durable goods	935	425	8.1	7.1	6.3	5.5	5.9	3.6
Nondurable goods	515	325	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.2	3.9
Transportation and public utilities	161	108	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	826	494	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.3	3.9
Finance and service industries	778	477	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.8	3.2
Government wage and salary workers	326	231	2.9	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	102	66	7.8	8.4	10.2	8.2	8.6	5.2

¹Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.²Insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment.³Man-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.⁴Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.⁵Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1969	Seasonally adjusted					
			Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Nov. 1969
Less than 5 weeks	2,284	1,555	2,289	2,447	2,331	2,206	2,061	1,558
5 to 14 weeks	1,603	833	1,756	1,507	1,501	1,320	1,334	912
15 weeks and over	720	322	870	745	792	736	711	389
15 to 26 weeks	437	198	550	496	501	479	470	249
27 weeks and over	283	124	320	249	291	257	241	140
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	9.1	7.8	9.4	8.3	8.9	8.8	9.3	8.0

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)								
Reason for unemployment	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1969	Seasonally adjusted					
			Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Nov. 1969
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,082	939	2,290	2,137	2,048	1,946	1,833	1,033
Left last job	586	421	593	573	556	570	600	426
Reentered labor force	1,398	1,011	1,381	1,238	1,371	1,296	1,284	999
Never worked before	541	339	571	569	572	495	439	358
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	45.2	34.6	47.4	47.3	45.0	45.2	44.1	36.7
Left last job	12.7	15.5	12.3	12.7	12.2	13.2	14.4	15.1
Reentered labor force	30.3	37.3	28.6	27.4	30.2	30.1	30.9	35.5
Never worked before	11.7	12.5	11.8	12.6	12.6	11.5	10.6	12.7
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.5	1.2	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.3
Left last job7	.5	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.5
Reentered labor force	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.2
Never worked before6	.4	.7	.7	.7	.6	.5	.4

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons		Percent looking for full-time work	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates					
	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1969		Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Nov. 1969
			Nov. 1970						
Total, 16 years and over	4,607	2,710	74.3	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.0	3.5
16 to 19 years	1,235	807	46.4	17.5	17.1	16.8	15.9	13.9	11.8
16 and 17 years	566	448	22.1	18.2	20.1	19.6	17.4	15.2	14.3
18 and 19 years	669	360	67.0	16.3	15.1	14.6	14.7	13.2	9.2
20 to 24 years	977	531	82.9	9.9	9.5	9.8	8.3	8.6	5.8
25 years and over	2,395	1,371	85.1	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.2
25 to 54 years	1,936	1,096	86.6	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	2.1
55 years and over	460	276	79.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9	1.9
Males, 16 years and over	2,343	1,329	78.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	2.9
16 to 19 years	619	420	43.8	16.6	17.1	16.7	15.8	14.1	11.7
16 and 17 years	300	238	21.3	17.6	19.9	19.6	17.2	15.2	13.7
18 and 19 years	320	181	65.0	14.7	15.0	14.1	14.6	13.6	8.9
20 to 24 years	556	259	84.7	10.2	11.3	11.0	8.5	9.1	5.3
25 years and over	1,259	650	92.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.7
25 to 54 years	955	479	95.9	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	1.4
55 years and over	305	172	81.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.9
Females, 16 years and over	2,173	1,381	69.7	6.9	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.9	4.5
16 to 19 years	616	388	48.9	18.6	17.1	16.9	16.0	13.7	11.9
16 and 17 years	266	209	22.9	19.1	20.4	19.6	17.6	15.1	15.0
18 and 19 years	350	179	68.6	18.2	15.2	15.1	14.9	12.7	9.6
20 to 24 years	421	273	80.5	9.5	7.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	6.5
25 years and over	1,136	721	77.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.1
25 to 54 years	980	617	77.6	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.8	3.4
55 years and over	155	104	74.2	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.0

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970 ^p	Sept. 1970	Nov. 1969	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Oct. 1970	Nov. 1969	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970 ^p	Sept. 1970	Change from Oct. 1970
TOTAL	70,638	70,726	70,922	71,354	-88	-716	70,082	70,216	70,531	-134
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,670	22,979	23,640	24,369	-309	-1,699	22,490	22,619	23,168	-129
MINING	624	621	628	622	3	2	626	620	621	6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,349	3,466	3,500	3,553	-117	-204	3,274	3,273	3,262	1
MANUFACTURING	18,697	18,892	19,512	20,194	-195	-1,497	18,590	18,726	19,285	-136
<i>Production workers</i>	13,481	13,645	14,224	14,763	-164	-1,282	13,364	13,474	14,000	-110
DURABLE GOODS	10,558	10,694	11,207	11,832	-136	-1,274	10,510	10,645	11,145	-135
<i>Production workers</i>	7,516	7,625	8,103	8,580	-109	-1,064	7,463	7,571	8,039	-108
Ordnance and accessories	224.8	227.9	236.3	297.1	-3.1	-72.3	224	228	237	-4
Lumber and wood products	566.5	577.3	585.4	600.1	-10.8	-33.6	569	574	575	-5
Furniture and fixtures	459.0	458.3	460.3	485.2	.7	-26.2	454	453	457	1
Stone, clay, and glass products	627.9	635.3	647.3	661.9	-7.4	-34.0	625	629	635	-4
Primary metal industries	1,241.5	1,253.7	1,308.4	1,364.7	-12.2	-123.2	1,259	1,274	1,315	-15
Fabricated metal products	1,337.6	1,355.4	1,402.3	1,456.7	-17.8	-119.1	1,326	1,346	1,395	-20
Machinery, except electrical	1,836.8	1,865.2	1,918.0	2,028.6	-28.4	-191.8	1,850	1,878	1,926	-28
Electrical equipment	1,835.2	1,856.4	1,903.1	1,955.4	-21.2	-120.2	1,815	1,840	1,896	-25
Transportation equipment	1,557.9	1,583.4	1,659.1	2,049.2	-25.5	-491.3	1,538	1,565	1,839	-27
Instruments and related products	440.7	445.2	452.1	476.9	-4.5	-36.2	439	445	452	-6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	429.9	435.5	434.5	456.4	-5.6	-26.5	411	413	418	-2
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,139	8,198	8,305	8,362	-59	-223	8,080	8,081	8,140	-1
<i>Production workers</i>	5,965	6,020	6,121	6,183	-55	-218	5,901	5,903	5,961	-2
Food and kindred products	1,813.6	1,849.2	1,906.6	1,831.7	-35.6	-18.1	1,789	1,768	1,779	21
Tobacco manufactures	84.3	88.2	89.8	87.1	-3.9	-2.8	78	76	76	2
Textile mill products	946.1	951.0	960.2	997.6	-4.9	-51.5	941	947	955	-6
Apparel and other textile products	1,385.2	1,383.6	1,392.5	1,417.6	1.6	-32.4	1,373	1,367	1,380	6
Paper and allied products	703.1	697.5	708.6	720.4	5.6	-17.3	700	698	706	2
Printing and publishing	1,103.6	1,104.3	1,103.6	1,113.4	-7	-9.8	1,099	1,102	1,105	-3
Chemicals and allied products	1,039.4	1,049.0	1,055.5	1,059.9	-9.6	-20.5	1,044	1,053	1,056	-9
Petroleum and coal products	190.3	191.5	192.8	191.0	-1.2	-7	191	190	190	1
Rubber and plastics products, nec	548.5	561.5	572.1	601.6	-13.0	-53.1	543	557	569	-14
Leather and leather products	324.8	322.2	323.5	341.2	2.6	-16.4	322	323	324	-1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	47,968	47,747	47,282	46,985	221	983	47,592	47,597	47,363	-5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,515	4,520	4,561	4,486	-5	29	4,493	4,502	4,511	-9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,164	15,031	14,936	15,092	133	72	14,919	15,004	14,961	-85
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,867	3,882	3,869	3,816	-15	51	3,833	3,855	3,850	-22
RETAIL TRADE	11,297	11,149	11,067	11,276	148	21	11,086	11,149	11,111	-63
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,695	3,689	3,695	3,597	6	98	3,710	3,696	3,684	14
SERVICES	11,659	11,681	11,634	11,349	-22	310	11,694	11,669	11,622	25
GOVERNMENT	12,935	12,826	12,456	12,461	109	474	12,776	12,726	12,585	50
FEDERAL	2,641	2,643	2,649	2,705	-2	-64	2,654	2,654	2,649	0
STATE AND LOCAL	10,294	10,183	9,807	9,756	111	538	10,122	10,072	9,936	50

^p preliminary.

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

Industry	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970 ^p	Sept. 1970	Nov. 1969	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Oct. 1970	Nov. 1969	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970 ^p	Sept. 1970	Change from Oct. 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.8	37.0	37.0	37.5	-0.2	-0.7	36.9	36.9	36.8	0.0
MINING	42.8	43.0	42.3	43.3	-.2	-.5	43.0	42.7	42.0	.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36.1	37.6	36.2	37.1	-1.5	-1.0	37.0	36.9	35.1	.1
MANUFACTURING	39.6	39.6	39.6	40.6	0	-1.0	39.5	39.4	39.3	.1
Overtime hours	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	-.2	-1.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	-.2
DURABLE GOODS	40.1	40.1	40.1	41.2	0	-1.1	40.0	39.9	39.8	.1
Overtime hours	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.7	-.4	-1.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	-.3
Ordnance and accessories	41.0	40.2	40.0	40.6	.8	.4	40.7	40.1	39.7	.6
Lumber and wood products	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.9	0	-.1	40.1	39.4	39.6	.7
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.8	38.9	40.3	-.1	-.6	39.4	39.1	38.3	.3
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.9	-.2	-.7	41.1	41.0	40.9	.1
Primary metal industries	38.9	39.4	40.9	41.4	-.5	-2.5	39.1	39.8	40.9	-.7
Fabricated metal products	40.4	40.4	40.4	41.6	0	-1.2	40.2	40.1	39.8	.1
Machinery, except electrical	40.5	40.4	40.2	42.2	.1	-1.7	40.5	40.4	40.1	.1
Electrical equipment	39.9	39.9	39.5	40.5	0	-.6	39.5	39.7	39.2	-.2
Transportation equipment	40.5	40.5	40.4	41.5	0	-1.0	39.7	39.8	39.8	-.1
Instruments and related products ..	40.4	40.1	39.6	41.1	.3	-.7	40.2	39.9	39.4	.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	38.8	38.3	39.3	.2	-.3	38.7	38.4	38.1	.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.8	0	-.8	38.8	38.9	38.6	-.1
Overtime hours	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	-.2	-.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	-.1
Food and kindred products	40.5	40.6	40.8	41.0	-.1	-.5	40.3	40.5	40.0	-.2
Tobacco manufactures	38.6	39.5	37.6	37.3	-.9	1.3	38.5	38.2	36.1	.3
Textile mill products	40.0	39.8	40.1	41.1	.2	-1.1	39.6	39.5	38.8	.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	35.0	34.2	35.8	.3	-.5	35.3	35.0	34.2	.3
Paper and allied products	41.8	41.8	41.8	42.9	0	-1.1	41.6	41.6	41.4	0
Printing and publishing	37.4	37.4	37.7	38.4	0	-1.0	37.4	37.3	37.4	.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	41.2	42.0	42.0	.3	-.5	41.3	41.2	42.0	.1
Petroleum and coal products	43.1	43.5	43.4	42.7	-.4	.4	43.0	43.3	43.0	-.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec	39.3	39.9	40.5	41.1	-.6	-1.8	39.0	39.5	40.0	-.5
Leather and leather products	37.0	36.8	36.2	37.4	.2	-.4	36.9	37.0	36.5	-.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.9	-.2	-.5	40.2	40.5	40.5	-.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.0	35.0	35.3	35.2	0	-.2	35.3	35.2	35.2	.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.0	39.9	39.7	40.2	.1	-.2	40.1	39.9	39.7	.2
RETAIL TRADE	33.5	33.5	33.9	33.6	0	-.1	33.9	33.8	33.8	.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.9	36.8	36.6	37.2	.1	-.3	36.9	36.7	36.7	.2
SERVICES	34.2	34.3	34.4	34.6	-.1	-.4	34.3	34.4	34.5	-.1

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in contract construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

^p preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970 ^p	Sept. 1970	Nov. 1969	Change from		Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970 ^p	Sept. 1970	Nov. 1969	Change from	
					Oct. 1970	Nov. 1969					Oct. 1970	Nov. 1969
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$3.29	\$3.29	\$3.29	\$3.13	\$0.00	\$0.16	\$121.07	\$121.73	\$121.73	\$117.38	\$-0.66	\$3.69
MINING.....	3.92	3.91	3.89	3.72	.01	.20	167.78	168.13	164.55	161.08	-.35	6.70
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION....	5.43	5.41	5.36	4.97	.02	.46	196.02	203.42	194.03	184.39	-7.40	11.63
MANUFACTURING.....	3.39	3.38	3.42	3.26	.01	.13	134.24	133.85	135.43	132.36	.39	1.88
DURABLE GOODS.....	3.58	3.57	3.63	3.46	.01	.12	143.56	143.16	145.56	142.55	.40	1.01
Ordnance and accessories.....	3.76	3.67	3.65	3.53	.09	.23	154.16	147.53	146.00	143.32	6.63	10.84
Lumber and wood products.....	3.04	3.05	3.05	2.86	-.01	.18	120.99	121.39	121.70	114.11	-.40	6.88
Furniture and fixtures.....	2.82	2.80	2.80	2.70	.02	.12	111.95	111.44	108.92	108.81	.51	3.14
Stone, clay, and glass products..	3.48	3.47	3.45	3.29	.01	.19	143.38	143.66	142.83	137.85	-.28	5.53
Primary metal industries.....	3.99	3.99	4.07	3.85	0	.14	155.21	157.21	166.46	159.39	-2.00	-4.18
Fabricated metal products.....	3.57	3.56	3.60	3.41	.01	.16	144.23	143.82	145.44	141.86	.41	2.37
Machinery, except electrical...	3.82	3.81	3.80	3.67	.01	.15	154.71	153.92	152.76	154.87	.79	-.16
Electrical equipment.....	3.34	3.33	3.33	3.13	.01	.21	133.27	132.87	131.54	126.77	.40	6.50
Transportation equipment.....	4.04	4.03	4.15	3.98	.01	.06	163.62	163.22	167.66	165.17	.40	-1.55
Instruments and related products	3.41	3.40	3.40	3.23	.01	.18	137.76	136.34	134.64	132.75	1.42	5.01
Miscellaneous manufacturing...	2.88	2.85	2.85	2.72	.03	.16	112.32	110.58	109.16	106.90	1.74	5.42
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	3.15	3.13	3.14	2.97	.02	.18	122.85	122.07	122.15	118.21	.78	4.64
Food and kindred products.....	3.23	3.20	3.20	3.01	.03	.22	130.82	129.92	130.56	123.41	.90	7.41
Tobacco manufactures.....	2.95	2.83	2.88	2.62	.12	.33	113.87	111.79	108.29	97.73	2.08	16.14
Textile mill products.....	2.52	2.50	2.46	2.42	.02	.10	100.80	99.50	96.19	99.46	1.30	1.34
Apparel and other textile products	2.43	2.42	2.44	2.34	.01	.09	85.78	84.70	83.45	83.77	1.08	2.01
Paper and allied products.....	3.53	3.52	3.54	3.32	.01	.21	147.55	147.14	147.97	142.43	.41	5.12
Printing and publishing.....	4.02	4.01	4.01	3.78	.01	.24	150.35	149.97	151.18	145.15	.38	5.20
Chemicals and allied products..	3.80	3.77	3.78	3.56	.03	.24	157.70	155.32	158.76	149.52	2.38	8.18
Petroleum and coal products...	4.33	4.31	4.32	4.10	.02	.23	186.62	187.49	187.49	175.07	-.87	11.55
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.25	3.24	3.26	3.13	.01	.12	127.73	129.28	132.03	128.64	-1.55	-.91
Leather and leather products...	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.42	.01	.10	93.24	92.37	90.86	90.51	.87	2.73
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	3.94	3.94	3.93	3.72	0	.22	159.18	159.96	159.95	152.15	-.78	7.03
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.76	2.76	2.75	2.63	0	.13	96.60	96.60	97.08	92.58	0	4.02
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	3.50	3.48	3.47	3.33	.02	.17	140.00	138.85	137.76	133.87	1.15	6.13
RETAIL TRADE.....	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.36	0	.12	83.08	83.08	84.07	79.30	0	3.78
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	3.14	3.12	3.09	2.99	.02	.15	115.87	114.82	113.09	111.23	1.05	4.64
SERVICES.....	2.96	2.91	2.90	2.72	.05	.24	101.23	99.81	99.76	94.11	1.42	7.12

¹See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.