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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1970

Unemployment rose slightly in December while total employment remained essentially unchanged, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The overall unemployment rate edged up from 5.8 percent in November to 6.0 percent in December, reaching the highest mark in 9 years.

Nonfarm payroll employment (seasonally adjusted) rose by 290,000 in December, reflecting the ending of the automobile strike. A large increase in manufacturing employment more than offset a decline in trade.

Total Unemployment

There were 4.6 million unemployed persons in December, the same as in November. After seasonal adjustment, unemployment edged upward slightly, by about 120,000, and the overall unemployment rate moved up to 6.0 percent.

The strike in the automobile industry extended from September 14 to November 23, 1970. The December statistics discussed in this release refer to the week of December 6-12. In the series on nonagricultural payroll employment, striking workers are not on payrolls while on strike and are counted as employed only when they return to their jobs. In the figures on total employment from the household series, on the other hand, strikers are classified as "employed--with a job but not at work" and are not counted as unemployed during the period of the strike. However, workers laid off as a result of the secondary effects of an industrial dispute are counted as unemployed.

Jobless rates for the major labor force groups showed little change in December, though all have edged up in recent months. The jobless rate for white workers remained at 5.5 percent. The rate for Negroes, on the other hand, returned to its October level of 9.3 percent, after declining slightly in November. Rates for married men (3.3 percent), all adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), and teenagers (17.5 percent) were not significantly different from their November levels.

Long-term unemployment continued to rise in December. The number of persons who have been jobless for at least 15 weeks passed 1 million (seasonally adjusted), reaching the highest level since mid-1964. This brought the average duration of unemployment to 9.8 weeks, up from 9.4 weeks in November. However, the December average still remained below the levels of the early and mid-1960's.

Among major industry groups, the unemployment rate for construction workers, at 11.0 percent, was up over the month, after declining sharply in November. In manufacturing, the jobless rate for workers in nondurable goods production climbed from 6.0 to 6.9 percent. For durable goods workers, the rate remained essentially unchanged in December, after rising substantially in recent months. The rate for workers in wholesale and retail trade rose from 6.1 to 6.4 percent, in part a reflection of the relatively low level of hiring for the Christmas season.

Unemployment edged up for white-collar and blue-collar workers in December. With the rate for professional and technical workers climbing from 2.4 to 3.0 percent, the rate for all white-collar workers rose to 3.7 percent in December, its highest level since the series began on a monthly basis in 1958. For blue-collar workers, the unemployment rate increased from 7.3 percent in November to 7.7 percent in December, primarily as a result of an increase among craftsmen.

State Insured Unemployment

The jobless rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs declined from 4.5 percent to 4.2 percent between November and December. After rising substantially in the previous 2 months as a result of the secondary effects of the auto strike, this rate has now returned to the September pre-strike level. (Figures on State insured unemployment differ from total unemployment in that they include only those jobless

persons receiving benefits under State unemployment insurance programs-- primarily adult experienced workers. In December 1970, insured unemployment was 45 percent of total unemployment.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment, which usually rises between November and December, was up 675,000 this December to 71.3 million. After seasonal adjustment, payroll employment rose by 290,000, with the increase attributable largely to the ending of the automobile strike.

In manufacturing, employment increased by 375,000 between November and December (seasonally adjusted), as an estimated 300,000 strikers returned to factory payrolls following the conclusion of the strike. The remaining employment pickup in manufacturing was also probably strike related, as some of the workers laid off as a result of the strike were recalled to their jobs. However, manufacturing employment in December was still 370,000 below the pre-strike level of September 1970.

Virtually all of the over-the-month increase in manufacturing occurred in the five durable goods industries most heavily affected by the strike. Employment rose by 255,000 in transportation equipment, 45,000 in fabricated metals, 40,000 in electrical equipment, 25,000 in primary metals, and 15,000 in machinery. In each of these industries, the employment pickup exceeded the number of strikers who returned to work, as some persons indirectly affected by the strike also returned to their jobs. However, employment in these five industries also remained 260,000 below the September pre-strike levels. In nondurable goods industries, employment remained unchanged for the second straight month.

Employment in contract construction, seasonally adjusted, was unchanged from November at 3.3 million. Employment in the industry has moved up somewhat since September, after declining nearly steadily since March. Over the year, however, construction employment was down by 180,000, or 5.4 percent.

Employment in the service-producing industries declined by 90,000 in December (seasonally adjusted), as small job increases totaling 70,000 in State and local government, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate were more than offset by declines of 100,000 in trade and 50,000 in transportation and public utilities. The December weakness in trade

employment (following an 80,000 drop in November) primarily reflected reduced hiring for the Christmas season. The employment decline in transportation and public utilities was principally due to the strike of taxicab drivers in New York City.

Hours of Work

Average hours of work in manufacturing edged up 0.1 hour in December to 39.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. This was the third consecutive monthly increase and brought the factory workweek nearly back to the August level, the last month before the artificially low levels caused by the Labor Day holiday, which affected the September data, and the subsequent auto strike. Compared with a year ago, however, the average workweek was down by one hour.

Factory overtime declined by 0.1 hour on a seasonally adjusted basis in December. At 2.6 hours, factory overtime was 0.9 hour below a year ago and at its lowest point since April 1963.

For all production and nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls, the average workweek rose seasonally in December; after seasonal adjustment, hours were unchanged at 37.0 hours. Average hours remained 0.2 hour below the August level. Over the year, the workweek for all rank-and-file workers was down by 0.6 hour.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private payrolls edged up 1 cent in December to \$3.30. Compared with a year ago, average hourly earnings were up 18 cents, or 5.8 percent. As a result of a slight increase in the average hourly wage and the actual rise in hours, average weekly earnings increased by \$1.03 over the month to \$122.43. Weekly earnings declines in mining, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance, and real estate were more than offset by pickups in contract construction, manufacturing, services, and trade. Compared with December 1969, average weekly earnings have risen by \$4.81, or 4.1 percent.

Over the year ending in November 1970, average weekly earnings rose by 3.4 percent despite a small decline in the workweek; after adjustment for consumer price changes, however, weekly earnings were down by 2.1 percent.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force, at 83.4 million seasonally adjusted, was unchanged over the month. Total employment was also virtually unchanged. Among men 20 years of age and over, employment declined about 150,000 in December, but the decline was largely offset by a small gain in female and teenage employment.

The number of persons working only part-time because of economic factors rose 190,000 (seasonally adjusted) in December to 2.5 million, the highest level since November 1961.

The Year in Review

The Nation's employment situation in 1970 was affected by the general economic slowdown, the sharp reduction in defense and aerospace activity, and the strike in the automobile industry. Total employment rose by 730,000, but the rise was not enough to absorb the increase in the civilian labor force (nearly 2.0 million). As a consequence, the number of unemployed persons, at 4.1 million in 1970, was up by 1.2 million from 1969, and the annual average unemployment rate increased from 3.5 to 4.9 percent. The following sections describe developments during the year, with special emphasis on the fourth quarter.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force averaged 83.4 million in the fourth quarter of 1970, up 560,000 from the third quarter, after seasonal adjustment. The fourth-quarter increase exceeded those registered over the 2 preceding quarters but was well below the first quarter pickup (920,000). Total employment, at 78.6 million, remained virtually unchanged for the second straight quarter, after declining 460,000 in the second quarter (but rising 420,000 in the first quarter).

For the year as a whole, the civilian labor force averaged 82.7 million, up nearly 2 million from 1969. A large reduction in the Armed Forces (320,000), along with normal population growth and a further rise in the participation of women in the labor market, contributed to the 1970 increase. Total employment rose by 730,000 to 78.6 million, with almost the entire advance taking place among part-time workers, mostly women. Nonagricultural employment (which includes self-employed,

private household and unpaid family workers, as well as wage and salary workers) rose 870,000, while agricultural employment continued its long-term decline, falling by 140,000.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, at 4.8 million (seasonally adjusted) in the fourth quarter of 1970, was up by 500,000 from the July-September period. The fourth quarter rise in joblessness exceeded the previous quarter's increase (350,000) and approximated the unemployment rises in the second and first quarters of the year (570,000 and 490,000, respectively). The number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer reached 890,000 in the fourth quarter of 1970 (seasonally adjusted), more than double the number a year earlier.

The overall unemployment rate rose to 5.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 1970, after increasing from 3.6 to 5.2 percent over the first 3 quarters. Jobless rates for most groups of workers rose substantially in the last quarter. Unemployment among white-collar workers rose especially sharply, increasing from 2.9 to 3.5 percent, after remaining unchanged between the second and third quarters. Increases occurred among all the major white-collar groups, but were particularly pronounced for professional and clerical workers. The rise in joblessness among these two groups probably reflects the weakness in aerospace employment as well as general efforts by employers to hold down costs by trimming the rolls of non-production workers.

The jobless rate for blue-collar workers rose less rapidly than for white-collar workers in the October-December period, with the advance (from 7.0 to 7.4 percent) concentrated among operatives. Among the industry groups, joblessness for persons last employed in manufacturing continued to rise in the fourth quarter. However, unemployment among construction workers showed signs of improvement in the latter part of 1970, as housing activity began to recover from its slump.

For the year as a whole, overall unemployment averaged 4.1 million, up more than 1 million from 1969 and the highest annual level since 1963. The number of long-term unemployed was up by 290,000 to 660,000, the first rise in the level of long-term unemployment since 1961. The average (mean) duration of unemployment, however, at 8.8 weeks in 1970, was

only about one week higher than in 1969.

The jobless rate averaged 4.9 percent in 1970, well above the 16-year low of 3.5 percent reached in 1969. Unemployment rates rose the most for adult men (from 2.1 to 3.5 percent) and full-time workers (from 3.1 to 4.5 percent). Rates for adult women (4.8 percent) and teenagers (15.3 percent) were also up substantially over the year. Among household heads, both male and female, the jobless rate rose from 1.8 to 2.9 percent.

Although both whites and Negroes experienced higher unemployment in 1970, the increase in the white rate (from 3.1 to 4.5 percent) was proportionately steeper than the increase in the Negro rate (from 6.4 to 8.2 percent). As a result, the ratio of Negro-to-white joblessness fell significantly below 2 to 1 in 1970 for the first time since 1953.

Industry Employment and Hours. Nonagricultural payroll employment declined for the third consecutive quarter in the October-December period, dropping by 300,000 to 70.2 million (seasonally adjusted). The fourth quarter decline was largely due to the adverse affects of the automobile strike.

In the goods producing sector, employment fell 600,000, the fifth straight quarterly decline. In contrast, employment in the service-producing sector showed its largest quarterly gain (290,000) since the first quarter of 1970. The fourth quarter increase chiefly reflected employment gains in State and local government and miscellaneous services. Trade employment was unchanged for the third consecutive quarter.

For 1970 as a whole, nonagricultural payroll employment averaged 70.7 million, 400,000 above the 1969 level. This was the smallest year-to-year rise since 1961, when employment actually declined. All of the year's net growth in payroll employment occurred among service-producing industries, which posted an increase of 1,250,000. The largest gains were in State and local government (450,000) and miscellaneous services (370,000). Goods-producing employment declined by 860,000 in 1970, with the drop concentrated in durable goods (680,000); employment in construction and nondurable goods industries each fell by 90,000 over the year.

The average workweek fell by 0.5 hour in 1970 to 37.2 hours, with the decline widespread among all major industries. In manufacturing,

the workweek dropped by 0.8 hour to 39.8 hours and overtime declined to 3.0 hours, its lowest level since 1963.

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. Employment status of the noninstitutional population
16 years and over, annual averages, 1968-70
(In thousands)

Employment status	1970	1969	1968	Change	
				1969-70	1968-69
Total labor force.....	85,903	84,239	82,272	1,664	1,967
Armed forces.....	3,188	3,506	3,535	-318	-29
Civilian labor force	82,715	80,733	78,737	1,982	1,996
Employed	78,627	77,902	75,920	725	1,982
Agriculture	3,462	3,606	3,817	-144	-211
Nonagricultural industries .	75,165	74,296	72,103	869	2,193
Unemployed	4,088	2,831	2,817	1,257	14
Unemployment rate (percent).....	4.9	3.5	3.6	1.4	-.1
Not in labor force	54,280	53,602	53,291	678	311

Table B. Unemployed persons 16 years and over by duration of
unemployment, annual averages, 1968-70

Duration of unemployment	1970		1969		1968	
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Thousands of persons	Percent	Thousands of persons	Percent
Total.....	4,088	100.0	2,831	100.0	2,817	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,137	52.3	1,629	57.5	1,594	56.6
5 to 14 weeks	1,289	31.5	827	29.2	810	28.8
15 weeks and over.....	662	16.2	375	13.3	412	14.6
15 to 26 weeks.....	427	10.4	242	8.5	256	9.1
27 weeks and over.....	235	5.7	133	4.7	156	5.5
Average (mean) duration.	8.8	--	7.9	--	8.5	--

Table C. Major unemployment indicators, annual averages, 1965-70
(Persons 16 years and over--in percents)

Selected categories	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
Total (all civilian workers).....	4.9	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.5
Men, 20 years and over.....	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.2
Women, 20 years and over.....	4.8	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15.3	12.2	12.7	12.9	12.7	14.8
White.....	4.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	4.1
Nonwhite.....	8.2	6.4	6.7	7.4	7.3	8.1
Married men.....	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.4
Full-time workers.....	4.5	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.2
Part-time workers.....	7.6	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.7
Unemployed 15 week and over.....	.8	.5	.5	.6	.7	1.0
Labor force time lost.....	5.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	5.0
OCCUPATION						
White-collar workers.....	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3
Professional and technical.....	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Managers, officials and proprietors.....	1.3	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1
Clerical workers.....	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.3
Sales workers.....	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.4
Blue-collar workers.....	6.2	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	5.3
Craftsmen and foremen.....	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.6
Operatives.....	7.1	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.4	5.5
Nonfarm laborers.....	9.5	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.4	8.6
Service workers.....	5.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.3
Farm workers.....	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6
INDUSTRY <u>1/</u>						
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers.....	5.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.6
Construction.....	9.7	6.0	6.9	7.3	8.1	10.1
Manufacturing.....	5.6	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	4.0
Durable goods.....	5.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	5.4	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	5.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.0
Finance and service industries..	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.0
Government workers.....	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	7.5	6.0	6.3	6.9	6.6	7.3

1/ For 1965, unemployment rates by industry are for persons 14 years and over.

Table D. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry, annual averages, 1968-70
(In thousands)

Industry	1970 _p	1969	1968	Change	
				1969-70	1968-69
Total.....	70,669	70,274	67,915	395	2,359
Goods-producing.....	23,369	24,225	23,672	-856	553
Mining.....	622	619	606	3	13
Contract construction.....	3,346	3,437	3,285	-91	152
Manufacturing.....	19,401	20,169	19,781	-768	388
Durable goods.....	11,210	11,893	11,626	-683	267
Ordnance.....	248.8	318.8	338.0	-70.0	-19.2
Lumber.....	580.2	609.2	600.1	-29.0	9.1
Furniture.....	459.9	483.5	471.6	-23.6	11.9
Stone, clay, and glass.....	637.6	656.3	635.5	-18.7	20.8
Primary metal industries.....	1,308.2	1,358.0	1,315.5	-49.8	42.5
Fabricated metal products.....	1,387.2	1,442.1	1,390.4	-54.9	51.7
Machinery.....	1,966.3	2,027.7	1,965.9	-61.4	61.8
Electrical equipment.....	1,916.2	2,013.0	1,974.5	-96.8	38.5
Transportation equipment.....	1,822.2	2,067.1	2,038.6	-244.9	28.5
Instruments.....	458.8	476.5	461.9	-17.7	14.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing...	424.4	440.2	433.4	-15.8	6.8
Nondurable goods.....	8,190	8,277	8,155	-87	122
Food.....	1,795.8	1,795.9	1,781.5	-.1	14.4
Tobacco.....	79.2	82.0	84.6	-2.8	-2.6
Textiles.....	964.8	998.7	993.9	-33.9	4.8
Apparel.....	1,385.0	1,412.3	1,405.8	-27.3	6.5
Paper.....	709.8	712.1	691.2	-2.3	20.9
Printing and publishing.....	1,106.4	1,093.3	1,065.1	13.1	28.2
Chemicals.....	1,057.0	1,060.7	1,029.9	-3.7	30.8
Petroleum.....	192.0	182.9	186.8	9.1	-3.9
Rubber.....	571.7	593.9	561.3	-22.2	32.6
Leather.....	328.6	345.1	355.2	-16.5	-10.1
Service-producing.....	47,300	46,048	44,244	1,252	1,804
Transportation and public utilities.....	4,499	4,431	4,310	68	121
Wholesale and retail trade.....	14,947	14,645	14,084	302	561
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	3,679	3,557	3,382	122	175
Services.....	11,577	11,211	10,623	366	588
Government.....	12,599	12,204	11,845	395	359
Federal.....	2,707	2,758	2,737	-51	21
State and local.....	9,893	9,446	9,109	447	337

P = preliminary

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

(in thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Dec. 1969	Seasonally adjusted				
				Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970
Total								
Total labor force	86,165	86,386	84,856	86,459	86,432	86,432	86,140	85,810
Civilian labor force	83,152	83,347	81,416	83,446	83,393	83,353	83,031	82,676
Employed	78,516	78,741	78,788	78,472	78,535	78,686	78,424	78,445
Agriculture	2,952	3,226	2,984	3,411	3,333	3,288	3,399	3,420
Nonagricultural industries	75,564	75,515	75,805	75,061	75,202	75,398	75,025	75,025
On part time for economic reasons	2,329	2,353	1,719	2,518	2,330	2,423	2,110	2,298
Usually work full time	1,309	1,250	986	1,388	1,201	1,342	1,029	1,329
Usually work part time	1,020	1,103	733	1,130	1,129	1,081	1,081	969
Unemployed	4,636	4,607	2,628	4,974	4,858	4,667	4,607	4,231
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	47,301	47,335	46,429	47,420	47,503	47,502	47,439	47,178
Employed	45,194	45,520	45,378	45,365	45,511	45,538	45,522	45,424
Agriculture	2,286	2,418	2,324	2,458	2,452	2,451	2,510	2,523
Nonagricultural industries	42,907	43,102	43,054	42,907	43,059	43,087	43,012	42,901
Unemployed	2,108	1,815	1,052	2,055	1,992	1,964	1,917	1,754
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	28,928	29,057	28,229	28,654	28,541	28,534	28,200	28,447
Employed	27,529	27,500	27,389	27,025	26,962	27,082	26,750	27,092
Agriculture	419	523	446	549	514	505	507	514
Nonagricultural industries	27,111	26,977	26,943	26,476	26,448	26,577	26,243	26,578
Unemployed	1,399	1,557	840	1,629	1,579	1,452	1,450	1,355
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	6,922	6,955	6,757	7,372	7,349	7,317	7,392	7,051
Employed	5,793	5,720	6,022	6,082	6,062	6,066	6,152	5,929
Agriculture	248	285	214	404	367	332	382	383
Nonagricultural industries	5,545	5,435	5,808	5,678	5,695	5,734	5,770	5,546
Unemployed	1,129	1,235	736	1,290	1,287	1,251	1,240	1,122

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	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1969	Seasonally adjusted					Dec. 1969
			Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	70,735	69,204	72,016	71,808	71,608	71,445	71,086	70,269
Employed	67,153	67,300	67,854	67,879	68,048	67,900	67,778	68,017
Unemployed	3,583	1,904	4,162	3,929	3,560	3,545	3,308	2,252
Unemployment rate	5.1	2.8	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.7	3.2
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	44,989	44,238	45,266	45,229	45,209	45,120	44,896	44,486
Employed	43,058	43,288	43,274	43,402	43,448	43,403	43,339	43,506
Unemployed	1,932	951	1,992	1,827	1,761	1,717	1,557	980
Unemployment rate	4.3	2.1	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.2
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	22,636	21,989	22,541	22,467	22,436	22,233	22,439	21,813
Employed	21,488	21,363	21,212	21,178	21,303	21,102	21,309	21,089
Unemployed	1,147	625	1,329	1,289	1,133	1,131	1,130	724
Unemployment rate	5.1	2.8	5.9	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	3.3
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,416	12,212	11,542	11,684	11,680	11,641	11,944	11,360
Employed	11,363	11,488	10,570	10,732	10,719	10,638	10,984	10,677
Unemployed	1,053	724	972	952	961	1,003	960	683
Unemployment rate	8.5	5.9	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.0	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					
	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1969	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	Dec. 1969
Total (all civilian workers)	4,636	2,628	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	3.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,108	1,052	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	2.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,399	840	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.8	3.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,129	736	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8	15.9	11.8
White	3,848	2,155	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	3.2
Negro and other races	787	473	9.3	8.8	9.3	9.0	8.4	5.7
Married men	1,324	661	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.7
Full-time workers	3,583	1,904	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.7	3.2
Part-time workers	1,053	724	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.0	6.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	951	357	1.3	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	.5
State insured ²	2,222	1,251	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.7	2.4
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	3.9
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,213	661	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.1
Professional and technical	234	137	3.0	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Managers, officials, and proprietors	140	80	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0
Clerical workers	634	341	5.1	5.2	4.7	3.9	3.9	2.8
Sales workers	205	104	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.0	2.6
Blue-collar workers	2,282	1,276	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.0	4.3
Craftsmen and foremen	551	253	4.8	4.4	4.1	5.8	4.4	2.3
Operatives	1,255	713	8.9	8.7	8.5	7.6	7.9	5.0
Nonfarm laborers	475	311	10.9	10.0	10.7	11.7	10.2	7.4
Service workers	573	329	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	3.6
Farm workers	114	69	3.5	2.2	2.9	4.1	2.8	2.1
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,656	2,074	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.5	3.6
Construction	473	249	11.0	9.1	11.9	13.8	12.2	6.0
Manufacturing	1,501	761	7.5	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.7	3.8
Durable goods	940	449	8.0	8.1	7.1	6.3	5.5	3.7
Nondurable goods	561	312	6.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	3.9
Transportation and public utilities	186	115	4.0	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	767	434	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.4	3.9
Finance and service industries	716	407	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.4	2.7
Government wage and salary workers	317	208	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	138	83	9.9	7.8	8.4	10.2	8.2	6.5

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	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1969	Seasonally adjusted					
			Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	Dec. 1969
Less than 5 weeks	2,083	1,373	2,299	2,289	2,447	2,331	2,206	1,515
5 to 14 weeks	1,601	898	1,591	1,756	1,507	1,501	1,320	893
15 weeks and over	951	357	1,045	870	745	792	736	392
15 to 26 weeks	624	244	697	550	496	501	479	272
27 weeks and over	328	113	348	320	249	291	257	120
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.2	8.4	9.8	9.4	8.3	8.9	8.8	8.1

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1969	Seasonally adjusted					
			Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	Dec. 1969
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,412	1,133	2,492	2,290	2,137	2,048	1,946	1,170
Left last job	505	378	607	593	573	556	570	455
Reentered labor force	1,269	825	1,408	1,381	1,238	1,371	1,296	916
Never worked before	450	292	551	571	569	572	495	358
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	52.0	43.1	49.3	47.4	47.3	45.0	45.2	40.4
Left last job	10.9	14.4	12.0	12.3	12.7	12.2	13.2	15.7
Reentered labor force	27.4	31.4	27.8	28.6	27.4	30.2	30.1	31.6
Never worked before	9.7	11.1	10.9	11.8	12.6	12.6	11.5	12.3
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.9	1.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.4
Left last job . . . . .	.6	.5	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6
Reentered labor force	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.1
Never worked before . . . . .	.5	.4	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.5

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					
	Dec. 1970	Dec. 1969		Dec. 1970	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	Dec. 1969
Total, 16 years and over	4,636	2,628	77.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	3.5
16 to 19 years	1,129	736	44.6	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8	15.9	11.8
16 and 17 years	550	384	20.9	19.3	18.2	20.1	19.6	17.4	13.7
18 and 19 years	579	351	67.2	16.1	16.3	15.1	14.6	14.7	10.2
20 to 24 years	927	496	87.4	9.8	9.9	9.5	9.8	8.3	5.8
25 years and over	2,580	1,395	87.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.2
25 to 54 years	2,069	1,085	89.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.3
55 years and over	511	310	81.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.1
Males, 16 years and over	2,776	1,462	80.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	2.9
16 to 19 years	668	410	44.9	16.8	16.6	17.1	16.7	15.8	11.0
16 and 17 years	343	216	21.6	19.4	17.6	19.9	19.6	17.2	13.1
18 and 19 years	325	194	69.5	14.7	14.7	15.0	14.1	14.6	9.3
20 to 24 years	580	275	87.2	10.3	10.2	11.3	11.0	8.5	5.5
25 years and over	1,528	776	93.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	1.8
25 to 54 years	1,166	559	96.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.0	1.7
55 years and over	362	218	83.7	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.2
Females, 16 years and over	1,860	1,166	72.6	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.4	5.9	4.5
16 to 19 years	462	325	44.2	18.4	18.6	17.1	16.9	16.0	12.8
16 and 17 years	208	168	19.7	19.1	19.1	20.4	19.6	17.6	14.7
18 and 19 years	254	157	63.8	17.9	18.2	15.2	15.1	14.9	11.2
20 to 24 years	347	221	87.9	9.1	9.5	7.5	8.4	8.0	6.1
25 years and over	1,052	619	80.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	902	526	81.2	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.6	3.3
55 years and over	149	93	73.8	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.5	1.9

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Dec. 1970 ^p	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970	Dec. 1969	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Nov. 1970	Dec. 1969	Dec. 1970 ^p	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970	Change from Nov. 1970
TOTAL	71,309	70,632	70,692	71,760	677	-451	70,364 ⁻¹⁰⁰	70,076 ⁸⁵	70,182	288 +177
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,782	22,653	22,943	24,131	129	-1,349	22,853 ⁻¹⁰³	22,473	22,583	380 +277 ✓
MINING	621	624	622	623	-3	-2	625	626	621	-1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,215	3,376	3,471	3,398	-161	-183	3,308 ⁺³	3,300	3,278	8
MANUFACTURING	18,946	18,653	18,850	20,110	293	-1,164	18,920 ⁻¹⁰⁶	18,347 ³⁵	18,684	373 +278
Production workers	13,718	13,414	13,575	14,680	304	-962	13,680 ⁻⁹⁵	13,297	13,405	383
DURABLE GOODS	10,864	10,508	10,650	11,802	356	-938	10,836 ⁻⁷⁵	10,460	10,602	376 +256
Production workers	7,808	7,440	7,557	8,556	368	-748	7,774	7,388	7,504	386
Ordnance and accessories	220.7	224.1	228.1	291.3	-3.4	-70.6	220	223	228	-3
Lumber and wood products	560.7	567.2	577.7	597.0	-6.5	-36.3	569	569	574	0
Furniture and fixtures	454.8	458.3	459.3	482.2	-3.5	-27.4	451	453	454	-2
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	619.0	628.7	635.9	650.9	-9.7	-31.9	627	626	630	1
Primary metal industries	1,264.7	1,233.7	1,252.3	1,367.6	31.0	-102.9	1,276 ^{-102.9}	1,251	1,273	25 +4
Fabricated metal products	1,365.9	1,323.4	1,340.0	1,456.6	42.5	-90.7	1,356 ⁻¹⁰⁵	1,312	1,331	44 +39
Machinery, except electrical	1,863.3	1,843.1	1,865.0	2,043.2	20.2	-179.9	1,871 ⁻¹⁰⁸	1,856	1,878	15 -3
Electrical equipment	1,860.9	1,821.6	1,857.3	1,948.9	39.3	-88.0	1,842 ⁻¹⁰⁴	1,802	1,841	40 +36
Transportation equipment	1,800.0	1,534.4	1,552.8	2,042.9	265.6	-242.9	1,770 ⁻¹⁰⁷	1,515	1,534	255 +243
Instruments and related products ..	438.1	443.1	446.7	477.7	-5.0	-39.6	436 ⁻¹⁰⁶	442	447	-6 -8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	415.7	430.0	434.7	443.7	-14.3	-28.0	418 ⁻¹⁰⁴	411	412	7 +3
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,082	8,145	8,200	8,308	-63	-226	8,084 ⁻¹¹	8,087 ⁸³	8,082	-3 -10
Production workers	5,910	5,974	6,018	6,124	-64	-214	5,906 ⁻¹⁰¹	5,909	5,901	-3 -4
Food and kindred products	1,761.6	1,805.7	1,850.6	1,790.7	-44.1	-29.1	1,776	1,781	1,769	-5
Tobacco manufactures	84.3	83.1	88.4	84.0	1.2	.3	78 ⁻³	77	76	1
Textile mill products	948.8	949.4	951.6	995.3	-6	-46.5	949	945	948	4
Apparel and other textile products	1,368.4	1,386.1	1,382.9	1,407.6	-17.7	-39.2	1,371	1,374	1,367	-3
Paper and allied products	698.7	703.2	698.3	722.7	-4.5	-24.0	696	700	698	-4
Printing and publishing	1,106.5	1,104.6	1,104.3	1,116.2	1.9	-9.7	1,100	1,100	1,102	0
Chemicals and allied products	1,039.8	1,040.5	1,047.7	1,062.1	-7	-22.3	1,045	1,045	1,052	0
Petroleum and coal products	189.4	191.2	191.6	188.9	-1.8	.5	192	192	190	0
Rubber and plastics products, nec	563.6	559.9	561.8	599.6	3.7	-36.0	559 ⁻¹⁰⁸	554	557	5
Leather and leather products	320.4	321.6	322.3	341.3	-1.2	-20.9	318	319	323	-1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	48,527	47,979	47,749	47,629	548	898	47,511 ⁻¹³	47,603 ¹⁹	47,599	-92 -105 ✓
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,452	4,516	4,527	4,478	-64	-26	4,443 ⁻³	4,494	4,509	-51
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ..	15,717	15,176	15,038	15,638	541	79	14,827 ⁹	14,931 ⁴⁵	15,011	-104
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,894	3,887	3,884	3,841	7	53	3,859 ⁵	3,852	3,857	7
RETAIL TRADE	11,823	11,289	11,154	11,797	534	26	10,968 ⁺⁷	11,079 ⁰⁹⁴	11,154	-111 -119
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,701	3,696	3,689	3,608	5	93	3,720 ⁺⁵	3,711	3,696	9
SERVICES	11,636	11,660	11,677	11,351	-24	285	11,718 ⁺¹²	11,695	11,665	23
GOVERNMENT	13,021	12,931	12,818	12,554	90	467	12,803 ⁻¹³	12,772	12,718	31
FEDERAL	2,708	2,648	2,643	2,760	60	-52	2,652 ⁻¹	2,661	2,654	-9
STATE AND LOCAL	10,313	10,283	10,175	9,794	30	519	10,151 ⁻¹¹	10,111	10,064	40

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Dec. 1970 P	Nov. 1970 P	Oct. 1970	Dec. 1969	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Nov. 1970	Dec. 1969	Dec. 1970 P	Nov. 1970 P	Oct. 1970	Change from Nov. 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.1	36.9	37.0	37.7	0.2	-0.6	36.9	36.9	36.9	0
MINING	41.9	42.7	43.0	43.3	-8	-1.4	41.8	42.9	42.7	-1.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.6	36.2	37.6	37.6	1.4	0	38.2	37.1	36.9	1.1
MANUFACTURING	39.9	39.7	39.6	41.0	.3	-1.0	39.6	39.6	39.4	.1
Overtime hours	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.6	-1	-9	2.6	2.7	2.8	-1
DURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.1	40.1	41.7	.4	-1.2	40.3	40.0	39.9	.1
Overtime hours	2.76	2.6	2.8	3.8	.1	-1.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	.1
Ordnance and accessories	41.0	40.6	40.2	41.0	.4	0	40.5	40.3	40.1	.2
Lumber and wood products	40.1	39.5	39.6	40.1	.6	0	40.3	39.8	39.2	.5
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.7	39.9	40.8	.5	-6	39.4	39.4	39.2	0
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	41.3	41.1	41.4	42.0	.2	-7	41.4	41.0	41.0	.4
Primary metal industries	39.9	39.3	39.5	41.7	.6	-1.8	39.9	39.5	39.9	.4
Fabricated metal products	40.9	40.2	40.4	41.8	.7	-9	40.6	40.0	40.1	.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.0	40.6	40.4	43.1	.4	-2.1	40.6	40.6	40.4	0
Electrical equipment	40.2	39.9	39.9	40.9	.3	-7	39.6	39.5	39.7	.1
Transportation equipment	41.0	40.5	40.5	42.2	.5	-1.2	40.2	39.7	39.8	.5
Instruments and related products ..	39.9	40.1	40.0	41.3	-2	-1.4	39.5	39.9	39.8	-.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.9	38.7	39.5	-1	-7	38.6	38.6	38.3	0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.2	39.1	39.0	40.0	.1	-8	39.0	38.9	38.9	.1
Overtime hours	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	-1	-6	2.7	2.8	2.8	-.1
Food and kindred products	40.8	40.5	40.6	41.0	.3	-2	40.6	40.3	40.5	.3
Tobacco manufactures	37.1	38.8	39.4	36.8	-1.7	.3	36.5	38.7	38.1	-2.2
Textile mill products	40.1	40.0	39.9	41.3	.1	-1.2	39.7	39.6	39.6	.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.4	35.4	34.9	35.9	0	-5	35.5	35.4	34.9	.1
Paper and allied products	41.9	41.9	41.9	43.2	0	-1.3	41.5	41.7	41.7	-.2
Printing and publishing	38.0	37.5	37.5	39.0	.5	-1.0	37.6	37.5	37.4	.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	41.5	41.3	42.0	0	-5	41.3	41.3	41.3	0
Petroleum and coal products	42.5	43.0	43.4	41.7	-5	.8	43.1	42.9	43.2	.2
Rubber and plastics products, nec	39.8	39.7	40.0	41.5	.1	-1.7	39.4	39.4	39.6	0
Leather and leather products	37.7	37.3	36.8	38.3	.4	-6	37.1	37.2	37.0	-.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	-.4	-.6	40.2	40.4	40.5	-.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.3	35.0	35.1	35.7	.3	-.4	35.1	35.3	35.3	-.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.1	39.7	39.9	40.7	.4	-.6	39.9	39.8	39.9	.1
RETAIL TRADE	33.9	33.5	33.5	34.1	.4	-.2	33.6	33.9	33.8	-.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.5	36.8	36.8	37.0	-.3	-.5	36.4	36.8	36.7	-.4
SERVICES	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.6	0	-.3	34.3	34.4	34.4	-.1

¹Data 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					
	Dec. 1970 ^p	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970	Dec. 1969	Change from		Dec. 1970 ^p	Nov. 1970 ^p	Oct. 1970	Dec. 1969	Change from	
					Nov. 1970	Dec. 1969					Nov. 1970	Dec. 1969
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.30	\$3.29	\$3.28	\$3.12	\$0.01	\$0.18	\$122.43	\$121.40	\$121.36	\$117.62	\$1.03	\$4.81
MINING	3.94	3.95	3.92	3.71	-.01	.23	165.09	168.67	168.56	160.64	-3.58	4.45
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	5.42	5.43	5.42	5.03	-.01	.39	203.79	196.57	203.79	189.13	7.22	14.66
MANUFACTURING	3.46	3.39	3.37	3.29	.07	.17	138.40	134.58	133.45	134.89	3.82	3.51
DURABLE GOODS	3.68	3.58	3.56	3.49	.10	.19	149.04	143.56	142.76	145.53	5.48	3.51
Ordnance and accessories	3.77	3.72	3.67	3.51	.05	.26	154.57	151.03	147.53	143.91	3.54	10.66
Lumber and wood products	3.03	3.05	3.05	2.84	-.02	.19	121.50	120.48	120.78	113.88	1.02	7.62
Furniture and fixtures	2.84	2.81	2.80	2.71	.03	.13	114.17	111.56	111.72	110.57	2.61	3.60
Stone, clay, and glass products	3.50	3.50	3.47	3.28	0	.22	144.55	143.85	143.66	137.76	.70	6.79
Primary metal industries	4.08	3.99	3.99	3.87	.09	.21	162.79	156.81	157.61	161.38	5.98	1.41
Fabricated metal products	3.68	3.54	3.53	3.44	.14	.24	150.51	142.31	142.61	143.79	8.20	6.72
Machinery, except electrical	3.85	3.82	3.81	3.72	.03	.13	157.85	155.09	153.92	160.33	2.76	-2.48
Electrical equipment	3.40	3.35	3.32	3.17	.05	.23	136.68	133.67	132.47	129.65	3.01	7.03
Transportation equipment	4.22	4.03	4.01	4.04	.19	.18	173.02	163.22	162.41	170.49	9.80	2.53
Instruments and related products	3.47	3.41	3.40	3.25	.06	.22	138.45	136.74	136.00	134.23	1.71	4.22
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.93	2.87	2.85	2.76	.06	.17	113.68	111.64	110.30	109.02	2.04	4.66
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.17	3.15	3.13	2.99	.02	.18	124.26	123.17	122.07	119.60	1.09	4.66
Food and kindred products	3.26	3.24	3.20	3.04	.02	.22	133.01	131.22	129.92	124.64	1.79	8.37
Tobacco manufactures	2.93	2.95	2.83	2.67	-.02	.26	108.70	114.46	111.50	98.26	-5.76	10.44
Textile mill products	2.53	2.52	2.50	2.42	.01	.11	101.45	100.80	99.75	99.95	.65	1.50
Apparel and other textile products	2.44	2.44	2.42	2.35	0	.09	86.38	86.38	84.46	84.37	0	2.01
Paper and allied products	3.55	3.53	3.51	3.34	.02	.21	148.75	147.91	147.07	144.29	.84	4.46
Printing and publishing	4.06	4.02	4.01	3.81	.04	.25	154.28	150.75	150.38	148.59	3.53	5.69
Chemicals and allied products	3.80	3.78	3.77	3.58	.02	.22	157.70	156.87	155.70	150.36	.83	7.34
Petroleum and coal products	4.34	4.33	4.31	4.10	.01	.24	184.45	186.19	187.05	170.97	-1.74	13.48
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.31	3.28	3.24	3.14	.03	.17	131.74	130.22	129.60	130.31	1.52	1.43
Leather and leather products	2.51	2.51	2.50	2.44	0	.07	94.63	93.62	92.00	93.45	1.01	1.18
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.98	3.95	3.94	3.72	.03	.26	160.00	160.37	159.96	151.78	-.37	8.22
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.75	2.77	2.76	2.61	-.02	.14	97.08	96.95	96.88	93.18	.13	3.90
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.53	3.52	3.49	3.34	.01	.19	141.55	139.74	139.25	135.94	1.81	5.61
RETAIL TRADE	2.47	2.49	2.48	2.35	-.02	.12	83.73	83.42	83.08	80.14	.31	3.59
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.14	3.14	3.12	2.98	0	.16	114.61	115.55	114.82	110.26	-.94	4.35
SERVICES	2.96	2.94	2.91	2.72	.02	.24	101.53	100.84	99.81	94.11	.69	7.42

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^p = preliminary.