

NEWS



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1971

Unemployment edged down in February for the second straight month, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment also declined over the month.

The unemployment rate moved down to 5.8 percent in February, compared with 6.0 percent in January and 6.2 percent in December. Most of the over-the-month decline was among youth 16 to 24 years old, primarily males.

Total employment fell 325,000, seasonally adjusted, in February, following an increase in January. Employment of full-time workers remained the same, while part-time employment dropped.

Nonfarm payroll employment also declined on a seasonally adjusted basis in February, as small gains in most service-producing industries were insufficient to offset declines in manufacturing and contract construction. The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers in private nonfarm industries as well as in manufacturing dropped over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 5.4 million in February, the same as in January. After allowance for usual seasonal changes, unemployment was down 185,000 over the month. Unemployment has dropped by 300,000, seasonally adjusted, since the high point reached in December. Since February 1970, the number of unemployed has risen by 1.6 million--900,000 adult men, 500,000 adult women, and 250,000 teenagers. More than two-thirds of the increase occurred among persons who had lost their last jobs.

The overall unemployment rate moved down from 6.0 percent in January to 5.8 percent in February. Since reaching a 9-year high in December 1970, the jobless rate has dropped 0.4 percentage point.

The unemployment rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, which had dropped substantially in both December and January, was unchanged over the month at 3.7 percent, seasonally adjusted, the level prevailing before the automobile strike.

Nearly half of the over-the-month decline in total unemployment occurred among teenagers, whose rate moved down from 17.6 to 16.7 percent. The improvement in teenage unemployment occurred primarily among males.

Jobless rates for adult men (4.2 percent) and for married men (3.2 percent) were essentially unchanged over the month. However, the rate for men 20 to 24 years old, at 9.7 percent, moved down to its lowest point in 6 months. The unemployment rate for adult women (5.6 percent) was not significantly changed from the January level. Jobless rates for these groups have all moved down from their high December levels.

Most of the decline in unemployment occurred among workers seeking part-time jobs. The unemployment rate for part-time workers edged down to 8.7 percent in February, largely reflecting a substantial drop in the part-time labor force. The rate for full-time workers remained about unchanged at 5.4 percent.

The jobless rate for whites, which had risen almost steadily since late 1969, fell to 5.3 percent in February from 5.6 percent in January. The over-the-month decline occurred primarily among white youth. There was no change in the jobless rate for Negroes (9.6 percent) in February.

Unemployment among jobseekers re-entering the labor force fell from 1.5 to 1.3 million over the month, seasonally adjusted, marking the first decline for this group since last October. The number of persons whose unemployment stemmed from job loss was unchanged, following a sharp decline in January.

The average (mean) duration of joblessness remained at 10.4 weeks (seasonally adjusted), although there was a decline among persons unemployed less than 5 weeks (165,000) and a rise in the number unemployed 27 weeks and over. At 455,000 (seasonally adjusted), the number of persons unemployed 27 weeks or more was at its highest level since September 1964.

Jobless rates were little changed over the month for most major occupation groups. However, the rate for professional and technical workers, at 3.3 percent, continued to inch up and was at the highest point since the series began on a monthly basis in 1958. On the other hand, the rate for craftsmen and foremen dropped from 5.1 to 4.3 percent.

On an industry basis, the jobless rate for manufacturing workers moved down to 6.8 percent in February. Most of the decline was among workers in the nondurable goods industries. The jobless rate for workers in transportation and public utilities, at 4.0 percent, also showed a decline, after rising steadily since last October. For construction workers, the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 11.0 percent.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force normally rises substantially between January and February. This February, however, there was virtually no increase in the number of persons in the labor force, which remained at 82.7 million. After seasonal adjustment, the civilian labor force was down 510,000-- 240,000 adult men, 210,000 adult women, and 60,000 teenagers. Nearly all of the decline occurred among part-time workers.

Total employment, at 77.3 million, also remained unchanged in February, although employment usually rises at this time of year. As a result, after seasonal adjustment, total employment was down 325,000 over the month, entirely among part-time workers.

Adult men accounted for the bulk of the over-the-month employment decline. At 45.2 million (seasonally adjusted) in February, employment of adult men was at its lowest level in 2 years and 435,000 below the alltime peak reached in March 1970. Employment of adult women was 27.1 million in February, down from the record January level but well above the 1970 low (26.6 million) reached in May.

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of persons on nonagricultural payrolls, at 69.5 million in February, was down 120,000 over the month, although it usually shows little change between January and February. After seasonal adjustment, payroll employment declined by 95,000 but would have dropped more except for the net return to work of 30,000 strikers. Compared with February 1970,

the number of payroll jobs was down by 570,000.

Over-the-month declines in manufacturing (75,000) and in contract construction (70,000) were only partly offset by small increases in other major industries. At 18.7 million, seasonally adjusted, manufacturing employment has dropped by 105,000 since its December recovery from the automobile strike. With the exception of the October-November 1970 strike period, manufacturing employment was at its lowest level since January 1966. Over the year, manufacturing jobs have declined by 1.2 million.

The over-the-month decline in manufacturing occurred among both durable and nondurable goods industries. Durable goods employment fell by 35,000, seasonally adjusted, as small declines were registered in 8 of the 11 industries. In the nondurable goods industries, employment fell by 40,000 in February. All of the nondurable industries except rubber products showed employment decreases, with the largest taking place in apparel and chemicals.

The decline in contract construction may have been related to unusually bad weather in some parts of the country in February. Over the year, construction employment was down by 270,000 or 8.7 percent.

Employment in the service-producing industries rose by 55,000 (seasonally adjusted) over the month to a record 48.0 million. The largest increase took place in State and local government (35,000). Other job gains were recorded in transportation and public utilities (15,000) and in trade and services (10,000 each), although the rise in transportation and public utilities resulted entirely from strike settlements in the industry. Compared with February 1970, jobs in the service-producing industries have increased by 900,000, providing a partial offset to the 1.5 million drop in the goods sector.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private non-agricultural payrolls fell by 0.2 hour in February to 36.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. Part of this decline is attributable to bad weather conditions and a holiday week-end in mid-month. The decline was dominated by sharp drops in manufacturing and contract construction. The over-the-month reduction

brought average hours back to the low levels recorded during the period of the automobile strike. Compared with February 1970, the workweek was down by 0.4 hour.

At 39.4 hours, seasonally adjusted, the manufacturing workweek was 0.4 hour below both the January level and the pre-strike level of August. Declines took place in more than half of the manufacturing industries. In the durable goods sector, the workweek cutbacks were particularly marked in electrical equipment, fabricated metals, and miscellaneous manufacturing, whereas in nondurable goods, the sharpest declines took place in tobacco, apparel, and leather.

Average factory overtime edged up over the month to 2.8 hours (seasonally adjusted). Since February 1970, however, factory overtime has fallen by four-tenths of an hour.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of rank-and-file workers on private payrolls were \$3.34 in February, up 1 cent from January. Hourly earnings were 19 cents, or 6.0 percent, above the year-ago level.

Average weekly earnings were essentially unchanged over the month at \$122.24. Within the private sector, increases in the service-producing industries were countered by declines in the goods industries. Compared with February 1970, weekly earnings were up by \$5.69, or 4.9 percent.

Over the year ending in January 1971, average weekly earnings rose by 5.2 percent. During the same period, however, consumer prices advanced by an identical amount. As a consequence, after adjustment for consumer price changes, real earnings were unchanged from January 1970.

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment are derived from the sample survey of households conducted and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Statistics on 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	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Feb. 1970	Seasonally adjusted				
				Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970
Total								
Total labor force	85,653	85,628	84,625	86,334	86,873	86,622	86,512	86,379
Civilian labor force	82,703	82,652	81,283	83,384	83,897	83,609	83,473	83,300
Employed	77,262	77,238	77,489	78,537	78,864	78,463	78,550	78,691
Agriculture	2,846	2,877	2,994	3,329	3,413	3,408	3,353	3,293
Nonagricultural industries	74,415	74,361	74,495	75,208	75,451	75,055	75,197	75,398
On part time for economic reasons	2,390	2,415	1,811	2,458	2,484	2,533	2,413	2,409
Usually work full time	1,267	1,442	1,088	1,227	1,377	1,382	1,249	1,347
Usually work part time	1,123	973	723	1,231	1,107	1,151	1,164	1,062
Unemployed	5,442	5,414	3,794	4,847	5,033	5,146	4,923	4,609
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	47,281	47,296	46,676	47,239	47,480	47,531	47,548	47,463
Employed	44,698	44,749	44,998	45,237	45,425	45,365	45,531	45,531
Agriculture	2,194	2,233	2,330	2,347	2,435	2,458	2,472	2,444
Nonagricultural industries	42,504	42,517	42,668	42,890	42,990	42,907	43,059	43,087
Unemployed	2,582	2,546	1,678	2,002	2,055	2,166	2,017	1,932
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	28,804	28,783	28,165	28,645	28,855	28,644	28,580	28,520
Employed	27,071	27,083	26,928	27,051	27,211	26,988	26,967	27,084
Agriculture	386	389	423	551	544	538	519	507
Nonagricultural industries	26,685	26,694	26,505	26,500	26,667	26,450	26,448	26,577
Unemployed	1,733	1,700	1,238	1,594	1,644	1,656	1,613	1,436
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	6,619	6,573	6,442	7,500	7,562	7,434	7,345	7,317
Employed	5,492	5,405	5,563	6,249	6,228	6,110	6,052	6,076
Agriculture	265	255	241	431	434	412	362	342
Nonagricultural industries	5,227	5,150	5,322	5,818	5,794	5,698	5,690	5,734
Unemployed	1,127	1,168	878	1,251	1,334	1,324	1,293	1,241

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	Feb. 1971	Feb. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Feb. 1970
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	70,304	69,018	71,627	71,710	71,937	71,815	71,560	70,537
Employed	66,012	66,114	67,765	67,766	67,805	67,789	67,914	67,897
Unemployed	4,292	2,904	3,862	3,944	4,132	4,026	3,646	2,640
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.1	3.7
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	44,920	44,312	45,048	45,138	45,300	45,268	45,172	44,629
Employed	42,554	42,784	43,202	43,272	43,318	43,402	43,361	43,436
Unemployed	2,365	1,528	1,846	1,866	1,982	1,866	1,811	1,193
Unemployment rate	5.3	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	2.7
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	22,521	21,914	22,599	22,575	22,512	22,514	22,481	22,017
Employed	21,160	20,960	21,331	21,269	21,191	21,178	21,324	21,129
Unemployed	1,361	953	1,268	1,306	1,321	1,336	1,157	888
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.1	4.0
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,399	12,266	11,747	12,291	11,640	11,736	11,665	11,641
Employed	11,250	11,375	10,727	11,156	10,637	10,746	10,701	10,849
Unemployed	1,149	890	1,020	1,135	1,003	990	964	792
Unemployment rate	9.3	7.3	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.4	8.3	6.8

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					
	Feb. 1971	Feb. 1970	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Feb. 1970
Total (all civilian workers)	5,442	3,794	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.5	4.2
Men, 20 years and over	2,582	1,678	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.1	2.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,733	1,238	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,127	878	16.7	17.6	17.8	17.6	17.0	13.4
White	4,511	3,127	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	3.8
Negro and other races	931	668	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.3	7.1
Married men	1,645	1,050	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.0
Full-time workers	4,292	2,904	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.1	3.7
Part-time workers	1,149	890	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.4	8.3	6.8
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,179	520	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	.9	.6
State insured ²	2,754	1,922	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.5	2.7
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	4.5
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,429	974	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.0	2.4
Professional and technical	332	173	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors	155	97	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0
Clerical workers	691	502	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.3	3.3
Sales workers	251	202	3.9	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.0	3.3
Blue-collar workers	2,694	1,843	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.3	5.0
Craftsmen and foremen	657	391	4.3	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.0	2.7
Operatives	1,427	1,066	8.4	8.6	9.0	8.8	8.5	5.9
Nonfarm laborers	610	386	11.3	10.6	11.0	10.1	11.2	8.0
Service workers	743	529	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.7	4.7
Farm workers	102	72	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.1
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	4,410	3,028	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0	4.2
Construction	668	486	11.0	11.2	11.8	9.1	11.7	7.9
Manufacturing	1,635	1,123	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.3	6.7	4.5
Durable goods	1,013	676	7.1	7.2	8.0	8.2	7.3	4.5
Nondurable goods	622	447	6.4	7.1	7.2	6.1	5.8	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	225	139	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.5	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,049	742	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.1	5.8	4.6
Finance and service industries	806	520	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.5	3.2
Government wage and salary workers	334	245	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	128	84	9.4	9.0	9.6	8.8	8.4	6.4

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	Feb. 1971	Feb. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Feb. 1970
Less than 5 weeks	2,154	1,928	2,154	2,322	2,456	2,333	2,373	1,928
5 to 14 weeks	2,108	1,346	1,595	1,624	1,612	1,758	1,490	1,018
15 weeks and over	1,179	520	1,069	1,079	1,084	880	754	471
15 to 26 weeks	728	358	614	666	750	555	496	308
27 weeks and over	451	162	455	413	334	325	258	163
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.5	8.2	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.3	8.5	8.2

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)								
Reason for unemployment	Feb. 1971	Feb. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Feb. 1970
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,958	1,787	2,288	2,281	2,536	2,385	2,208	1,382
Left last job	644	473	652	643	614	607	590	479
Reentered labor force	1,372	1,158	1,296	1,497	1,472	1,397	1,214	1,093
Never worked before	468	377	570	633	581	636	571	459
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	54.4	47.1	47.6	45.1	48.7	47.5	48.2	40.5
Left last job	11.8	12.5	13.6	12.7	11.8	12.1	12.9	14.0
Reentered labor force	25.2	30.5	27.0	29.6	28.3	27.8	26.5	32.0
Never worked before	8.6	9.9	11.9	12.5	11.2	12.7	12.5	13.4
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	3.6	2.2	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.7
Left last job8	.6	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6
Reentered labor force	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3
Never worked before6	.5	.7	.8	.7	.8	.7	.6

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					
	Feb. 1971	Feb. 1970		Feb. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970
Total, 16 years and over	5,442	3,794	78.9	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.5	4.2
16 to 19 years	1,127	878	50.2	16.7	17.6	17.8	17.6	17.0	13.4
16 and 17 years	472	418	23.1	17.4	20.3	19.8	18.6	19.7	15.7
18 and 19 years	655	460	69.6	16.1	16.0	16.5	16.6	15.1	11.7
20 to 24 years	1,224	857	83.7	9.4	9.7	10.2	10.0	9.1	7.0
25 years and over	3,091	2,059	87.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	2.6
25 to 54 years	2,479	1,650	88.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.7
55 years and over	611	460	81.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.4
Males, 16 years and over	3,236	2,178	83.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.1	3.6
16 to 19 years	654	500	49.1	16.2	17.6	17.2	16.5	17.0	12.9
16 and 17 years	298	251	26.5	17.3	19.8	20.0	17.7	19.8	15.2
18 and 19 years	355	249	68.5	15.3	15.7	15.0	15.1	14.9	11.0
20 to 24 years	730	470	83.8	9.7	10.4	10.9	10.4	10.6	6.7
25 years and over	1,852	1,208	94.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.2
25 to 54 years	1,421	937	97.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.2
55 years and over	430	272	87.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.4
Females, 16 years and over	2,206	1,616	72.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.1
16 to 19 years	473	378	51.6	17.2	17.7	18.6	19.0	16.9	14.1
16 and 17 years	174	167	17.8	17.5	21.0	19.4	19.8	19.5	16.3
18 and 19 years	299	211	71.2	17.0	16.4	18.2	18.4	15.3	12.6
20 to 24 years	494	387	83.8	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.6	7.4	7.4
25 years and over	1,239	851	76.4	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.6	3.4
25 to 54 years	1,058	713	77.9	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.0	3.6
55 years and over	181	137	68.0	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.3

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Feb. 1971 P	Jan. 1971 P	Dec. 1970	Feb. 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Jan. 1971	Feb. 1970	Feb. 1971 P	Jan. 1971 P	Dec. 1970	Change from Jan. 1971
TOTAL	69,459	69,578	71,234	70,029	-119	-570	70,514	70,609	70,303	-95
GOODS-PRODUCING	21,981	22,140	22,711	23,449	-159	-1,468	22,522	22,672	22,786	-150
MINING	604	611	621	608	-7	-4	621	625	625	-4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,803	2,906	3,226	3,071	-103	-268	3,164	3,236	3,319	-72
MANUFACTURING	18,574	18,623	18,864	19,770	-49	-1,196	18,737	18,811	18,842	-74
<i>Production workers</i>	13,410	13,439	13,649	14,346	-29	-936	13,548	13,604	13,610	-56
DURABLE GOODS	10,632	10,664	10,781	11,573	-32	-941	10,683	10,717	10,756	-34
<i>Production workers</i>	7,615	7,637	7,735	8,327	-22	-712	7,655	7,683	7,700	-28
Ordnance and accessories	205.6	215.5	219.1	277.6	-9.9	-72.0	205	214	218	-9
Lumber and wood products	561.8	554.8	560.1	579.2	7.0	-17.4	580	575	569	5
Furniture and fixtures	448.0	448.9	453.9	470.3	-9	-22.3	450	450	450	0
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	598.2	603.1	620.3	632.9	-4.9	-34.7	621	623	628	-2
Primary metal industries	1,245.1	1,245.1	1,243.9	1,346.6	0	-101.5	1,248	1,253	1,256	-5
Fabricated metal products	1,328.1	1,334.1	1,353.3	1,421.1	-6.0	-93.0	1,335	1,337	1,344	-2
Machinery, except electrical	1,821.1	1,820.9	1,838.5	2,055.9	.2	-234.8	1,814	1,819	1,846	-5
Electrical equipment	1,797.1	1,800.5	1,825.7	1,995.2	-3.4	-198.1	1,795	1,795	1,808	0
Transportation equipment	1,800.6	1,811.1	1,815.6	1,901.1	-10.5	-100.5	1,790	1,800	1,785	-10
Instruments and related products ..	434.0	436.7	440.3	471.3	-2.7	-37.3	435	438	439	-3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	392.2	393.1	410.2	421.4	-9	-29.2	410	413	413	-3
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,942	7,959	8,083	8,197	-17	-255	8,054	8,094	8,086	-40
<i>Production workers</i>	5,795	5,802	5,914	6,019	-7	-224	5,893	5,921	5,910	-28
Food and kindred products	1,691.0	1,708.3	1,765.3	1,739.9	-17.3	-48.9	1,778	1,779	1,780	-1
Tobacco manufactures	71.2	75.6	81.1	77.4	-4.4	-6.2	74	76	75	-2
Textile mill products	942.5	941.6	948.6	979.9	.9	-37.4	949	952	949	-3
Apparel and other textile products ..	1,368.2	1,355.6	1,374.8	1,404.0	12.6	-35.8	1,363	1,382	1,378	-19
Paper and allied products	691.9	693.5	701.8	714.2	-1.6	-22.3	697	698	699	-1
Printing and publishing	1,091.4	1,094.8	1,106.4	1,110.0	-3.4	-18.6	1,095	1,100	1,100	-5
Chemicals and allied products	1,024.6	1,030.2	1,037.2	1,060.8	-5.6	-36.2	1,031	1,040	1,042	-9
Petroleum and coal products	188.1	188.7	189.3	188.4	-6	-.3	193	194	192	-1
Rubber and plastics products, nec ..	559.1	554.4	557.9	588.2	4.7	-29.1	561	556	553	5
Leather and leather products	314.3	316.6	320.4	334.6	-2.3	-20.3	313	317	318	-4
SERVICE-PRODUCING	47,478	47,438	48,523	46,580	40	898	47,992	47,937	47,517	55
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,405	4,395	4,446	4,420	10	-15	4,481	4,466	4,437	15
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	14,755	14,895	15,744	14,606	-140	149	15,139	15,129	14,851	10
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,818	3,834	3,890	3,788	-16	30	3,864	3,865	3,855	-1
RETAIL TRADE	10,937	11,061	11,854	10,818	-124	119	11,275	11,264	10,996	11
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,705	3,704	3,704	3,615	1	90	3,742	3,749	3,723	-7
SERVICES	11,608	11,553	11,645	11,357	55	251	11,785	11,777	11,727	8
GOVERNMENT	13,005	12,891	12,984	12,582	114	423	12,845	12,816	12,779	29
FEDERAL	2,639	2,640	2,693	2,694	-1	-55	2,652	2,656	2,650	-4
STATE AND LOCAL	10,366	10,251	10,291	9,888	115	478	10,193	10,160	10,129	33

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Feb. 1971p	Jan. 1971p	Dec. 1970	Feb. 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Jan. 1971	Feb. 1970	Feb. 1971p	Jan. 1971p	Dec. 1970	Change from Jan. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.6	36.7	37.1	37.0	-0.1	-0.4	36.9	37.1	37.0	-0.2
MINING	41.5	42.3	43.1	42.6	-.8	-1.1	42.3	42.7	43.0	-.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	35.5	36.2	37.4	36.8	-.7	-1.3	36.8	37.2	38.0	-.4
MANUFACTURING	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.8	-.3	-.5	39.4	39.8	39.6	-.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.0	0	-.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	.1
DURABLE GOODS	39.8	40.1	40.5	40.3	-.3	-.5	40.0	40.4	40.1	-.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	-.1	-.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	0
Ordnance and accessories	40.7	41.5	41.1	40.8	-.8	-.1	41.2	41.1	40.6	.1
Lumber and wood products	39.5	39.1	39.7	39.4	.4	.1	40.2	39.6	39.9	.6
Furniture and fixtures	38.8	38.9	40.4	38.7	-.1	.1	39.4	39.5	39.6	-.1
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	40.5	40.3	41.3	40.9	.2	-.4	41.3	41.1	41.4	.2
Primary metal industries	40.7	40.5	39.9	40.8	.2	-.1	40.8	40.4	39.9	.4
Fabricated metal products	39.7	40.1	40.6	40.6	-.4	-.9	40.1	40.5	40.3	-.4
Machinery, except electrical	40.0	40.3	40.8	41.9	-.3	-1.9	40.0	40.3	40.4	-.3
Electrical equipment	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.7	-.5	-.5	39.2	39.9	39.7	-.7
Transportation equipment	40.3	41.2	41.0	39.6	-.9	.7	41.0	41.3	40.2	-.3
Instruments and related products ..	39.5	39.6	40.0	40.2	-.1	-.7	39.5	39.8	39.6	-.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	37.9	38.4	39.0	38.8	-.5	-.9	37.7	38.9	38.8	-1.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.6	38.8	39.3	39.1	-.2	-.5	38.8	39.2	39.1	-.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	-.1	-.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	-.1
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.3	40.7	40.0	-.3	0	40.7	40.7	40.5	0
Tobacco manufactures	37.5	38.2	39.7	36.9	-.7	.6	37.9	39.3	39.0	-1.4
Textile mill products	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.0	.2	.3	40.4	40.5	39.7	-.1
Apparel and other textile products ..	34.4	34.8	35.3	35.5	-.4	-1.1	34.4	35.2	35.4	-.8
Paper and allied products	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.9	-.1	-.4	41.9	42.0	41.5	-.1
Printing and publishing	37.3	37.2	38.0	37.8	.1	-.5	37.5	37.7	37.6	-.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.6	-.2	-.5	41.3	41.6	41.4	-.3
Petroleum and coal products	42.2	42.2	42.9	41.8	0	.4	43.1	42.8	43.5	.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec ..	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.6	0	-.8	40.2	40.0	39.5	.2
Leather and leather products	36.4	37.2	37.9	37.4	-.8	-1.0	36.1	37.0	37.3	-.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.0	40.1	39.9	40.5	-.1	-.5	40.2	40.3	39.9	-.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34.8	34.8	35.3	35.0	0	-.2	35.2	35.1	35.1	.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.4	39.6	40.1	40.0	-.2	-.6	39.6	39.7	39.9	-.1
RETAIL TRADE	33.3	33.3	33.9	33.3	0	0	33.7	33.7	33.6	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.7	36.7	36.7	37.0	0	-.3	36.7	36.7	36.6	0
SERVICES	34.1	34.2	34.4	34.3	-.1	-.2	34.2	34.3	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					
	Feb. 1971p	Jan. 1971p	Dec. 1970	Feb. 1970	Change from		Feb. 1971p	Jan. 1971p	Dec. 1970	Feb. 1970	Change from	
					Jan. 1971	Feb. 1970					Jan. 1971	Feb. 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.34	\$3.33	\$3.30	\$3.15	\$0.01	\$0.19	\$122.24	\$122.21	\$122.43	\$116.55	\$.03	\$5.69
MINING	3.99	4.00	3.95	3.77	-.01	.22	165.59	169.20	170.25	160.60	-3.61	4.99
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	5.51	5.48	5.43	5.06	.03	.45	195.61	198.38	203.08	186.21	-2.77	9.40
MANUFACTURING	3.51	3.50	3.47	3.29	.01	.22	137.94	138.60	138.45	130.94	-.66	7.00
DURABLE GOODS	3.74	3.72	3.69	3.48	.02	.26	148.85	149.17	149.45	140.24	-.32	8.61
Ordnance and accessories	3.72	3.77	3.76	3.54	-.05	.18	151.40	156.46	154.54	144.43	-5.06	6.97
Lumber and wood products	3.07	3.02	3.02	2.84	.05	.23	121.27	118.08	119.89	111.90	3.19	9.37
Furniture and fixtures	2.84	2.82	2.83	2.70	.02	.14	110.19	109.70	114.33	104.49	.49	5.70
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	3.54	3.52	3.51	3.28	.02	.26	143.37	141.86	144.96	134.15	1.51	9.22
Primary metal industries	4.10	4.08	4.05	3.85	.02	.25	166.87	165.24	161.60	157.08	1.63	9.79
Fabricated metal products	3.66	3.67	3.64	3.46	-.01	.20	145.30	147.17	147.78	140.48	-1.87	4.82
Machinery, except electrical ...	3.89	3.88	3.86	3.72	.01	.17	155.60	156.36	157.49	155.87	-.76	-.27
Electrical equipment	3.45	3.43	3.43	3.20	.02	.25	135.24	136.17	138.23	127.04	-.93	8.20
Transportation equipment	4.45	4.41	4.31	3.97	.04	.48	179.34	181.69	176.71	157.21	-2.35	22.13
Instruments and related products	3.47	3.45	3.45	3.27	.02	.20	137.07	136.62	138.00	131.45	.45	5.62
Miscellaneous manufacturing ...	2.94	2.93	2.92	2.80	.01	.14	111.43	112.51	113.88	108.64	-1.08	2.79
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.20	3.19	3.17	3.01	.01	.19	123.52	123.77	124.58	117.69	-.25	5.83
Food and kindred products	3.32	3.32	3.27	3.08	0	.24	132.80	133.80	133.09	123.20	-1.00	9.60
Tobacco manufactures	3.02	3.01	3.00	2.89	.01	.13	113.25	114.98	119.10	106.64	-1.73	6.61
Textile mill products	2.54	2.54	2.53	2.42	0	.12	102.36	101.85	101.45	96.80	.51	5.56
Apparel and other textile products	2.48	2.46	2.45	2.36	.02	.12	85.31	85.61	86.49	83.78	-.30	1.53
Paper and allied products	3.57	3.56	3.55	3.35	.01	.22	148.16	148.10	148.75	140.37	.06	7.79
Printing and publishing	4.08	4.06	4.05	3.81	.02	.27	152.18	151.03	153.90	144.02	1.15	8.16
Chemicals and allied products ..	3.82	3.82	3.80	3.60	0	.22	157.00	157.77	158.08	149.76	-.77	7.24
Petroleum and coal products ...	4.48	4.43	4.33	4.23	.05	.25	189.06	186.95	185.76	176.81	2.11	12.25
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.33	3.33	3.32	3.14	0	.19	132.53	132.53	132.47	127.48	0	5.05
Leather and leather products ...	2.58	2.57	2.54	2.47	.01	.11	93.91	95.60	96.27	92.38	-1.69	1.53
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.03	4.01	3.97	3.75	.02	.28	161.20	160.80	158.40	151.88	.40	9.32
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.81	2.80	2.75	2.68	.01	.13	97.79	97.44	97.08	93.80	.35	3.99
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.56	3.56	3.52	3.38	0	.18	140.26	140.98	141.15	135.20	-.72	5.06
RETAIL TRADE	2.52	2.51	2.47	2.40	.01	.12	83.92	83.58	83.73	79.92	.34	4.00
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.21	3.18	3.15	3.04	.03	.17	117.81	116.71	115.61	112.48	1.10	5.33
SERVICES	2.99	2.98	2.95	2.77	.01	.22	101.96	101.92	101.48	95.01	.04	6.95

¹See footnote 1, table B-2.

p - preliminary.