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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1971

Total employment continued to rise in October, and unemployment edged down, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The unemployment rate was 5.8 percent in October compared with 6.0 percent in September.

The total number of employed persons increased by 320,000 (seasonally adjusted) in October to a record level of 79.8 million.

Nonagricultural payroll employment was unchanged in October, as employment gains in several industries were offset by a net increase in workers on strike (90,000). (Workers on strike are not counted as employed in the nonagricultural payroll series, because they are not on employer payrolls. In the total employment series from the household survey, strikers are counted as employed--with a job but not at work.) The average workweek rebounded in October after a drop in September.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 4.6 million in October, 270,000 fewer than in September. Unemployment usually decreases between September and October, but the decline this year was somewhat greater than usual, and, after seasonal adjustment, unemployment was down by 135,000. The decline stemmed largely from a reduction in the number of unemployed workers who had lost their jobs and was essentially confined to adult men. The overall jobless rate also declined slightly-from 6.0 percent in September to 5.8 percent in October.

The unemployment rate for all adult men edged down from 4.5 percent in September to 4.3 percent in October. The rate for married men also declined, from 3.3 to 3.0 percent, reaching its lowest level in a year. The unemployment rates for adult women (5.5 percent) and teenagers (17.0 percent) were virtually unchanged from their September levels. The jobless rate for white workers was 5.3 percent in October, little changed from September and from October a year ago. The rate for Negroes was 10.7 percent this October, also little changed from September (10.5 percent) but up from 9.3 percent in October 1970.

Among occupation groups, the unemployment rate for blue-collar workers declined substantially over the month, from 8.0 to 7.2 percent, following increases in the previous 2 months. The reduction in blue-collar joblessness was most evident among craftsmen and foremen, whose rate

(Seasonally adjusted)						
	Oct.	Sept.	3rd	2nd	lst	4th
Selected categories	1971	1971	Qtr. 1971	Qtr. 1971	Qtr. 1971	Qtr. 1970
······································	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			19/1	1 1970
				of persons)		
Civilian labor force	84.8	84.6	84.2	83.7	83.6	83.4
Total employment	79.8	79.5	79.2	78.7	78.6	78.6
Unemployment	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
			(Percent of	labor force))	•
Unemployment rates:						
All workers	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Adult men	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Adult women	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5
Teenagers	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.8	17.4	17.5
White	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
Negro and other races	10.7	10.5	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.2
Married men	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Full time workers	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	-5.5
State insured	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.4
			(Millions	of persons)	
Nonfarm payroll employment	70.9	70.9	70.6	70.7	70.4	70.1
Goods-producing industries	22.4	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.6
Service-producing industries	48.5	48.4	48.3	48.1	47.9	47.5
			(Hours o	of work)	<u> </u>	
Average weekly hours:	 	1		[[[
Total private nonfarm	37.1	36.7	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.9
Manufacturing	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.5
Manufacturing overtime	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7

Table A. Highlights of the employment situation

(Seasonally adjusted)

Note Payroll employment and hours figures for latest 2 months are preliminary. Sources Tables A-1, A-3, B-1, B-2.

dropped sharply--from 5.8 to 4.7 percent. Jobless rates among most other major occupational groups showed little change in October.

Among industry groups, the jobless rate moved down for workers in manufacturing industries--from 7.0 to 6.3 percent. For workers in transportation and public utilities, on the other hand, the jobless rate rose to 4.4 percent in October, up from 3.6 percent in September and 3.1 percent in August. This rise in part reflected the secondary effects of strikes among dock workers and coal miners. The unemployment rate for construction workers, at 10.3 percent in October, has remained essentially unchanged since June but was down from a year ago.

For workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, the October jobless rate of 4.5 percent was essentially unchanged from its September level (4.4 percent).

The number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer, at 1.2 million (seasonally adjusted), was unchanged over the month but was substantially above year-ago levels. The average duration of unemployment, at 12.2 weeks in October (seasonally adjusted), has remained close to 12 weeks since May and was nearly 4 weeks above a year ago.

The number of workers on part time for economic reasons (those who want full-time work but have been able to find only a part-time job or had their workweek reduced because of economic factors affecting their jobs) rose to 2.5 million (seasonally adjusted) in October. This returned the series to the average level of July and August, after a decline in September. Labor Force and Total Employment

Total employment increased more than seasonally between September and October, and, after seasonal adjustment, was up by 320,000 to 79.8 million. The over-the-month increase in employment was spread fairly evenly among the major age-sex groups.

Since last October, total employment has risen by about 1.1 million, with half of the increase being registered by men 20 years and over. Employment of adult men has risen at a rapid pace since early this year, after showing no growth during 1970.

The number of persons in the civilian labor force totaled 84.8 million in October (seasonally adjusted). Since last October, the civilian labor force has expanded by 1.5 million, with nearly half of the increase being

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accounted for by adult men, many of whom have entered the job market after being discharged from the Armed Forces.

Vietnam Era Veterans

The job situation for Vietnam Era veterans 20 to 29 years old was better in October 1971 than it had been all year, despite the fact that discharges in this age group from military service have continued at the rate of about 50,000 a month. The number of employed veterans in this age group reached 3.6 million, and both the number unemployed and their unemployment rate dropped substantially over the month. (Data are not seasonally adjusted; see table A-7.)

A total of 270,000 veterans ages 20-29 were unemployed in October, 50,000 fewer than in September. October was the first time in nearly a year that their unemployment was below the 300,000 mark. The veterans' unemployment rate of 7.0 percent in October was down sharply from the 8.3 percent rate posted in September and was the lowest rate since October 1970. Moreover, the veterans' rate this October was not essentially different from the jobless rate for nonveterans in the same age group. At 6.6 percent, the rate for nonveterans was the same as it had been both a month and a year earlier.

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment was about unchanged in October on a seasonally adjusted basis, following an increase of almost 400,000 in September. Employment would have risen by about 85,000 except for the net effect of increased strike activity--especially among coal miners and longshoremen. The October level was 250,000 below the alltime peak reached in March 1970. Over the month, employment rose by 60,000 in the service-producing industries, but this was offset by a decline in the goods-producing industries.

Manufacturing employment was virtually unchanged in October on a seasonally adjusted basis, following a large gain between August and September (160,000). Factory employment, at 18.6 million in October, was 1.6 million below the alltime high reached in July 1969. Most manufacturing industries showed little over-the-month change, although there were increases of about 10,000 each in primary metals and transportation equipment and a decline of 15,000 in food products. The increase in primary metals was its second in a row, following 3 months of sharp declines.

In contract construction, employment edged up for the second consecutive month, after declining for 4 straight months. The increase brought employment in this industry to within 25,000 of its year-ago level. A 95,000 decline in mining employment was due to a strike among bituminous coal workers.

The over-the-month employment gain in the service-producing industries was dominated by pickups in State and local government (40,000) and services (30,000). These increases more than offset a 25,000 decline in transportation and public utilities, which was largely the result of a strike among longshoremen. Employment in the service-producing sector has increased steadily during 1971, although the rate of growth has been below long-term trends.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls more than recovered from its September decline, increasing by 0.4 hour to 37.1 hours (seasonally adjusted) in October. With the exception of June 1971, this was the highest level for the private nonfarm workweek since August 1970.

The largest over-the-month rise among the major industries took place in contract construction--2.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The October increase followed a sharp drop in September (1.4 hours) that was attributable in part to unusually bad weather conditions.

In manufacturing, the workweek averaged 39.7 hours, seasonally adjusted, up 0.1 hour from September. Increases in hours took place in most of the durable goods industries, where workweeks rebounded from sizeable declines in the previous month. After rising to the 40.0-hour mark during the past summer, average hours in manufacturing are now near the lower levels that prevailed earlier in the year.

Factory overtime edged up 0.1 hour in October to 2.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. Overtime hours have ranged narrowly between 2.8 and 3.0 hours throughout 1971.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls, at \$3.48 in October, were essentially unchanged

over the month. Compared with a year ago, average hourly earnings were up 20 cents or 6.1 percent.

Average weekly earnings of rank-and-file workers were also essentially stable over the month at \$129.11. Contract construction and finance, insurance, and real estate were the only industries that posted over-the-month increases. Compared with October 1970, average weekly earnings were up by \$8.08 or 6.7 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which the Consumer Price Index is available--September 1970 to September 1971-consumer prices rose 4.2 percent.

> 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 payroll 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*.

					S	easonally adjust	ed	
Employment status, age, and sex	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Oct. 1970	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	June 1971
Total								
Fotal labor force	87,352	86,884	86,255	87,500	87,347	87,087	86,626	85,94
ivilian labor force	84,635	84,135	83,175	84,783	84,598	84,312	83,829	83,13
Employed	80,065	79,295	78,916	79,845	79,525	79,197	78,941	78,443
Agriculture	3,470	3,444	3,394	3,369	3,356	3,415	3,367	3,294
Nonagricultural industries	76,595	75,851	75,522	76,476	76,169	75,782	75,574	75,149
On part time for economic reasons	2,246	2,220	2,173	2,507	2,260	2,469	2,450	2,17
Usually work full time	1,080	1,126	1,253	1,161	1,056	1,173	1,134	990
Usually work part time	1,166	1,094	920	1,346	1,204	1,296	1,316	1,18
Unemployed	4,570	4,840	4,259	4,938	5,073	5,115	4,888	4,68
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	48,003	48,065	47,309	48,176	48,194	48,074	47,956	47,789
Employed	46,247	46,236	45,673	46,104	46,004	45,903	45,888	45,76
Agriculture	2,531	2,484	2,500	2,474	2,426	2,472	2,458	2,420
Nonagricultural industries	43,717	43,752	43,173	43,630	43,578	43,431	43,430	43,339
Unemployed	1,755	1,829	1,636	2,072	2,190	2,171	2,068	2,024
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	29,540	29,077	28,940	29,108	28,995	28,859	28,525	28,306
Employed	27,886	27,256	27,449	27,515	27,376	27,172	26,897	26,818
Agriculture	595	592	580	521	551	543	516	510
Nonagricultural industries	27,291	26,664	26,869	26,994	26,825	26,629	26,381	26,308
Unemployed	1,654	1,821	1,491	1,593	1,619	1,687	1,628	1,568
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,093	6,993	6,927	7,499	7,409	7,379	7,348	6,95
Employed	5,932	5,803	5,794	6,226	6,145	6,122	6,156	5,860
Agriculture	344	368	314	374	379	400	393	358
Nonagricultural industries	5,588	5,435	5,480	5,852	5,766	5,722	5,763	5,502
Unemployed	1,161	1,190	1,133	1,273	1,264	1,257	1,192	1,09

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

n 11 1					Seasonal	ly adjusted		
Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 1971	Oct. 1970	Oct. 1971.	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	June 1971	Oct. 1970
Full time			1	1		· · · · ·		
Fotal, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	71,685	70,756	72,534	72,419	72,233	72,006	71,309	71,560
Employed	68,299	67,609	68,614	68,320	68,243	68,161	67,564	67,914
Unemployed	3,386	3,146	3,920	4,099	3,990	3,845	3,745	3,646
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1
ien, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	45.479	44.923	45,750	45.790	45.697	45.738	45.479	45.172
Employed	43,892	43.448	43,804	43,773	43,669	43,819	43,598	43,361
Unemployed	1,586	1.476	1,946	2.017	2.028	1,919	1.881	1,811
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0
omen, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	22,949	22,668	22,759	22,810	22,620	22,315	22,278	22,481
Employed	21,679	21,495	21,507	21,454	21,339	21,049	21,023	21,324
Unemployed	1,270	1,173	1,252	1,356	1,281	1,266	1,255	1,157
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.1
Part time								
otal, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,950	12,420	12,166	12,346	12,222	11,960	12,012	11,665
Employed	11,766	11,306	11,140	11,326	11,089	10,924	11,095	10,701
Unemployed	1,184	1.113	1,026	1.020	1,133	1,036	917	964
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.0	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.7	7.6	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

Selected categories		is of persons mployed		Seaso	nally adjusted ra	tes of unemploy	ment	
Scielles talegoires	Oct. 1971	0ct. 1970	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	June 1971	0ct. 1970
otal (all civilian workers)	4,570	4,259	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5,6	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,755	1,636	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	1.654	1,491	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,161	1,133	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.2	15.8	17.0
White	3,674	3,506	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2
Negro and other races	895	753	10.7	10.5	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.3
arried men	968	978	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
ull-time workers	3,386	3,146	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1
art-time workers	1,184	1,113	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.7	7.6	8.3
nemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,104	676	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	.9
ate insured ²	1,724	1,728	4:5	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.5
abor force time lost ³			6.5	6.3	6.5	6.3	5.6	6.1
Occupation ⁴]
hite-collar workers	1,383	1,213	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.0
Professional and rechnical	316	208	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.9
Managers, officials, and proprietors	150	125	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.4
Clerical workers	709	669	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.3
Sales workers	208	210	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.0
lue-collar workers	1,842	1.874	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.3
Craftsmen and foremen	426	365	4.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	3.9	4.0
Operatives	989	1,122	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.5
Nonfarm laborers	427	387	10.9	11.6	10.5	9.1	11.2	11.2
rvice workers	673	580	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.7
ann workers	54	79	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.9
Industry ⁴								
onagricultural private wage and salary								
workers ⁵	3,374	3,303	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
Construction	301	324	10.3	10.0	10.2	9.6	10.4	11.7
Manufacturing	1,199	1,320	6.3	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.7
Durable goods	727	834	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.9	7.3
Nondurable goods	472	486	5.8	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.8
Transportation and public utilities	166	133	4.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	865	769	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.5	5.8
Finance and service industries	824	741	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	4.7	4.5
overnment wage and salary workers	403	293	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.5
gricultural wage and salary workers .	75	87	7.1	8.8	9.4	8.3	5.7	8.4

(Persons 16 years and over)

Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

⁴Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers. ⁵Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment.
³Nan-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.

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

(In usands)

			1		Seasonal	lly adjusted					
Duration of unemployment			Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	June 1971	0ct. 1970			
Less than 5 weeks	2,084	2,254	2,194	2,344	2,372	2,112	2,040	2,373			
5 to 14 weeks	1,382	1,329	1,549	1,589	1,535	1,532	1,574	1,490			
5 weeks and over	1,104	676	1,231	1,239	1,305	1,311	1,173	754			
15 to 26 weeks	578	446	641	672	752	747	609	496			
27 weeks and over	526	230	590	567	553	564	564	258			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.1	8.4	12.2	12.0	11.5	11.6	12.7	8.5			

			(Numbers in th	ousands)				
					Seasonal	ly adjusted		
Reason for unemployment	Oct. 1971	Oct. 1970	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	June 1971	Oct. 1970
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	1,875	1,866	2,219	2,372	2,449	2,258	2,339	2,208
Left last job	575	629	539	571	568	518	479	590
Reentered labor force	1,504	1,254	1,456	1,547	1,507	1,544	1,338	1,214
Never worked before	616	510	668	607	644	548	540	553
Percent distribution			}			}		
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	41.0	43.8	45.5	46.5	47.4	46.4	49.8	48.4
Left last job	12.6	14.8	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.6	10.1	12.9
Reentered labor force	32.9	29.4	29.8	30.4	29.2	31.7	28.5	26.6
Never worked before	13.5	12.0	13.7	11.9	12.5	11.3	11.5	12.1
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7
Left last job	.7	.8	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentered labor force	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5
Never worked before	.7	.6	.8	.7	.8	.7	.6	.7

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

	Thousand	s of persons	Percent looking for		S	easonally ad	justed unemp	loyment rates	.
Age and sex	Oct.	Oct.	full-time work	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	Oct.
	1971	1970	Oct. 1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1970
otal, 16 years and over	4,570	4,259	74.1	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5
16 to 19 years	1,161	1,133	45.6	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.2	15.8	17.0
16 and 17 years	561	532	22.3	20.5	18.6	19.7	18.3	18.1	19.7
18 and 19 years	599	601	67.4	14.6	16.0	15.0	14.9	13.9	15.1
20 to 24 years	1,008	925	80.4	9.3	9.6	10,1	9.7	9.9	9.1
25 years and over	2,401	2,201	85.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7
25 to 54 years	2,016	1,798	86.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.9
55 years and over	385	403	78.2	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.0
lales, 16 years and over	2,391	2,238	78.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1
16 to 19 years	635	602	43.9	17.0	16.4	17.3	15.5	15.7	17.0
16 and 17 years	333	300	20.7	21.1	19.1	19.5	18.5	17.7	19.8
18 and 19 years	302	302	69.5	14.0	14.5	15.4	13.5	13.7	14.9
20 to 24 years	549	536	83.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.1	9.7	10.6
25 years and over	1,207	1,100	93.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
25 to 54 years	975	852	95.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
55 years and over	231	247	84.4	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0
Females, 16 years and over	2,179	2,021	69.8	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.3
16 to 19 years	526	530	47.5	17.0	17.8	16.7	17.1	15.9	16.9
16 and 17 years	229	232	24.5	19.8	17.9	19.9	18.1	18.7	19.5
18 and 19 years	297	298	65.3	15.4	17.7	14.6	16.5	14.1	15.3
20 to 24 years	459	390	76.9	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.1	10.1	7.4
25 years and over	1,195	1,101	76.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years	1,041	946	78.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0
55 years and over	154	156	68.2	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.0

Table A-7: Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 29 years old

	Wai	veterar	ns 1/	No	onveterar	าร
Employment status	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
· ·	1971	1971	1970	1971	1971	1970
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,252	4,206	3,633	9,515	9,476	9,033
						-
Civilian labor force	1 -	3,863	3,312	8,159	8,163	7,792
Percent of population	91.2	91.8	91.2	85.7	86.1	86.3
Employed	3,606	3,541	3,104	7,621	7,621	7,272
Unemployed	270	322	208	538	542	520
Unemployment rate	7.0	8.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.7
Not in labor force	376	343	321	1,356	1,313	1,241
						1

(Numbers in thousands; data not seasonally adjusted)

1/ War veterans are defined by the dates of their service in the United States Armed Forces. War veterans 20 to 29 years old are all veterans of the Vietnam Era (service at any time after August 4, 1964), and they account for about 85 percent of the Vietnam Era veterans of all ages. About 600,000 post-Korean-peacetime veterans 20 to 29 years old are not included in this table.

				(In thousands)			·	Factorelly		
	<u> </u>				Change	from		Seasonally	24)15120	Channe from
Industry	Oct. 1971 ^p	Sept. 1971 ^p	Aug. 1971	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1971	Oct. 1970	Oct. 1971 ^p	Sept. 1971 ^p	Aug. 1971	Change from Sept. 1971
TOTAL	71,432	71, 234	70, 542	70,604	198	828	70,901	70,907	70,529	-6
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,749	22,926	22, 785	22,906	-177	-157	22,411	22,477	22, 285	-66
MINING	522	621	625	622	-99	-100	521	614	609	-93
	3,445	3, 465	3,509	3,471	-20	-26	3, 259	3, 244	3, 219	15
MANUFACTURING	18,782 13,671	18,840 13,744	18,651 13,524	18,813 13,550	-58 -73	-31 121	18,631 13,515	18,619 13,525	18, 457 13, 371	12 -10
DURABLE GOODS Production workers	10,667 7,699	10,655 7,697	10,485 7,514	10,634 7,548	12 2	33 151	10,622 7,649	10,598 7,636	10,485 7,534	24 13
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products .	1,345.6 1,780.0 1,794.9	189.9 600.7 468.3 644.5 1,176.3 1,352.0 1,785.5 1,803.5 1,770.8 434.9 428.4	189.9 602.3 459.1 643.8 1,164.1 1,332.4 1,767.6 1,777.2 1,694.6 432.4 421.4	221.9 569.5 459.3 636.8 1,260.5 1,333.6 1,874.6 1,863.4 1,531.7 446.1 437.0	-1.2 -2.6 7.8 -3.1 -5.2 -6.4 -5.5 -8.6 32.9 -7 4.3	-33.2 28.6 16.8 4.6 -89.4 12.0 -94.6 -68.5 272.0 -11.9 -4.3	189 593 470 635 1,193 1,338 1,796 1,788 1,774 435 411	190 590 465 633 1, 182 1, 344 1, 791 1, 765 435 412	191 583 456 627 1,156 1,331 1,775 1,772 1,754 430 410	-1 3 5 2 11 -6 5 -3 9 0 -1
Miscellaneous manufacturing NONDURABLE GOODS Production workers	8,115 5,972	8,185 6,047	8,166 6,010	8,179 6,002	-70 -75	-64 -30	- 8,009 5,866	8,021 5,889	7,972 5,837	-12 -23
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	80.5 963.4 1,375.5 687.5 1,085.8	1,887.7 84.2 963.5 1,371.5 694.6 1,081.1 1,008.4 192.0 596.3 305.2	1,882.8 77.7 964.7 1,366.1 688.1 1,080.6 1,015.4 193.2 584.5 313.2	1,836.6 91.6 965.5 1,368.3 694.6 1,104.7 1,040.2 190.0 572.5 314.7	-64.0 -3.7 1 4.0 -7.1 4.7 -6.1 -1.7 2.1 2.3	-12.9 -11.1 -2.1 7.2 -7.1 -18.9 -37.9 -37.9 -3 25.9 -7.2	1,747 69 961 1,362 689 1,084 1,005 189 595 308	1,763 72 959 1,358 692 1,082 1,007 190 592 306	1,748 70 959 1,351 681 1,080 1,004 188 582 309	-16 -3 2 4 -3 2 -2 -1 3 2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	48,683	48,308	47,757	47,698	375	985	48,490	48,430	48,244	60
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,444	4,505	4,486	4,531	-61	-87	4,431	4, 456	4,428	-25
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	15,328	15,235	15, 151	15,002	93	326	15,271	15,266	15,223	5
WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	3,906 11,422	3,876 11,359	3,886 11,265	3,856 11,146	30 63	50 276	3,883 11,388	3,861 11,405	3,844 11,379	22 -17
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,818	3,827	3,865	3,699	-9	119	3,826	3,819	3,804	7
SERVICES	12,042	12,010	11,994	11,745	32	297	12,018	11,986	11,946	32
GOVERNMENT FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL	13,051 2,661 10,390	12,731 2,666 10,065	12,261 2,690 9,571	12, 721 2, 643 10, 078	320 -5 325	330 18 312	12,944 2,677 10,267	12,903 2,674 10,229	12,843 2,650 10,193	41 3 38

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

p = preliminary.

					Change	from		Scasonall	y adjusted	
Industry	Oct. 1971 ^p	Sept. 1971 ^P	Aug. 1971	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1971	Oct. 1970	Oct. 1971 ^p	Sept. 1971 ^p	Aug. 1971	Change from Sept. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE.	37.1	37.0	37.4	36.9	0.1	0.2	37.1	36.7	36.9	0.4
MINING	43.0	41.9	42.3	43.0	1.1	0	42.7	41.7	42.0	1.0
	38.4	36.9	38.3	37.6	1.5	.8	37.8	35.7	37.1	2.1
MANUFACTURING	39.9 3.0	39.9 3.1	39.8 3.0	39.6 2.9	0	.3	39.7 2.9	39.6 2.8	39.8 2.9	.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.4 2.9	40.1 3.0	40.0 2.8	40.1 2.8	.3 1	.3	40.2 2.7	39.8 2.7	40.0 2.8	. 4 0
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Instruments and related products . Miscellaneous manufacturing	41.4 41.0 40.3 42.3 39.7 40.4 40.8 40.4 40.2 40.0 39.4	41.6 40.4 40.0 41.9 39.7 40.0 40.8 40.0 39.5 40.0 39.0	41.7 40.5 40.4 42.3 38.8 40.3 40.3 40.0 39.3 39.6 39.2	$\begin{array}{c} 40.2\\ 39.6\\ 39.9\\ 41.3\\ 39.5\\ 40.4\\ 40.4\\ 39.9\\ 40.4\\ 40.4\\ 40.0\\ 38.7 \end{array}$	2 .6 .3 .4 0 .4 0 .4 0 .4 .7 0 .4	1.2 1.4 .4 1.0 .2 0 .4 .5 2 0 .7	41.4 40.7 39.6 42.0 40.1 40.2 40.8 40.2 39.7 39.8 39.0	41. 4 40. 1 39. 4 41. 4 39. 7 39. 4 40. 7 39. 6 38. 9 39. 7 38. 8	41.9 40.2 39.9 41.8 38.8 40.2 40.8 40.0 39.9 39.8 39.2	0 .6 .2 .6 .4 .1 .6 .8 .1 .2
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	39.3 3.1	39.5 3.3	39.5 3.2	39.0 3.0	2 2	.3	39.2 2.9	39.1 3.0	39.3 3.1	.1
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	40.1 36.5 41.2 35.6 42.1 37.5 41.2 41.8 40.8 37.7	41.1 37.7 40.5 35.5 42.2 37.7 42.2 42.7 40.6 37.0	40.7 37.4 40.8 36.0 42.5 37.7 41.3 42.6 40.3 37.6	40.6 39.4 39.8 34.9 41.9 37.5 41.3 43.3 39.9 36.8	-1.0 -1.2 .7 .1 1 2 -1.0 9 .2 .7	5 -2.9 1.4 .7 .2 0 1 -1.5 .9 .9	40.0 35.2 41.0 35.7 41.8 37.4 41.2 41.6 40.5 37.9	40.7 36.5 40.3 35.4 41.9 37.4 42.2 42.8 40.1 37.4	40.5 37.1 40.7 35.7 42.4 37.5 41.5 43.4 40.1 37.6	7 -1.3 .7 .3 1 0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.2 .4 .5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.4	1	.4	40.6	40.7	40.5	1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	35.0	35.2	36.0	35.0	2	0	35,2	35.1	35.1	.1
WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	39.8 33.5	39.7 33.8	39.9 34.7	39.9 33.5	.1 3	1 0	39.8 33.8	39.7 33.7	39.7 33.6	.1 .1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.8	.3	.4	37.1	37.0	37.3	.1
SERVICES	34.2	34.2	34.7	34.2	o	0	34.3	34.3	34.3	0

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

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.

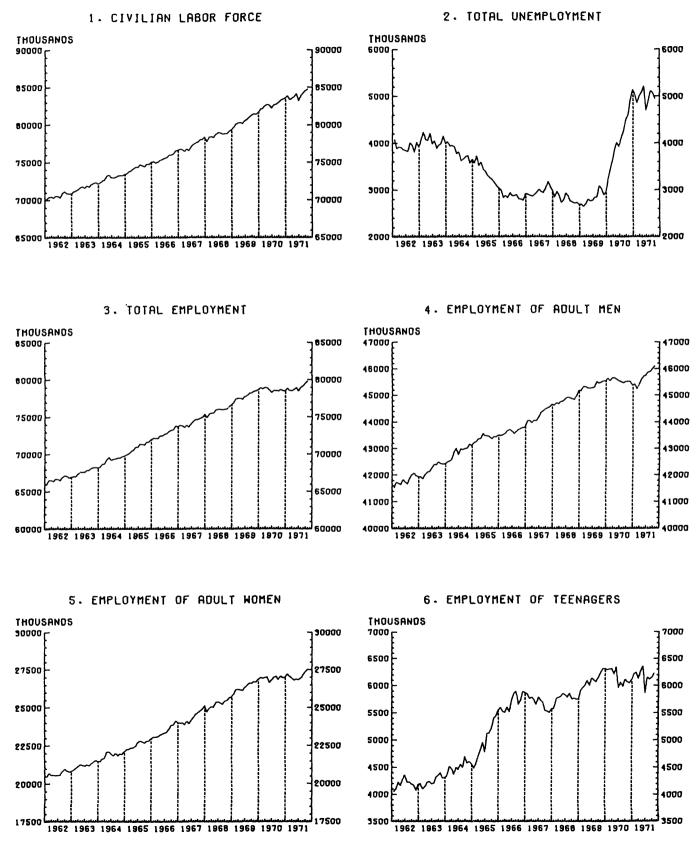
			Average ho	urly earning	s				Average we	ekly carnings		
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Change		Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Change	
·	1971 p	1971 ^p	1971	1970	Sept. 1971	Oct. 1970	1971 P	Sept. 1971 ^p	1971	1970	Sept. 1971	Oct. 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE.	\$3.48	\$3.49	\$3.45	\$3.28	- \$0. 01	\$0.20	\$129.11	\$129.13	\$129.03	\$121.03	-\$0.02	\$8.08
MINING	3.93	4.14	4.10	3.92	21	. 01	168.99	173.47	173.43	168.56	-4.48	. 43
	5.88	5.86	5.75	5.44	. 02	. 44	225.79	216.23	220.23	204.54	9.56	21.25
MANUFACTURING	3.59	3.60	3.56	3.37	01	. 22	143.24	143.64	141.69	133.45	40	9.79
DURABLE GOODS	3.82	3.82	3.79	3, 56	0	. 26	154.33	153.18	151.60	142.76	1, 15	11.57
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products .	3.92 3.21 2.92 3.75	3.90 3.21 2.95 3.74	3.88 3.19 2.94 3.73	3.67 3.04 2.80 3.47	.02 0 03 .01	. 25 . 17 . 12 . 28	162.29 131.61 117.68 158.63	162.24 129.68 118.00 156.71	161.80 129.20 118.78 157.78	147.53 120.38 111.72 143.31	.05 1.93 - .32 1.92	14.76 11.23 5.96 15.32
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment	4.29 3.78 4.05 3.52	4.33 3.77 4.05 3.52	4.29 3.75 4.02 3.50	3.99 3.53 3.81 3.32	04 .01 0 0	.30 .25 .24 .20	170.31 152.71 165.24 142.21	171.90 150.80 165.24 140.80	166.45 151.13 162.01 140.00	157.61 142.61 153.92 132.47	-1.59 1.91 0 1.41	12.70 10.10 11.32 9.74
Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.41 3.57 2.96	4.40 3.57 2.96	4.37 3.55 2.95	4.00 3.41 2.85	.01 0 0	.41 .16 .11	177.28 142.80 116.62	173.80 142.80 115.44	171.74 140.58 115.64	161.60 136.40 110.30	3.48 0 1.18	15.68 6.40 6.32
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · ·	3.29	3.31	3.27	3.13	02	. 16	129. 30	130.75	129.17	122.07	-1.45	7.23
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	3.37 3.02 2.59 2.51 3.73 4.24	3.37 3.04 2.57 2.53 3.76 4.27	3.34 3.19 2.59 2.50 3.73 4.23	3.19 2.82 2.50 2.42 3.51 4.01	0 02 0 02 03 03	.18 .20 .09 .09 .22 .23	135.14 110.23 106.71 89.36 157.03 159.00	138.51 114.61 104.90 89.82 158.67 160.98	135.94 119.31 104.86 90.00 158.53 159.47	129.51 111.11 99.50 84.46 147.07 150.38	-3.37 -4.38 1.81 46 -1.64 -1.98	5.63 88 7.21 4.90 9.96 8.62
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	4.01 4.66 3.45 2.63	4.03 4.65 3.48 2.61	3.99 4.59 3.45 2.59	3. 77 4. 32 3. 24 2. 50	02 . 01 03 . 02	. 23 . 24 . 34 . 21 . 13	165.21 165.21 194.79 140.76 99.15	170. 07 198. 56 141. 29 96. 57	164.79 195.53 139.04 97.38	150.38 155.70 187.06 129.28 92.00	-1, 98 -4, 86 -3, 77 -, 53 2, 58	9.51 7.73 11.48 7.15
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.33	4.33	4.25	3.94	0	. 39	176.66	177.10	172. 98	159.18	44	17.48
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.90	2.90	2.88	2.76	0	. 14	101.50	102.08	103.68	96.60	58	4.90
WHOLESALE TRADE ······	3.71 2.60	3.72 2.60	3.70 2.57	3.49 2.48	01 0	. 22 . 12	147.66 87.10	147.68 87.88	147.63 89.18	139.25 83.08	02 78	8.41 4.02
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.13	o	. 17	122. 76	121.77	123.09	115.18	. 99	7.58
SERVICES	3.04	3.04	2.99	2.88	0	. 16	103.97	103.97	103.75	98.50	0	5.47

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

¹See motione 1, table 8-2.

p = preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

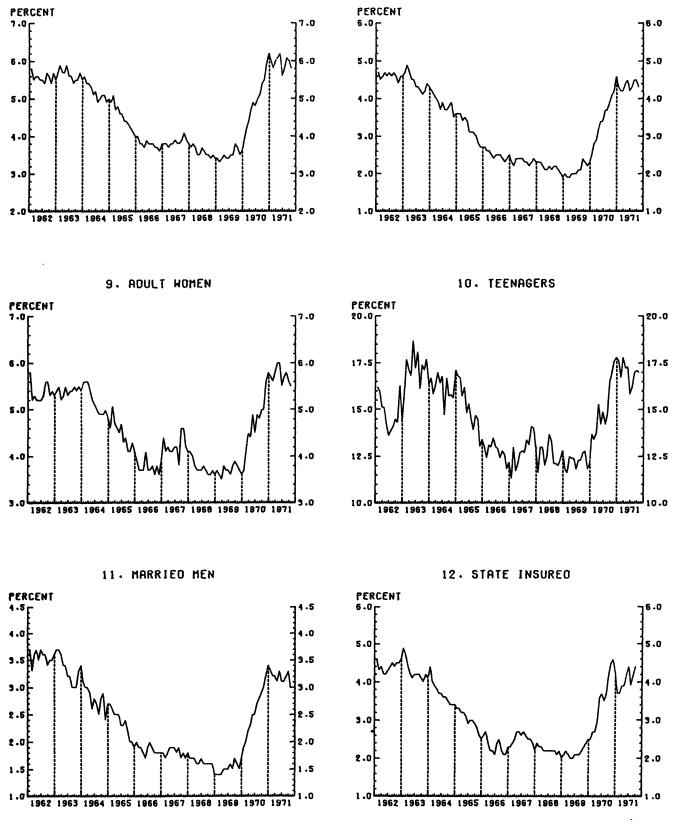


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UNEMPLOYMENT RATES—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

7. ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS

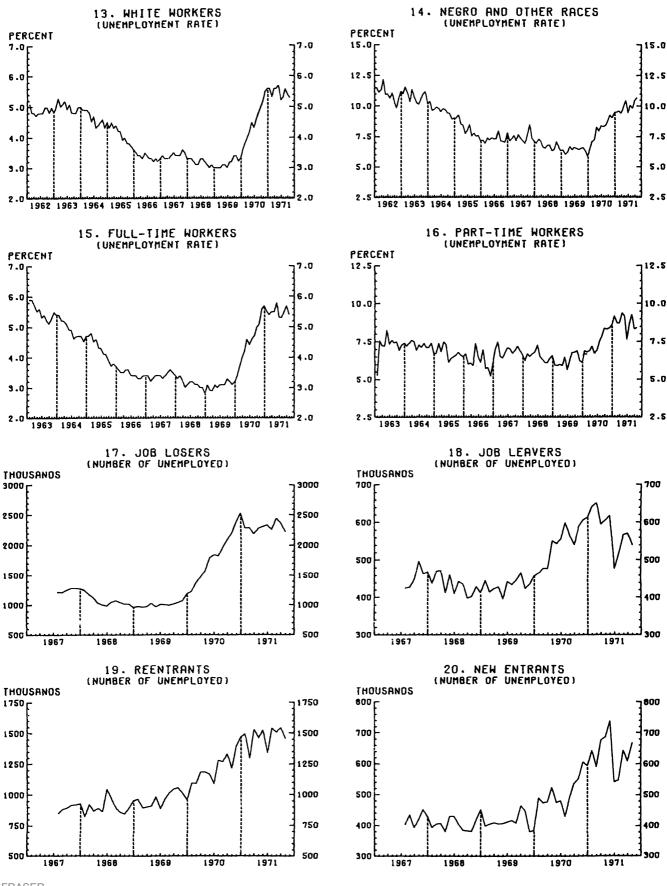
8. ADULT MEN



NOTE: Data for chart 12 represent the insured unemployed under State programs as a percent of average covered employment and are derived from administrative records of unemployment insurance systems.

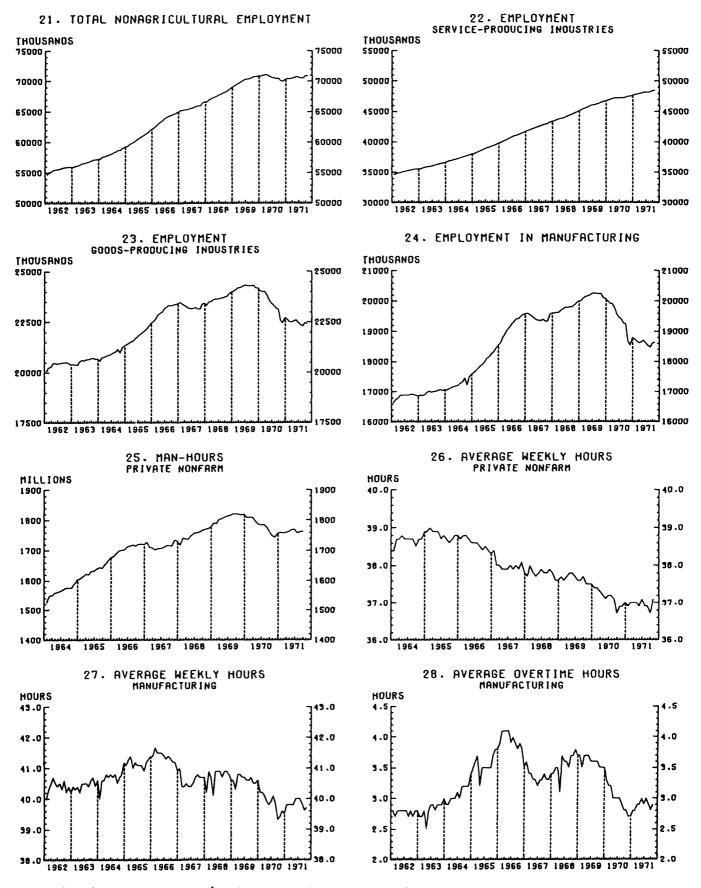
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UNEMPLOYMENT ---- HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



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NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS—ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NOTE: Charts 25 and 26 relate to production or nonsupervisory workers; charts 27 and 28 relate to production workers. Data for the 2 most Digitized for FRASternt months are preliminary in charts 21-28.

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