

NEWS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR OFFICE OF INFORMATION, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20210

USDL - 71-643
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Telephones:
(202) 961-2530, 961-2633, 961-2472

Transmission Embargo
9:30 A. M.
Friday, December 3, 1971

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1971

Unemployment moved up in November but employment continued to gain and reached 80 million for the first time, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Total employment has risen substantially since the summer. The unemployment rate was 6.0 percent in November, compared with 5.8 percent in October. The overall jobless rate has fluctuated close to the 6-percent mark since last November.

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose slightly in November, as employment in most major industry divisions edged up from their October levels.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 4.8 million in November. After allowance for the usual seasonal changes, unemployment was up 210,000 between October and November, with virtually all of the increase occurring among young adults. The bulk of the overall rise in joblessness stemmed from job loss (rather than from the entry or re-entry of jobseekers into the labor force).

The overall jobless rate was 6.0 percent in November, compared with 5.8 percent in October and 6.0 percent in September. Although unemployment rates for a few major labor force groups changed over the month, the jobless situation for most workers was not significantly different in November from the patterns that have generally prevailed during 1971.

Unemployment rates for all adult men (4.4 percent) and teenagers (17.0 percent) showed little or no change from their October levels. The adult male rate continued within the relatively narrow 4.2-4.5 percent range in evidence since the beginning of the year. The teenage jobless rate stood at the 17-percent mark for the fourth consecutive month and has shown no

clear trend since rising sharply in late summer and early fall of 1970. For married men, however, the jobless rate (3.4 percent) was up significantly over the month, following a drop in October. Their rate has also shown no marked change during the course of the year.

The unemployment rate for adult women rose from 5.5 to 5.8 percent over the month but was little different from the levels that have prevailed throughout 1971. The October-to-November rise primarily reflected increased joblessness among 20-24 year-olds.

Table A. Highlights of the employment situation
(Seasonally adjusted)

Selected categories	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	3rd Qtr 1971	2nd Qtr 1971	1st Qtr 1971	4th Qtr 1970
(Millions of persons)						
Civilian labor force	85.2	84.8	84.2	83.7	83.6	83.4
Total employment	80.0	79.8	79.2	78.7	78.6	78.6
Unemployment	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
(Percent of labor force)						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Adult men	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Adult women	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5
Teenagers	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.8	17.4	17.5
White	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
Negro and other races	9.3	10.7	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.2
Married men	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Full-time workers	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
State insured	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.4
(Millions of persons)						
Nonfarm payroll employment	70.9	70.8	70.6	70.7	70.4	70.1
Goods-producing industries	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.6
Service-producing industries	48.5	48.5	48.3	48.1	47.9	47.5
(Hours of work)						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm	37.2	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.9
Manufacturing	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.5
Manufacturing overtime	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7

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

The November increase in unemployment occurred almost entirely among full-time workers, whose rate rose from 5.4 percent in October to 5.8 percent in November. The jobless rate for part-time workers was essentially unchanged over the month.

White workers accounted for all of the November increase in joblessness. Their unemployment rate, which had edged down between August and October, rose from 5.3 to 5.7 percent in November, a return to the levels prevailing during much of 1971. The jobless rate for Negroes, on the other hand, dropped over the month--from 10.7 percent to 9.3 percent--after drifting upward since the beginning of the year.

Among the major industries, the jobless rate for manufacturing workers moved up in November following a decline in October. At 6.8 percent, the jobless rate for factory workers has shown little change thus far in 1971. The unemployment rate for workers in wholesale and retail trade also rose over the month, after inching downward since May. In contrast, the jobless rate for workers in construction dropped from 10.3 to 8.9 percent in November; this rate had hovered around the 10-percent mark in recent months, following a decline from even higher levels earlier in the year. With the exception of a small increase in the rate for white-collar workers, unemployment rates for most major occupational groups showed little change over the month.

For workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, the jobless rate moved down from 4.5 to 4.2 percent in November (seasonally adjusted). The decline returned the State insured rate to the August level, after small increases in the intervening months.

The increase in joblessness in November resulted in a rise in the number of workers unemployed less than 5 weeks, which, in turn, was partly responsible for lowering the average duration of unemployment to 11.7 weeks, seasonally adjusted. Since May, the average duration of unemployment has fluctuated narrowly around 12 weeks, some 3 weeks above year-ago levels.

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 have had their workweek reduced because of economic factors affecting their jobs)

rose from 2.5 to 2.6 million (seasonally adjusted) in November. This series had hovered around the 2.5-million mark since last December, but the November increase brought the number of such workers to a 10-year high.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The Nation's civilian labor force rose by 390,000 in November, seasonally adjusted, to an alltime high of 85.2 million. The over-the-month increase, confined largely to adult women and teenagers, continued the rapid expansion of the civilian labor force in evidence since late summer.

Total employment has also risen substantially since the summer. The increase in recent months has been concentrated among adult women.

Vietnam Era Veterans

After dropping substantially in October, unemployment among Vietnam Era veterans 20 to 29 years old returned to the level that had prevailed throughout the third quarter of 1971. A total of 320,000 war veterans were unemployed in November, 50,000 more than in October, while the number employed held steady at 3.6 million. (Data are not seasonally adjusted; see table A-7.) Compared with November 1970, unemployment was little changed, but employment increased by 500,000; the number of 20-29 year-old Vietnam Era veterans in the population rose 590,000 over the year.

The unemployment rate for veterans rose from 7.0 to 8.2 percent over the month. The veterans' rate in November exceeded the rate for nonveterans in this age group, as was the case in most months of 1971. For nonveterans, both the level (570,000) and rate of unemployment (7.0 percent) in November were essentially unchanged from October.

Industry Employment Developments

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose 80,000, seasonally adjusted, in November, following a month of little change. The November increase brought the number of payroll jobs to within 235,000 of the alltime high set in March 1970. Small over-the-month employment gains were posted in both the goods- and service-producing sectors.

Employment in manufacturing increased by 40,000, seasonally adjusted, between October and November. At 18.6 million, factory employment was up by 135,000 from the recent low reached this past August but was still 1.7 million below the alltime high of July 1969. Half of the over-the-month increase took place in the food processing industry, where

employment rose 20,000, following a decline of similar magnitude in the previous month. There were no substantial employment changes in the other manufacturing industries.

In contract construction, employment rose for the third month in a row, increasing by 10,000 (seasonally adjusted) in November. After declining during the spring and summer, construction employment has returned to the levels of late 1970, although remaining well below the record highs reached in late 1969 and early 1970. Mining employment was unchanged at its low October level, due to the continuation of the bituminous coal strike (which was settled after the survey week).

Employment in the service-producing industries rose by 40,000 in November, as increases in finance, insurance, and real estate (20,000), services (40,000), and State and local government (30,000) more than offset a decline in wholesale and retail trade (50,000). Employment in transportation and in Federal government remained virtually unchanged in November.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private non-agricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour, seasonally adjusted, in November to 37.2 hours. This small rise in seasonally adjusted hours resulted from the shift of the Veterans Day holiday--which in previous years had usually occurred during the November survey week--to the fourth Monday of October. As a result of this change in the holiday schedule, the typical decline in hours did not take place this year.

In manufacturing, the workweek moved up by 0.3 hour in November to 40.1 hours (seasonally adjusted), with gains being posted in most industries. This increase also largely resulted from the effect of the shift in Veterans Day.

The largest over-the-month increase in hours occurred in contract construction (1.5 hours, seasonally adjusted) and may be attributable to exceptionally good weather in the survey week as well as to the effect of the Veterans Day shift. The workweek in transportation and public utilities, trade, and services all edged up 0.1 hour in November.

Factory overtime hours edged down 0.1 hour in November to 2.9 hours. The contraction in overtime was centered in the nondurable goods

industries. Overtime hours in manufacturing have continued in the 2.8 to 3.0 hours range since the beginning of the year.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were \$3.47 in November, a decline of 2 cents from October. Compared with a year ago, hourly earnings have risen 18 cents or 5.5 percent.

As a result of the drop in hourly earnings, average weekly earnings in November were down 74 cents over the month to \$128.74. Gains in weekly earnings in manufacturing and services were more than offset by declines in mining, contract construction, and finance, insurance, and real estate. Compared with November 1970, average weekly earnings were up by \$7.67 or 6.3 percent. During the latest 12 month period for which the Consumer Price Index is available--October 1970 to October 1971--consumer prices rose by 3.8 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*.

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

(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Nov. 1970	Seasonally adjusted				
				Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971
Total								
Total labor force	87,715	87,352	86,386	87,868	87,500	87,347	87,087	86,626
Civilian labor force	85,019	84,635	83,347	85,172	84,783	84,598	84,312	83,829
Employed	80,204	80,065	78,741	80,022	79,845	79,525	79,197	78,941
Agriculture	3,262	3,470	3,226	3,393	3,369	3,356	3,415	3,367
Nonagricultural industries	76,942	76,595	75,515	76,629	76,476	76,169	75,782	75,574
On part time for economic reasons	2,311	2,246	2,353	2,616	2,507	2,260	2,469	2,450
Usually work full time	1,120	1,080	1,250	1,250	1,161	1,056	1,173	1,134
Usually work part time	1,191	1,166	1,103	1,366	1,346	1,204	1,296	1,316
Unemployed	4,815	4,570	4,607	5,150	4,938	5,073	5,115	4,888
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	48,013	48,003	47,335	48,238	48,176	48,194	48,074	47,956
Employed	46,090	46,247	45,520	46,101	46,104	46,004	45,903	45,888
Agriculture	2,440	2,531	2,418	2,495	2,474	2,426	2,472	2,458
Nonagricultural industries	43,650	43,717	43,102	43,606	43,630	43,578	43,431	43,430
Unemployed	1,923	1,755	1,815	2,137	2,072	2,190	2,171	2,068
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	29,762	29,540	29,057	29,276	29,108	28,995	28,859	28,525
Employed	28,114	27,886	27,500	27,568	27,515	27,376	27,172	26,897
Agriculture	529	595	523	525	521	551	543	516
Nonagricultural industries	27,584	27,291	26,977	27,043	26,994	26,825	26,629	26,381
Unemployed	1,648	1,654	1,557	1,708	1,593	1,619	1,687	1,628
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,244	7,093	6,955	7,658	7,499	7,409	7,379	7,348
Employed	6,000	5,932	5,720	6,353	6,226	6,145	6,122	6,156
Agriculture	293	344	285	373	374	379	400	393
Nonagricultural industries	5,707	5,588	5,435	5,980	5,852	5,766	5,722	5,763
Unemployed	1,244	1,161	1,235	1,305	1,273	1,264	1,257	1,192

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 1971	Nov. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	Nov. 1970
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	71,969	70,724	73,100	72,534	72,419	72,232	72,006	71,815
Employed	68,395	67,302	68,896	68,614	68,320	68,242	68,161	67,789
Unemployed	3,575	3,422	4,204	3,920	4,099	3,990	3,845	4,026
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.6
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	45,606	44,951	45,939	45,750	45,790	45,697	45,738	45,268
Employed	43,865	43,315	43,953	43,804	43,773	43,669	43,819	43,402
Unemployed	1,740	1,635	1,986	1,946	2,017	2,028	1,919	1,866
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	23,106	22,603	23,015	22,759	22,810	22,620	22,315	22,514
Employed	21,859	21,390	21,643	21,507	21,454	21,339	21,049	21,178
Unemployed	1,247	1,214	1,372	1,252	1,356	1,281	1,266	1,336
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	13,049	12,624	12,128	12,166	12,346	12,222	11,960	11,736
Employed	11,810	11,439	11,089	11,140	11,326	11,089	10,924	10,746
Unemployed	1,240	1,185	1,039	1,026	1,020	1,133	1,036	990
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.4	8.6	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.7	8.4

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

Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed		Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	Nov. 1971	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	Nov. 1970
Total (all civilian workers)	4,815	4,607	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,923	1,815	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,648	1,557	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,244	1,235	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.2	17.6
White	3,982	3,818	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5
Negro and other races	832	788	9.3	10.7	10.5	9.8	10.1	9.0
Married men	1,189	1,140	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Full-time workers	3,575	3,422	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.6
Part-time workers	1,240	1,185	8.6	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.7	8.4
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,058	720	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.1
State insured ²	1,828	2,004	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.6
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.4
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,378	1,370	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6
Professional and technical	310	253	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors	169	140	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
Clerical workers	696	734	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0
Sales workers	203	242	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.9
Blue-collar workers	2,009	2,011	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.1	7.4
Craftsmen and foremen	434	431	4.5	4.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.5
Operatives	1,074	1,177	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.8
Nonfarm laborers	501	403	11.5	10.9	11.6	10.5	9.1	10.1
Service workers	733	602	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.0
Farm workers	99	77	3.4	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,620	3,558	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2
Construction	352	336	8.9	10.3	10.0	10.2	9.6	9.1
Manufacturing	1,284	1,450	6.8	6.3	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.3
Durable goods	765	935	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.5	8.2
Nondurable goods	519	515	6.3	5.8	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	192	161	4.4	4.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	950	826	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1
Finance and service industries	829	778	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.1
Government wage and salary workers	398	326	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	111	102	9.3	7.1	8.8	9.4	8.3	8.8

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

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

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	Nov. 1971	Nov. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	Nov. 1970
Less than 5 weeks	2,244	2,284	2,292	2,194	2,344	2,372	2,112	2,333
5 to 14 weeks	1,513	1,603	1,659	1,549	1,589	1,535	1,532	1,758
15 weeks and over	1,058	720	1,293	1,231	1,239	1,305	1,311	880
15 to 26 weeks	564	437	726	641	672	752	747	555
27 weeks and over	494	283	567	590	567	553	564	325
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.5	9.1	11.7	12.2	12.0	11.5	11.6	9.3

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)								
Reason for unemployment	Nov. 1971	Nov. 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	Nov. 1970
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,103	2,082	2,409	2,219	2,372	2,449	2,258	2,385
Left last job	608	586	630	539	571	568	518	607
Reentered labor force	1,509	1,398	1,507	1,456	1,547	1,507	1,544	1,397
Never worked before	595	541	668	668	607	644	548	607
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	43.7	45.2	46.2	45.5	46.5	47.4	46.4	47.7
Left last job	12.6	12.7	12.1	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.6	12.1
Reentered labor force	31.3	30.3	29.9	29.8	30.4	29.2	31.7	28.0
Never worked before	12.4	11.7	12.8	13.7	11.9	12.5	11.3	12.1
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9
Left last job7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6	.7
Reentered labor force	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Never worked before7	.6	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons		Percent looking for full-time work	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates					
	Nov. 1971	Nov. 1970		Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Sept. 1971	Aug. 1971	July 1971	Nov. 1970
			Nov. 1971						
Total, 16 years and over	4,815	4,607	74.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9
16 to 19 years	1,244	1,235	47.3	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.2	17.6
16 and 17 years	590	566	22.9	18.4	20.5	18.6	19.7	18.3	18.6
18 and 19 years	654	669	69.3	15.7	14.6	16.0	15.0	14.9	16.6
20 to 24 years	1,083	977	81.4	10.5	9.3	9.6	10.1	9.7	10.0
25 years and over	2,488	2,395	84.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
25 to 34 years	2,012	1,936	86.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
35 years and over	476	460	78.2	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.3
Males, 16 years and over	2,580	2,343	79.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2
16 to 19 years	657	619	48.2	16.4	17.0	16.4	17.3	15.5	16.5
16 and 17 years	325	300	24.6	18.0	21.1	19.1	19.5	18.5	17.7
18 and 19 years	332	320	71.1	14.7	14.0	14.5	15.4	13.5	15.1
20 to 24 years	609	556	83.6	10.7	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.1	10.4
25 years and over	1,314	1,259	93.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
25 to 34 years	1,037	955	96.4	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
35 years and over	276	305	83.7	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5
Females, 16 years and over	2,235	2,173	67.9	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.0
16 to 19 years	587	616	46.2	17.8	17.0	17.8	16.7	17.1	19.0
16 and 17 years	265	266	20.8	18.9	19.8	17.9	19.9	18.1	19.8
18 and 19 years	322	350	67.1	17.0	15.4	17.7	14.6	16.5	18.4
20 to 24 years	474	421	78.7	10.3	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.1	9.6
25 years and over	1,174	1,136	74.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.8
25 to 34 years	975	980	75.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4
35 years and over	199	155	70.9	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.3	2.9

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

(Numbers in thousands; data not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status	War veterans ^{1/}			Nonveterans		
	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1971	Oct. 1971	Nov. 1970
Civilian noninstitutional population -----	4,293	4,252	3,702	9,570	9,515	9,066
Civilian labor force-----	3,937	3,876	3,401	8,170	8,159	7,819
Percent of population-----	91.7	91.2	91.9	85.4	85.7	86.2
Employed-----	3,616	3,606	3,110	7,600	7,621	7,318
Unemployed-----	321	270	291	570	538	501
Unemployment rate-----	8.2	7.0	8.6	7.0	6.6	6.4
Not in labor force-----	356	376	301	1,400	1,356	1,247

^{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.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Nov. 1971 ^p	Oct. 1971 ^p	Sept. 1971	Nov. 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Oct. 1971	Nov. 1970	Nov. 1971 ^p	Oct. 1971 ^p	Sept. 1971	Change from Oct. 1971
TOTAL	71,517	71,365	71,184	70,562	152	955	70,915	70,831	70,853	84
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,589	22,701	22,934	22,609	-112	-20	22,407	22,360	22,482	47
MINING	514	520	623	623	-6	-109	515	519	616	-4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,390	3,477	3,471	3,383	-87	7	3,301	3,289	3,250	12
MANUFACTURING	18,685	18,704	18,840	18,603	-19	82	18,591	18,552	18,616	39
<i>Production workers</i>	13,608	13,612	13,738	13,374	-4	234	13,506	13,459	13,515	47
DURABLE GOODS	10,607	10,601	10,657	10,485	6	122	10,566	10,555	10,597	11
<i>Production workers</i>	7,669	7,649	7,695	7,425	20	244	7,623	7,600	7,630	23
Ordnance and accessories	186.9	188.0	190.2	218.2	-1.1	-31.3	186	188	190	-2
Lumber and wood products	596.8	600.6	601.5	560.9	-3.8	35.9	600	596	591	4
Furniture and fixtures	477.0	473.6	468.3	458.3	3.4	18.7	471	468	465	3
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	642.8	639.6	644.0	628.1	3.2	14.7	640	633	633	7
Primary metal industries	1,171.5	1,165.1	1,176.0	1,239.0	6.4	-67.5	1,185	1,186	1,182	-1
Fabricated metal products	1,347.4	1,349.5	1,354.1	1,315.7	-2.1	31.7	1,335	1,341	1,346	-6
Machinery, except electrical	1,779.2	1,772.4	1,788.4	1,851.6	6.8	-72.4	1,797	1,788	1,794	9
Electrical equipment	1,805.1	1,799.9	1,803.2	1,826.9	5.2	-21.8	1,789	1,793	1,791	-4
Transportation equipment	1,736.4	1,747.5	1,768.7	1,513.2	-11.1	223.2	1,718	1,718	1,758	0
Instruments and related products ..	435.3	435.4	434.8	442.4	-1.1	-7.1	434	436	435	-2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	428.6	429.6	428.1	430.7	-1.0	-2.1	411	408	412	3
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,078	8,103	8,183	8,118	-25	-40	8,025	7,997	8,019	28
<i>Production workers</i>	5,939	5,963	6,043	5,949	-24	-10	5,883	5,859	5,885	24
Food and kindred products	1,767.5	1,802.3	1,879.3	1,786.8	-34.8	-19.3	1,747	1,726	1,755	21
Tobacco manufactures	75.8	80.3	84.2	86.1	-4.5	-10.3	70	69	72	1
Textile mill products	972.8	965.4	964.5	964.0	7.4	8.8	969	963	960	6
Apparel and other textile products	1,384.4	1,379.3	1,374.2	1,369.0	5.1	15.4	1,373	1,366	1,361	7
Paper and allied products	693.6	690.9	696.7	699.5	2.7	-5.9	691	692	694	-1
Printing and publishing	1,086.4	1,088.4	1,081.4	1,105.0	-2.0	-18.6	1,082	1,086	1,082	-4
Chemicals and allied products	1,002.3	1,004.1	1,009.4	1,032.8	-1.8	-30.5	1,006	1,007	1,008	-1
Petroleum and coal products	189.0	190.5	191.9	189.2	-1.5	-2	189	190	190	-1
Rubber and plastics products, nec	599.2	597.8	595.9	571.2	1.4	28.0	594	594	591	0
Leather and leather products	306.7	303.7	305.5	314.7	3.0	-8.0	304	304	306	0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	48,928	48,664	48,250	47,953	264	975	48,508	48,471	48,371	37
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,458	4,455	4,509	4,520	3	-62	4,445	4,442	4,460	3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,469	15,321	15,242	15,154	148	315	15,211	15,264	15,273	-53
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,897	3,899	3,880	3,858	-2	39	3,866	3,876	3,865	-10
RETAIL TRADE	11,572	11,422	11,362	11,296	150	276	11,345	11,388	11,408	-43
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,839	3,825	3,829	3,706	14	133	3,854	3,833	3,821	21
SERVICES	12,037	12,032	11,986	11,738	5	299	12,049	12,008	11,962	41
GOVERNMENT	13,125	13,031	12,684	12,835	94	290	12,949	12,924	12,855	25
FEDERAL	2,663	2,659	2,666	2,648	4	15	2,672	2,675	2,674	-3
STATE AND LOCAL	10,462	10,372	10,018	10,187	90	275	10,277	10,249	10,181	28

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Nov. 1971 ^p	Oct. 1971 ^p	Sept. 1971	Nov. 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Oct. 1971	Nov. 1970	Nov. ^p 1971	Oct. ^p 1971	Sept. 1971	Change from Oct. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.1	37.1	37.0	36.8	0.0	0.3	37.2	37.1	36.7	0.1
MINING	42.7	42.9	42.1	42.7	-.2	0	42.7	42.6	41.9	.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.1	38.3	36.9	36.2	-.2	1.9	39.2	37.7	35.7	1.5
MANUFACTURING	40.2	40.0	39.8	39.7	.2	.5	40.1	39.8	39.5	.3
Overtime hours	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	-.1	.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	-.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.8	40.5	40.0	40.1	.3	.7	40.7	40.3	39.7	.4
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	0	.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	.1
Ordnance and accessories	41.6	41.7	41.9	40.5	-.1	1.1	41.5	41.7	41.7	-.2
Lumber and wood products	40.5	40.9	40.4	39.6	-.4	.9	40.7	40.6	40.1	.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.3	40.0	39.7	0	.6	39.9	39.6	39.4	.3
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.1	0	1.0	42.1	41.8	41.4	.3
Primary metal industries	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.4	-.1	.2	39.8	40.1	39.5	-.3
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.4	39.9	40.3	.3	.4	40.5	40.2	39.3	.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	40.7	40.6	40.6	.5	.6	41.2	40.7	40.5	.5
Electrical equipment	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.0	.2	.4	40.1	40.0	39.6	.1
Transportation equipment	41.6	41.0	39.1	40.6	.6	1.0	41.0	40.5	38.5	.5
Instruments and related products ..	40.7	40.0	40.0	40.2	.7	.5	40.4	39.8	39.7	.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.6	39.3	38.9	38.9	.3	.7	39.2	38.9	38.7	.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.1	.2	.4	39.4	39.2	39.1	.2
Overtime hours	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.9	-.2	.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	-.1
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.0	40.9	40.6	0	-.6	39.9	39.9	40.5	0
Tobacco manufactures	35.3	36.8	37.8	38.5	-1.5	-3.2	35.2	35.5	36.6	-.3
Textile mill products	41.3	41.0	40.6	40.0	.3	1.3	41.0	40.8	40.4	.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.4	35.9	35.5	35.4	.5	1.0	36.3	36.0	35.4	.3
Paper and allied products	42.4	42.3	42.2	41.8	.1	.6	42.3	42.0	41.9	.3
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.5	37.7	37.5	.3	.3	37.8	37.4	37.4	.4
Chemicals and allied products ..	41.8	41.4	42.1	41.5	.4	.3	41.6	41.4	42.1	.2
Petroleum and coal products	42.1	42.4	42.8	43.1	-.3	-1.0	41.8	42.2	42.9	-.4
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.6	40.6	40.5	39.7	0	.9	40.4	40.3	40.0	.1
Leather and leather products	38.2	37.6	36.9	37.2	.6	1.0	38.1	37.8	37.3	.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.5	.1	.3	40.6	40.5	40.6	.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.0	35.0	35.2	34.9	0	.1	35.3	35.2	35.1	.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.7	.1	.3	40.1	39.9	39.7	.2
RETAIL TRADE	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.4	0	.1	33.8	33.8	33.6	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.1	37.1	36.9	36.8	0	.3	37.0	37.0	37.0	0
SERVICES	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.2	.1	0	34.3	34.2	34.2	.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**

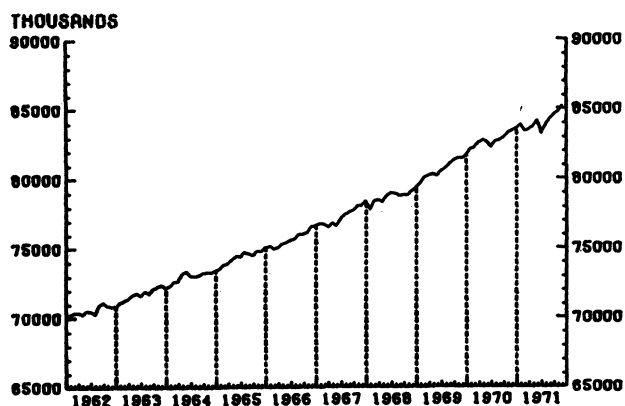
Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	Nov. 1971 ^P	Oct. 1971 ^P	Sept. 1971	Nov. 1970	Change from		Nov. 1971 ^P	Oct. 1971 ^P	Sept. 1971	Nov. 1970	Change from	
					Oct. 1971	Nov. 1970					Oct. 1971	Nov. 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE.	\$3.47	\$3.49	\$3.49	\$3.29	-\$0.02	\$0.18	\$128.74	\$129.48	\$129.13	\$121.07	-\$0.74	\$7.67
MINING	3.92	3.91	4.15	3.97	.01	-.05	167.38	167.74	174.72	169.52	-.36	-2.14
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. . . .	5.89	5.89	5.86	5.46	0	.43	224.41	225.59	216.23	197.65	-1.18	26.76
MANUFACTURING	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.39	0	.21	144.72	144.00	143.28	134.58	.72	10.14
DURABLE GOODS.	3.83	3.82	3.83	3.57	.01	.26	156.26	154.71	153.20	143.16	1.55	13.10
Ordnance and accessories. . . .	3.91	3.91	3.90	3.73	0	.18	162.66	163.05	163.41	151.07	-.39	11.59
Lumber and wood products. . . .	3.19	3.20	3.21	3.05	-.01	.14	129.20	130.88	129.68	120.78	-1.68	8.42
Furniture and fixtures.	2.93	2.92	2.95	2.81	.01	.12	118.08	117.68	118.00	111.56	.40	6.52
Stone, clay, and glass products. .	3.72	3.73	3.75	3.50	-.01	.22	156.61	157.03	157.13	143.85	-.42	12.76
Primary metal industries.	4.37	4.35	4.35	3.98	.02	.39	173.05	172.70	171.83	156.81	.35	16.24
Fabricated metal products. . . .	3.76	3.77	3.77	3.54	-.01	.22	153.03	152.31	150.42	142.66	.72	10.37
Machinery, except electrical. . .	4.03	4.04	4.04	3.82	-.01	.21	166.04	164.43	164.02	155.09	1.61	10.95
Electrical equipment.	3.51	3.52	3.52	3.34	-.01	.17	141.80	141.50	140.80	133.60	.30	8.20
Transportation equipment.	4.46	4.45	4.42	4.01	.01	.45	185.54	182.45	172.82	162.81	3.09	22.73
Instruments and related products	3.53	3.56	3.57	3.42	-.03	.11	143.67	142.40	142.80	137.48	1.27	6.19
Miscellaneous manufacturing. . .	2.95	2.96	2.96	2.87	-.01	.08	116.82	116.33	115.14	111.64	.49	5.18
NONDURABLE GOODS.	3.29	3.29	3.31	3.15	0	.14	129.96	129.30	130.75	123.17	.66	6.79
Food and kindred products. . . .	3.39	3.38	3.38	3.24	.01	.15	135.60	135.20	138.24	131.54	.40	4.06
Tobacco manufactures.	3.01	3.04	3.03	2.93	-.03	.08	106.25	111.87	114.53	112.81	-5.62	-6.56
Textile mill products.	2.60	2.59	2.58	2.52	.01	.08	107.38	106.19	104.75	100.80	1.19	6.58
Apparel and other textile products	2.53	2.52	2.53	2.43	.01	.10	92.09	90.47	89.82	86.02	1.62	6.07
Paper and allied products.	3.72	3.73	3.77	3.53	-.01	.19	157.73	157.78	159.08	147.55	-.05	10.18
Printing and publishing.	4.26	4.26	4.28	4.02	0	.24	161.03	159.75	161.36	150.75	1.28	10.28
Chemicals and allied products. .	4.01	4.00	4.03	3.79	.01	.22	167.62	165.60	169.66	157.29	2.02	10.33
Petroleum and coal products. . .	4.62	4.65	4.66	4.34	-.03	.28	194.50	197.16	199.45	187.05	-2.66	7.45
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.45	3.46	3.48	3.29	-.01	.16	140.07	140.48	140.94	130.61	-.41	9.46
Leather and leather products. . .	2.62	2.63	2.62	2.51	-.01	.11	100.08	98.89	96.68	93.37	1.19	6.71
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.	4.30	4.31	4.33	3.96	-.01	.34	175.44	175.42	176.66	160.38	.02	15.06
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.77	0	.13	101.50	101.50	102.08	96.67	0	4.83
WHOLESALE TRADE.	3.72	3.71	3.72	3.52	.01	.20	148.80	148.03	147.68	139.74	.77	9.06
RETAIL TRADE.	2.59	2.60	2.60	2.49	-.01	.10	86.77	87.10	87.62	83.17	-.33	3.60
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.	3.29	3.31	3.30	3.15	-.02	.14	122.06	122.80	121.77	115.92	-.74	6.14
SERVICES.	3.03	3.03	3.04	2.90	0	.13	103.63	103.32	103.66	99.18	.31	4.45

¹See footnote 1, table B-2.

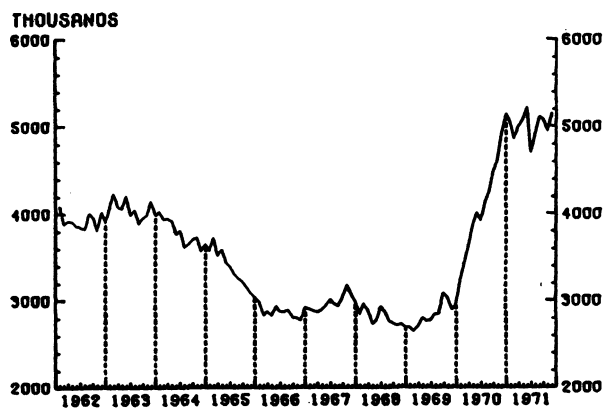
p - preliminary.

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

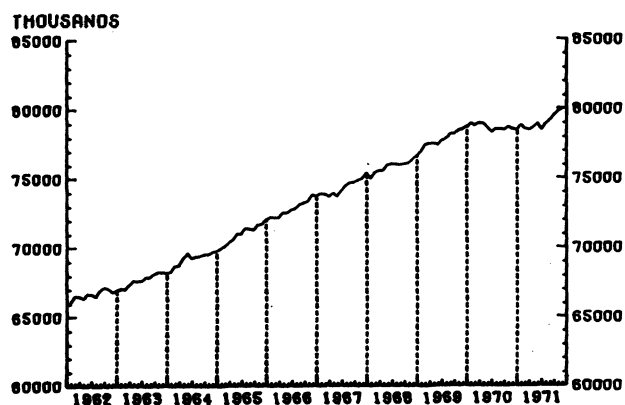
1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE



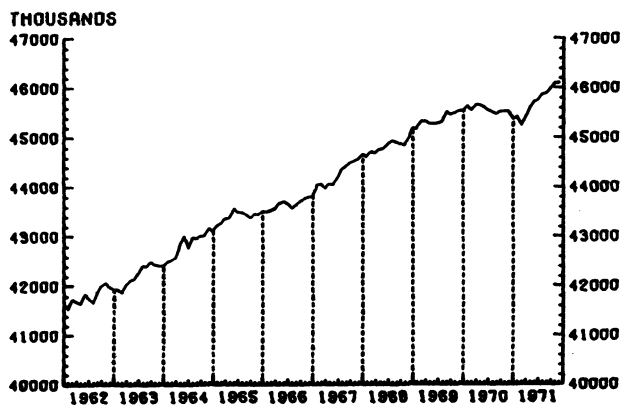
2. TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT



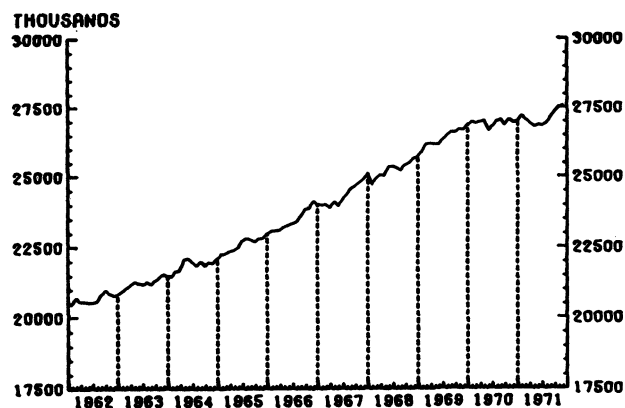
3. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT



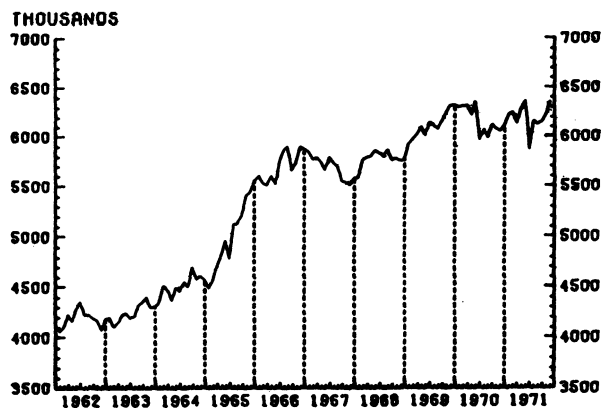
4. EMPLOYMENT OF ADULT MEN



5. EMPLOYMENT OF ADULT WOMEN

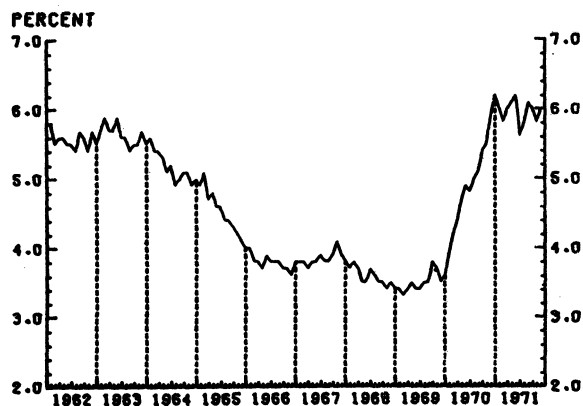


6. EMPLOYMENT OF TEENAGERS

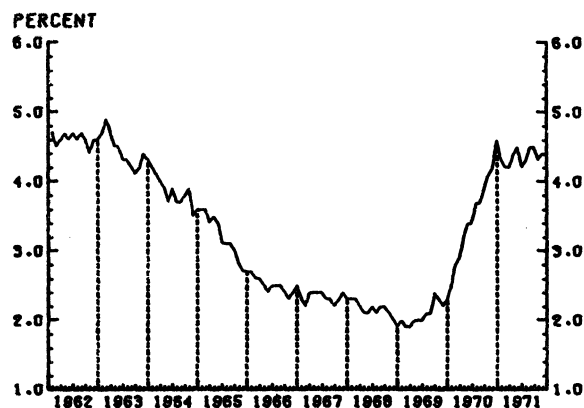


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

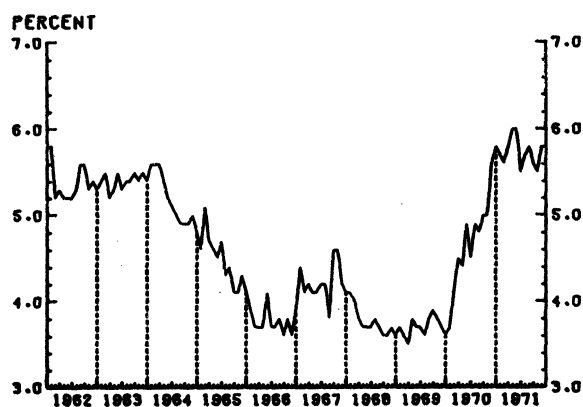
7. ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS



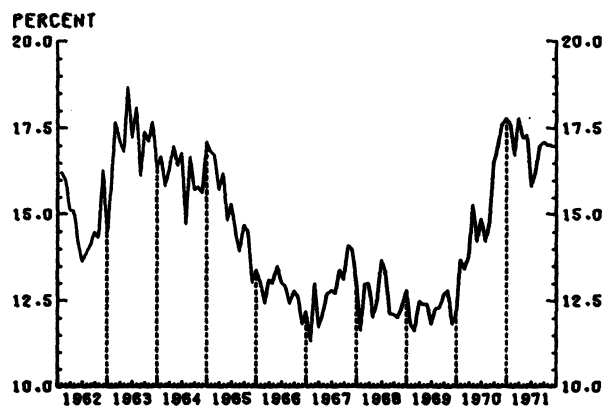
8. ADULT MEN



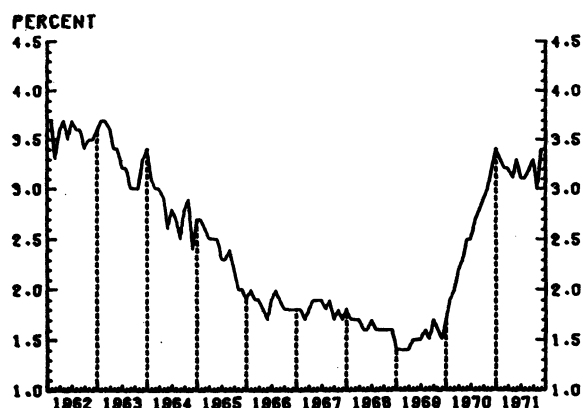
9. ADULT WOMEN



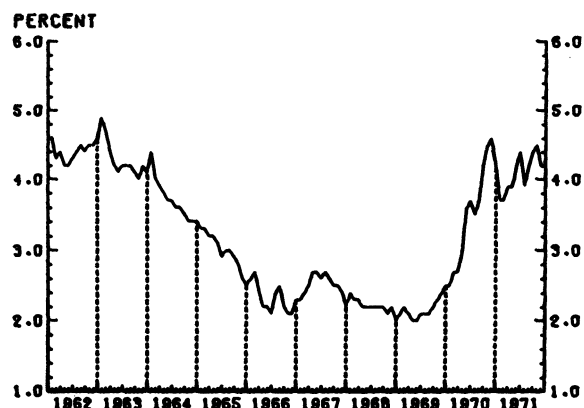
10. TEENAGERS



11. MARRIED MEN



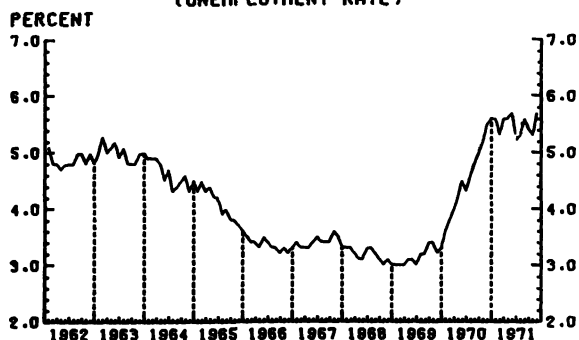
12. STATE INSURED



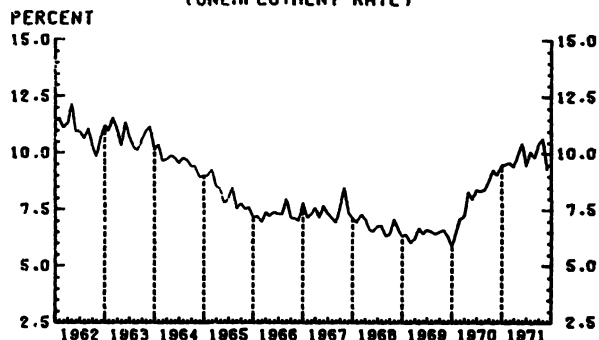
NOTE: Data for chart 12 represent the insured unemployed under State programs as a percent of average covered employment and are derived from administrative records of unemployment insurance systems.

UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

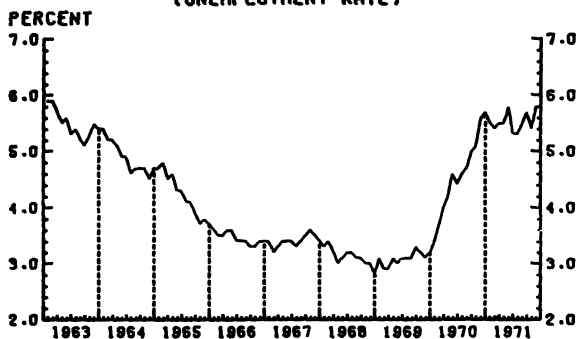
13. WHITE WORKERS
(UNEMPLOYMENT RATE)



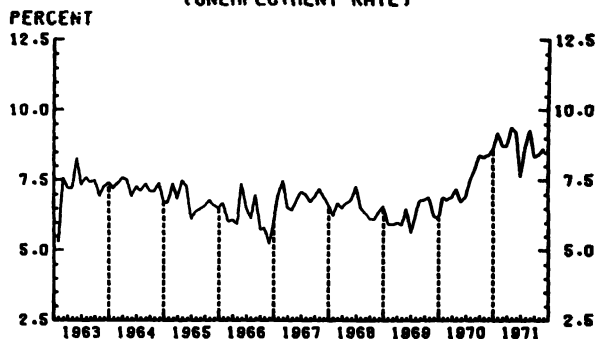
14. NEGRO AND OTHER RACES
(UNEMPLOYMENT RATE)



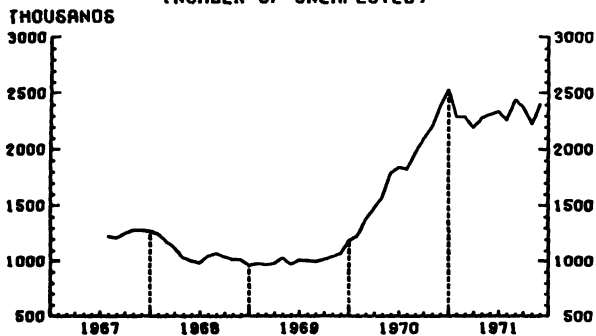
15. FULL-TIME WORKERS
(UNEMPLOYMENT RATE)



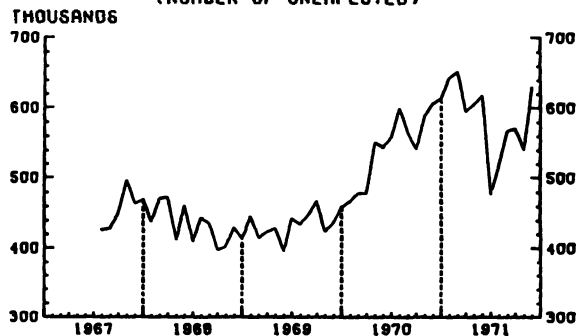
16. PART-TIME WORKERS
(UNEMPLOYMENT RATE)



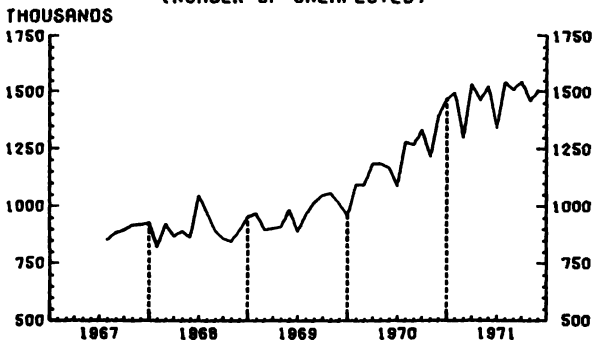
17. JOB LOSERS
(NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED)



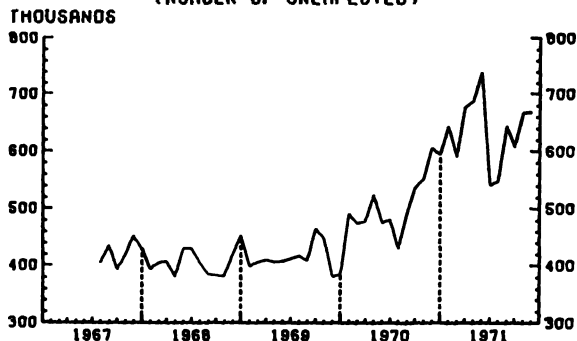
18. JOB LEAVERS
(NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED)



19. REENTRANTS
(NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED)



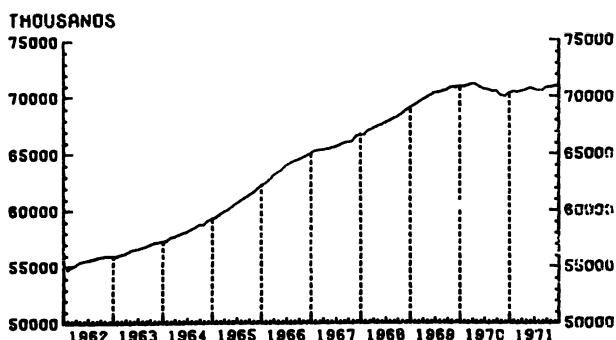
20. NEW ENTRANTS
(NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED)



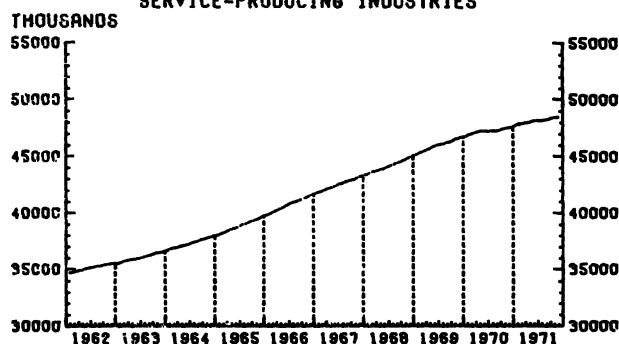
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS—ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

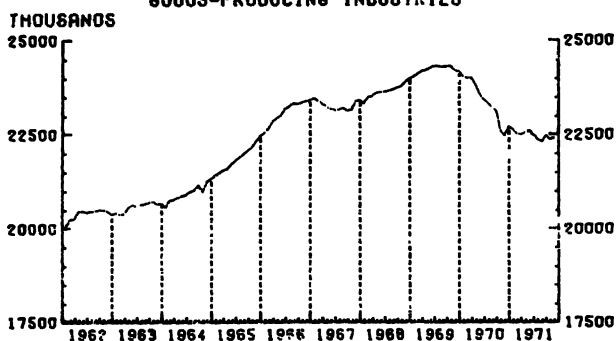
21. TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT



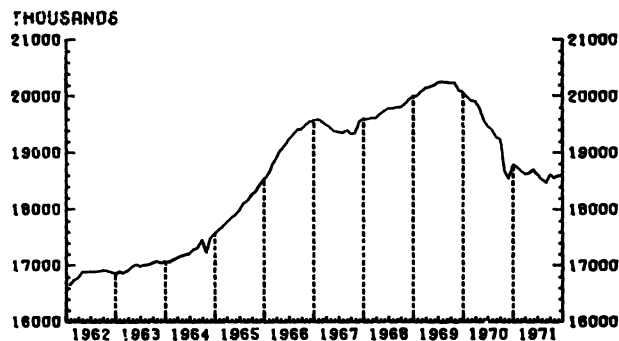
22. EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES



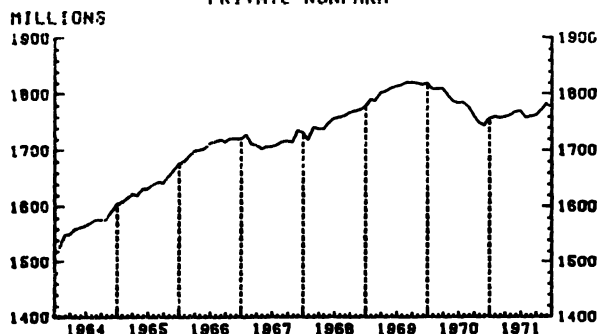
23. EMPLOYMENT
GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES



24. EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING



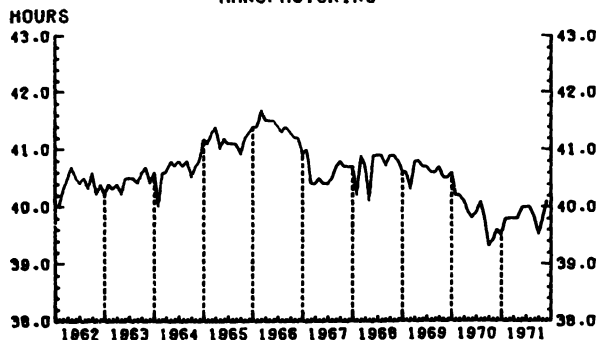
25. MAN-HOURS
PRIVATE NONFARM



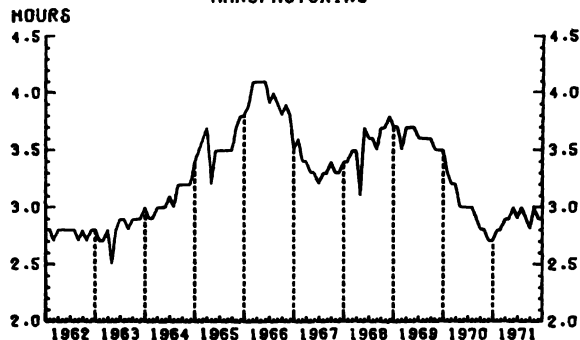
26. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
PRIVATE NONFARM



27. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
MANUFACTURING



28. AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS
MANUFACTURING



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