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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1970

The unemployment rate increased for the fifth consecutive month in May, while employment declined (seasonally adjusted), the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced today.

The overall unemployment rate rose from 4.8 percent in April to 5.0 percent in May, the highest since February 1965. The increase occurred entirely among adult workers, particularly those seeking full-time work. The unemployment rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs rose sharply in May to 3.6 percent, up from 3.1 percent in April.

Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 270,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, although about 100,000 of the drop was due to increased strike activity. Nearly all of the decline occurred in manufacturing, where employment fell in both durable and nondurable goods. The factory workweek and overtime hours continued to edge down in May.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was 3.4 million in May, down 170,000 from April. Unemployment usually falls more than this in May and, as a result, joblessness was up by 160,000 after seasonal adjustment, to 4.1 million.

Beginning with this release, the annual adjustment of the payroll employment, hours, and earnings data to new benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) and the adjustment of the data based on new seasonal factors are being introduced. The June 1970 issue of *Employment and Earnings* contains a discussion of the effects of the revision and also provides revised historical data and new seasonal adjustment factors.

Since December, unemployment has risen by nearly 1.3 million--600,000 adult men, 425,000 adult women, and 225,000 teenagers. Of the increase, 60 percent were persons who had lost their last jobs, 20 percent were reentrants to the labor force, and 10 percent each were persons who had never worked before and job leavers. All of the April-to-May unemployment increase was among job losers.

Thus far this year, the unemployment rate has risen from 3.5 percent in December to 5.0 percent in May, the sharpest increase for a 5-month span in more than a decade. Most of the current increase has been among full-time workers, although the part-time rate has also risen. The May increase occurred entirely among full-time workers, whose rate rose from 4.4 to 4.7 percent.

The unemployment rate for adult men rose from 3.2 to 3.5 percent between April and May; this rate has risen continuously for the last 6 months. The jobless rate for married men, at 2.6 percent in May, was up from 2.4 percent in April and 1.5 percent a year ago. Rates for both groups of workers equaled levels of early 1965.

After remaining virtually unchanged in April, the unemployment rate for adult women rose from 4.4 to 5.1 percent in May. Although increases in joblessness have not been as great for adult women as for men over this past year, the May rise also brought their rate to early-1965 levels.

The teenage unemployment rate in May moved down from 15.7 to 14.3 percent, primarily among girls. The teenage rate had risen sharply in April, after changing very little in the first 3 months of this year. With the exception of April, the May teenage rate was the highest in more than 4 years.

The jobless rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs was 3.6 percent in mid-May, up from 3.1 percent in mid-April. The May rise of 0.5 percentage point was the sharpest over-the-month increase since November 1959 and followed an increase of 0.4 percentage point in April. At a seasonally adjusted level of 1.9 million in mid-May, the volume of insured unemployment was up 300,000 from mid-April and 900,000 from a year ago.

All of the increase in unemployment in May occurred among white workers, whose jobless rate rose from 4.3 to 4.6 percent. The Negro jobless rate fell from 8.7 to 8.0 percent but was still above the 7.1 rate of

March. The ratio of the Negro to white unemployment rates in May was less than 2 to 1, as it had been in 7 out of the last 8 months. The over-the-month increase for whites occurred among adult workers, while the only significant decline for Negroes was among teenagers.

Unemployment rates for craftsmen and operatives rose over the month, as jobless rates in manufacturing and construction increased markedly. Rates in these two industries had been virtually unchanged for the past 3 months. At 5.2 percent, the manufacturing rate was 2 percentage points above its year-ago level, while the unemployment rate in construction--11.9 percent--was double the May 1969 rate.

With unemployment increasing for the fifth consecutive month, the average jobless period lengthened in May. The number of persons who had been unemployed for 5 to 14 weeks rose by 140,000 (seasonally adjusted), and long-term unemployment of 15 weeks or longer edged up for the seventh consecutive month to 610,000. The average (mean) duration of unemployment, which had remained about steady from December to April, was 9.0 weeks in May, slightly above the level of the past 2 years but below the average of most of the preceding decade.

The number of persons who were working part time for economic reasons--such as slack work, material shortages, could find only part-time work, or started or stopped a job within the survey week--fell by 110,000 in May to 2.2 million; however, this followed a jump of 425,000 in April. The percent of labor force time lost by the unemployed and by persons involuntarily working part time rose from 5.1 percent in April to 5.4 percent in May, its highest point since April 1965. (Labor force time lost is a measure of man-hours lost to the economy as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.)

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force declined in May, falling by 320,000 to 85.8 million, after seasonal adjustment. All of the decline occurred among adult women, particularly those in the part-time labor force. The May labor force decline followed substantial rises in the December-March period. Although the labor forces for adult men and teenagers were still above December levels (by 650,000 and 310,000 respectively), that for adult women has fallen back to the December level.

Total employment, instead of increasing substantially as it usually does from April to May, decreased and, after seasonal adjustment, was down 475,000 to 78.4 million. All of the decline occurred in nonagricultural employment.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment increased less than it usually does in May, and, after seasonal adjustment, was down by 270,000. Increased strike activity, mainly in contract construction and manufacturing, accounted for about 100,000 of this drop. (Workers on strike are not counted as employed in the payroll employment series, whereas they are classified as "employed--with a job but not at work" in the household series.)

As in recent months, the April-to-May cutback in employment occurred largely among the manufacturing industries. Since September, employment in manufacturing has declined by 700,000. In contrast, employment in the service-producing industries has increased by 1.0 million during the same period. Beginning in March, however, employment gains posted in the service-producing industries have been very small and were due mostly to Federal government hiring of temporary Census workers.

The May decline of 225,000 (seasonally adjusted) in manufacturing reflected widespread decreases among both durable and nondurable goods industries. Employment in durable goods fell by 130,000, while the nondurable goods industries posted their first sizeable over-the-month decline (90,000) since manufacturing employment began its current reductions. In durable goods, cutbacks of about 20,000-25,000 occurred in the electrical equipment, primary metals, machinery, and fabricated metal products industries. Within nondurable goods, the largest decline occurred in the rubber products industry--35,000--due entirely to a strike.

Contract construction payrolls declined by 80,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, with three-fourths of the drop accounted for by increased strike activity. Employment in this industry was about unchanged from a year ago, after allowance for strikes.

Payroll employment in trade fell slightly in May, the third consecutive small monthly decline. State and local government employment rose by 40,000, partially due to the return of strikers. There was little change in the other service-producing industries.

Hours of Work

The workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonfarm payrolls inched down to 37.2 hours, seasonally adjusted, in May. Since early fall, average weekly hours have gradually drifted downward, with the decline totaling 0.6 hour.

In manufacturing, average weekly hours edged down by 0.1 hour, seasonally adjusted, between April and May. Since December, the average factory workweek has fallen by over three-fourths of an hour. Over-the-month declines were concentrated in the nondurable goods industries, with the largest drops registered in textiles and rubber products and in machinery.

Factory overtime continued its downward trend of recent months, falling by 0.1 hour in May to 2.9 hours (seasonally adjusted). The decline reflected reduced overtime hours in nondurable goods. Since May a year ago, factory overtime hours have dropped by 0.8 hour.

The only industry to post a substantial gain in the workweek in May was transportation and public utilities. At 40.5 hours after seasonal adjustment, the average workweek increased by 0.3 hour between April and May. (Beginning with this release, separate data on the transportation and public utilities and services industries have been added to the series on hours and earnings. See tables B-2 and B-3.)

Earnings

Average hourly earnings for production and nonsupervisory workers on private payrolls rose by 2 cents in May to \$3.20. Compared with a year ago, hourly earnings were up by 19 cents, or 6.3 percent.

Average weekly earnings increased \$1.06 between April and May to \$118.72. Compared with May 1969, weekly earnings have advanced by \$5.24, or 4.6 percent. Among the major industries, gains were posted in all industries except finance, insurance, and real estate.

Over the year ending in April 1970, average weekly earnings rose by 5.3 percent; after adjustment for consumer price changes, however, earnings were down by 0.7 percent.

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment are derived from the sample surveys of households conducted and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Statistics on industry employment, hours, and earnings are collected by State agencies from payroll records of employers and are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the two surveys appears in the BLS publication Employment and Earnings.

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

(In thousands)

Employment status, age, and sex	May 1970	April 1970	May 1969	Seasonally adjusted				
				May 1970	April 1970	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Jan. 1970
Total								
Total labor force	84,968	85,231	83,085	85,783	86,143	86,087	85,590	85,599
Civilian labor force	81,741	81,960	79,563	82,555	82,872	82,769	82,249	82,213
Employed	78,357	78,408	77,264	78,449	78,924	79,112	78,822	79,041
Agriculture	3,725	3,531	3,894	3,613	3,586	3,550	3,499	3,426
Nonagricultural industries	74,632	74,877	73,370	74,836	75,338	75,562	75,323	75,615
On part time for economic reasons	1,951	2,107	1,509	2,249	2,360	1,936	1,821	1,915
Usually work full time	1,116	1,308	806	1,253	1,400	1,093	1,044	1,036
Usually work part time	835	799	703	996	960	843	777	879
Unemployed	3,384	3,552	2,299	4,106	3,948	3,657	3,427	3,172
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	47,067	47,027	46,134	47,226	47,199	47,060	46,836	46,826
Employed	45,664	45,529	45,324	45,593	45,667	45,709	45,534	45,674
Agriculture	2,696	2,636	2,786	2,625	2,602	2,537	2,479	2,473
Nonagricultural industries	42,968	42,893	42,538	42,968	43,065	43,172	43,055	43,201
Unemployed	1,403	1,498	810	1,633	1,532	1,351	1,302	1,152
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	28,033	28,382	27,262	27,885	28,274	28,295	28,066	28,073
Employed	26,828	27,210	26,395	26,476	27,022	27,016	26,925	27,060
Agriculture	634	521	696	567	571	583	630	586
Nonagricultural industries	26,194	26,689	25,699	25,909	26,451	26,433	26,295	26,474
Unemployed	1,205	1,171	867	1,409	1,252	1,279	1,141	1,013
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	6,641	6,551	6,168	7,444	7,399	7,414	7,347	7,314
Employed	5,865	5,669	5,545	6,380	6,235	6,387	6,363	6,307
Agriculture	396	374	412	421	413	430	390	367
Nonagricultural industries	5,469	5,294	5,133	5,959	5,822	5,957	5,973	5,940
Unemployed	776	883	623	1,064	1,164	1,027	984	1,007

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	May 1970	May 1969	Seasonally adjusted					May 1969
			May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Jan. 1970	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	69,383	67,818	71,116	70,810	70,557	70,407	70,623	69,273
Employed	66,541	66,018	67,742	67,720	67,707	67,781	68,235	67,128
Unemployed	2,842	1,799	3,374	3,090	2,850	2,626	2,388	2,145
Unemployment rate	4.1	2.7	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	44,742	43,907	45,061	44,898	44,715	44,536	44,604	44,143
Employed	43,423	43,163	43,554	43,487	43,460	43,348	43,561	43,293
Unemployed	1,319	744	1,507	1,411	1,255	1,188	1,043	850
Unemployment rate	2.9	1.7	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.9
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	21,705	21,331	21,937	22,054	21,982	21,965	22,146	21,501
Employed	20,695	20,643	20,736	21,042	20,982	21,087	21,332	20,684
Unemployed	1,010	687	1,201	1,012	1,000	878	814	817
Unemployment rate	4.7	3.2	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.8
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,358	11,745	11,425	11,949	11,958	11,634	11,803	10,844
Employed	11,816	11,245	10,689	11,064	11,109	10,828	10,946	10,165
Unemployed	542	500	736	885	849	806	857	679
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	6.4	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.3	6.3

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					
	May 1970	May 1969	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Jan. 1970	May 1969
Total (all civilian workers)	3,384	2,299	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,403	810	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,205	867	5.1	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	776	623	14.3	15.7	13.9	13.4	13.8	12.4
White	2,783	1,841	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.1
Negro and other races	601	458	8.0	8.7	7.1	7.0	6.3	6.4
Married men	877	508	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5
Full-time workers	2,842	1,799	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1
Part-time workers	542	500	6.4	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.3	6.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	660	431	.7	.7	.7	.6	.5	.5
State insured ²	1,689	916	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.8
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	943	641	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0
Professional and managerial	297	196	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2
Clerical workers	477	338	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.9
Sales workers	170	107	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.9
Blue-collar workers	1,601	967	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.6	3.8
Craftsmen and foremen	385	208	4.2	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.3
Operatives	920	558	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.1	4.1
Nonfarm laborers	296	201	9.1	8.8	7.4	7.7	8.5	6.5
Service workers	434	365	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.2
Farm workers	70	39	3.5	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.8
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	2,718	1,776	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.5
Construction	355	157	11.9	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.1	5.7
Manufacturing	1,031	617	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.1
Durable goods	558	332	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.8	2.9
Nondurable goods	473	285	5.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.4
Transportation and public utilities	126	90	3.3	3.9	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	620	465	5.1	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1
Finance and service industries	568	431	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.3
Government wage and salary workers	210	161	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	73	43	9.3	5.9	6.4	5.8	6.2	5.3

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	May 1970	May 1969	Seasonally adjusted					
			May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Jan. 1970	May 1969
Less than 5 weeks	1,744	1,352	2,219	2,295	1,995	1,973	1,756	1,720
5 to 14 weeks	980	516	1,214	1,075	1,154	1,016	914	639
15 weeks and over	660	431	612	569	545	465	409	400
15 to 26 weeks	416	303	352	372	363	306	276	263
27 weeks and over	243	128	260	197	182	159	133	137

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	May 1970	May 1969	Seasonally adjusted					
			May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Jan. 1970	May 1969
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	1,658	892	1,912	1,613	1,503	1,390	1,202	1,029
Left last job	447	325	550	573	466	473	460	400
Reentered labor force	944	796	1,168	1,207	1,225	1,089	1,106	985
Never worked before	333	286	464	550	479	477	509	399
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	49.0	38.8	46.7	40.9	40.9	40.5	36.7	36.6
Left last job	13.2	14.1	13.4	14.5	12.7	13.8	14.0	14.2
Reentered labor force	27.9	34.6	28.5	30.6	33.4	31.8	33.8	35.0
Never worked before	9.9	12.4	11.3	13.9	13.0	13.9	15.5	14.2
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.0	1.1	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3
Left last job5	.4	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentered labor force	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
Never worked before4	.4	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.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					
	May 1970	May 1969		May 1970	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Jan. 1970
	Total, 16 years and over								
	3,384	2,299	84.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.5
16 to 19 years									
	776	623	66.1	14.3	15.7	13.9	13.4	13.8	12.4
16 and 17 years									
	368	305	45.9	15.6	18.7	15.7	16.3	17.2	14.0
18 and 19 years									
	408	318	84.3	13.8	13.8	12.4	11.7	11.6	11.5
20 to 24 years									
	721	455	92.2	8.1	7.7	6.8	7.3	6.1	5.5
25 years and over									
	1,886	1,221	88.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2
25 to 54 years									
	1,466	1,000	90.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3
55 years and over									
	420	221	79.8	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.7
Males, 16 years and over									
	1,843	1,114	86.5	4.4	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.7
16 to 19 years									
	440	304	62.7	15.0	15.2	12.5	13.0	12.6	11.1
16 and 17 years									
	222	180	41.9	16.4	17.2	14.6	15.4	14.9	13.9
18 and 19 years									
	219	125	83.1	14.6	13.9	10.8	11.0	10.8	9.2
20 to 24 years									
	383	223	94.0	7.7	7.9	6.4	6.9	6.1	4.8
25 years and over									
	1,019	586	94.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.7
25 to 54 years									
	756	455	97.0	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7
55 years and over									
	263	132	85.6	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.6
Females, 16 years and over									
	1,541	1,185	80.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.1	4.8	4.8
16 to 19 years									
	335	319	70.7	13.4	16.4	15.6	13.9	15.2	14.0
16 and 17 years									
	146	125	52.1	14.6	20.6	17.0	17.3	20.3	14.2
18 and 19 years									
	189	194	85.2	12.9	13.7	14.3	12.7	12.4	14.1
20 to 24 years									
	338	232	90.2	8.7	7.5	7.2	7.6	6.2	6.4
25 years and over									
	867	635	81.3	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.1
25 to 54 years									
	710	546	83.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.3	3.4
55 years and over									
	157	89	69.4	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.9

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	May 1969	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Apr. 1970	May 1969	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	Change from Apr. 1970
TOTAL	70,779	70,721	70,460	70,065	58	714	70,855	71,124	71,250	-269
MINING	620	616	610	614	4	6	620	622	626	-2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,330	3,284	3,161	3,434	54	-96	3,345	3,424	3,431	-79
MANUFACTURING	19,418	19,619	19,794	20,027	-201	-609	19,562	19,707	19,944	-225
<i>Production workers</i>	14,070	14,236	14,385	14,655	-166	-535	14,184	14,314	14,512	-200
DURABLE GOODS	11,353	11,404	11,607	11,357	-126	-499	11,394	11,525	11,640	-131
<i>Production workers</i>	8,179	8,279	8,379	8,624	-100	-445	8,199	8,313	8,409	-114
Ordnance and accessories	252.4	260.0	271.0	328.2	-7.6	-75.8	254	261	271	-7
Lumber and wood products	532.4	574.3	578.6	611.8	8.1	-29.2	585	585	593	0
Furniture and fixtures	452.0	463.5	468.6	480.6	-11.5	-28.6	457	468	471	-11
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	632.8	639.7	635.1	651.9	-6.9	-19.1	633	644	651	-11
Primary metal industries	1,308.3	1,327.2	1,338.1	1,354.1	-18.4	-45.3	1,298	1,321	1,337	-23
Fabricated metal products	1,383.3	1,401.3	1,416.1	1,434.1	-18.0	-50.8	1,392	1,410	1,425	-18
Machinery, except electrical	2,016.2	2,041.2	2,058.3	2,022.7	-25.0	-6.5	2,014	2,033	2,046	-19
Electrical equipment	1,932.6	1,962.2	1,983.2	2,011.2	-29.6	-78.6	1,956	1,982	1,995	-26
Transportation equipment	1,913.0	1,923.0	1,963.4	2,050.2	-10.0	-137.2	1,913	1,919	1,950	-6
Instruments and related products ..	463.9	469.2	471.3	476.6	-5.3	-12.7	467	471	472	-4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	420.7	422.3	423.0	436.2	-1.6	-15.5	425	431	437	-6
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,060	8,135	8,187	8,170	-75	-110	8,168	8,262	8,296	-94
<i>Production workers</i>	5,891	5,957	6,006	6,031	-66	-140	5,985	6,071	6,103	-86
Food and kindred products	1,723.1	1,722.5	1,735.6	1,726.5	.6	-3.4	1,791	1,806	1,823	-15
Tobacco manufactures	70.2	71.1	73.8	71.1	-.9	-.9	81	81	81	0
Textile mill products	965.2	975.1	977.3	995.7	-9.9	-30.5	969	979	980	-10
Apparel and other textile products	1,374.0	1,379.8	1,402.8	1,414.9	-5.8	-40.9	1,377	1,391	1,396	-14
Paper and allied products	704.2	713.6	714.9	703.6	-9.4	.6	711	721	721	-10
Printing and publishing	1,105.7	1,110.8	1,112.3	1,077.6	-5.1	28.1	1,111	1,112	1,113	-1
Chemicals and allied products	1,055.1	1,063.2	1,064.1	1,056.8	-8.1	-1.7	1,057	1,062	1,066	-5
Petroleum and coal products	190.0	190.1	189.7	188.1	-.1	1.9	191	192	194	-1
Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	546.1	579.9	585.0	589.9	-33.8	-43.8	551	585	589	-34
Leather and leather products	326.4	328.5	331.6	345.6	-2.1	-19.2	329	333	333	-4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,464	4,428	4,443	4,411	36	53	4,473	4,464	4,502	9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	14,868	14,803	14,700	14,517	65	351	14,958	14,975	14,984	-17
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,806	3,800	3,797	3,678	6	128	3,852	3,850	3,847	2
RETAIL TRADE	11,062	11,003	10,903	10,839	59	223	11,106	11,125	11,137	-19
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,676	3,661	3,639	3,533	15	143	3,683	3,676	3,665	7
SERVICES	11,630	11,552	11,433	11,237	78	393	11,561	11,552	11,537	9
GOVERNMENT	12,765	12,758	12,680	12,292	7	473	12,653	12,624	12,517	29
FEDERAL	2,824	2,838	2,758	2,740	-14	84	2,840	2,851	2,780	-11
STATE AND LOCAL	9,941	9,920	9,922	9,552	21	389	9,813	9,773	9,737	40

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	May 1969	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Apr. 1970	May 1969	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	Change from Apr. 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.1	37.0	37.2	37.7	0.1	-0.6	37.2	37.3	37.4	-0.1
MINING	43.2	43.1	42.4	43.4	.1	-.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36.2	37.9	37.2	36.2	.3	0	36.2	36.3	36.0	-.1
MANUFACTURING	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.7	.2	-.8	39.9	40.0	40.2	-.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.6	.1	-.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	-.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.2	40.6	41.4	.3	-.9	40.5	40.4	40.7	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.7	.1	-.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	0
Ordnance and accessories	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.5	0	.3	40.8	41.1	41.1	-.3
Lumber and wood products	40.7	39.9	39.5	40.7	.8	0	40.3	39.9	39.5	.4
Furniture and fixtures	30.7	30.7	39.1	40.4	0	-1.7	39.1	39.3	39.4	-.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	41.4	41.3	42.4	0	-1.0	41.2	41.5	41.8	-.3
Primary metal industries	40.6	40.4	40.8	41.9	.2	-1.3	40.4	40.1	40.7	.3
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.7	40.9	41.7	0	-1.0	40.6	41.0	41.2	-.4
Machinery, except electrical	40.9	41.5	42.1	42.6	-.6	-1.7	40.9	41.5	41.8	-.6
Electrical equipment	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.5	.1	-.8	39.8	40.0	40.2	-.2
Transportation equipment	41.0	39.3	40.0	41.3	1.7	-.3	40.9	39.8	40.4	1.1
Instruments and related products	40.4	40.3	40.7	40.7	.1	-.3	40.5	40.5	40.7	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	38.8	39.0	39.0	-.2	-.4	38.7	39.0	39.0	-.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.0	38.9	39.2	39.7	.1	-.7	39.1	39.3	39.4	-.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	0	-.5	2.9	3.0	3.2	-.1
Food and kindred products	40.5	39.8	40.0	40.5	.7	0	40.7	40.5	40.5	.2
Tobacco manufactures	36.9	37.1	36.4	37.6	1.8	1.3	39.2	38.3	37.5	.9
Textile mill products	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.9	-.2	-1.2	39.8	40.6	40.2	-.8
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	35.4	35.8	36.1	-.2	-.9	35.2	35.5	35.6	-.3
Paper and allied products	42.0	41.7	42.0	43.0	.3	-1.0	42.0	42.1	42.2	-.1
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.7	38.0	38.3	-.1	-.7	37.7	37.9	38.0	-.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.9	-.2	-.5	41.3	41.4	41.8	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	42.1	42.1	41.8	43.3	0	-1.2	41.8	41.8	42.2	0
Rubber and plastics products, nec	39.7	40.2	40.4	41.2	-.5	-1.5	39.8	40.6	40.7	-.8
Leather and leather products	37.1	36.3	37.1	37.3	.8	-.2	37.3	37.4	37.4	-.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.3	39.7	40.2	40.5	.6	-.2	40.5	40.2	40.6	.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.0	34.9	35.0	35.4	.1	-.4	35.4	35.3	35.3	.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	.1	0	40.2	40.1	40.1	.1
RETAIL TRADE	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.9	.1	-.5	33.8	33.7	33.8	.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.0	-.2	-.3	36.8	36.9	37.0	-.1
SERVICES	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.5	-.1	-.1	34.6	34.6	34.7	0

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.

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are 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					
	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	May 1969	Change from		May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	May 1969	Change from	
					Apr. 1970	May 1969					Apr. 1970	May 1969
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.20	\$3.10	\$3.17	\$3.01	\$0.02	\$0.19	\$118.72	\$117.66	\$117.92	\$113.48	\$1.06	\$5.24
MINING	3.00	3.79	3.78	3.50	.01	.22	164.16	163.35	160.27	155.37	.81	8.79
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4.09	5.08	5.06	4.72	.01	.37	194.44	192.53	188.23	180.30	1.91	14.14
MANUFACTURING	3.35	3.32	3.31	3.16	.03	.19	133.67	131.80	132.40	128.61	1.87	5.06
DURABLE GOODS	3.56	3.52	3.51	3.35	.04	.21	144.18	141.50	142.51	138.69	2.60	5.49
Ordnance and accessories	3.57	3.58	3.57	3.40	-.01	.17	145.66	146.06	145.66	137.70	-.40	7.96
Lumber and wood products	2.97	2.09	2.06	2.69	.08	.28	120.88	115.31	112.97	109.48	5.57	11.40
Furniture and fixtures	2.75	2.73	2.71	2.60	.02	.15	106.43	105.65	105.96	105.04	.70	1.39
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	3.36	3.34	3.32	3.17	.02	.19	139.10	138.28	137.12	134.41	.82	4.71
Primary metal industries	3.93	3.90	3.86	3.75	.03	.18	159.56	157.56	157.49	157.13	2.99	2.43
Fabricated metal products	3.52	3.50	3.48	3.32	.02	.20	143.26	142.45	142.33	138.44	.81	4.82
Machinery, except electrical	3.76	3.70	3.75	3.56	0	.20	153.78	156.04	157.83	151.66	-2.26	2.12
Electrical equipment	3.21	3.25	3.24	3.07	.03	.21	130.22	128.70	129.92	124.34	1.52	5.88
Transportation equipment	4.06	4.00	4.01	3.83	.06	.23	167.69	157.20	160.40	158.18	10.49	9.51
Instruments and related products ..	3.30	3.29	3.28	3.12	.01	.18	133.32	132.59	133.50	126.98	.73	6.34
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.70	2.60	2.80	2.64	0	.16	108.08	108.64	109.20	102.96	-.56	5.12
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.05	3.04	3.03	2.88	.01	.17	118.95	118.26	118.78	114.34	.69	4.61
Food and kindred products	3.16	3.12	3.10	2.95	.04	.21	127.98	124.18	124.00	119.48	3.80	8.50
Tobacco manufactures	3.05	2.99	2.90	2.74	.06	.31	118.65	110.93	105.56	103.02	7.72	15.63
Textile mill products	2.43	2.43	2.42	2.30	0	.13	96.47	96.96	97.04	94.07	-.49	2.40
Apparel and other textile products	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.29	0	.08	83.42	83.90	84.85	82.67	-.45	.75
Paper and allied products	3.40	3.37	3.35	3.20	.03	.20	142.80	140.53	140.70	137.60	2.27	5.20
Printing and publishing	3.87	3.85	3.84	3.66	.02	.21	145.51	145.15	145.92	140.13	.36	5.33
Chemicals and allied products	3.63	3.61	3.60	3.43	.02	.20	150.28	150.18	150.48	143.72	.10	6.56
Petroleum and coal products	4.31	4.27	4.23	4.03	.04	.28	181.45	179.77	176.81	174.50	1.68	6.95
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.14	3.16	3.15	3.04	-.02	.10	124.66	127.03	127.26	125.25	-2.37	-.59
Leather and leather products	2.50	2.48	2.47	2.35	.02	.15	92.75	90.02	91.64	87.66	2.73	5.09
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.72	3.71	3.71	3.61	.01	.11	149.92	147.29	149.14	146.21	2.63	3.71
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.70	2.69	2.68	2.54	.01	.16	94.50	93.88	93.80	89.92	.62	4.58
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.41	3.39	3.40	3.20	.02	.21	136.40	135.26	136.00	128.00	1.14	8.40
RETAIL TRADE	2.42	2.42	2.41	2.29	0	.13	80.83	80.59	80.49	77.63	.24	3.20
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.03	3.03	3.05	2.90	0	.13	111.20	111.81	112.85	107.30	-.61	3.90
SERVICES	2.83	2.82	2.82	2.60	.01	.23	97.35	97.29	97.85	89.70	.06	7.65

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.