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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1970

Unemployment declined less than it usually does in July, and the overall unemployment rate rose from 4.7 percent to 5.0 percent, the same as in May. At the same time, seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment dropped for the fourth consecutive month, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

The July increase in unemployment occurred almost entirely among adult women and young adult men. Jobless rates declined for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 145,000 in July, after seasonal adjustment. Employment declines were widespread among the major industries, although the largest drop occurred in manufacturing. The average workweek edged up slightly for the second month, after reaching its low point in May.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 4.5 million in July, down 160,000 from June. However, unemployment typically drops more sharply in July, and, as a result, joblessness was up 275,000 over the month after seasonal adjustment. The increase in joblessness occurred mainly among adult women and men 20-to-24 years old. Since last July, unemployment has risen by 1.3 million--725,000 adult men, 400,000 adult women, and 200,000 teenagers.

The unemployment rate for adult women (20 years and over) rose from 4.5 to 5.0 percent in July, a return to the May level. The increase primarily reflected rising joblessness among women 25 years old and over, whose rate moved up to 4.5 percent, its highest level since early 1965.

Unemployment rates for all adult men (3.7 percent) and for married men (2.7 percent) rose over the month, continuing the upward trends in evidence since last winter. However, the rise for adult men occurred almost entirely among those 20-24 years of age, whose rate increased from 7.2 to 9.1 percent.

Jobless rates for both full-time workers (4.6 percent) and part-time workers (7.4 percent) moved up in July. Nearly all of the recent rise in total joblessness has occurred among full-time workers.

White workers accounted for all of the July increase in joblessness, as their rate moved up to 4.7 percent, the highest in 6 years. The unemployment rate for Negroes, at 8.3 percent, was about the same as in June. The ratio of Negro-to-white unemployment rates in July was less than 2 to 1, the ninth month out of the last 11 in which this has occurred.

Among occupational groups, there was a substantial increase in the jobless rate for white-collar workers. Their rate rose from 2.6 to 3.1 percent in July, due primarily to increased unemployment among professional and clerical workers. The jobless rate for blue-collar workers--craftsmen, operatives, and nonfarm laborers--was 6.6 percent in July compared with 4.3 percent in December 1969.

The jobless rate for workers who last worked in manufacturing continued to climb in July and, at 6.0 percent, was at its highest point since late 1963. The jobless rate in the finance and service industries also edged up in July and contributed to the rise in unemployment among adult women.

Unlike the developments in recent months when most of the increased joblessness occurred among persons who had lost their last jobs, the increase in July was almost entirely among workers who had just reentered the labor force, mostly adult women and 20-24 year-old men.

The unemployment rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, which relates primarily to adult experienced workers who had lost their last jobs, fell from 3.7 to 3.5 percent in July. This was the first decline in the State-insured rate since it first began to edge up last winter.

The number of persons on part-time work for economic reasons--such as slack work, material shortages, availability of only part-time work, or

*uninsured
covered
under
STNS
for June*

started or stopped a job within the survey week--rose substantially in July to 2.3 million. The percent of labor force time lost by persons who were working part time involuntarily and those who were unemployed rose from 4.9 to 5.4 percent. This was a return to the May level, which was the highest recorded since April 1965. (Labor force time lost is a measure of man-hours lost to the economy as a percent of total man-hours available from those in the labor force.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment was 70.5 million in July, down 900,000 over the month, a larger than usual decline for this time of year. As a result, payroll employment was down by 145,000 after seasonal adjustment, the fourth straight monthly reduction. The decline would have been even greater except for the net return to payrolls of about 50,000 striking workers. (Workers on strike are not counted as employed in the payroll series but are classified as "employed--with a job but not at work" in the household series.)

Employment cutbacks in July were widespread among the major industry divisions, with the largest seasonally adjusted decline taking place in manufacturing. Factory payroll employment dropped by 75,000, continuing the persistent downward trend that began last fall. Since last September, employment in manufacturing has declined by 850,000.

Nearly all of the July decline in manufacturing occurred in the durable goods industries. Although job losses in durables were widespread, especially large declines were posted in the lumber and wood products, transportation equipment, and electrical equipment industries. Small but pervasive declines in employment were also registered in the nondurable goods industries, which were largely offset by employment advances in the rubber and plastics (primarily the result of a strike return) and apparel industries.

Employment in contract construction edged down 15,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis in July, despite the net return of a nearly equal number who had been on strike. Compared to July 1969, employment in contract construction was down by 140,000, although part of the decline reflected increased strike activity this July.

Seasonally adjusted employment declines also occurred in services (30,000), trade (20,000), and government (15,000). In government, a gain in State and local government (15,000) was more than offset by a cutback of

Average monthly changes in nonagricultural payroll employment, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

Industry	July 1970	Average monthly change		
		March 1970 to July 1970	July 1969 to March 1970	July 1968 to July 1969
Total nonagricultural payroll employment.....	70,455	-200	107	203
Goods-producing industries.....	23,328	-181	-32	52
Mining.....	617	-2	1	0
Contract construction.....	3,311	-43	5	14
Manufacturing.....	19,400	-136	-38	38
Service-producing industries....	47,127	-20	139	151
Transportation and public utilities.....	4,507	1	6	12
Trade.....	14,922	-16	39	48
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	3,676	3	12	16
Service and miscellaneous.....	11,484	-13	42	49
Government.....	12,538	5	40	26

30,000 workers in Federal government, about half of whom were temporary 1970 census workers.

The declines in total nonagricultural payroll employment in the past 4 months have reflected job losses in nearly all industry sectors. Since March, nonagricultural payroll employment has fallen by 800,000 (seasonally adjusted), an average of 200,000 a month. (See table.) This contrasts with an average monthly gain of 110,000 in the July 1969-March 1970 period and 200,000 a month in the July 1968-July 1969 period, when all major industries registered substantial employment increases. In both of these earlier periods, the total payroll employment gains were dominated by increases in service-producing industries; however, in the most recent period (March-July 1970), employment has declined even in the services sector, thus providing no offset to the accelerated cutbacks in manufacturing.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for rank-and-file workers on private nonfarm payrolls inched up by 0.1 hour (seasonally adjusted) in July to 37.3 hours. In the past 2 months, hours of work have risen by 0.2 hour from the May

low of 37.1 hours. The seasonally adjusted workweek edged up in all major industry divisions with the exception of contract construction and transportation and public utilities.

In manufacturing, the workweek was up 0.1 hour from June to 39.9 hours, only slightly higher than the 9-year lows of May and June. The non-durable goods industries accounted for all of the over-the-month rise in factory hours.

Factory overtime was down 0.1 hour on a seasonally adjusted basis, although remaining in the narrow range (2.9-3.1 hours) which has prevailed since April. Overtime was down in both durable and nondurable goods.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private payrolls edged up 1 cent in July to \$3.22. Compared with a year ago, hourly earnings were up by 17 cents, or 5.6 percent.

Average weekly earnings rose by \$1.02 over the month to \$121.07, increasing in all major industries except manufacturing and mining. Compared with July 1969, weekly earnings were up by \$5.17, or 4.5 percent.

Over the year ending in June 1970, average weekly earnings rose by 4.2 percent; after adjustment for changes in consumer prices, however, earnings were down by 1.7 percent.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force increased by 750,000 over the month to 84.8 million; it normally remains about unchanged in July. The increase returned the civilian labor force to the March-April level (seasonally adjusted). The July labor force was 2.0 million above a year ago, with nearly all of the increase divided about evenly among adult men and women. Part of the over-the-year increase for men reflects the entry into the civilian labor force of returning veterans.

Total employment was 80.3 million in July, up about 400,000 more than seasonally. Compared to July 1969, total employment was up by 675,000, with more than two-thirds of the employment gain among part-time workers, mostly women.

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	July 1970	June 1970	July 1969	Seasonally adjusted				
				July 1970	June 1970	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970
Total								
Total labor force	87,955	87,230	86,318	85,967	85,304	85,783	86,143	86,087
Civilian labor force	84,801	84,050	82,797	82,813	82,125	82,555	82,872	82,769
Employed	80,291	79,382	79,616	78,638	78,225	78,449	78,924	79,112
Agriculture	4,118	4,208	4,155	3,519	3,554	3,613	3,586	3,550
Nonagricultural industries	76,173	75,174	75,460	75,119	74,671	74,836	75,338	75,562
On part time for economic reasons	2,763	2,571	2,156	2,326	2,105	2,249	2,360	1,936
Usually work full time	1,204	1,321	862	1,240	1,126	1,253	1,400	1,093
Usually work part time	1,559	1,250	1,294	1,086	979	996	960	843
Unemployed	4,510	4,669	3,182	4,175	3,900	4,106	3,948	3,657
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	47,700	47,602	46,791	47,294	47,154	47,226	47,199	47,060
Employed	46,033	46,018	45,846	45,524	45,521	45,593	45,667	45,709
Agriculture	2,759	2,801	2,815	2,593	2,603	2,625	2,602	2,537
Nonagricultural industries	43,274	43,218	43,031	42,931	42,918	42,968	43,065	43,172
Unemployed	1,667	1,584	945	1,770	1,633	1,633	1,532	1,351
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	27,730	27,826	26,784	28,500	28,026	27,885	28,274	28,295
Employed	26,339	26,524	25,798	27,073	26,772	26,476	27,022	27,016
Agriculture	713	770	715	545	573	567	571	583
Nonagricultural industries	25,626	25,754	25,082	26,528	26,199	25,909	26,451	26,433
Unemployed	1,391	1,302	987	1,427	1,254	1,409	1,252	1,279
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	9,370	8,622	9,222	7,019	6,945	7,444	7,399	7,414
Employed	7,919	6,840	7,972	6,041	5,932	6,380	6,235	6,387
Agriculture	646	637	625	381	378	421	413	430
Nonagricultural industries	7,273	6,203	7,346	5,660	5,554	5,959	5,822	5,957
Unemployed	1,451	1,783	1,250	978	1,013	1,064	1,164	1,027

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	July 1970	July 1969	Seasonally adjusted					July 1969
			July 1970	June 1970	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	74,884	73,514	71,132	70,653	71,116	70,810	70,557	69,735
Employed	71,132	70,927	67,855	67,585	67,742	67,720	67,707	67,572
Unemployed	3,753	2,587	3,277	3,068	3,374	3,090	2,850	2,163
Unemployment rate	5.0	3.5	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.1
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	45,644	44,819	45,042	44,966	45,061	44,898	44,715	44,177
Employed	44,097	43,971	43,403	43,476	43,554	43,487	43,460	43,279
Unemployed	1,547	848	1,639	1,490	1,507	1,411	1,255	898
Unemployment rate	3.4	1.9	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	22,224	21,666	22,295	22,050	21,937	22,054	21,982	21,752
Employed	21,084	20,830	21,211	21,046	20,736	21,042	20,982	20,956
Unemployed	1,140	837	1,084	1,004	1,201	1,012	1,000	796
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.9	4.9	4.6	5.5	4.6	4.5	3.7
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	9,917	9,283	11,640	11,455	11,425	11,949	11,958	10,883
Employed	9,159	8,688	10,775	10,685	10,689	11,064	11,109	10,212
Unemployed	757	594	865	770	736	885	849	671
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.4	7.4	6.7	6.4	7.4	7.1	6.2

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					
	July 1970	July 1969	July 1970	June 1970	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	July 1969
Total (all civilian workers)	4,510	3,182	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	3.5
Men, 20 years and over	1,667	945	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,391	987	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.4	4.5	3.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,451	1,250	13.9	14.6	14.3	15.7	13.9	12.2
White	3,615	2,487	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.2
Negro and other races	895	695	8.3	8.7	8.0	8.7	7.1	6.5
Married men	959	551	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.6
Full-time workers	2,753	2,587	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.1
Part-time workers	757	594	7.4	6.7	6.4	7.4	7.1	6.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	599	337	.9	.8	.7	.7	.7	.5
State insured ²	1,774	1,033	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.1
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.0
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,195	800	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.2
Professional and technical	280	170	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors	114	57	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9
Clerical workers	611	426	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2
Sales workers	191	148	4.0	3.4	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.2
Blue-collar workers	1,915	1,112	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.2	3.8
Craftsmen and foremen	357	156	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.1	1.9
Operatives	1,138	675	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.2	4.2
Nonfarm laborers	420	281	9.9	10.4	9.1	8.8	7.4	7.1
Service workers	559	442	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.3
Farm workers	85	93	2.7	2.0	3.5	2.1	2.3	2.9
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,319	2,041	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.6	3.5
Construction	323	163	11.0	10.9	11.9	8.1	8.1	5.9
Manufacturing	1,302	697	6.0	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.7	3.2
Durable goods	780	420	5.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.1
Nondurable goods	522	278	6.2	5.6	5.7	4.5	4.6	3.3
Transportation and public utilities	162	90	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.1	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	752	551	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.5	4.7	4.1
Finance and service industries	773	536	4.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6
Government wage and salary workers	279	253	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	104	106	8.6	5.5	9.3	5.9	6.4	8.9

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	July 1970	July 1969	Seasonally adjusted					
			July 1970	June 1970	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	July 1969
Less than 5 weeks	2,313	1,858	2,061	1,961	2,219	2,295	1,995	1,656
5 to 14 weeks	1,597	986	1,334	1,303	1,214	1,075	1,154	824
15 weeks and over	599	337	711	685	612	569	545	400
15 to 26 weeks	341	159	470	450	352	372	363	233
27 weeks and over	258	179	241	235	260	197	182	167
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	8.4	7.4	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.2	8.4	8.2

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	July 1970	July 1969	Seasonally adjusted					
			July 1970	June 1970	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	July 1969
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	1,778	979	1,833	1,928	1,912	1,613	1,503	1,009
Left last job	635	459	600	569	550	573	466	434
Reentered labor force	1,342	1,010	1,284	1,036	1,168	1,207	1,225	967
Never worked before	756	734	439	468	464	550	479	426
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	39.5	30.8	44.1	48.2	46.7	40.9	40.9	35.6
Left last job	14.1	14.4	14.4	14.2	13.4	14.5	12.7	15.3
Reentered labor force	29.8	31.7	30.9	25.9	28.5	30.6	33.4	34.1
Never worked before	16.8	23.1	10.6	11.7	11.3	13.9	13.0	15.0
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.2
Left last job7	.6	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6	.5
Reentered labor force	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2
Never worked before9	.9	.9	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons		Percent looking for full-time work July 1970	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates					
	July 1970	July 1969		July 1970	June 1970	May 1970	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1970	July 1969
Total, 16 years and over	4,510	3,182	83.2	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	3.5
16 to 19 years	1,415	1,250	75.3	13.9	14.6	14.3	15.7	13.9	12.2
16 and 17 years	741	704	63.6	15.2	16.0	15.6	18.7	15.7	14.6
18 and 19 years	710	546	83.8	13.2	13.3	13.8	13.8	12.4	10.3
20 to 24 years	950	594	88.9	8.6	7.4	8.1	7.7	6.8	5.8
25 years and over	2,109	1,338	87.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.3
25 to 54 years	1,726	1,067	89.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.3
55 years and over	383	270	77.8	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.0
Males, 16 years and over	2,475	1,608	86.0	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.9
16 to 19 years	807	663	72.0	14.1	14.8	15.0	15.2	12.5	11.8
16 and 17 years	418	394	63.6	15.2	16.6	16.4	17.2	14.6	14.4
18 and 19 years	389	288	81.0	13.6	13.2	14.6	13.9	10.8	9.7
20 to 24 years	528	285	91.5	9.1	7.2	7.7	7.9	6.4	5.3
25 years and over	1,140	660	93.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.4	1.7
25 to 54 years	907	500	95.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.7
55 years and over	233	159	83.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	1.9
Females, 16 years and over	2,035	1,574	79.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.7	4.6
16 to 19 years	644	587	75.3	13.7	14.3	13.4	16.4	15.6	12.7
16 and 17 years	323	310	63.5	15.1	15.3	14.6	20.6	17.0	14.8
18 and 19 years	321	277	87.2	12.7	13.4	12.9	13.7	14.3	11.0
20 to 24 years	422	309	85.8	8.1	7.7	8.7	7.5	7.2	6.3
25 years and over	969	678	80.4	4.5	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.2
25 to 54 years	819	566	82.5	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.5
55 years and over	150	111	68.0	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.3

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

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1970 P	June 1970 P	May 1970	July 1969	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					June 1970	July 1969	July 1970 P	June 1970 P	May 1970	Change from June 1970
TOTAL	70,486	71,378	70,780	70,481	-892	5	70,455	70,598	70,852	-143
MINING	634	634	620	635	0	-1	617	619	620	-2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,569	3,506	3,344	3,707	63	-138	3,311	3,326	3,351	-15
MANUFACTURING	19,296	19,622	19,432	20,164	-326	-868	19,400	19,473	19,572	-73
<i>Production workers</i>	13,948	14,253	14,061	14,700	-305	-752	14,100	14,135	14,180	-35
DURABLE GOODS	11,137	11,399	11,352	11,889	-262	-752	11,226	11,295	11,386	-69
<i>Production workers</i>	7,989	8,229	8,164	8,612	-240	-623	8,099	8,136	8,186	-37
Ordnance and accessories	242.8	250.0	254.1	322.1	-7.2	-79.3	243	250	256	-7
Lumber and wood products	584.1	605.9	579.2	627.5	-21.8	-43.4	565	584	582	-19
Furniture and fixtures	441.5	452.7	451.4	476.2	-11.2	-34.7	449	452	456	-3
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	643.6	649.9	638.0	670.9	-6.3	-27.3	628	636	638	-8
Primary metal industries	1,318.5	1,329.0	1,319.4	1,374.3	-10.5	-55.8	1,303	1,303	1,309	0
Fabricated metal products	1,381.6	1,401.1	1,385.6	1,428.9	-19.5	-47.3	1,398	1,389	1,394	9
Machinery, except electrical	1,976.4	1,998.8	2,006.4	2,032.1	-22.4	-55.7	1,976	1,983	2,004	-7
Electrical equipment	1,902.0	1,930.9	1,932.5	2,022.7	-28.9	-120.7	1,923	1,935	1,956	-12
Transportation equipment	1,776.5	1,890.0	1,897.2	2,022.9	-113.5	-246.4	1,863	1,877	1,897	-14
Instruments and related products ..	459.6	465.0	465.5	477.4	-5.4	-17.8	460	463	468	-3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	410.7	425.6	422.4	433.7	-14.9	-23.0	418	423	426	-5
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,159	8,223	8,080	8,275	-64	-116	8,174	8,178	8,186	-4
<i>Production workers</i>	5,959	6,024	5,897	6,088	-65	-129	6,001	5,999	5,994	2
Food and kindred products	1,828.7	1,793.4	1,736.7	1,832.6	35.3	-3.9	1,791	1,797	1,805	-6
Tobacco manufactures	72.1	71.4	70.8	71.9	.7	.2	81	81	81	0
Textile mill products	949.3	970.4	967.2	992.0	-21.1	-42.7	956	958	971	-2
Apparel and other textile products	1,344.2	1,400.7	1,372.4	1,369.2	-56.5	-25.0	1,390	1,385	1,375	5
Paper and allied products	709.7	720.7	707.8	715.7	-11.0	-6.0	706	711	714	-5
Printing and publishing	1,098.6	1,103.7	1,102.3	1,092.5	-5.1	6.1	1,099	1,101	1,108	-2
Chemicals and allied products ..	1,064.6	1,064.9	1,058.3	1,076.1	-3	-11.5	1,053	1,056	1,060	-3
Petroleum and coal products	197.4	196.8	191.9	195.3	.6	2.1	191	193	192	-2
Rubber and plastics products, nec	569.0	566.4	543.2	588.8	2.6	-19.8	577	564	548	13
Leather and leather products	325.3	334.5	329.2	341.2	-9.2	-15.9	330	332	332	-2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,561	4,547	4,469	4,507	14	54	4,507	4,498	4,478	9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	14,913	15,009	14,878	14,663	-96	250	14,922	14,941	14,968	-19
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,886	3,878	3,813	3,787	8	99	3,840	3,854	3,859	-14
RETAIL TRADE	11,027	11,131	11,065	10,876	-104	151	11,082	11,087	11,109	-5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,738	3,701	3,670	3,628	37	110	3,676	3,672	3,677	4
SERVICES	11,668	11,700	11,641	11,384	-32	284	11,484	11,516	11,572	-32
GOVERNMENT	12,107	12,659	12,726	11,793	-552	314	12,538	12,553	12,614	-15
FEDERAL	2,707	2,710	2,765	2,842	-3	-135	2,633	2,663	2,781	-30
STATE AND LOCAL	9,400	9,949	9,961	8,951	-549	449	9,905	9,890	9,833	15

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	July 1970 P	June 1970 P	May 1970	July 1969	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					June 1970	July 1969	July 1970 P	June 1970 P	May 1970	Change from June 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.6	37.4	37.0	38.0	0.2	-0.4	37.3	37.2	37.1	0.1
MINING	42.8	42.8	42.7	43.0	0	-.2	42.4	42.3	42.6	.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.7	38.5	38.1	38.7	.2	0	37.6	37.7	38.1	-.1
MANUFACTURING	39.7	40.0	39.8	40.4	-.3	-.7	39.9	39.8	39.8	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.5	-.2	-.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	-.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.9	-.6	-.8	40.5	40.5	40.3	0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.6	-.4	-.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	-.2
Ordnance and accessories	40.0	40.7	40.8	39.8	-.7	.2	40.5	40.6	40.8	-.1
Lumber and wood products	39.3	39.9	40.1	39.7	-.6	-.4	39.4	39.4	39.7	0
Furniture and fixtures	37.9	39.0	38.5	39.7	-1.1	-1.8	38.4	38.8	38.8	-.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.8	0	-.2	41.5	41.2	41.3	.3
Primary metal industries	40.3	40.7	40.4	41.6	-.4	-1.3	40.4	40.4	40.2	0
Fabricated metal products	40.6	41.1	40.7	41.2	-.5	-.6	41.0	40.9	40.6	.1
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.8	-.5	-1.1	41.2	41.1	41.1	.1
Electrical equipment	39.1	39.8	39.6	39.8	-.7	-.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	0
Transportation equipment	40.5	41.6	40.4	41.6	-1.1	-1.1	41.0	41.6	40.3	-.6
Instruments and related products	39.5	40.0	40.0	40.5	-.5	-1.0	39.9	39.9	40.1	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.2	38.7	38.6	38.5	-.5	-.3	38.9	38.6	38.7	.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.8	0	-.6	39.2	39.0	39.1	.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	-.1	-.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	-.1
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.5	40.5	41.2	.2	-.5	40.2	40.3	40.7	-.1
Tobacco manufactures	37.7	38.1	36.8	37.6	-.4	.1	38.1	37.5	37.1	.6
Textile mill products	40.0	40.2	39.7	40.7	-.2	-.7	40.4	39.9	39.8	.5
Apparel and other textile products	35.5	35.4	35.1	35.9	.1	-.4	35.6	35.2	35.1	.4
Paper and allied products	41.7	41.8	41.8	43.0	-.1	-1.3	41.7	41.7	41.8	0
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.7	37.6	38.4	0	-.7	37.8	37.7	37.7	.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.7	-.1	-.4	41.4	41.4	41.5	0
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	42.8	42.8	43.6	.7	-.1	42.7	42.6	42.5	.1
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.3	40.2	39.9	40.8	.1	-.5	40.7	40.2	40.0	.5
Leather and leather products	37.6	37.9	37.5	37.4	-.3	.2	37.3	37.5	37.7	-.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	41.0	40.7	40.4	41.1	.3	-.1	40.6	40.6	40.6	0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	36.3	35.6	35.0	36.5	.7	-.2	35.5	35.4	35.4	.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.3	40.1	39.9	40.3	.2	0	40.0	40.0	40.1	0
RETAIL TRADE	35.0	34.2	33.5	35.2	.8	-.2	34.0	33.9	33.9	.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.9	36.7	36.7	37.1	.2	-.2	36.9	36.7	36.8	.2
SERVICES	34.9	34.5	34.3	35.3	.4	-.4	34.6	34.4	34.5	.2

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					
	July 1970 ^P	June 1970 ^P	May 1970	July 1969	Change from		July 1970 ^P	June 1970 ^P	May 1970	July 1969	Change from	
					June 1970	July 1969					June 1970	July 1969
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.22	\$3.21	\$3.20	\$3.05	\$0.01	\$0.17	\$121.07	\$120.05	\$118.40	\$115.90	\$1.02	\$5.17
MINING	3.80	3.82	3.80	3.59	-.02	.21	162.64	163.50	162.26	154.37	-.86	8.27
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	5.17	5.11	5.10	4.76	.06	.41	200.08	196.74	194.31	184.21	3.34	15.87
MANUFACTURING	3.36	3.36	3.34	3.19	0	.17	133.39	134.40	132.93	128.88	-1.01	4.51
DURABLE GOODS	3.56	3.57	3.55	3.38	-.01	.18	142.76	145.30	143.07	138.24	-2.54	4.52
Ordnance and accessories	3.62	3.58	3.59	3.41	.04	.21	144.80	145.71	146.47	135.72	-.91	9.08
Lumber and wood products	2.92	2.98	2.92	2.75	-.06	.17	114.76	118.90	117.09	109.18	-4.14	5.58
Furniture and fixtures	2.76	2.76	2.75	2.62	0	.14	104.60	107.64	105.88	104.01	-3.04	.59
Stone, clay, and glass products	3.41	3.40	3.38	3.19	.01	.22	141.86	141.44	140.27	133.34	.42	8.52
Primary metal industries	3.90	3.92	3.90	3.79	-.02	.11	157.17	159.54	157.56	157.66	-2.37	-.49
Fabricated metal products	3.54	3.54	3.52	3.33	0	.21	143.72	145.49	143.26	137.20	-1.77	6.52
Machinery, except electrical	3.76	3.76	3.77	3.56	0	.20	153.03	154.91	154.95	148.81	-1.88	4.22
Electrical equipment	3.33	3.30	3.27	3.09	.03	.24	130.20	131.34	129.49	122.98	-1.14	7.22
Transportation equipment	4.07	4.11	4.06	3.90	-.04	.17	164.84	170.98	164.02	162.24	-6.14	2.60
Instruments and related products	3.34	3.31	3.30	3.13	.03	.21	131.93	132.40	132.00	126.77	-.47	5.16
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.80	2.82	2.81	2.64	-.02	.16	106.96	109.13	108.47	101.64	-2.17	5.32
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.09	3.06	3.05	2.92	.03	.17	121.13	119.95	118.95	116.22	1.18	4.91
Food and kindred products	3.17	3.15	3.16	2.97	.02	.20	129.02	127.58	127.98	122.36	1.44	6.66
Tobacco manufactures	3.01	3.02	2.99	2.77	-.01	.24	113.48	115.06	110.03	104.15	-1.58	9.33
Textile mill products	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.35	-.01	.08	97.20	98.09	96.47	95.65	-.89	1.55
Apparel and other textile products	2.38	2.38	2.36	2.28	0	.10	84.49	84.25	82.84	81.85	.24	2.64
Paper and allied products	3.46	3.42	3.40	3.27	.04	.19	144.28	142.96	142.12	140.61	1.32	3.67
Printing and publishing	3.90	3.90	3.88	3.68	0	.22	147.03	147.03	145.89	141.31	0	5.72
Chemicals and allied products	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.49	.05	.24	154.05	152.35	151.42	145.53	-1.70	8.52
Petroleum and coal products	4.28	4.22	4.25	4.03	.06	.25	186.18	180.62	181.90	175.71	5.56	10.47
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.20	3.13	3.09	3.09	.07	.11	128.96	125.83	123.29	126.07	3.13	2.89
Leather and leather products	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.34	-.01	.14	93.25	94.37	93.38	87.52	-1.12	5.73
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.85	3.83	3.79	3.65	.02	.20	157.85	155.88	153.12	150.02	1.97	7.83
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.55	0	.15	98.01	96.12	94.50	93.08	1.89	4.93
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.41	3.40	3.41	3.23	.01	.18	137.42	136.34	136.06	130.17	1.08	7.25
RETAIL TRADE	2.44	2.43	2.43	2.30	.01	.14	85.40	83.11	81.41	80.96	2.29	4.44
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.05	3.04	3.04	2.91	.01	.14	112.55	111.57	111.57	107.96	.98	4.59
SERVICES	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.63	0	.18	98.07	96.95	96.04	92.84	1.12	5.23

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
P = preliminary.