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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1971

The employment situation was essentially unchanged in April, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

The April unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, not significantly different from the 6.0 percent in March. Since reaching a 9-year peak in December 1970 (6.2 percent), the jobless rate has moved narrowly between 5.8 and 6.1 percent. Jobless rates for most major groups in the labor force showed little or no change in April, remaining close to their recent highs. The unemployment rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs was 3.9 percent in April, the same as in March.

Total employment edged up slightly in April, primarily as a result of an increase in agricultural employment. Over the past year, total employment has shown little change on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Nonfarm payroll employment also showed a very small increase in April. At 70.7 million (seasonally adjusted) in April, payroll employment has remained fairly level since the beginning of the year, after falling substantially below its alltime high reached in March 1970. Over-the-month gains in State and local government, contract construction, and finance, insurance and real estate were largely offset by declines in manufacturing and transportation and public utilities. The drop in manufacturing represented

Included at the end of this press release are 22 graphs that present recent trends in the major series on employment, unemployment, and hours. These charts are being introduced as a regular monthly feature to provide a historical perspective on current developments in the employment situation.

its fourth straight monthly decline and brought factory employment to its lowest level in 5 years (with the exception of the second month of the 1970 auto strike).

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons fell 480,000 this April to 4.7 million. The drop was close to the usual decline between March and April.

Jobless rates for most labor force groups were little changed in April. The unemployment rate for adult men, at 4.4 percent, was about the same as in March and was slightly below the 7-year high reached in December 1970. The rate for married men, at 3.1 percent, also was essentially unchanged in April; after having risen almost uninterruptedly throughout 1970, their rate has gradually drifted downward in early 1971 from its high mark of 3.4 percent in December.

At 6.0 percent in April, the unemployment rate for adult women was substantially unchanged at its highest level since October 1961. The jobless rate for teenagers -- 17.2 percent in April -- was also little changed over the month. With the exception of February, the teenage rate has remained 17.0 percent or higher since last fall.

The rate for part-time workers rose from 8.7 to 9.4 percent over the month to the highest level since the series began in 1963. For full-time workers, the unemployment rate was unchanged in April at 5.5 percent.

After holding steady between December and March, the jobless rate for Negro workers moved up from 9.4 percent in March to 10.0 percent in April, its highest level since January 1964. The over-the-month change primarily reflected increased joblessness among adult Negro women, whose rate has been moving upward since late 1970. The unemployment rate for whites was unchanged at 5.6 percent, remaining at its recent high reached last winter.

Among the major industry divisions, the unemployment rate for workers who last worked in construction, at 9.6 percent in April, fell below the 10-percent mark for the first time in 1971. The rate in this industry has gradually declined since late 1970. The jobless rate for workers in transportation and public utilities rose to 4.0 percent in April, following a decline in March. In manufacturing, the unemployment rate of 7.0 percent was about unchanged over the month, remaining below its winter highs.

Among the major occupation groups, the jobless rate for craftsmen and foremen dropped in April from 4.9 to 4.5 percent, possibly reflecting the recent strength in the construction industry. The unemployment rate for professional and technical workers, at 3.3 percent in April, continued near its highest point since the monthly series began in 1958.

For workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, the unemployment rate was unchanged in April at 3.9 percent, following a rise in March. The State insured rate had peaked at 4.6 percent in November during the auto strike but had declined to 3.7 percent by February.

The number of persons unemployed 15 weeks or more totaled 1.1 million in April, seasonally adjusted, the fifth consecutive month at this level. The average (mean) duration of joblessness, at 10.9 weeks, was also unchanged between March and April at the highest level recorded since March 1966. Although unemployment has shown little change thus far in 1971, the average duration of unemployment has drifted upwards.

The number of persons whose unemployment stemmed from the loss of their last job rose by 100,000 in April to 2.3 million (seasonally adjusted). After reaching a high of 2.5 million in December 1970, joblessness among these workers has remained between 2.2 and 2.3 million since the beginning of 1971. However, there has been a 100,000 increase in unemployment since December among persons with no previous work experience.

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons in nonagricultural industries but wanted full-time jobs remained at 2,5 million in April, seasonally adjusted, the same as the 8-year high reached in December. The ratio of labor force time lost by persons working part time involuntarily as well as by the unemployed was 6,4 percent in April. (Labor force time lost is a measure of man-hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment, taken as a percent of total man-hours offered by those in the labor force.) After rising almost uninterruptedly throughout 1970, labor force time lost has shown little change during the first 4 months of 1971.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The number of persons in the civilian labor force, at 82.9 million in April, was 230,000 higher than in March. After seasonal adjustment, the labor force was up by about 310,000 over the month, to about the same level

as in January. The labor force had risen sharply during the latter half of 1970, but since January, declines among adult females have offset net labor force gains among adult men and teenagers.

Total employment, at 78.2 million in April, was up 700,000 from March, a slightly larger increase than the average March-April employment gains of recent years. After seasonal adjustment, total employment edged up 225,000 over the month, with nearly all of the change occurring in agriculture, primarily among teenagers. Nonagricultural employment (which includes self-employed, private household and unpaid family workers, as well as wage and salary workers) was little changed over the month. Total employment has remained on a virtual plateau since last May, fluctuating within the narrow range of 78.5 to 78.7 million. In recent months, a decline in employment of adult women has been offset by employment gains among adult men. Industry Payroll Employment

The number of wage and salary workers on nonagricultural payrolls was 70.4 million in April, 500,000 more than in March. The rise was slightly more than the usual March-April pickup, and after seasonal adjustment, non-farm payroll employment was up 55,000 from the March level; part of the increase was accounted for by the net return to work of about 35,000 strikers. Compared with April 1970, the total number of payroll jobs has fallen by 380,000.

Over the month, seasonally adjusted employment increases in State and local government, contract construction, and finance, insurance and real estate more than offset declines in manufacturing and transportation and public utilities. The largest rise occurred in State and local government (55,000), where employment continued its growth pattern of the past several years. In contract construction, employment increased by 50,000, seasonally adjusted, the second straight monthly increase following a year of nearly continuous declines. Over the year, however, construction employment was still down by 115,000, or 3.5 percent. Employment was up by 25,000 in finance, insurance and real estate.

Manufacturing employment fell 35,000 in April (seasonally adjusted), the fourth straight monthly decline following termination of the auto strike. The decline would have been larger except for a net reduction in the number

of workers off payrolls due to strike activity. With the exception of November 1970 (the second month of the auto strike), manufacturing employment in April was at its lowest point in 5 years. Over the year, employment in manufacturing was down by over 1.1 million, a 5.8 percent decline.

The April cutbacks in manufacturing were largely confined to the durable goods sector, particularly in the machinery (15,000), electrical equipment (20,000), and transportation equipment (20,000) industries. This more than offset an employment increase of 25,000 in fabricated metal products, which occurred largely as a result of the conclusion of a strike in the industry.

Employment in nondurable goods was unchanged in April, as a small rise in apparel countered slight decreases in other soft-goods industries. Following declines throughout most of 1970, nondurable-goods employment has been virtually unchanged since late in 1970.

In transportation and public utilities, employment declined by 35,000, seasonally adjusted, reflecting both job cutbacks in the industry and a net increase in strike activity. Employment in services dropped slightly (15,000) over the month.

In contrast to substantial employment increases during much of 1970 and the entire decade of the 60°s, the service sector has shown only moderate growth in recent months, most of it in State and local government. Compared with a year earlier, however, employment in the total service-producing sector has risen by 880,000 (1.9 percent), providing a partial offset to the 1.3 million job loss in the goods sector.

Hours of Work

The workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in April for the second month in a row, to 37.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The workweek has remained close to 37.0 hours since late 1970. Over-the-month increases in transportation and public utilities, trade, and services countered declines in contract construction and manufacturing.

In manufacturing, the seasonally adjusted average workweek moved down 0.1 hour in April, to 39.8 hours. Compared with last April, factory hours were down 0.2 hour, and were 1.1 hours below the recent high of 40.9 hours last reached in March 1969. The April decrease in the factory workweek

occurred entirely in the durable-goods industries, especially transportation equipment.

Factory overtime was unchanged in April at 2.8 hours (seasonally adjusted), near the 7-year low reached in late 1970. With the exception of February 1971, overtime hours have remained within the narrow range of 2.7-2.8 hours since September 1970.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were \$3.39 in April, up 2 cents from March. Hourly earnings were 21 cents, or 6.6 percent, above a year ago.

As a result of the April increase in hourly earnings, average weekly earnings were up 73 cents over the month to \$124.75. Increases were recorded in all of the major industry divisions with the exception of finance, insurance and real estate. Compared with April 1970, average weekly earnings were up by \$7.41, or 6.3 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which Consumer Price Index data are available -- March 1970 to March 1971 -- the Index rose by 4.6 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 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	Apr. 1971	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	
Total		Mar. 1971	Apr. 1970	1971	1971	1971	1971	Dec. 1970
*****	ļ							ľ
otal labor force	85.780	85,598	85,231	86,665	86,405	86,334	86,873	86,622
ivilian labor force	82.898	82,668	81,960	83,783	83,475	83,384	83,897	83,60
Employed	78,204	77,493	78,408	78,698	78,475	78,537	78,864	78,46
Agriculture	3,505	042و3	3,531	3,558	3,396	3,329	3,413	3,40
Nonagricultural industries	74,699	74,452	74,877	75,140	75,079	75,208	75,451	75,05
On part time for economic reasons	2,230	2,377	2,107	2,494	2,455	2,458	2,484	2,53
Usually work full time	1,242	1,284	1,308	1,309	1,242	1,227	1,377	1,382
Usually work part time	988	1,093	799	1,185	1,213	1,231	1,107	1,15
Unemployed	4,694	5,175	3,552	5,085	5,000	4,847	5,033	5,146
Mon, 20 years and over					l			1
ivilian labor force	47,565	47,367	47,027	47,703	47,425	47,239	47,480	47,531
Employed	45,494	44,996	45,529	45,625	45,411	45,237	45,425	45,365
Agriculture	2.518	2,324	2,636	2,476	2,439	2,347	2,435	2.458
Nonagricultural industries	42,976	42,671	42,893	43,149	42,972	42,890	42,990	42,90
Unemployed	2,070	2,371	1,498	2,078	2,014	2,002	2,055	2,16
Women, 20 years and over								
ivilian labor force	28,572	28,710	28,382	28,489	28,594	28,645	28,855	28,644
Employed	26,978	27,049	27,210	26,791	26,938	27,051	27,211	26.98
Agriculture	535	412	521	583	539	551	544	538
Nonsericultural industries	26,444	26,637	26,689	26,208	26,399	26,500	26,667	26,450
Unemployed	1,593	1,661	1,171	1,698	1,656	1,594	1,644	1,656
Both sexes, 16—19 years								
ivilian labor force	6,761	6,591	6,551	7,591	7,456	7.500	7,562	7,434
Employed	5,731	5,448	5,669	6,282	6,126	6,249	6,228	6,110
Agriculture	452	305	374	499	418	431	434	412
Nonagricultural industries	5,279	5,143	5,294	5,783	5,708	5,818	5,794	5,698
Unemployed	1,030	1,142	883	1,309	1,330	1,251	1,334	1,324

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time			Seasonally adjusted										
employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 1971	Apr. 1970	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Apr. 1970					
Full time													
otal, 16 years and over:			1	l .		1							
Civilian labor force	70,211	69,255	71,810	71.351	71,627	71,710	71,937	70,808					
Employed	66,505	66,467	67.896	67,410	67,765	67,766	67,805	67.830					
Unemployed	3,699	2,787	3,914	3,941	3,862	3,944	4,132	2,978					
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	4.2					
en. 20 years and over:		Ì					}						
Civilian labor force	45,051	44,565	45,326	45,055	45.048	45,138	45,300	44,846					
Employed	43,130	43,183	43,434	43,217	43,202	43,272	43,318	43,487					
Unemployed	1,922	1,381	1.892	1,838	1.846	1.866	1,982	1,359					
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.0					
omen, 20 years and over:		1		1									
Civilian labor force	22,276	21,908	22,448	22,349	22,599	22.575	22,512	22,069					
Employed	21,003	20,958	21,130	21,013	21,331	21,269	21,191	21,085					
Unemployed	1,273	951	1,318	1,336	1,268	1,306	1,321	984					
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.3	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.5					
Part time				}		1	1						
otal, 16 years and over:				1		ł							
Civilian labor force	12.687	12,706	11,853	12,092	11,747	12,291	11,640	11,831					
Employed	11,692	11,940	10,739	11.038	10,727	11.156	10,637	10,976					
Unemployed	995	765	1,114	1.054	1,020	1,135	1,003	855					
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.0	9.4	8.7	8.7	9.2	8.6	7.2					

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

Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories		ids of persons employed		Sea	sonally adjusted	rates of unemploy	ment	
Selected Categories	Apr. 1971	Apr. 1970	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Apr. 1970
Fotal (all civilian workers)	4,694	3,552	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	4.7
Men, 20 years and over	2.070	1,498	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	1,593	1,171	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	4.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,030	883	17.2	17.8	16.7	17.6	17.8	15.3
White	3.844	2,861	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	4.2
Negro and other races	849	691	10.0	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.5	8.3
Married men	1.259	941	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.3
Full-time workers	3,699	2,787	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	4.2
Part-time workers	995	765	9.4	8.7	8.7	9.2	8.6	7.2
Jnemployed 15 weeks and over 1	1.466	772	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1 .7
State insured ²	2,323	1,767	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.0
Labor force time lost 3			6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.0
Occupation ⁴								
White-collar workers	1,295	967	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.8
Professional and technical	284	182	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.1
Managers, officials, and proprietors	133	93	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.2
Clerical workers	639	499	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.3	3.9
Sales workers	239	193	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	5.1	3.9
Blue-collar workers	2,176	1,672	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.8	5.6
Craftsmen and foremen	519	397	4.5	4.9	4.3	5.1	5.0	3.5
Operatives	1,220	940	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.6	9.0	6.3
Nonfarm laborers	436	335	10.2	10.0	11.3	10.6	11.0	8.6
Service workers	667	471	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.2	4.9
Farm workers	58	67	1.8	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.0
Industry ⁴					1			
Nonagricultural private wage and salary		~		1		1	1	i
workers ⁵	3,737	2,813	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.6	4.8
Construction	428	365	9.6	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.8	8.3
Manufacturing	1,429	1,018	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.6	4.7
Durable goods	869	602	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	8.0	4.9
Nondurable goods	560	415	6.3	6.4	6.4	7.1	7.2	4.6
Transportation and public utilities	181	165	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	925	696	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.7	5.3
Finance and service industries	764	545	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	3.9
Government wage and salary workers	293	219	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	83	76	6.1	6.5	9.4	9.0	9.6	5.9

¹Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

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

(In thousands)

			Seasonally adjusted									
Duration of unemployment	Apr. 1971	Apr. 1970	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Apr. 1970				
Less than 5 weeks		1,836 944 772 537 235	2,276 1,560 1,071 641 430	2,116 1,649 1,107 651 456	2,154 1,595 1,069 614 455	2,322 1,624 1,079 666 413	2,456 1,612 1,084 750 334	2,220 1,094 564 369 195				
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.6	9.5	10.9	10.8	10.4	10.4	9.7	8.2				

² insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment.

 $^{^3}$ Man-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.

Sincludes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

·			(ITURNOCIS ES D									
		Apr. 1970	Seasonally adjusted									
Reason for unemployment	Apr. 1971		Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Dec. 1970	Apr. 1970				
Number of unemployed												
Lost last job	2,413	1,669	2,281	2,185	2,288	2,281	2,536	1,578				
Left last job	557	-507	606	594	652	643	614	552				
Reentered labor force	1,232	1,001	1,460	1,537	1,296	1,497	1,472	1,186				
Never worked before	491	375	688	678	589	644	594	525				
Percent distribution												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Lost last job	51.5	47.0	45.3	43,8	47.4	45.0	48.6					
Left last job	11.9	14.3	12.0	11.9	13.5	12.7	11.8	14.4				
Reentered labor force	26.3	28.2	29.0	30.8	26.9	29.6	28.2	30.9				
Never worked before	10.5	10.5	13.7	13.6	12.2	12.7	11.4	13.7				
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force												
Lost last job	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	1.9				
eft last job	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7				
Reentered labor force	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4				
Never worked before	.6	.5	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.6				

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data for unemployed persons who never worked before have been changed as a result of a revision in the seasonal adjustment procedures affecting this series.

Table A-6: Unemployed persons by age and sex

	Thousands	s of persons	Percent looking for	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates								
Age and sex	Apr. 1971	Apr. 1970	full-time work Apr. 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan 1971	Dec. 1970	Apr. 1970			
Total, 16 years and over	4,694	3,552	78.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	4.7			
16 to 19 years	1,030	883	48.9	17.2	17.8	16.7	17.6	17.8	15,3			
16 and 17 years	489	449	29.4	18.3	18.8	17.4	20.3	19.8	17.2			
18 and 19 years	541	434	66.7	15.8	17.2	16.1	16.0	16.5	13.3			
20 to 24 years	1,020	705	87.6	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.7	10.2	7.7			
25 years and over	2,644	1,965	87.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.0			
25 to 54 years	2,103	1,550	89.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.1			
55 years and over	541	414	76.0	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.7			
Males, 16 years and over	2,642	1,981	82.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.1			
16 to 19 years	572	483	46.5	16.5	17.0	16.2	17.6	17.2	14.6			
16 and 17 years	296	255	30.4	18.5	18.4	17.3	19.8	20.0	16.5			
18 and 19 years	275	228	64.4	14.9	16.0	15.3	15.7	15.0	13.1			
20 to 24 years	574	389	90.8	10.5	10.0	9.7	10.4	10.9	7.8			
25 years and over	1,497	1,109	93.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	2.6			
25 to 54 years	1,138	837	96.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	2.5			
55 years and over	359	272	82.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.7	2.7			
Females, 16 years and over	2,052	1,571	73.6	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	5.6			
16 to 19 years	459	400	51.9	18.2	18.8	17.2	17.7	18.6	16.1			
16 and 17 years	193	194	28.0	17.9	19.4	17.5	21.0	19.4	18.0			
18 and 19 years	266	206	69.2	16.9	18.5	17.0	16.4	18.2	13.5			
20 to 24 years	447	316	83.4	10.3	10.1	9.1	9.0	9.3	7.6			
25 years and over	1,147	856	78.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	3.8			
25 to 54 years	965	714	81.2	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.7	4.1			
55 years and over	182	142	63.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.7			

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

(In thousands)

				(In thousands) 					
					Change	from		Seasonali	y adjusted	
!ndustry	Apr. 1971P	Mar. 1971 ^p	Feb. 1971	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1971	Apr. 1970	Apr. 1971 P	Mar. 1971 P	Feb. 1971	Change from Mar. 1971
TOTAL	70,376	69,876	69,533	70,758	500	-382	70,719	70,662	70,590	57
GOODS-PRODUCING	22, 267	22,098	22,007	23, 529	169	-1, 262	22, 573	22,559	22,549	14
MINING	615	606	606	616	9	-1	621	622	623	-1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3, 171	2,958	2,833	3, 286	213	-115	3, 307	3, 258	3, 198	49
MANUFACTURING	18, 481 13, 358	18,534 13,380	18,568 13,404	19,627 14,240	-53 -22	-1, 146 -882	18,645 13,503	18,679 13,502	18,728 13,543	-34 1
DURABLE GOODS	10,542 7,559	10,577 7,569	10,611 7,601	11,488 8,282	-35 -10	-946 -723	10,582 7,592	10,618 7,598	10,662 7,642	-36 -6
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,325.6 1,790.5	201.5 562.8 448.8 607.7 1,254.4 1,302.7 1,807.5 1,783.2 1,781.1 428.3 398.7	1,330.5 1,811.9 1,787.7	260. 1 574. 5 462. 9 639. 8 1, 329. 5 1, 402. 5 2, 040. 4 1, 959. 1 1, 928. 9 469. 1 421. 3	-3. 4 5. 5 3 11. 2 . 4 22. 9 -17. 0 -25. 9 -28. 6 -1. 4 1. 8	-62.0 -6.2 -14.4 -20.9 -74.7 -769 -249.9 -201.8 -176.4 -42.2 -20.8	199 579 453 623 1,249 1,334 1,783 1,775 1,749 429 409	202 577 452 623 1,253 1,311 1,797 1,794 1,769 429 411	206 576 449 627 1,255 1,337 1,805 1,786 1,776 432 413	-3 2 1 0 -4 23 -14 -19 -20 0
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7, 939 5, 799	7,957 5,811	7,957 5,803	8, 139 5, 958	-18 -12	-200 -159	8,063 5,911	8,061 5,904	8,066 5,901	2 7
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products.	65. 2 940. 1 1,384. 5 683. 6 1,087. 9	67.6 938.5 1,391.3 687.5 1,091.9	1,696.9 73.0 939.6 1,376.9 689.4 1,093.2 1,029.7 187.7 553.0 317.2	1,722.2 71.4 974.6 1,382.4 714.2 1,109.9 1,063.8 190.4 580.8 329.1	-3. 4 -2. 4 1. 6 -6. 8 -3. 9 -4. 0 1. 7 1. 1 -2. 2	-33.8 -6.2 -34.5 2.1 -30.6 -22.0 -34.5 -1.1 -25.9 -13.6	1,770 74 944 1,396 691 1,089 1,028 192 559 320	1,777 74 941 1,384 694 1,093 1,030 192 560 316	1,784 76 946 1,371 695 1,096 1,036 192 555 315	-7 0 3 12 -3 -4 -2 0 -1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	48, 109	47,778	47,526	47, 229	331	880	48, 146	48, 103	48,041	43
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4, 445	4, 458	4, 444	4, 432	13	.13	4, 481	4,517	4,521	-36
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	15,003	14,822	14,757	14,818	181	185	15,143	15, 142	15, 141	1
WHOLESALE TRADE		3,833 10,989		3,803 11,015	-5 186	25 160	3,878 11,265	3,883 11,259	3,871 11,270	-5 6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE		3,727	3,708	3,658	37	106	3,779	3,753	3,745	26
SERVICES	11,791	11,701	11,608	11,564	90	227	11,791	11,807	11,785	-16
GOVERNMENT	13, 106 2, 668 10, 438	13,070 2,649 10,421	13,009 2,646 10,363	12,757 2,838 9,919	36 19 17	349 -170 519	12, 952 2, 668 10, 284	12,884 2,657 10,227	12,849 2,659 10,190	68 11 57
	L	L	L					<u> </u>		L

p = preliminary.

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

					Change	from		Seasonally	adjusted	
Industry	Apr 1971 ^p	Mar. 1971 ^p	Feb. 1971	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1971	Apr. 1970	Apr. 1971 ^p	Mar. 1971 ^p	Feb. 1971	Change from Mar. 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.9	0.0	-0.1	37. 1	37.0	36.9	0.1
MINING	42.3	42.1	41.9	43, 1	. 2	8	42.3	42.9	42.7	6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.1	37. 1	35.5	37.9	0	8	37.5	37.9	36.8	4
MANUFACTURING	39.5 2.6	39. 7 2. 7	39. 4 2. 7	39.7 2.8	2 1	2 2	39.8 2.8	39.9 2.8	39.5 2.9	1 0
DURABLE GOODS	40. l 2. 5	40.4 2.7	39.9 2.6	40.2 2.8	3 2	1 3	40. 3 2. 7	40.5 2.8	40.1 2.8	2 1
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products . Miscellaneous manufacturing	41. 2 40. 1 38. 6 41. 4 41. 0 39. 9 40. 0 39. 4 40. 5 39. 3 38. 4	41.8 40.1 39.4 41.4 40.8 40.5 39.7 41.3 39.7 38.8	41. 2 39. 4 38. 7 40. 6 40. 5 39. 8 40. 1 39. 2 40. 8 39. 3 38. 0	40.8 39.8 38.7 41.5 40.4 40.6 41.4 39.6 39.2 40.3 38.8	6 0 8 0 .2 1 5 3 8 4	.4 .3 1 1 .6 1 -1.4 2 1.3 -1.0	41.5 40.1 39.2 41.5 40.7 40.2 40.0 39.8 41.0 39.5 38.6	42.1 40.1 39.7 41.9 40.7 40.3 40.2 39.8 41.8 39.7 38.8	41.7 40.1 39.3 41.4 40.6 40.2 40.1 39.2 41.5 39.3 37.8	6 0 5 4 0 1 2 0 8 2 2
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38.8 2.6	38.9 2.7	38. 7 2. 7	39.0, 2.8	1 1	2 2	39. 2 2. 8	39.1 2.9	38.9 2.9	.1
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	39. 7 37. 2 40. 1 35. 0 41. 7 37. 2 41. 9 42. 6 40. 1 37. 0	39.9 36.8 40.3 35.3 41.6 37.5 41.4 41.8 39.9 37.1	40. 0 35. 7 40. 0 34. 7 41. 4 37. 1 41. 3 42. 3 39. 6 36. 9	39.9 37.1 39.9 35.4 41.7 37.7 41.6 42.2 40.3 36.3	2 .4 2 3 .1 3 .5 .8 .2	2 .1 .2 4 0 5 .3 .4 2	40. 4 38. 4 40. 8 35. 1 42. 1 37. 4 41. 7 42. 3 40. 5 38. 1	40.4 37.9 40.4 35.1 41.8 37.5 41.4 42.2 40.2	40.7 36.1 40.1 34.7 41.8 37.3 41.5 43.3 40.0 36.6	0 .5 .4 0 .31 .3 .1 .3 .7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40. 2	40.1	40.1	39.8	. 1	. 4	40.6	40.5	40.3	.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	34. 9	34.7	34.6	34.9	. 2	0	35.3	35.0	35.0	. 3
WHOLESALE TRADE	39. 4 33. 4	39. 5 33. 2	39.4 33.1	39. 9 . 33. 3	1 . 2	5 . 1	39.6 33.8	39.6 33.6	39.6 33.5	0 . 2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.9	0	0	36.9	36.9	36.8	0
SERVICES	34. 1	34.0	34.1	34.3	. 1	2	34.2	34.0	34.2	. 2

Data 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.

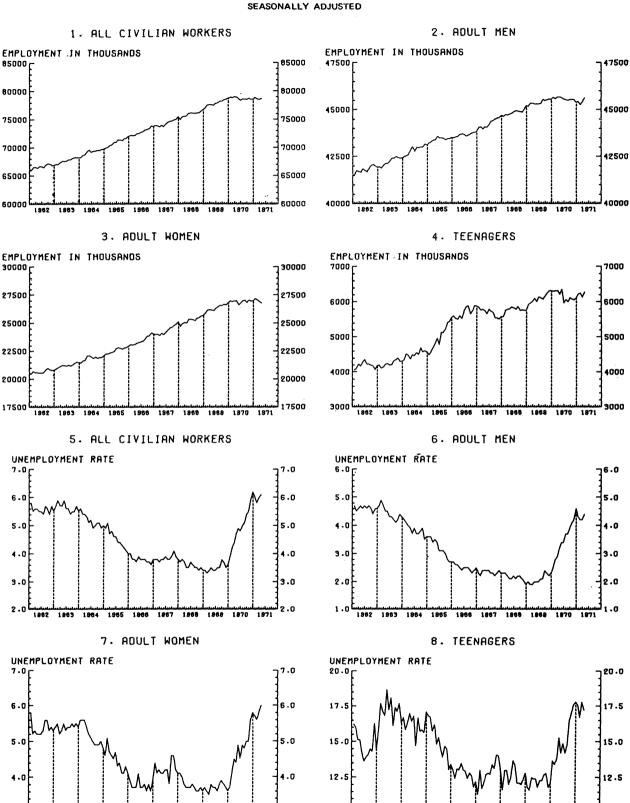
Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings							
	Γ.		T	T	Change	from		T	T	1		e from		
Industry	Apr. 1971 ^p	Mar. 1971 ^p	Feb. 1971	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1971	Apr. 1970	Apr. 1971 ^p	Mar. 1971 ^p	Feb. 1971	Apr. 1970	Mar. 1971	Apr. 1970		
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$3.39	\$3.37	\$3.35	\$3. 18	\$0.02	\$0.21	\$124.75	\$124.02	\$122.61	\$117.34	\$0.73	\$7.41		
MINING	4.04	4.00	4.00	3.79	. 04	. 25	170.89	168.40	167.60	163.35	2.49	7.54		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	5.54	5.51	5.53	5.09	. 03	.45	205.53	204.42	196.32	192.91	1.11	12.62		
MANUFACTURING	3.54	3,52	3.51	3.32	. 02	. 22	139.83	139.74	138, 29	131.80	. 09	8.03		
DURABLE GOODS	3.77	3.75	3.74	3.52	. 02	. 25	151.18	151.50	149. 23	141.50	32	9.68		
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	3. 79 3. 10 2. 85 3. 58 4. 19 3. 69 3. 94 3. 47 4. 44 3. 50 2. 96	3.77 3.07 2.85 3.57 4.13 3.66 3.93 3.47 4.43 3.47 2.93	3. 77 3. 06 2. 84 3. 55 4. 10 3. 67 3. 90 3. 44 4. 45 3. 46 2. 94	3. 58 2. 88 2. 73 3. 35 3. 87 3. 50 3. 75 3. 24 4. 00 3. 29 2. 80	.02 .03 0 .01 .06 .03 .01 0 .01	. 21 . 22 . 12 . 23 . 32 . 19 . 19 . 23 . 44 . 21	110.01 148.21 171.79 147.23 157.60 136.72 179.82 137.55	157. 59 123. 11 112. 29 147. 80 168. 50 146. 40 159. 17 137. 76 182. 96 137. 76. 113. 68	155. 32 120. 56 109. 91 144. 13 166. 05 146. 07 156. 39 134. 85 181. 56 135. 98 111. 72	146.06 114.62 105.65 139.03 156.35 142.10 155.25 128.30 156.80 132.59 108.64	-1. 44 1. 20 -2. 28 .41 3. 29 .83 -1. 57 -1. 04 -3. 14 21	10.09 9.69 4.36 9.18 15.44 5.13 2.35 8.42 23.02 4.96 5.02		
NONDURABLE GOODS · · · · · · · · · ·	3. 23	3. 21	3. 20	3.04	. 02	. 19	125.32	124.87	123.84	118.56	. 45	6.76		
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	3. 38 3. 26 2. 54 2. 47 3. 61 4. 12 3. 88 4. 58 3. 36 2. 57	3. 34 3. 12 2. 55 2. 48 3. 59 4. 09 3. 84 4. 48 3. 32 2. 59	3. 33 3. 02 2. 54 2. 48 3. 58 4. 08 3. 84 4. 48 3. 32 2. 58	3. 12 2. 98 2. 42 2. 37 3. 85 3. 61 4. 26 3. 16 2. 48	. 04 . 14 01 01 . 02 . 03 . 04 . 10 . 04 02	. 26 . 28 . 12 . 10 . 24 . 27 . 27 . 32 . 20 . 09	86.54 150.54 153.26 162.57 195.11	133. 27 114. 82 102. 77 87. 54 149. 34 153. 38 158. 98 187. 26 132. 47 96. 09	133. 20 107. 81 101. 60 86. 06 148. 21 151. 37 158. 59 189. 50 131. 47 95. 20	124. 49 110. 56 96. 50 83. 90 140. 53 145. 15 150. 18 179. 77 127. 35 90. 02	.92 6.45 92 -1.00 1.20 12 3.59 7.85 2.23 -1.00	9. 70 10. 71 5. 29 2. 64 10. 01 8. 11 12. 39 15. 34 7. 39 5. 07		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4. 04	4.01	4.03	3.75	. 03	. 29	162.41	160.80	161.60	149. 25	1.61	13. 16		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2. 84	2.83	2.83	2.69	. 01	. 15	99. 12	98.20	97.92	93.88	. 92	5.24		
WHOLESALE TRADE · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.62 2.55	3.59 2.54	3.59 2.54	3.40 2.41	.03	. 22 . 14	142.63 85.17	141.81 84.33	141.45 84.07	135.66 80.25	. 82 . 84	6.97 4.92		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3. 24	3. 24	3. 23	3.03	0	. 21	119.56	119.56	118.86	111.81	0	7.75		
SERVICES	3.01	3.00	3.00	2.79	. 01	. 22	102.64	102.00	102. 30	95.70	. 64	6.94		

¹See footnote 1, table B-2.

p * preliminary.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-HOUSEHOLD SURVEY



1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969

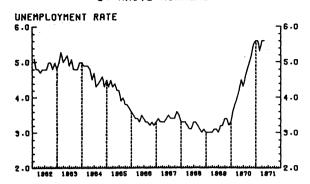
1966 1969 1970 1971

1863 1864 1865

1966 1967

UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

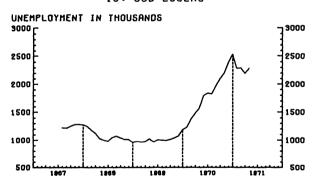
9. WHITE WORKERS



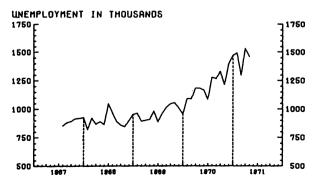
11. FULL-TIME WORKERS



13. JOB LOSERS



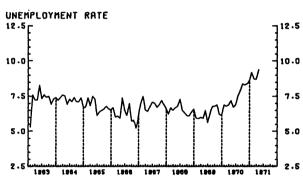
15. REENTRANTS



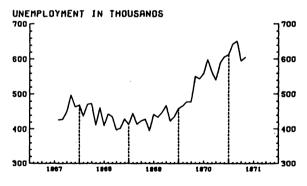
10. NEGRO AND OTHER RACES



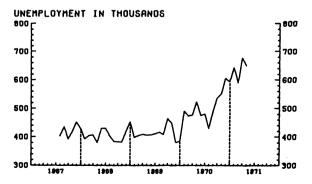
12. PART-TIME WORKERS



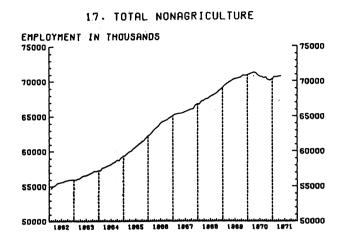
14. JOB LEAVERS

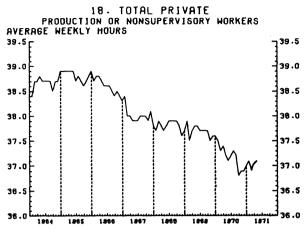


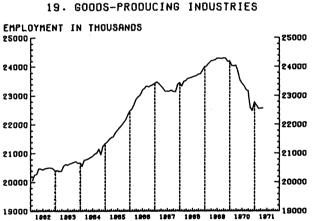
16. NEW ENTRANTS

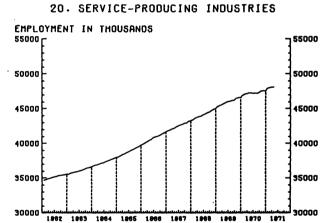


EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS—ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED









42.0

41.5

41.0

40.5 40.0

39.5

39.0

