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### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1971

Employment rose moderately while the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged between April and May, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 6.2 percent, compared with 6.1 percent in April.

After rising steadily throughout 1970, the jobless rate reached a 9-year high of 6.2 percent in December. Since then, however, unemployment has shown little month-to-month movement, with the rate dipping in the first 2 months of the year but subsequently returning to the December level.

Total employment rose 265,000 in May (seasonally adjusted), returning to the alltime peak reached in March 1970. Nonfarm payroll employment also advanced over the month, with trade accounting for most of the pickup. A small increase in manufacturing employment in May was accompanied by a rise in the factory workweek, returning it to the March level.

#### Unemployment

The actual number of unemployed persons, which usually declines between April and May, dropped 300,000 this May to 4.4 million. After seasonal adjustment, however, unemployment edged up by 130,000 over the month.

Jobless rates for most major labor force groups showed little change in May. The rates for all adult men (4.5 percent) and for married men (3.3 percent) were not significantly different from their April levels; both were close to their 7-year highs reached in December 1970.

The unemployment rate for women 20 years and over, at 6.0 percent in May, was unchanged over the month at its highest mark since October 1961. However, the rate for 20-24 year-old women continued its sharp rise of recent months, increasing from 10.3 percent in April to 11.5 percent in May, the highest level in more than a decade.

The unemployment rate for teenagers, at 17.3 percent, also was unchanged in May. The teenage rate has shown little change since reaching the 17-percent mark in the fall of 1970.

The jobless rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, however, moved up from 3.9 percent in March and April to 4.3 percent in May, seasonally adjusted. After reaching a 1970 high of 4.6 percent during the automobile strike, the State insured rate had fallen to 3.7 percent by February.

Jobless rates in May for both Negro and white workers were about the same as in April. At 10.5 percent, the Negro unemployment rate was not significantly changed over the month but was up from 9.4 percent in March and at its highest point since November 1963. Joblessness among adult Negro women increased again in May (to 10.6 percent), continuing the upward trend in evidence since the beginning of the year. The rate for whites was 5.7 percent in May, its highest level since September 1961.

The unemployment rate for full-time workers moved up in May to 5.8 percent. After having risen steadily throughout 1970, the full-time rate had held at about 5.5 percent between January and April of this year. For part-time workers, the jobless rate was little changed over the month at 9.2 percent.

Among the major industry divisions, the unemployment rate for construction workers, which had dipped to 9.6 percent in April, rose to 11.2 percent in May, a return to its January-March levels. In manufacturing, the jobless rate was about unchanged for the third consecutive month, continuing below late 1970 highs.

Among occupation groups, unemployment rates in May were up for sales workers (from 4.5 to 5.5 percent) and nonfarm laborers (from 10.2 to 11.5 percent). For craftsmen and foremen, on the other hand, the jobless rate edged down for the second straight month, to 4.1 percent in May.

The average duration of joblessness lengthened in May, primarily reflecting a sizeable increase in very long-term unemployment. The number of persons unemployed 27 or more weeks rose by 150,000 over the month to 580,000, seasonally adjusted, the highest level since May 1963. The average (mean) duration of joblessness increased from 10.9 weeks in April to 11.5 weeks in May, nearly 2 full weeks above the 1970 high reached in December.

The number of persons whose unemployment stemmed from the loss of their last job remained virtually unchanged in May at 2.3 million, down 225,000 from the recent high of December. Joblessness among persons with no previous work history, however, moved up in May to about 750,000; since December, this group of jobseekers has increased by 150,000.

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons in nonagricultural industries but wanted full-time jobs totaled 2.5 million in May, seasonally adjusted, about the same as the April level and the 8-year high reached in December. However, the ratio of labor force time lost by persons working part time involuntarily as well as by the unemployed rose from 6.4 percent in April to 6.8 percent in May, after showing little change over the past 5 months. (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.)

#### Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

There were 83.1 million persons in the civilian labor force in May, about 200,000 more than in April. After allowance for seasonal changes, the labor force was up nearly 400,000 over the month. The May increase brought the civilian labor force to its highest level on record, almost 300,000 above the previous high reached in January of this year.

Adult men accounted for nearly half of the May gain, also bringing their labor force to a new high. Adult men have accounted for nearly half of the 1.4 million over-the-year gain in the civilian labor force as well, largely reflecting the net return of young men who had been in the armed forces.

Total employment rose by 265,000, seasonally adjusted, in May, as an increase in nonagricultural employment more than offset a decline in agriculture. The over-the-month gain brought total employment to nearly 79.0 million, equaling its alltime peak reached in March 1970 and well above the 1970 low of last June.

Employment of adult men in May, at 45.7 million (seasonally adjusted), was half a million above the recent 2-year low reached in February and slightly above the alltime high of March 1970. In contrast, employment of adult women, at 26.9 million in May, was still below the record level

reached this past January.

### Industry Payroll Employment

The number of wage and salary workers on nonagricultural payrolls was 70.8 million in May, 420,000 more than in April. The increase was slightly greater than the usual April-May pickup, and, after seasonal adjustment, payroll employment was up 130,000. This was the first job gain since January, following 3 months of little change, and returned employment to the level of last May. However, payroll employment was still more than 400,000 off the alltime peak reached in March 1970.

More than half of the April-May rise in payroll employment took place in trade, with smaller increases occurring in manufacturing, State and local government, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance and real estate. These increases were partially offset by small declines in construction and in services.

The May employment advance in trade (75,000) followed 3 months of virtually no job growth. Over the year, some 260,000 jobs have been added to trade payrolls.

The small increase in manufacturing employment in May (30,000) was the industry's first job pickup this year and followed a month of no change in April. Prior to April, factory employment had declined almost steadily since late 1969, dropping by 1.6 million over the period. The over-the-month rise took place almost entirely in durable goods, particularly in the electrical equipment industry. Employment in nondurable goods industries was virtually unchanged, as a job loss in the food industry largely offset small gains in several other industries.

Employment in both finance, insurance and real estate and State and local government increased by about 200,000 each in May, and there was a 10,000 pickup in transportation and public utilities. The increase in State and local government was a continuation of the growth pattern that has prevailed for many years; over the May 1970-May 1971 period, employment in this sector rose by 440,000, by far the largest increase of any major sector.

In construction, employment edged down by 20,000 between April and May, following gains in the previous 2 months. Employment in this industry was 80,000 below its year-earlier level and 225,000 below its peak reached in December 1969.

#### Hours of Work

The workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged in May at 37.0 hours (seasonally adjusted), the third consecutive month at this level. The average workweek has remained on a virtual plateau since the fall of 1970. Over-the-month increases in manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance and real estate offset declines in contract construction and services.

In manufacturing, seasonally adjusted weekly hours moved up by 0.2 hour in May to 39.9 hours, after dropping an equal amount between March and April. The May workweek was near last summer's level (before the automobile strike) but was a full hour below the recent high reached in March 1969. Since the beginning of this year, factory hours have not shown a consistent trend.

The May increase in the factory workweek occurred primarily in the durable goods sector, particularly in primary metals, fabricated metal products, and machinery. The increase returned the durable goods workweek to 40.5 hours, seasonally adjusted, the same as in March and the highest level since last summer. In nondurable goods, the workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 39.3 hours, also one of the highest levels since the summer of 1970.

Factory overtime, at 2.8 hours seasonally adjusted, was at the same level for the third consecutive month, near the 7-year low reached in late 1970. Overtime hours have remained within the narrow range of 2.7 - 2.9 hours since the fall of 1970.

#### Earnings

Average hourly earnings of rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were \$3.40 in May, up 2 cents from April. Compared with a year ago, hourly earnings have risen by 20 cents or 6.3 percent.

As a result of an increase of 0.2 hour in the workweek (before seasonal

adjustment) and the rise in hourly earnings, average weekly earnings increased by \$1.41 over the month to \$125.46. Advances in weekly earnings occurred in all major industry divisions with the exception of services. Compared with May 1970, average weekly earnings were up by \$7.06 or 6.0 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which Consumer Price Index data are available--April 1970 to April 1971--the index rose by 4.3 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**

Employment status, age, and sex	(In thousands)							
	May 1971	Apr. 1971	May 1970	Seasonally adjusted				
				May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971
<b>Total</b>								
Total labor force	85,954	85,780	84,968	87,028	86,665	86,405	86,334	86,873
Civilian labor force	83,104	82,898	81,741	84,178	83,783	83,475	83,384	83,897
Employed	78,709	78,204	78,357	78,961	78,698	78,475	78,537	78,864
Agriculture	3,598	3,505	3,725	3,458	3,558	3,396	3,329	3,413
Nonagricultural industries	75,111	74,699	74,632	75,503	75,140	75,079	75,208	75,451
On part time for economic reasons	2,183	2,230	1,951	2,504	2,494	2,455	2,458	2,484
Usually work full time	1,102	1,242	1,116	1,219	1,309	1,242	1,227	1,377
Usually work part time	1,081	988	835	1,285	1,185	1,213	1,231	1,107
Unemployed	4,394	4,694	3,384	5,217	5,085	5,000	4,847	5,033
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian labor force	47,684	47,565	47,067	47,893	47,703	47,425	47,239	47,480
Employed	45,780	45,494	45,664	45,737	45,625	45,411	45,237	45,425
Agriculture	2,546	2,518	2,696	2,460	2,476	2,439	2,347	2,435
Nonagricultural industries	43,234	42,976	42,968	43,277	43,149	42,972	42,890	42,990
Unemployed	1,904	2,070	1,403	2,156	2,078	2,014	2,002	2,055
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian labor force	28,567	28,572	28,033	28,586	28,489	28,594	28,645	28,855
Employed	27,058	26,978	26,828	26,857	26,791	26,938	27,051	27,211
Agriculture	608	535	634	539	583	539	551	544
Nonagricultural industries	26,450	26,444	26,194	26,318	26,208	26,399	26,500	26,667
Unemployed	1,509	1,593	1,205	1,729	1,698	1,656	1,594	1,644
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>								
Civilian labor force	6,853	6,761	6,641	7,699	7,591	7,456	7,500	7,562
Employed	5,872	5,731	5,865	6,367	6,282	6,126	6,249	6,228
Agriculture	444	452	396	459	499	418	431	434
Nonagricultural industries	5,428	5,279	5,469	5,908	5,783	5,708	5,818	5,794
Unemployed	981	1,030	776	1,332	1,309	1,330	1,251	1,334

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

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	(Numbers in thousands)							
	May 1970	May 1971	Seasonally adjusted					May 1970
			May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	
<b>Full time</b>								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	70,601	69,383	72,338	71,810	71,351	71,627	71,710	71,005
Employed	66,968	66,541	68,156	67,896	67,410	67,765	67,766	67,726
Unemployed	3,633	2,842	4,182	3,914	3,941	3,862	3,944	3,279
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.6
<b>Men, 20 years and over:</b>								
Civilian labor force	45,299	44,742	45,619	45,326	45,055	45,048	45,138	45,013
Employed	43,521	43,423	43,652	43,434	43,217	43,202	43,272	43,554
Unemployed	1,778	1,319	1,967	1,892	1,838	1,846	1,866	1,459
Unemployment rate	3.9	2.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.2
<b>Women, 20 years and over:</b>								
Civilian labor force	22,264	21,705	22,493	22,448	22,349	22,599	22,575	21,895
Employed	21,018	20,695	21,039	21,130	21,013	21,331	21,269	20,716
Unemployed	1,246	1,010	1,454	1,318	1,336	1,268	1,306	1,174
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.7	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.4
<b>Part time</b>								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	12,503	12,358	11,731	11,853	12,092	11,747	12,291	11,488
Employed	11,742	11,816	10,650	10,739	11,038	10,727	11,156	10,721
Unemployed	761	542	1,081	1,114	1,054	1,020	1,135	767
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.4	9.2	9.4	8.7	8.7	9.2	6.7

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

**Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators**

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed		Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	May 1971	May 1970	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	May 1970
Total (all civilian workers) . . . . .	4,394	3,384	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	4.9
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	1,904	1,403	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.4
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	1,509	1,205	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years . . . . .	981	776	17.3	17.2	17.8	16.7	17.6	14.2
White . . . . .	3,589	2,783	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	4.5
Negro and other races . . . . .	806	601	10.5	10.0	9.4	9.6	9.5	7.9
Married men . . . . .	1,149	877	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.5
Full-time workers . . . . .	3,633	2,842	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.6
Part-time workers . . . . .	761	542	9.2	9.4	8.7	8.7	9.2	6.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,310	660	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	.7
State insured <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,270	1,689	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6
Labor force time lost <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	--	--	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.5
<b>Occupation<sup>4</sup></b>								
White-collar workers . . . . .	1,254	943	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	2.8
Professional and technical . . . . .	322	204	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors . . . . .	125	93	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.2
Clerical workers . . . . .	577	477	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.9	3.9
Sales workers . . . . .	230	170	5.5	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.3
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	1,949	1,601	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.6	6.0
Craftsmen and foremen . . . . .	398	385	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.3	5.1	3.9
Operatives . . . . .	1,141	920	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.6	6.7
Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	410	296	11.5	10.2	10.0	11.3	10.6	9.1
Service workers . . . . .	631	434	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.0
Farm workers . . . . .	36	70	1.9	1.8	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
<b>Industry<sup>4</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	3,453	2,718	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.4	5.2
Construction . . . . .	336	355	11.2	9.6	10.9	11.0	11.2	12.0
Manufacturing . . . . .	1,313	1,031	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.2	5.2
Durable goods . . . . .	786	558	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	4.9
Nondurable goods . . . . .	527	473	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	7.1	5.6
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	181	126	4.4	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.6	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	887	620	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.2
Finance and service industries . . . . .	712	568	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.2
Government wage and salary workers . . . . .	299	210	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers . . . . .	59	73	7.5	6.1	6.5	9.4	9.0	9.5

<sup>1</sup>Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

<sup>2</sup>Insured unemployment under State programs—unemployment rate calculated as a percent of average covered employment.

<sup>3</sup>Man-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.

<sup>4</sup>Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

<sup>5</sup>Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	May 1971	May 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	May 1970
Less than 5 weeks . . . . .	1,850	1,744	2,276	2,276	2,116	2,154	2,322	2,145
5 to 14 weeks . . . . .	1,235	980	1,519	1,560	1,649	1,595	1,624	1,205
15 weeks and over . . . . .	1,310	660	1,202	1,071	1,107	1,069	1,079	606
15 to 26 weeks . . . . .	768	416	622	641	651	614	666	346
27 weeks and over . . . . .	542	243	580	430	456	455	413	260
Average (mean) duration, in weeks . . . . .	12.5	9.6	11.5	10.9	10.8	10.4	10.4	8.8



Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	May 1971	May 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	May 1970
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job . . . . .	2,133	1,658	2,311	2,281	2,185	2,288	2,281	1,796
Left last job . . . . .	509	447	618	606	594	652	643	543
Reentered labor force . . . . .	1,234	944	1,527	1,460	1,537	1,296	1,497	1,168
Never worked before . . . . .	519	333	740	688	678	589	644	475
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job . . . . .	48.6	49.0	44.5	45.3	43.8	47.4	45.0	45.1
Left last job . . . . .	11.6	13.2	11.9	12.0	11.9	13.5	12.7	13.6
Reentered labor force . . . . .	28.1	27.9	29.4	29.0	30.8	26.9	29.6	29.3
Never worked before . . . . .	11.8	9.9	14.2	13.7	13.6	12.2	12.7	11.9
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job . . . . .	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.2
Left last job . . . . .	.6	.5	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7
Reentered labor force . . . . .	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.4
Never worked before . . . . .	.6	.4	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.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 1971	May 1970		May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	May 1970
			May 1971						
Total, 16 years and over . . . . .	4,394	3,384	82.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	4.9
16 to 19 years . . . . .	981	776	62.1	17.3	17.2	17.8	16.7	17.6	14.2
16 and 17 years . . . . .	454	368	42.3	19.0	18.3	18.8	17.4	20.3	15.9
18 and 19 years . . . . .	527	408	79.1	16.7	15.8	17.2	16.1	16.0	13.5
20 to 24 years . . . . .	1,067	721	87.9	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.7	8.1
25 years and over . . . . .	2,346	1,886	88.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.3
25 to 54 years . . . . .	1,871	1,466	90.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.3
55 years and over . . . . .	476	420	82.1	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.2
Males, 16 years and over . . . . .	2,453	1,843	85.9	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.3
16 to 19 years . . . . .	550	440	59.8	17.6	16.5	17.0	16.2	17.6	14.8
16 and 17 years . . . . .	248	222	40.3	17.5	18.5	18.4	17.3	19.8	16.3
18 and 19 years . . . . .	302	219	75.8	18.0	14.9	16.0	15.3	15.7	13.8
20 to 24 years . . . . .	592	383	90.4	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.7	10.4	7.7
25 years and over . . . . .	1,312	1,019	94.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.8
25 to 54 years . . . . .	1,006	756	97.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.7
55 years and over . . . . .	305	263	84.9	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.0
Females, 16 years and over . . . . .	1,941	1,541	78.6	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.9	5.8
16 to 19 years . . . . .	432	335	64.8	16.9	18.2	18.8	17.2	17.7	13.5
16 and 17 years . . . . .	206	146	44.7	20.8	17.9	19.4	17.5	21.0	15.3
18 and 19 years . . . . .	225	189	83.6	15.2	16.9	18.5	17.0	16.4	13.0
20 to 24 years . . . . .	475	338	84.6	11.5	10.3	10.1	9.1	9.0	8.6
25 years and over . . . . .	1,034	867	81.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.1
25 to 54 years . . . . .	863	710	82.6	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.3
55 years and over . . . . .	171	157	76.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5

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

(In thousands)

Industry	May 1971 <sup>P</sup>	Apr. 1971 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1971	May 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Apr. 1971	May 1970	May 1971 <sup>P</sup>	Apr. 1971 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1971	Change fr Apr. 1971
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	70,775	70,356	69,875	70,780	419	* -5	70,826	70,696	70,659	130
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> . . . . .	22,451	22,279	22,091	23,396	172	-945	22,594	22,582	22,550	12
<b>MINING</b> . . . . .	625	617	608	620	8	5	625	623	624	2
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> . . . . .	3,264	3,156	2,955	3,344	108	-80	3,271	3,291	3,254	-20
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	18,562	18,506	18,528	19,432	56	-870	18,698	18,668	18,672	30
<i>Production workers</i> . . . . .	13,430	13,374	13,372	14,061	56	-631	13,541	13,518	13,496	23
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	10,598	10,564	10,569	11,352	34	-754	10,631	10,604	10,607	27
<i>Production workers</i> . . . . .	7,609	7,575	7,563	8,164	34	-555	7,629	7,607	7,592	22
Ordnance and accessories . . . . .	197.2	197.6	201.2	254.1	-4	-56.9	198	198	201	0
Lumber and wood products . . . . .	577.2	564.0	562.5	579.2	13.2	-2.0	580	574	576	6
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	453.8	448.3	447.8	451.4	5.5	2.4	459	453	451	6
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	625.6	619.5	608.4	638.0	6.1	-12.4	626	624	623	2
Primary metal industries . . . . .	1,265.7	1,262.3	1,257.5	1,319.4	3.4	-53.7	1,256	1,256	1,256	0
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	1,332.0	1,331.7	1,301.3	1,385.6	3	-53.6	1,340	1,340	1,309	0
Machinery, except electrical . . . . .	1,778.6	1,788.7	1,805.6	2,006.4	-10.1	-227.8	1,777	1,782	1,795	-5
Electrical equipment . . . . .	1,777.9	1,767.7	1,782.0	1,932.5	10.2	-154.6	1,799	1,786	1,793	13
Transportation equipment . . . . .	1,752.3	1,757.4	1,775.7	1,897.2	-5.1	-144.9	1,752	1,754	1,763	-2
Instruments and related products . . . . .	430.3	426.1	429.0	465.5	4.2	-35.2	433	428	429	5
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	407.6	400.2	398.3	422.4	7.4	-14.8	411	409	411	2
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	7,964	7,942	7,959	8,080	22	-116	8,067	8,064	8,065	3
<i>Production workers</i> . . . . .	5,821	5,799	5,809	5,897	22	-76	5,912	5,911	5,904	1
Food and kindred products . . . . .	1,690.2	1,687.9	1,692.0	1,736.7	2.3	-46.5	1,757	1,769	1,777	-12
Tobacco manufactures . . . . .	65.5	66.2	67.7	70.8	-7	-5.3	75	75	74	0
Textile mill products . . . . .	940.0	938.2	939.1	967.2	1.8	-27.2	944	942	942	2
Apparel and other textile products . . . . .	1,390.5	1,380.3	1,390.8	1,372.4	10.2	18.1	1,393	1,391	1,384	2
Paper and allied products . . . . .	685.2	686.9	687.3	707.8	-1.7	-22.6	691	694	694	-3
Printing and publishing . . . . .	1,087.7	1,086.2	1,091.3	1,102.3	1.5	-14.6	1,093	1,087	1,092	6
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	1,034.3	1,032.6	1,029.7	1,058.3	1.7	-24.0	1,036	1,032	1,032	4
Petroleum and coal products . . . . .	190.4	189.1	188.5	191.9	1.3	-1.5	191	191	193	0
Rubber and plastics products, nec . . . . .	565.9	558.6	557.5	543.2	7.3	22.7	570	563	561	7
Leather and leather products . . . . .	314.6	316.0	315.1	329.2	-1.4	-14.6	317	320	316	-3
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> . . . . .	48,324	48,077	47,784	47,384	247	940	48,232	48,114	48,109	118
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	4,489	4,450	4,457	4,469	39	20	4,498	4,486	4,516	12
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> . . . . .	15,140	15,015	14,831	14,878	125	262	15,232	15,155	15,151	77
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> . . . . .	3,859	3,831	3,834	3,813	28	46	3,906	3,881	3,884	25
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> . . . . .	11,281	11,184	10,997	11,065	97	216	11,326	11,274	11,267	52
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	3,776	3,751	3,727	3,670	25	106	3,784	3,766	3,753	18
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	11,856	11,798	11,697	11,641	58	215	11,785	11,798	11,803	-13
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	13,063	13,063	13,072	12,726	0	337	12,933	12,909	12,886	24
<b>FEDERAL</b> . . . . .	2,662	2,662	2,649	2,765	0	-103	2,665	2,662	2,657	3
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> . . . . .	10,401	10,401	10,423	9,961	0	440	10,268	10,247	10,229	21

p = preliminary.

**Table B-2: Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup>  
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry**

Industry	May 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1971	May 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					Apr. 1971	May 1970	May 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1971 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1971	Change from Apr. 1971
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	36.9	36.7	36.8	37.0	0.2	-0.1	37.0	37.0	37.0	0.0
<b>MINING</b> .....	42.9	42.4	42.1	42.7	.5	.2	42.8	42.4	42.9	.4
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	37.0	37.0	37.1	38.1	.0	-1.1	37.0	37.4	37.9	-.4
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	39.9	39.4	39.7	39.8	.5	.1	39.9	39.7	39.9	.2
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	.2	-.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	.0
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.5	39.9	40.4	40.3	.6	.2	40.5	40.1	40.5	.4
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	.1	-.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	.0
Ordnance and accessories .....	41.8	41.3	41.8	40.8	.5	1.0	41.8	41.6	42.1	.2
Lumber and wood products .....	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.1	.4	.4	40.1	40.1	40.0	.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.7	38.9	39.4	38.5	.8	1.2	40.1	39.5	39.7	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products ..	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.5	.5	.1	41.4	41.2	41.8	.2
Primary metal industries .....	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.4	.3	.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	.4
Fabricated metal products .....	40.5	39.7	40.0	40.7	.8	-.2	40.4	40.0	40.3	.4
Machinery, except electrical .....	40.4	40.0	40.5	41.1	.4	-.7	40.4	40.0	40.2	.4
Electrical equipment .....	39.9	39.4	39.7	39.6	.5	.3	40.0	39.8	39.8	.2
Transportation equipment .....	40.6	39.7	41.4	40.4	.9	.2	40.5	40.2	41.9	.3
Instruments and related products ..	39.8	39.5	39.7	40.0	.3	-.2	39.9	39.7	39.7	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.7	38.5	38.8	38.6	.2	.1	38.8	38.7	38.8	.1
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.2	38.8	38.9	39.0	.4	.2	39.3	39.2	39.1	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	.1	-.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0
Food and kindred products .....	40.2	39.7	39.9	40.5	.5	-.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	.0
Tobacco manufactures .....	38.7	37.7	36.8	36.8	1.0	1.9	39.0	38.9	37.9	.1
Textile mill products .....	40.8	39.9	40.2	39.7	.9	1.1	40.9	40.6	40.3	.3
Apparel and other textile products	35.1	34.9	35.4	35.1	.2	.0	35.1	35.0	35.2	.1
Paper and allied products .....	42.1	41.8	41.6	41.8	.3	.3	42.1	42.2	41.8	-.1
Printing and publishing .....	37.6	37.3	37.5	37.6	.3	.0	37.7	37.5	37.5	.2
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.8	41.9	41.4	41.6	-.1	.2	41.7	41.7	41.4	.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	42.7	42.3	41.8	42.8	.4	-.1	42.4	42.0	42.2	.4
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.9	.4	.4	40.4	40.3	40.2	.1
Leather and leather products .....	37.9	37.2	37.1	37.5	.7	.4	38.1	38.3	37.4	-.2
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	40.6	40.1	40.1	40.4	.5	.2	40.8	40.5	40.5	.3
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	34.8	34.8	34.7	35.0	.0	-.2	35.2	35.2	35.0	.0
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.9	.1	-.4	39.7	39.6	39.7	.1
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	33.3	33.4	33.2	33.5	-.1	-.2	33.7	33.8	33.6	-.1
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.7	.0	.2	37.0	36.9	36.9	.1
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	33.9	34.1	34.1	34.3	-.2	-.4	34.1	34.2	34.1	-.1

<sup>1</sup>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.

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**Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup>  
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry**

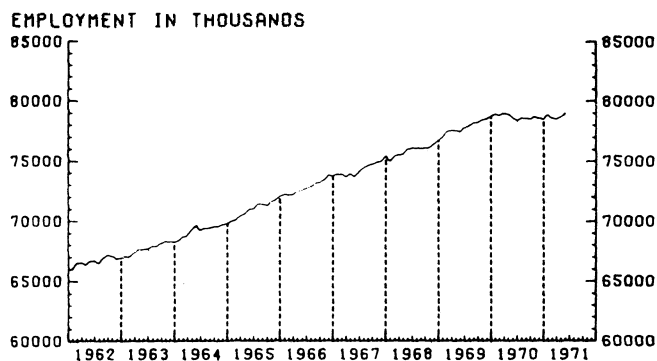
Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	May 1971 P	Apr. 1971 P	Mar. 1971	May 1970	Change from		May 1971 P	Apr. 1971 P	Mar. 1971	May 1970	Change from	
					Apr. 1971	May 1970					Apr. 1971	May 1970
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> . . . . .	\$3.40	\$3.38	\$3.37	\$3.20	\$0.02	\$0.20	\$125.46	\$124.05	\$124.02	\$118.40	\$1.41	\$7.06
<b>MINING</b> . . . . .	4.03	4.02	4.00	3.80	.01	.23	172.89	170.45	168.40	162.26	2.44	10.63
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> . . . . .	5.58	5.51	5.51	5.10	.07	.48	206.46	203.87	204.42	193.31	2.59	12.15
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	3.55	3.53	3.52	3.34	.02	.21	141.65	139.08	139.74	132.93	2.57	8.72
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	3.78	3.76	3.75	3.55	.02	.23	153.09	150.02	151.50	143.07	3.07	10.02
Ordnance and accessories . . . . .	3.83	3.81	3.77	3.59	.02	.24	160.09	157.35	157.59	146.47	2.74	13.62
Lumber and wood products . . . . .	3.13	3.07	3.06	2.92	.06	.21	126.77	123.11	122.40	117.09	3.66	9.68
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	2.88	2.86	2.85	2.75	.02	.13	114.34	111.25	112.29	105.88	3.09	8.46
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	3.63	3.59	3.57	3.38	.04	.25	151.01	147.55	147.44	140.27	3.46	10.74
Primary metal industries . . . . .	4.20	4.17	4.13	3.90	.03	.30	173.46	170.97	168.50	157.56	2.49	15.90
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	3.71	3.70	3.66	3.52	.01	.19	156.26	146.89	146.40	143.26	3.37	7.00
Machinery, except electrical . . . . .	3.96	3.95	3.93	3.77	.01	.19	159.98	158.00	159.17	154.95	1.98	5.03
Electrical equipment . . . . .	3.50	3.47	3.47	3.27	.03	.23	139.65	136.72	137.76	129.49	1.93	10.16
Transportation equipment . . . . .	4.45	4.41	4.43	4.06	.04	.39	180.67	175.08	183.40	164.02	5.59	16.65
Instruments and related products . . . . .	3.50	3.48	3.47	3.30	.02	.20	139.30	137.46	137.76	132.00	1.84	7.30
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	2.94	2.95	2.94	2.81	-.01	.13	113.78	113.58	114.07	108.47	.02	5.31
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	3.24	3.23	3.21	3.05	.01	.19	127.01	125.32	124.87	118.95	1.69	8.06
Food and kindred products . . . . .	3.36	3.38	3.34	3.16	-.02	.20	135.07	134.19	133.27	127.98	.88	7.09
Tobacco manufactures . . . . .	3.24	3.20	3.11	2.99	.04	.25	125.39	120.64	114.45	110.03	4.75	15.36
Textile mill products . . . . .	2.57	2.55	2.55	2.43	.02	.14	104.86	101.75	102.51	96.47	3.11	8.39
Apparel and other textile products . . . . .	2.47	2.46	2.48	2.36	.01	.11	86.70	85.85	87.79	82.84	.85	3.86
Paper and allied products . . . . .	3.63	3.61	3.60	3.40	.02	.23	152.82	150.90	149.76	142.12	1.92	10.70
Printing and publishing . . . . .	4.17	4.13	4.09	3.88	.04	.29	156.79	154.05	153.38	145.89	2.74	10.90
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	3.87	3.87	3.84	3.64	0	.23	161.77	162.15	158.98	151.42	-.38	10.35
Petroleum and coal products . . . . .	4.58	4.57	4.48	4.25	.01	.33	195.57	193.31	187.26	181.90	2.26	13.67
Rubber and plastics products, nec . . . . .	3.36	3.34	3.32	3.09	.02	.27	135.41	133.27	132.47	123.29	2.14	12.12
Leather and leather products . . . . .	2.59	2.58	2.59	2.49	.01	.10	98.16	95.98	96.05	92.38	2.18	4.78
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	4.07	4.05	4.03	3.79	.02	.28	165.60	162.41	161.60	153.12	2.83	12.12
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> . . . . .	2.86	2.84	2.84	2.70	.02	.16	99.53	98.83	98.55	94.50	.70	5.03
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> . . . . .	3.64	3.62	3.59	3.41	.02	.23	143.78	142.63	142.16	136.06	1.15	7.72
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> . . . . .	2.57	2.55	2.55	2.43	.02	.14	85.58	85.17	84.66	81.41	.41	4.17
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	3.28	3.25	3.24	3.04	.03	.24	121.03	119.93	119.56	111.57	1.10	9.46
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	3.01	3.00	3.00	2.80	.01	.21	102.04	102.30	102.30	96.04	-.26	6.00

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

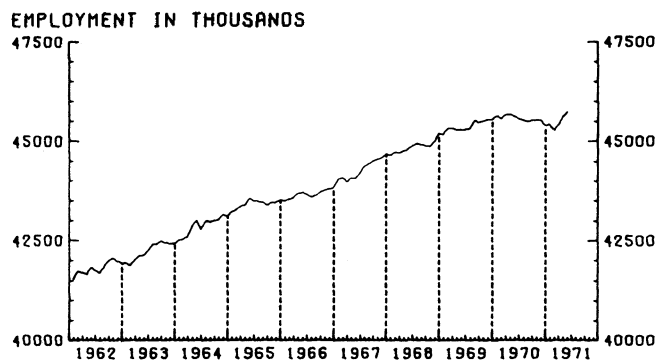
P = preliminary.

# **EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY** SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

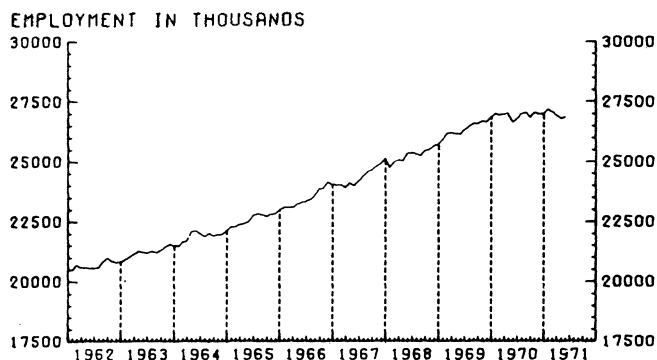
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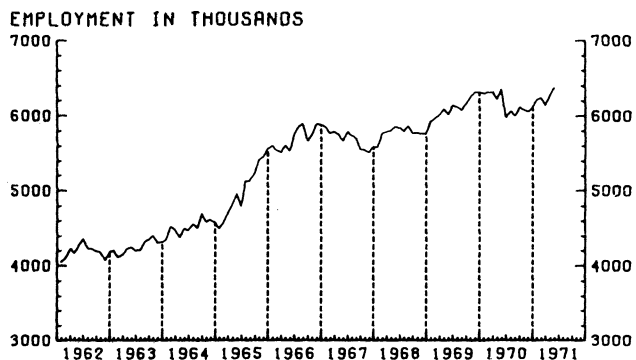
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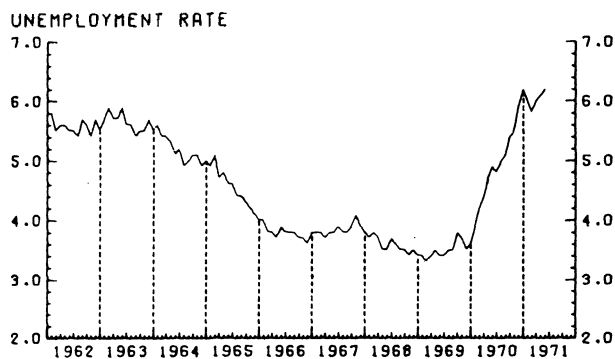
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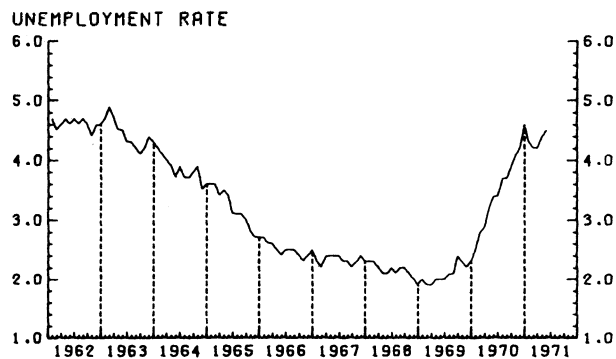
4. TEENAGERS



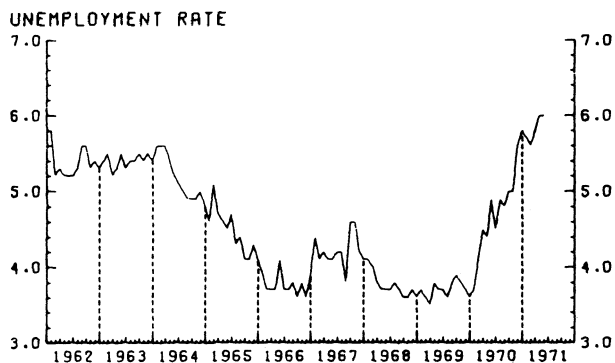
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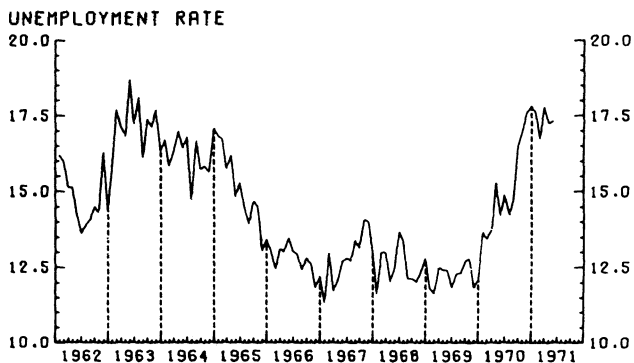
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7. ADULT WOMEN



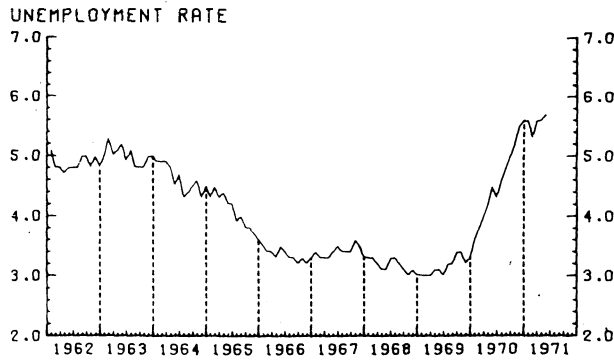
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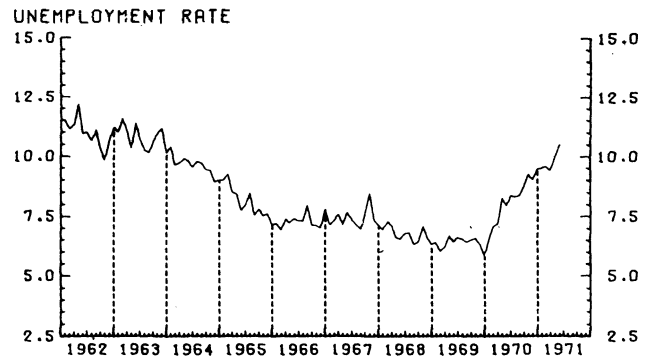
# UNEMPLOYMENT-HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

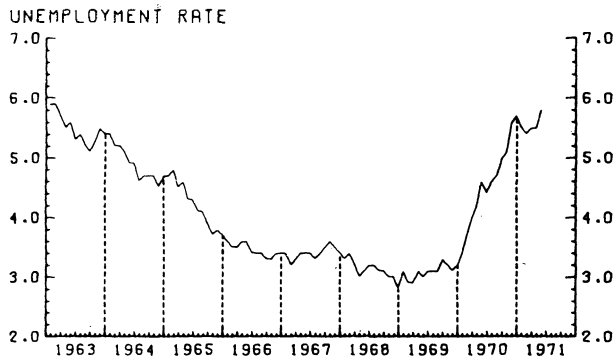
9. WHITE WORKERS



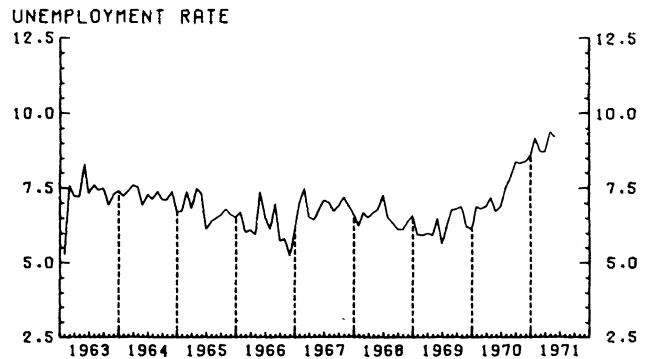
10. NEGRO AND OTHER RACES



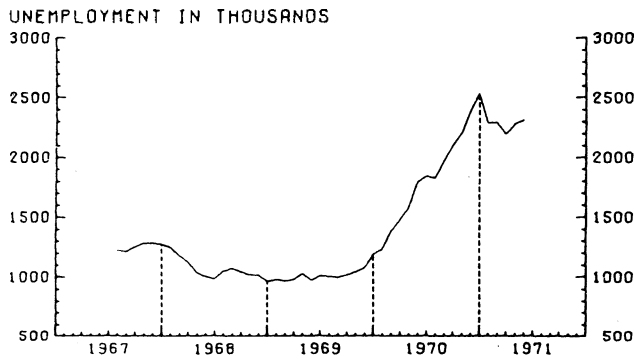
11. FULL-TIME WORKERS



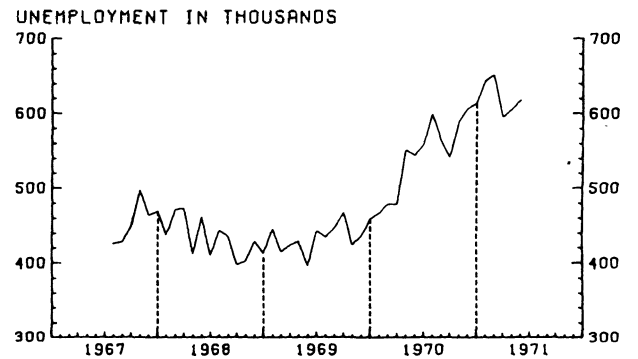
12. PART-TIME WORKERS



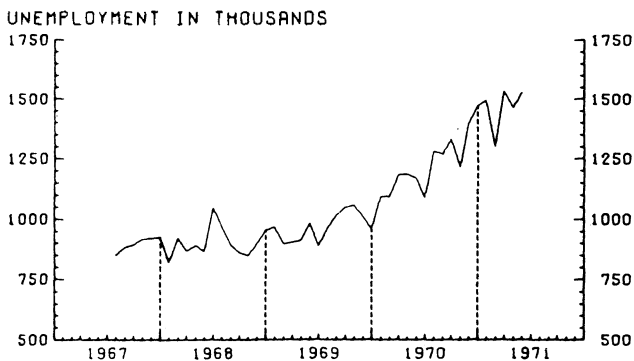
13. JOB LOSERS



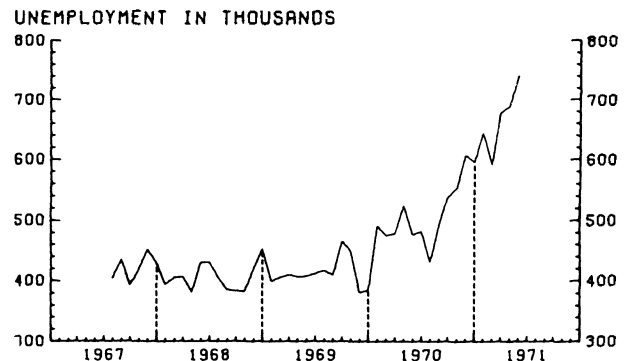
14. JOB LEAVERS



15. REENTRANTS



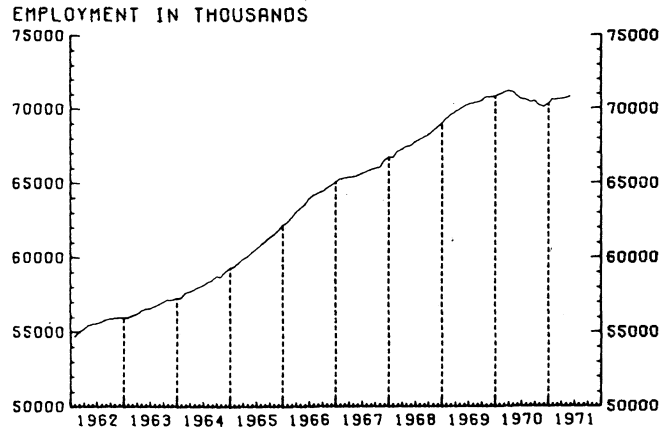
16. NEW ENTRANTS



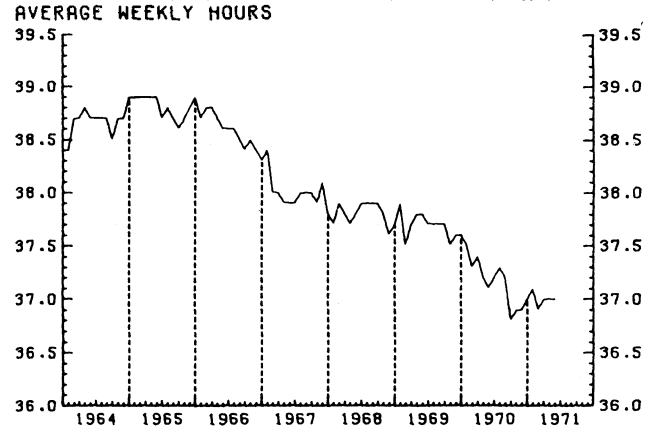
# EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS-ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

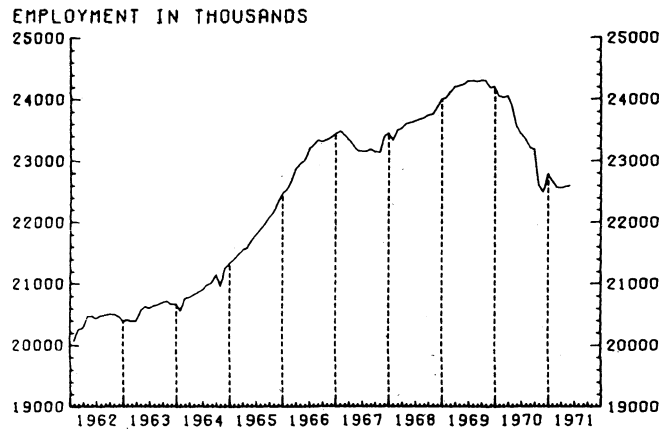
17. TOTAL NONAGRICULTURE



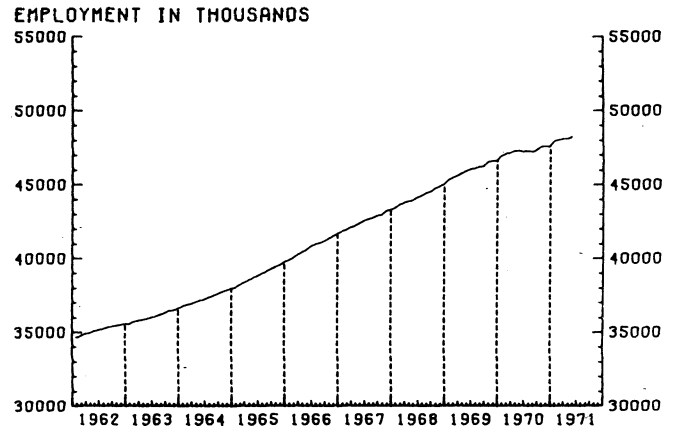
18. TOTAL PRIVATE  
PRODUCTION OR NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS



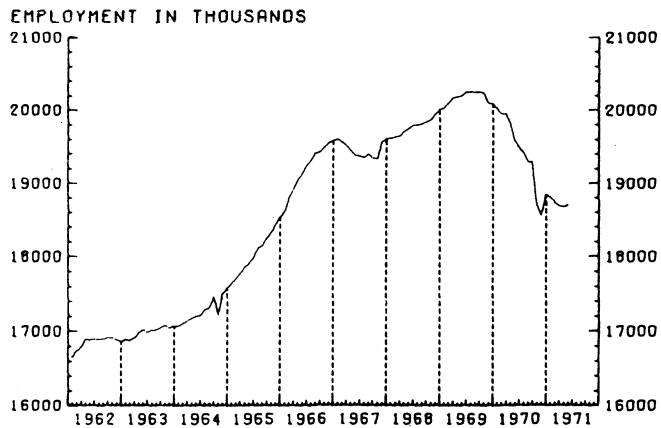
19. GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES



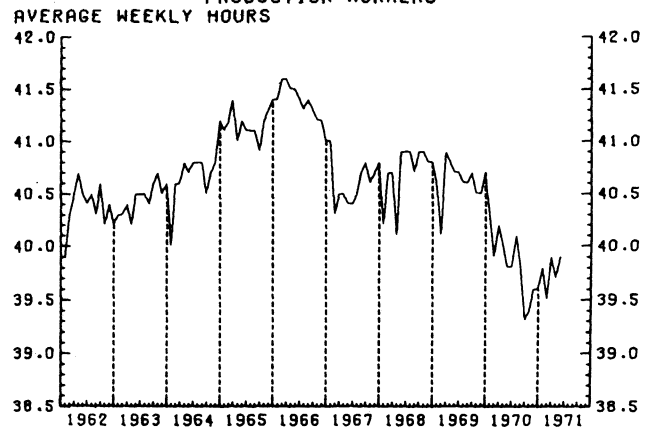
20. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES



21. MANUFACTURING



22. MANUFACTURING  
PRODUCTION WORKERS



Note: Data for the two most recent months on charts 17-22 are preliminary.