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Employment and unemployment rose less than seasonally expected in June, as the number of young people entering the job market was smaller than in recent years, the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the overall unemployment rate dropped from 6.2 percent in May to 5.6 percent in June, returning to the level of last fall. Total employment fell one-half million to 78.4 million, the same level as in March.

These declines may be somewhat overstated because of the seasonal adjustment procedures and because more young workers than usual were still in school during the survey week. (See note below.)

NOTE: Seasonal adjustment of labor force data is essentially based upon the average experience of the previous 8 years. When the level of unemployment changes appreciably, such as it did beginning in late 1969, the seasonal factors based on earlier years may produce an over- or under-compensation for many of the usual seasonal movements. Large seasonal changes in unemployment typically occur between May and June, August and September, and December and January. It is likely, therefore, that seasonally adjusted changes may be exaggerated during such periods. As originally reported in 1970, for example, the overall rate declined from 5.0 percent in May to 4.7 percent in June, but this change was moderated to 4.9 percent in May and 4.8 percent in June when the seasonal adjustment factors were re-computed in the regular revision in early 1971. When the seasonal adjustment factors for this year are updated, the May-June 1971 change will probably also be moderated. This comment also applies to a number of specific unemployment rates, such as those by occupation. A review of seasonal adjustment procedures is currently underway at the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Many young persons were still in school at the time of the June 1971 survey, because the regular survey week, defined to be the week including the 12th day of each month, came early this June, the week of June 6-12.

The jobless rate for teenagers and 20-24 year-olds declined sharply over the month. There was also a reduction in joblessness among workers 25 years and older.

Nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 310,000 in June on a seasonally adjusted basis, returning to the February level. Declines were widespread among the major industry divisions, particularly in manufacturing and trade. The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers in manufacturing inched up over the month, while factory overtime rose to the highest level since last summer.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 5.5 million in June, 1.1 million more than in May. Unemployment usually increases sharply between May and June, but this year the rise was much less than seasonally expected, as a smaller-than-usual number of youth entered the labor force at the conclusion of the school year. After seasonal adjustment, the level of unemployment was down by 530,000. Most of the decline occurred among workers who were either new entrants or reentrants to the labor force, largely teenagers and young adults. Unemployment stemming from job loss was virtually unchanged in June for the second straight month.

The overall unemployment rate dropped from 6.2 percent in May to 5.6 percent in June, the lowest level since the 5.5 percent of October. Especially sharp reductions in the unemployment rate occurred among teenagers and young adults. For teenagers, the jobless rate fell from 17.3 to 15.8 percent, seasonally adjusted, returning to the level of last summer. The jobless rate for 20-24 year-olds declined from 11.1 percent in May to 9.9 percent in June, reflecting reduced joblessness among both young men and women.

The jobless rate for men 25 years and over fell from 3.6 percent in May to 3.3 percent in June. For women 25 years and over, the rate moved down from 4.8 percent to 4.5 percent. Both June rates were at their lowest levels since the fall of last year.

Unemployment rates were reduced for both Negro and white workers in June. The Negro unemployment rate dropped from 10.5 percent in May to 9.4 percent in June, a return to the March level. The decline took place

exclusively among women 20 years and over, whose rate fell from 10.6 to 7.9 percent; this represented a return to the levels of early 1971. The rate for white workers fell from 5.7 to 5.2 percent, returning to its October 1970 level.

For workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, the jobless rate edged up from 4.3 percent in May to 4.4 percent in June. The State insured rate had declined to 3.7 percent in February but has increased steadily since then. (State insured jobless figures exclude unemployed new workers and those with no recent work history.)

The number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks fell by 235,000 over the month to 2.0 million, seasonally adjusted, a return to the June 1970 level. This primarily reflected the relatively small inflow of 16-24 year-old jobseekers. Unemployment of long-term duration (15 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged over the month. The average (mean) duration of joblessness increased from 11.5 weeks in May to 12.7 weeks in June.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

The number of persons in the civilian labor force rose by 1.9 million in June to 85.0 million. The rise was less than usual for the month, however, as the early summer influx of youth into the job market was smaller than in the past few years. As a result, after seasonal adjustment, the civilian labor force was down by over 1.0 million, with nearly all of the change occurring among 16-24 year-olds. The June reduction brought the civilian labor force to its lowest level since the summer of 1970.

The number of employed persons rose 770,000 in June to 79.5 million, but this increase was also less than seasonally expected. Consequently, after seasonal adjustment, total employment was down by 520,000, with nearly all of the drop occurring among teenagers. Employment of both men and women 20 years of age and over was unchanged in June, although employment of adult men has risen 400,000 since the recent low reached last December.

Over the year, the civilian labor force has grown by 920,000, with three-fifths of the rise occurring among young adult men, many of whom were returning veterans. In contrast, total employment was about unchanged since last June, as a moderate employment gain among men 20-24 years of age was offset by a decline in employment among teenagers

and men 25 years and over. Unemployment was up by 820,000 over the year.

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of wage and salary workers on nonagricultural payrolls was 71.3 million in June, 490,000 more than in May. The rise was less than the usual May-June pickup, however, and, after seasonal adjustment, payroll employment was down 310,000. The drop returned employment to the February level, 660,000 below the alltime peak reached in March 1970.

Seasonally adjusted payroll employment declines were widespread among the major industry divisions. Employment in manufacturing dropped 115,000 in June, following small gains in the previous 2 months. More than half of the drop was registered in the durable goods industries, particularly in the five major metals and metal-using industries. In nondurable goods, the largest seasonally adjusted employment decrease occurred in the apparel industry. Since reaching an alltime peak in September 1969, total manufacturing employment has declined by 1.6 million, or 8.1 percent.

Contract construction fell 55,000 in June on a seasonally adjusted basis, the second straight monthly reduction. Employment in the industry was below its year-ago level and 280,000 (or 8.0 percent) below the alltime peak reached in December 1969.

In the service-producing industries, employment reductions were recorded in trade (90,000) and services (45,000). The decline in trade followed several months of increases and returned the job total to the January level. In government, a decline in Federal employment (25,000) more than offset a small gain in State and local employment.

Hours of Work

The workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.4 hour between May and June, slightly more than seasonally expected. After seasonal adjustment, weekly hours were up one-tenth of an hour to 37.1 hours. Since October 1970, the average workweek has ranged narrowly between 36.9 and 37.1 hours.

In manufacturing, seasonally adjusted weekly hours inched up 0.1 hour to 40.0 hours. This was the first time since July 1970 that the factory workweek had touched the 40-hour mark, although hours still remained considerably below the levels prevailing in 1969. The small increase in the factory

workweek took place largely in the major metals industries of the durable goods sector.

Factory overtime rose 0.2 hour over the month to 3.0 hours in June, seasonally adjusted. This brought the level to the highest point since August 1970.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were \$3.42 in June, up 1 cent from May. Compared with a year ago, hourly earnings were up by 21 cents or 6.5 percent.

As a result of the increase in the workweek and the rise in hourly earnings, average weekly earnings increased by \$1.74 over the month to \$127.57. Advances in weekly earnings occurred in all major industry divisions with the exception of finance, insurance and real estate. Compared with June 1970, average weekly earnings were up by \$7.52 or 6.3 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which Consumer Price Index data are available--May 1970 and May 1971--the index rose by 4.4 percent.

Quarterly Developments

On a quarterly average basis, total employment and unemployment (seasonally adjusted) have shown relatively little change since the fall of 1970. The overall jobless rate, at 6.0 percent in the second quarter, was essentially unchanged from the 5.9 percent rate which prevailed in both the last quarter of 1970 and the first quarter of 1971. Labor force and employment have risen only slightly during this period. The average workweek has also remained rather steady since last fall, though in the manufacturing sector it rose in both the first and second quarters.

Labor force and total employment. The civilian labor force edged up 110,000 to 83.7 million (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter of 1971. This was the second consecutive quarter in which the civilian labor force growth was very small. Between the second quarter of 1970 and the second quarter of 1971 the civilian labor force grew by a total of 1.1 million, with roughly one-third of the gain being attributable to a reduction of the armed forces.

The total labor force, which includes persons in the Armed Forces in addition to those in the civilian labor force, averaged 86.5 million (season-

ally adjusted) in the April-June period--the third consecutive quarter at that level. Since the second quarter of 1970, the total labor force has grown by only 700,000, or at about half the pace at which it is expected to grow on the basis of long-term population growth and labor force participation trends. The recent slackening of labor force growth has been most evident among women and teenagers, the two groups largely responsible for the very rapid labor force increases of the late 1960's.

Total civilian employment averaged 78.7 million (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter, slightly above the first quarter level. Employment in the April-June period was 200,000 below the alltime peak of 78.9 million attained in the first quarter of 1970.

Employment among males 20 years and over, which had drifted downward for 4 consecutive quarters, posted a substantial advance of 350,000 in the second quarter of 1971. This gain, however, was largely offset by a sizeable decline in employment among adult women (250,000) and a slight drop in teenage employment (30,000). The gain in employment among adult men was about evenly divided between those in the 20-to-24 age group and those 25 years of age and over; the decline in female employment occurred entirely among those 25 years of age and over.

Unemployment. The number of jobless persons averaged 5.0 million (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter of 1971, virtually the same as in the previous 2 quarters. Joblessness among most major labor force groups has exhibited little change over the past 2 quarters. The April-June average rates for all adult men (4.4 percent), married men (3.2 percent), and teenagers (16.8 percent) were virtually the same as in the fourth quarter of 1970. The jobless rate for adult women, however, has drifted upward slightly (from 5.5 to 5.8 percent) since the last quarter of 1970. This rise occurred largely among Negro women and caused the jobless rate for all Negro workers to advance from 9.2 to 9.9 percent between the fourth quarter of 1970 and the second quarter of 1971. The rate for white workers (5.5 percent in the second quarter) has been virtually unchanged since last fall. The rate of Negro-to-white joblessness was 1.8 to 1 in the April-June quarter, compared with 1.7 to 1 in the 2 previous quarters.

Quarterly unemployment rates by occupation and industry have also shown few discernable trends thus far in 1971. The only significant exceptions on an occupational basis were a decline in unemployment among

craftsmen and foremen and an increase among service workers. On an industry basis, there was a moderate decline in unemployment among manufacturing workers and an increase among trade workers.

Industry employment. Payroll employment in the nonagricultural sector averaged 70.7 million (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter of 1971, about 100,000 above the year's first quarter but still well below the 71.1 million quarterly peak attained in 1970's January-March period.

In the goods-producing industries (manufacturing, construction, and mining), employment has shown practically no change over the last 2 quarters, after declining substantially over the previous 5 quarters. In the service-producing sector, employment continued to rise in the second quarter, but the gain (140,000) was modest compared with the increases of the previous 2 quarters--300,000 and 465,000, respectively.

The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers in the total private economy remained unchanged at 37.0 hours in the second quarter. In manufacturing, however, the workweek moved up for the second consecutive quarter. At 39.9 hours, it returned to the level of a year ago.

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	June 1971	May 1971	June 1970	Seasonally adjusted				
				June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971
Total								
Total labor force	87,784	85,954	87,230	85,948	87,028	86,665	86,405	86,334
Civilian labor force	84,968	83,104	84,050	83,132	84,178	83,783	83,475	83,384
Employed	79,478	78,709	79,382	78,443	78,961	78,698	78,475	78,537
Agriculture	3,920	3,598	4,208	3,294	3,458	3,558	3,396	3,329
Nonagricultural industries	75,559	75,111	75,174	75,149	75,503	75,140	75,079	75,208
On part time for economic reasons	2,657	2,183	2,571	2,176	2,504	2,494	2,455	2,458
Usually work full time	1,142	1,102	1,321	990	1,219	1,309	1,242	1,227
Usually work part time	1,515	1,081	1,250	1,186	1,285	1,185	1,213	1,231
Unemployed	5,490	4,394	4,669	4,689	5,217	5,085	5,000	4,847
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	48,220	47,684	47,602	47,789	47,893	47,703	47,425	47,239
Employed	46,226	45,780	46,018	45,765	45,737	45,625	45,411	45,237
Agriculture	2,627	2,546	2,801	2,426	2,460	2,476	2,439	2,347
Nonagricultural industries	43,599	43,234	43,218	43,339	43,277	43,149	42,972	42,890
Unemployed	1,994	1,904	1,584	2,024	2,156	2,078	2,014	2,002
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	28,143	28,567	27,826	28,386	28,586	28,489	28,594	28,645
Employed	26,526	27,058	26,524	26,818	26,857	26,791	26,938	27,051
Agriculture	692	608	770	510	539	583	539	551
Nonagricultural industries	25,834	26,450	25,754	26,308	26,318	26,208	26,399	26,500
Unemployed	1,617	1,509	1,302	1,568	1,729	1,698	1,656	1,594
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	8,605	6,853	8,622	6,957	7,699	7,591	7,456	7,500
Employed	6,726	5,872	6,840	5,860	6,367	6,282	6,126	6,249
Agriculture	601	444	637	358	459	499	418	431
Nonagricultural industries	6,126	5,428	6,203	5,502	5,908	5,783	5,708	5,818
Unemployed	1,879	981	1,783	1,097	1,332	1,309	1,330	1,251

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	June 1971	June 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	June 1970
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	74,058	73,555	71,309	72,338	71,810	71,351	71,627	70,772
Employed	69,402	69,610	67,564	68,156	67,896	67,410	67,765	67,691
Unemployed	4,657	3,945	3,745	4,182	3,914	3,941	3,862	3,081
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.4
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	46,092	45,567	45,479	45,610	45,326	45,055	45,048	44,958
Employed	44,208	44,085	43,598	43,652	43,434	43,217	43,202	43,476
Unemployed	1,883	1,483	1,881	1,967	1,892	1,838	1,846	1,482
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	22,277	22,083	22,278	22,493	22,448	22,349	22,599	22,100
Employed	20,939	21,004	21,023	21,039	21,130	21,013	21,331	21,088
Unemployed	1,338	1,079	1,255	1,454	1,318	1,336	1,268	1,012
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.9	5.6	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.6	4.6
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	10,910	10,496	12,012	11,731	11,853	12,092	11,747	11,536
Employed	10,077	9,772	11,095	10,650	10,739	11,038	10,727	10,740
Unemployed	833	724	917	1,081	1,114	1,054	1,020	796
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.9	7.6	9.2	9.4	8.7	8.7	6.9

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					
	June 1971	June 1970	June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	June 1970
Total (all civilian workers)	5,490	4,669	5.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	1,994	1,584	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,617	1,302	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,879	1,783	15.8	17.3	17.2	17.8	16.7	14.9
White	4,403	3,660	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	4.3
Negro and other races	1,087	1,009	9.4	10.5	10.0	9.4	9.6	8.4
Married men	1,061	863	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.5
Full-time workers	4,657	3,945	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.4
Part-time workers	833	724	7.6	9.2	9.4	8.7	8.7	6.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,167	658	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	.8
State insured ²	2,345	1,575	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	5.6	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.3	4.9
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,487	1,220	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	2.6
Professional and technical	395	266	2.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	1.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors	144	112	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4
Clerical workers	707	634	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.0
Sales workers	241	209	3.9	5.5	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.4
Blue-collar workers	2,044	1,829	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.3
Craftsmen and foremen	363	368	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.0
Operatives	1,169	1,036	8.1	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.4	6.8
Nonfarm laborers	512	425	11.2	11.5	10.2	10.0	11.3	10.2
Service workers	833	609	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.1
Farm workers	72	72	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	3.2	1.9
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,825	3,233	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.2
Construction	354	343	10.4	11.2	9.6	10.9	11.0	10.6
Manufacturing	1,327	1,144	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	5.3
Durable goods	785	627	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.1	5.2
Nondurable goods	542	517	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	165	164	3.3	4.4	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,049	798	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.2	5.3
Finance and service industries	905	768	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.1
Government wage and salary workers	474	362	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	79	76	5.7	7.5	6.1	6.5	9.4	5.5

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	June 1971	June 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	June 1970
Less than 5 weeks	2,976	2,920	2,040	2,276	2,276	2,116	2,154	2,001
5 to 14 weeks	1,346	1,091	1,574	1,519	1,560	1,649	1,595	1,276
15 weeks and over	1,167	658	1,173	1,202	1,071	1,107	1,069	661
15 to 26 weeks	607	425	609	622	641	651	614	427
27 weeks and over	560	232	564	580	430	456	455	234
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.3	7.6	12.7	11.5	10.9	10.8	10.4	9.4

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	June 1971	June 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971	June 1970
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,026	1,598	2,339	2,311	2,281	2,185	2,288	1,845
Left last job	481	565	476	618	606	594	652	559
Reentered labor force	1,931	1,567	1,338	1,527	1,460	1,537	1,296	1,086
Never worked before	1,051	939	540	740	688	678	589	482
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	36.9	34.2	49.8	44.5	45.3	43.8	47.4	46.5
Left last job	8.8	12.1	10.1	11.9	12.0	11.9	13.5	14.1
Reentered labor force	35.2	33.6	28.5	29.4	29.0	30.8	26.9	27.3
Never worked before	19.1	20.1	11.5	14.2	13.7	13.6	12.2	12.1
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.4	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.2
Left last job6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7
Reentered labor force	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3
Never worked before	1.2	1.1	.6	.9	.8	.8	.7	.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					
	June 1971	June 1970		June 1971	June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	Feb. 1971
	Total, 16 years and over								
	5,490	4,669	84.8	5.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	4.8
16 to 19 years									
	1,879	1,783	76.4	15.8	17.3	17.2	17.8	16.7	14.9
16 and 17 years									
	950	903	69.1	18.1	19.0	18.3	18.8	17.4	16.4
18 and 19 years									
	929	880	83.9	13.9	16.7	15.8	17.2	16.1	13.6
20 to 24 years									
	1,344	971	89.1	9.9	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.4	7.6
25 years and over									
	2,267	1,915	89.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.2
25 to 54 years									
	1,828	1,534	91.4	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.3
55 years and over									
	440	382	80.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	2.9
Males, 16 years and over									
	2,972	2,531	89.0	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.3
16 to 19 years									
	978	947	77.7	15.7	17.6	16.5	17.0	16.2	15.2
16 and 17 years									
	509	504	70.3	17.7	17.5	18.5	18.4	17.3	16.7
18 and 19 years									
	469	444	85.7	13.7	18.0	14.9	16.0	15.3	13.5
20 to 24 years									
	741	515	92.2	9.7	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.7	7.4
25 years and over									
	1,253	1,069	95.8	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.9
25 to 54 years									
	992	838	98.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9
55 years and over									
	262	230	86.6	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.8
Females, 16 years and over									
	2,518	2,137	79.9	6.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.8	5.5
16 to 19 years									
	900	835	75.0	15.9	16.9	18.2	18.8	17.2	14.5
16 and 17 years									
	441	399	67.6	18.7	20.8	17.9	19.4	17.5	15.9
18 and 19 years									
	459	436	82.1	14.1	15.2	16.9	18.5	17.0	13.6
20 to 24 years									
	603	456	85.4	10.1	11.5	10.3	10.1	9.1	7.9
25 years and over									
	1,014	846	81.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.8
25 to 54 years									
	836	696	83.6	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.2
55 years and over									
	178	150	70.2	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0

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

(In thousands)

Industry	June, 1971 ^P	May 1971 ^P	Apr. 1971	June 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					May 1971	June 1970	June 1971 ^P	May 1971 ^P	Apr. 1971	Change from May 1971
TOTAL	71,333	70,840	70,391	71,385	493	-52	70,581	70,891	70,735	-310
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,775	22,468	22,296	23,766	307	-991	22,441	22,612	22,602	-171
MINING	635	623	617	635	12	0	620	623	623	-3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,389	3,261	3,154	3,504	128	-115	3,215	3,268	3,289	-53
MANUFACTURING	18,751	18,584	18,525	19,627	167	-876	18,606	18,721	18,690	-115
<i>Production workers</i>	13,612	13,460	13,389	14,261	152	-649	13,494	13,573	13,532	-79
DURABLE GOODS	10,685	10,622	10,584	11,392	63	-707	10,585	10,654	10,623	-69
<i>Production workers</i>	7,701	7,644	7,593	8,228	57	-527	7,610	7,663	7,626	-53
Ordnance and accessories	202.5	119.7	198.1	249.9	2.8	-47.4	203	201	199	2
Lumber and wood products	597.6	574.8	563.8	396.4	22.8	1.2	576	577	574	-1
Furniture and fixtures	460.4	451.5	448.6	454.1	8.9	6.3	459	457	453	2
Stone, clay, and glass products	638.5	629.1	622.0	650.0	9.4	-11.5	625	629	626	-4
Primary metal industries	1,272.3	1,270.1	1,265.8	1,331.6	2.2	-59.3	1,247	1,260	1,260	-13
Fabricated metal products	1,344.8	1,337.2	1,332.4	1,400.9	7.6	-56.1	1,333	1,345	1,340	-12
Machinery, except electrical	1,774.9	1,776.4	1,790.5	1,998.1	-1.5	-223.2	1,761	1,775	1,783	-14
Electrical equipment	1,782.1	1,774.8	1,771.7	1,932.1	7.3	-150.0	1,786	1,796	1,790	-10
Transportation equipment	1,773.7	1,775.1	1,764.8	1,889.6	-1.4	-115.9	1,761	1,775	1,761	-14
Instruments and related products	427.3	427.9	426.1	462.6	-6	-35.3	426	430	428	-4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	411.3	405.8	400.4	426.7	5.5	-15.4	408	409	409	-1
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,066	7,962	7,941	8,235	104	-169	8,021	8,067	8,067	-46
<i>Production workers</i>	5,911	5,816	5,796	6,033	95	-122	5,884	5,910	5,906	-26
Food and kindred products	1,765.3	1,702.8	1,687.4	1,796.7	62.5	-31.4	1,769	1,770	1,769	-1
Tobacco manufactures	67.0	66.1	66.9	71.4	.9	-4.4	76	76	76	0
Textile mill products	951.9	940.1	938.8	971.5	11.8	-19.6	940	944	943	-4
Apparel and other textile products	1,386.3	1,387.3	1,378.5	1,400.0	-1.0	-13.7	1,371	1,390	1,390	-19
Paper and allied products	684.1	676.4	686.8	720.0	7.7	-35.9	675	683	694	-8
Printing and publishing	1,087.0	1,084.6	1,086.5	1,105.7	2.4	-18.7	1,085	1,090	1,088	-5
Chemicals and allied products	1,036.7	1,033.4	1,033.0	1,063.7	3.3	-27.0	1,028	1,035	1,032	-7
Petroleum and coal products	194.2	191.4	189.5	196.7	2.8	-2.5	190	192	192	-2
Rubber and plastics products, nec	569.3	562.5	558.5	572.5	6.8	-3.2	566	567	563	-1
Leather and leather products	323.7	317.0	315.1	336.5	6.7	-12.8	321	320	320	1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	48,558	48,372	48,095	47,619	186	939	48,140	48,279	48,133	-139
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,548	4,487	4,455	4,561	61	-13	4,499	4,496	4,491	3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,197	15,125	15,017	14,994	72	203	15,129	15,217	15,158	-88
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,893	3,851	3,837	3,872	42	21	3,870	3,898	3,888	-28
RETAIL TRADE	11,304	11,274	11,180	11,122	30	182	11,259	11,319	11,270	-60
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,816	3,772	3,749	3,708	44	108	3,786	3,780	3,764	6
SERVICES	11,965	11,891	11,800	11,717	74	248	11,777	11,820	11,800	-43
GOVERNMENT	13,032	13,097	13,074	12,639	-65	393	12,949	12,966	12,920	-17
FEDERAL	2,656	2,659	2,662	2,710	-3	-54	2,635	2,662	2,662	-27
STATE AND LOCAL	10,376	10,438	10,412	9,929	-62	447	10,314	10,304	10,258	10

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	June 1971 p	May 1971 p	Apr. 1971	June 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					May 1971	June 1970	June 1971 p	May 1971 p	Apr. 1971	Change from May 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.3	36.9	36.7	37.4	0.4	-0.1	37.1	37.0	37.0	0.1
MINING	42.8	42.4	42.4	42.9	.4	-.1	42.3	42.3	42.4	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.1	37.0	37.0	38.4	1.1	-.3	37.4	37.0	37.4	.4
MANUFACTURING	40.2	39.9	39.5	40.0	.3	-.2	40.0	39.9	39.8	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1	.2	-.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	.2
DURABLE GOODS	40.8	40.5	40.0	40.6	.3	.2	40.6	40.5	40.2	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.2	.2	-.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	.1
Ordnance and accessories	42.0	41.4	41.3	40.7	.6	1.3	41.9	41.4	41.6	.5
Lumber and wood products	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.1	.2	.4	40.0	39.9	40.2	.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.6	38.9	39.1	.6	1.1	40.0	40.0	39.5	0
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	41.6	41.1	41.5	.5	.6	41.7	41.4	41.2	.3
Primary metal industries	41.2	41.1	41.1	40.7	.1	.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	0
Fabricated metal products	41.1	40.7	39.8	41.1	.4	0	40.9	40.6	40.1	.3
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	40.4	40.0	41.2	.3	-.5	40.6	40.4	40.0	.2
Electrical equipment	40.2	39.8	39.4	39.6	.4	.6	40.1	39.9	39.8	.2
Transportation equipment	41.6	41.2	39.9	41.6	.4	0	41.6	41.1	40.4	.5
Instruments and related products	39.8	39.8	39.5	40.3	0	-.5	39.7	39.9	39.7	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.7	38.8	38.5	38.7	-.1	0	38.6	38.9	38.7	-.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	39.2	38.8	39.2	.2	.2	39.2	39.3	39.2	-.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	0	-.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	-.1
Food and kindred products	40.4	40.2	39.8	40.5	.2	-.1	40.2	40.4	40.5	-.2
Tobacco manufactures	40.6	38.2	36.6	38.0	2.4	2.6	40.0	38.5	37.8	1.5
Textile mill products	41.0	40.7	40.1	40.3	.3	.7	40.7	40.8	40.8	-.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.6	35.4	34.9	35.4	.2	.2	35.4	35.4	35.0	0
Paper and allied products	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.7	.2	.4	42.0	41.9	42.3	.1
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.6	37.3	37.7	.1	0	37.7	37.7	37.5	0
Chemicals and allied products	41.4	41.5	41.9	41.5	-.1	-.1	41.4	41.4	41.7	0
Petroleum and coal products	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.8	-.5	-.9	41.7	42.1	42.0	-.4
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.5	40.4	39.9	40.4	.1	.1	40.5	40.5	40.3	0
Leather and leather products	37.9	37.8	37.2	38.1	.1	-.2	37.5	38.0	38.3	-.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.8	40.4	40.1	40.7	.4	.1	40.7	40.6	40.5	.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	35.5	34.8	34.8	35.6	.7	-.1	35.3	35.2	35.2	.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.0	39.6	39.4	40.0	.4	0	39.9	39.8	39.6	.1
RETAIL TRADE	34.1	33.3	33.4	34.1	.8	0	33.8	33.7	33.8	.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.7	0	.2	36.9	37.0	36.9	-.1
SERVICES	34.4	34.0	34.1	34.5	.4	-.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	.1

¹Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in contract construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

p - preliminary.

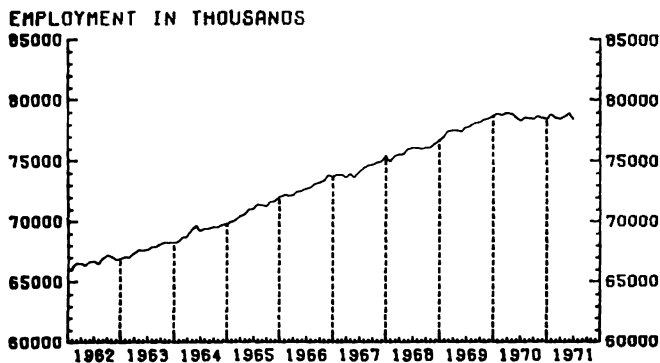
**Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry**

Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	June 1971 ^P	May 1971 ^P	Apr. 1971	June 1970	Change from		June 1971 ^P	May 1971 ^P	Apr. 1971	June 1970	Change from	
					May 1971	June 1970					May 1971	June 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE.	\$3.42	\$3.41	\$3.38	\$3.21	\$0.01	\$0.21	\$127.57	\$125.83	\$124.05	\$120.05	\$1.74	\$7.52
MINING	4.07	4.04	4.03	3.82	.03	.25	174.20	171.30	170.87	163.88	2.90	10.32
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.	5.61	5.63	5.53	5.13	-.02	.48	213.74	208.31	204.61	196.99	5.43	16.75
MANUFACTURING	3.57	3.55	3.54	3.36	.02	.21	143.51	141.65	139.83	134.40	1.86	9.11
DURABLE GOODS	3.80	3.79	3.76	3.57	.01	.23	155.04	153.50	150.40	144.94	1.54	10.10
Ordnance and accessories	3.83	3.81	3.80	3.59	.02	.24	160.86	157.73	156.94	146.11	3.13	14.75
Lumber and wood products	3.18	3.12	3.08	2.98	.06	.20	128.79	125.74	123.82	119.50	3.05	9.29
Furniture and fixtures	2.89	2.88	2.86	2.76	.01	.13	116.18	114.05	111.25	107.92	2.13	8.26
Stone, clay, and glass products	3.65	3.63	3.59	3.40	.02	.25	153.67	151.01	147.55	141.10	2.66	12.57
Primary metal industries	4.18	4.16	4.17	3.92	.02	.26	172.22	170.98	171.39	159.54	1.24	12.68
Fabricated metal products	3.74	3.74	3.70	3.54	0	.20	153.71	152.22	147.26	145.49	1.49	8.22
Machinery, except electrical	3.99	3.97	3.95	3.77	.02	.22	162.39	160.39	158.00	155.32	2.00	7.07
Electrical equipment	3.51	3.50	3.47	3.30	.01	.21	141.10	139.30	136.72	130.68	1.80	10.42
Transportation equipment	4.45	4.45	4.41	4.10	0	.35	185.12	183.34	175.96	170.56	1.78	14.56
Instruments and related products	3.50	3.49	3.47	3.31	.01	.19	139.30	138.90	137.07	133.39	.40	5.91
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.97	2.94	2.95	2.81	.03	.16	114.94	114.07	113.58	108.75	.87	6.19
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.25	3.24	3.23	3.06	.01	.19	128.05	127.01	125.32	119.95	1.04	8.10
Food and kindred products	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.15	0	.23	136.55	135.88	134.52	127.58	.67	8.97
Tobacco manufactures	3.38	3.29	3.25	3.03	.09	.35	137.23	125.68	118.95	115.14	11.55	22.09
Textile mill products	2.56	2.56	2.55	2.43	0	.13	104.96	104.19	102.26	97.93	.77	7.03
Apparel and other textile products	2.48	2.47	2.47	2.38	.01	.10	88.29	87.44	86.20	84.25	.85	4.04
Paper and allied products	3.66	3.62	3.61	3.42	.04	.24	154.09	151.68	151.26	142.61	2.41	11.48
Printing and publishing	4.18	4.17	4.14	3.90	.01	.28	157.59	156.79	154.42	147.03	.80	10.56
Chemicals and allied products	3.94	3.89	3.87	3.68	.05	.26	163.12	161.44	162.15	152.72	1.68	10.40
Petroleum and coal products	4.59	4.56	4.57	4.23	.03	.36	192.32	193.34	193.31	181.04	-1.02	11.28
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.37	3.38	3.35	3.15	-.01	.22	136.49	136.55	133.67	127.26	-.06	9.23
Leather and leather products	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.49	0	.09	97.78	97.52	95.98	94.87	.26	2.91
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.09	4.08	4.05	3.84	.01	.25	166.87	164.83	162.41	156.29	2.04	10.58
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.87	2.87	2.85	2.70	0	.17	101.89	99.88	99.18	96.12	2.01	5.77
WHOLESALE TRADE	3.64	3.66	3.62	3.42	-.02	.22	145.60	144.94	142.63	136.80	.66	8.80
RETAIL TRADE	2.58	2.58	2.56	2.43	0	.15	87.98	85.91	85.50	82.86	2.07	5.12
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3.28	3.30	3.25	3.04	-.02	.24	121.03	121.77	119.93	111.57	-.74	9.46
SERVICES	3.02	3.01	3.00	2.81	.01	.21	103.89	102.34	102.30	96.95	1.55	6.94

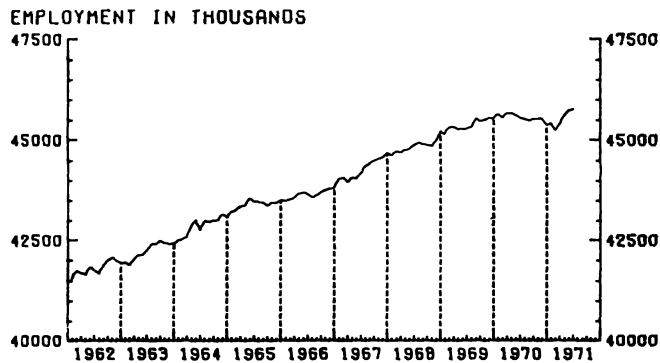
¹See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

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

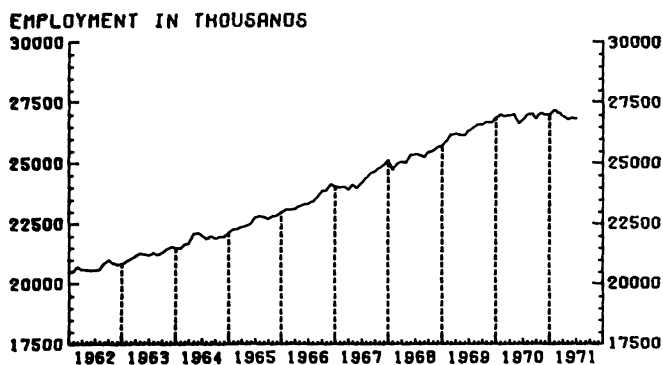
1. ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS



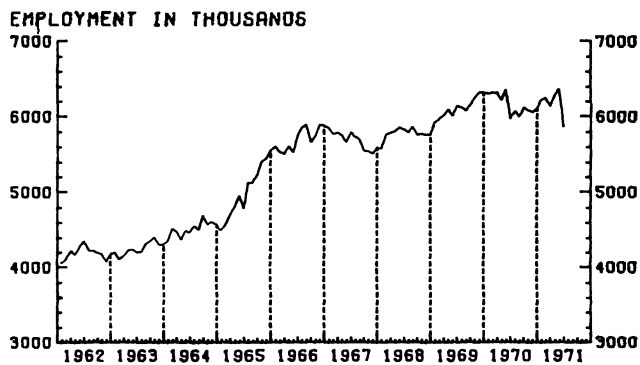
2. ADULT MEN



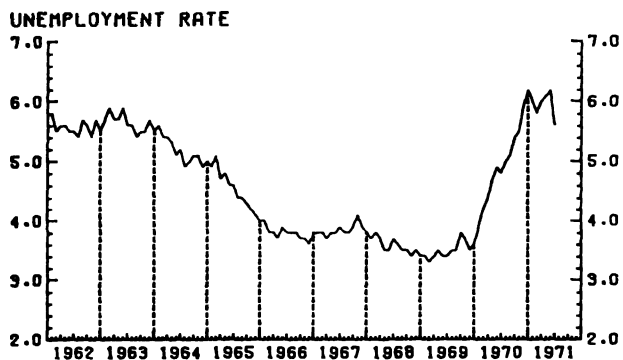
3. ADULT WOMEN



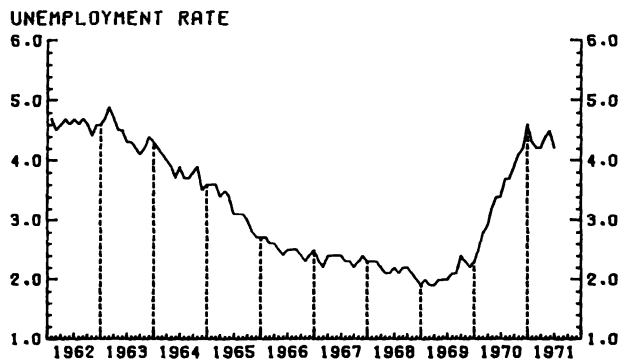
4. TEENAGERS



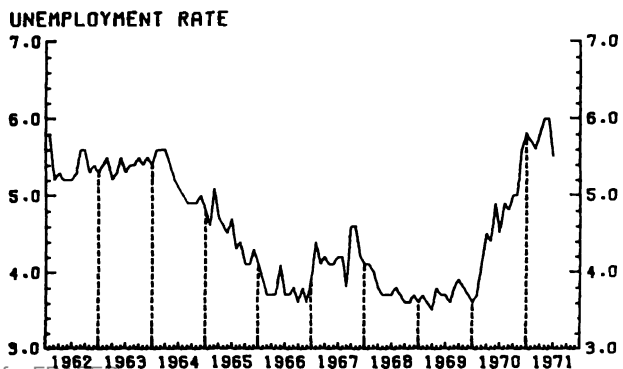
5. ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS



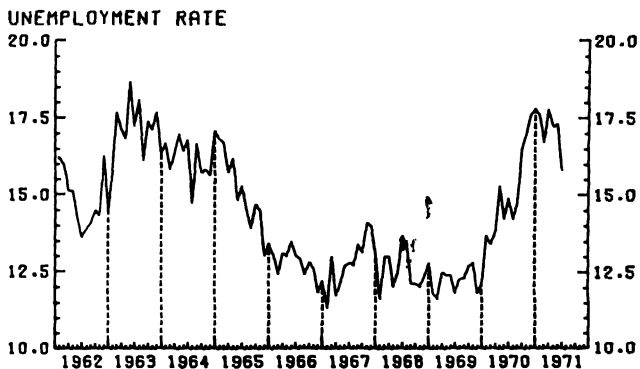
6. ADULT MEN



7. ADULT WOMEN

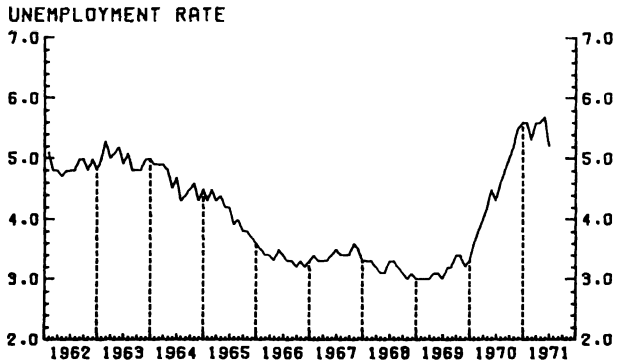


8. TEENAGERS

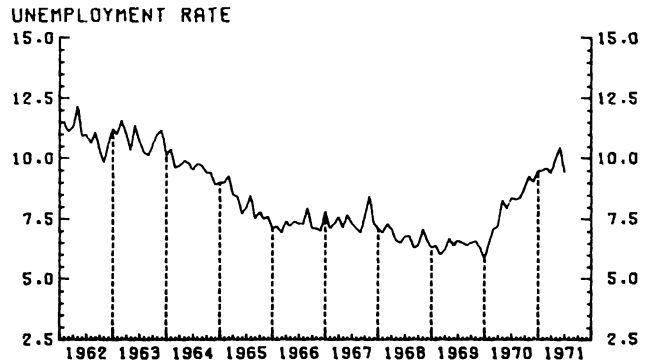


UNEMPLOYMENT-HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

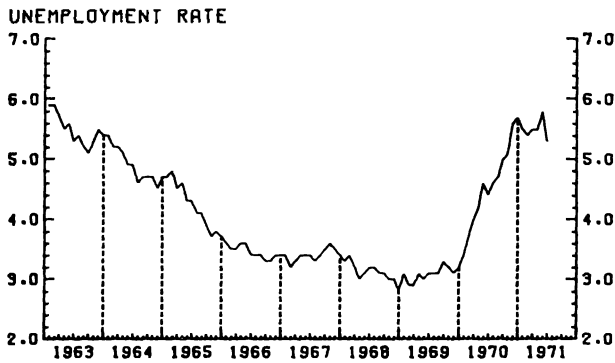
9. WHITE WORKERS



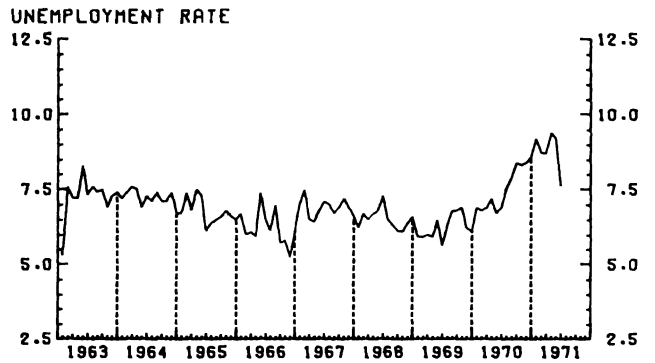
10. NEGRO AND OTHER RACES



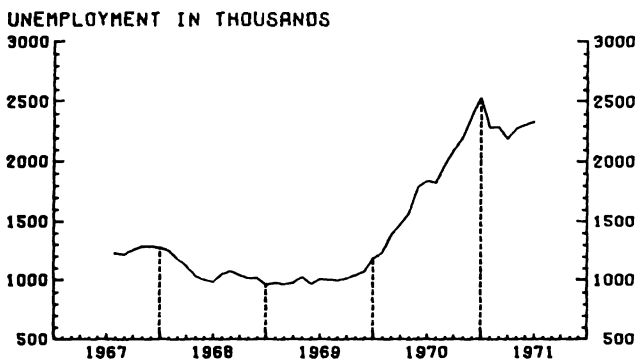
11. FULL-TIME WORKERS



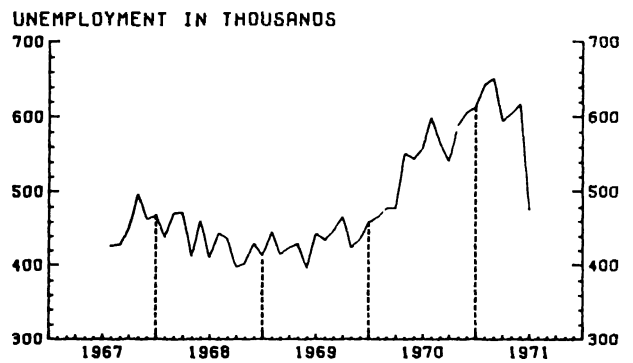
12. PART-TIME WORKERS



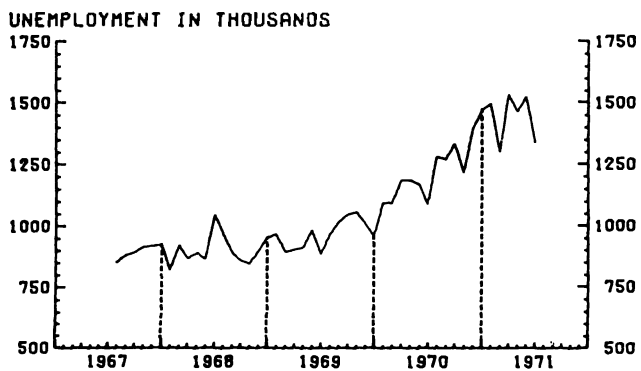
13. JOB LOSERS



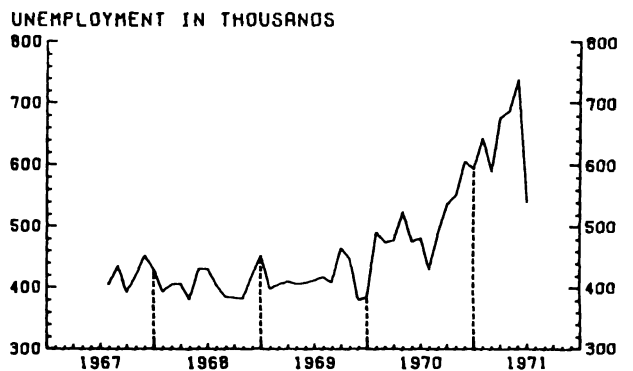
14. JOB LEAVERS



15. REENTRANTS

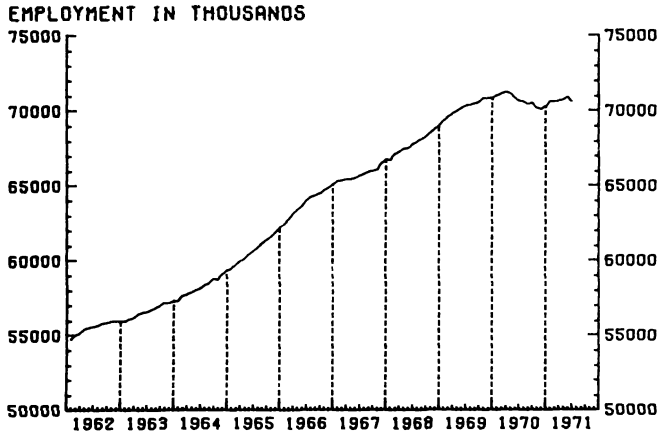


16. NEW ENTRANTS

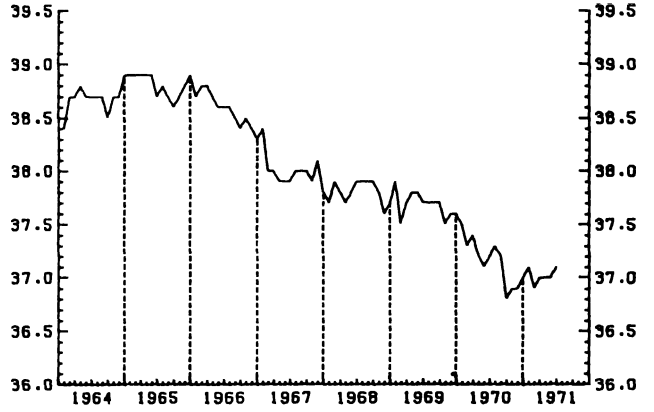


EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS-ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

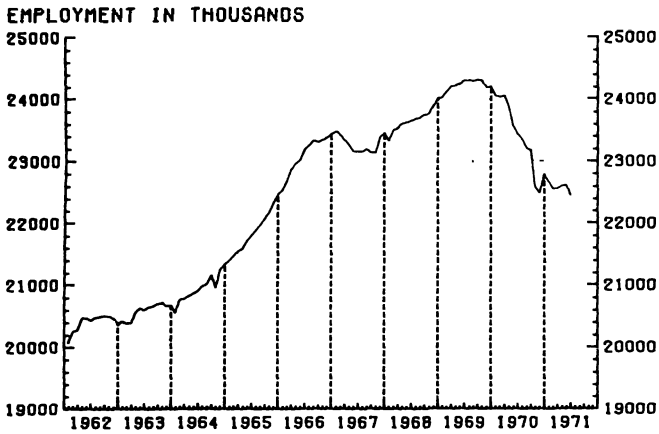
17. TOTAL NONAGRICULTURE



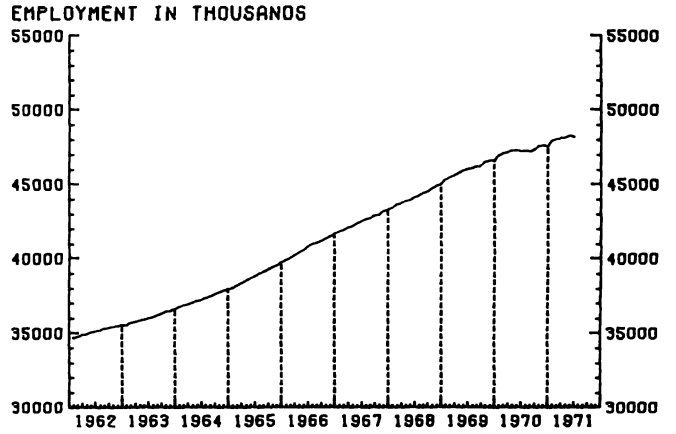
18. TOTAL PRIVATE PRODUCTION OR NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS



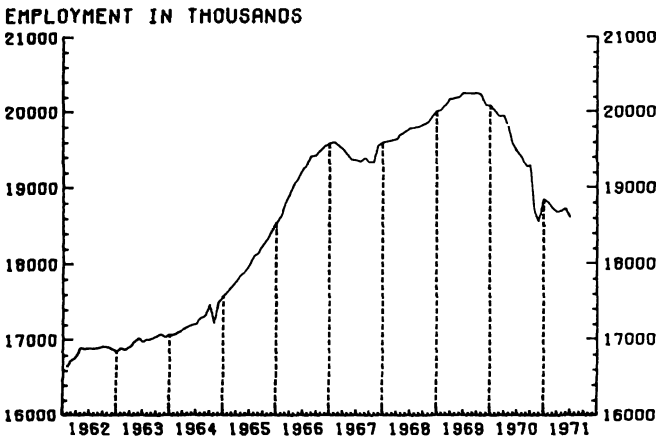
19. GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES



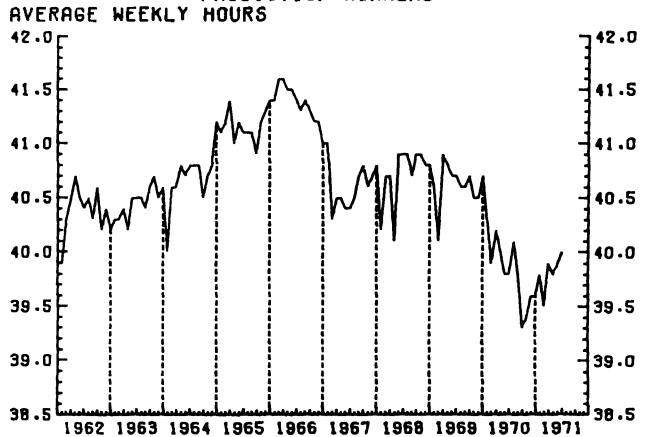
20. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES



21. MANUFACTURING



22. MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS



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