



USDL - 71-447
Bureau of Labor Statistics
(202) 961-2694, 961-2633, or 961-2472

Transmission Embargo
9:30 A.M. (EDT)
Friday, August 6, 1971

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1971

Employment rose in July, but not enough to offset the increase in the labor force, and the unemployment rate edged up, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

The overall unemployment rate was 5.8 percent in July compared with 5.6 percent in June and 6.2 percent in May. The July increase in unemployment was concentrated among part-time workers; the rate for full-time workers was 5.3 percent in both June and July.

Total employment rose one-half million in July to 78.9 million (seasonally adjusted), following a decline of the same amount in June. The employment pickup occurred primarily among teenagers and adult men. The increase in employment among adult men was a continuation of recent trends and brought their employment level to an alltime high.

In contrast to the increase in total employment, the number of wage and salary workers on nonagricultural payrolls declined by 190,000 between June and July to 70.5 million, seasonally adjusted. The drop occurred almost entirely in manufacturing and construction and was partly accounted for by a net increase in the number of workers on strike. (Payroll employment excludes agricultural workers, self-employed workers, domestics, unpaid family workers, and workers on unpaid vacations or other unpaid absences such as workers on strike--all of whom are included in the figures on total employment. See Technical Note in Employment and Earnings.)

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 5.3 million in July. After allowance for usual June-July changes, unemployment was up by 200,000

NOTE: Included in this release for the first time is a section on the employment status of Vietnam Era War veterans.

over the month but down 330,000 from May. The July rise took place primarily among jobseekers who had reentered the labor force. At 1.5 million, seasonally adjusted, the number of jobless reentrants rose 200,000 in July, following a similar drop in June. Unemployment stemming from job loss was not significantly changed in July.

The overall unemployment rate was 5.8 percent in July compared with 5.6 percent in June and 6.2 percent in May. The July rate was 0.4 percentage point below the highs of December 1970 and May 1971.

Unemployment rates for all adult men (4.3 percent) and married men (3.1 percent) were essentially unchanged between June and July, but both were down from their high points reached in December 1970.

For adult women 20 years and over, the unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in July, also about unchanged from June; their rate has remained in the narrow range of 5.6 to 6.0 percent since last winter. An over-the-month increase in the jobless rate for women 25 and over (from 4.5 to 5.0 percent) was largely offset by a drop among 20-24 year-olds, whose rate fell for the second straight month.

After dropping sharply in June, the jobless rate for teenagers held relatively steady in July. At 16.2 percent, the teenage rate remained well below the late fall and winter highs of nearly 18 percent.

The unemployment rate for Negro workers edged up in July to 10.1 percent, following a decline in June. The rate for white workers, at 5.3 percent, was basically unchanged over the month.

The jobless rate for part-time workers rose from 7.6 to 8.7 percent between June and July. For full-time workers, the rate was unchanged over the month at 5.3 percent, following a sharp drop in June, and was at its lowest point since October 1970.

Among occupation groups, jobless rates moved up for professional and technical workers (to 2.8 percent) and sales workers (to 4.7 percent). Although rebounding from their June declines, rates for both groups were still below their high points recorded earlier this year. For craftsmen and foremen, the jobless rate rose to 5.3 percent in July, returning to its highest point since last fall. The rate for nonfarm laborers declined sharply in July to 9.1 percent, the first time in a year that the rate was below 10

percent. Jobless rates for the other occupation groups were not significantly changed over the month, although most were below their recent highs.

For workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs, the jobless rate moved down from 4.4 to 3.9 percent in July (seasonally adjusted). The drop returned the State insured rate to the levels of early spring, after increases in May and June.

The number of persons unemployed 15 weeks or more totaled 1.3 million in July, seasonally adjusted, up 140,000 from June. This brought the proportion of the labor force that was unemployed 15 or more weeks to 1.6 percent, the highest level since August 1963. The number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks rose slightly over the month but remained below the levels of last winter. The average (mean) duration of joblessness dropped from 12.7 weeks in June to 11.6 weeks in July (seasonally adjusted), to about the same level as in May; this was the first decline in the average duration since last October.

Civilian Labor Force and Total Employment

Reflecting the continued summer entrance of youth into the job market, the civilian labor force rose by 700,000 in July to 83.8 million, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month rise occurred almost exclusively among young workers 16-24 years of age. The July increase followed a sharp decline in June, when the regular survey week (the one that includes the 12th of the month) was unusually early and large numbers of youth were still in school. The increase brought the civilian labor force back to the levels of this spring.

Total employment rose by one-half million in July to 78.9 million (seasonally adjusted), following a decline of the same magnitude in June, again a reflection of the early survey week. Most of the July pickup in employment took place among teenagers. Employment of adult men, which has increased steadily since February, rose slightly in July to an alltime high. Employment of adult women was not significantly changed in July, remaining 300,000 below the peak level reached in January.

Over the year, the civilian labor force has grown by 1.2 million. Three-fifths of this rise occurred among adult men, primarily reflecting a substantial increase among 20-24 year-olds, many of them returning veterans. Teenagers accounted for one-third of the year-to-year gain in the labor force, while there was little labor force growth among adult women. Total

employment was up 390,000 over the year, as a substantial gain among men, primarily those 20-24 years of age, was partially offset by declines among adult women. Teenagers experienced little job growth over the year.

Status of Vietnam Era Veterans

The number of Vietnam Era war veterans 20-29 years of age in the civilian labor force was 3.8 million in July 1971 (not seasonally adjusted), an increase of 525,000 over the year. A total of 3.5 million were employed, an increase of 450,000 since last July. Unemployed veterans numbered 310,000, about the same level as in June but 75,000 more than a year ago.

At 8.2 percent in July, the unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for 20-29 year-old veterans was the same as a month earlier but was higher than the rate for last July (7.2 percent). The rate for nonveterans 20-29 years, at 7.2 percent in July (not seasonally adjusted), was below that of veterans. Earlier in the year, the spread between the rates for veterans and nonveterans was higher than in June and July, but the difference has narrowed as a greater proportion of nonveterans sought summer jobs.

Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 29 years old

(Numbers in thousands; data not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status	War veterans ¹			Nonveterans		
	July 1971	June 1971	July 1970	July 1971	June 1971	July 1970
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,089	4,032	3,458	9,428	9,405	8,905
Civilian labor force...	3,815	3,699	3,291	8,576	8,430	8,159
Percent of population..	93.3	91.7	95.2	91.0	89.6	91.6
Employed.....	3,502	3,399	3,055	7,962	7,770	7,672
Unemployed....,....	313	300	236	614	660	487
Unemployment rate .	8.2	8.1	7.2	7.2	7.8	6.0
Not in labor force.....	274	333	167	852	975	746

¹ War veterans are defined by the dates of their service in the United States Armed Forces. War veterans 20 to 29 years old are all veterans of the Vietnam Era (service at any time after August 4, 1964), and they account for about 85 percent of the Vietnam Era veterans of all ages. About 700,000 post-Korean-peace-time veterans 20 to 29 years old are not included in this table.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment declined 190,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis between June and July to 70.5 million. About one-fourth of the over-the-month decline was attributable to a net increase in the number of workers on strike. (Workers on strike the whole week are not counted as employed in the payroll series. In the household series on total employment, on the other hand, workers on strike are classified as employed--with a job but not at work.) The July decrease in payroll jobs, which brought this series to its lowest monthly level for 1971, occurred almost entirely in the goods-producing sector of the economy.

Manufacturing employment (seasonally adjusted) declined 130,000 in July. This decrease followed a slightly smaller drop in June and reduced manufacturing employment to its lowest level since November 1965. About two-thirds of the July decrease took place in the durable goods industries. Employment fell by 40,000 in primary metals, due largely to cutbacks in steel production and to a strike in the copper industry. Declines also occurred in the machinery, electrical equipment, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. In nondurable goods, employment dropped in the food, paper, and leather industries.

In contract construction, employment declined 35,000 in July, the third consecutive monthly reduction. This brought employment in this industry 300,000 below its alltime high of December 1969. Mining employment dropped 20,000 in July, due entirely to a strike by copper miners.

In the service-producing industries, employment increases of 20,000 each in trade and government were offset by declines in services (30,000) and transportation and public utilities (10,000). Since January, payroll employment in the services sector has shown relatively little growth.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for all rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.2 hour in July to 36.9 hours on a seasonally adjusted basis. This decline can be attributed to the telephone strike which idled 500,000 workers for part of the survey week. (Because these workers were on payrolls during part of the week, the payroll employment levels were not affected.) Average hours for all private nonfarm workers remained in the narrow 36.9-to-37.1 range that has prevailed since October 1970.

In manufacturing, the average workweek was 39.9 hours (seasonally adjusted), down by 0.1 hour from June but at about the same level as the summer of 1970. The over-the-month decline was concentrated in the durable goods industries where the workweek fell by 0.2 hour, mainly because of a large drop in transportation equipment related to automobile model change-over. In the nondurable industries, the average workweek edged up 0.1 hour.

Factory overtime (seasonally adjusted) declined by 0.1 hour over the month to 2.9 hours. Overtime hours were down in both durable and nondurable goods industries.

Because of the telephone strike, which began during the middle of the reference week, the seasonally adjusted average workweek in the transportation and public utilities industry declined by 2.9 hours to 37.8 hours.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings of rank-and-file workers on private nonagricultural payrolls remained at \$3.42 in July, the same as in May and June. Compared with July a year ago, average hourly earnings were up 19 or 5.9 percent.

Average weekly earnings fell by 35 cents over the month to \$127.22, with large decreases occurring in durable goods manufacturing and in transportation and public utilities. In the latter industry, weekly earnings were heavily affected by the telephone strike. Weekly earnings rose in July in all other major industry divisions with the exception of mining.

Compared with July 1970, average weekly earnings were up by \$5.77 or 4.8 percent. During the latest 12-month period for which Consumer Price Index data are available--June 1970 to June 1971--the index rose 4.5 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	July 1971	June 1971	July 1970	Seasonally adjusted				
				July 1971	June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971
Total								
Total labor force	88,808	87,784	87,955	86,626	85,948	87,028	86,665	86,405
Civilian labor force	86,011	84,968	84,801	83,829	83,132	84,178	83,783	83,475
Employed	80,681	79,478	80,291	78,941	78,443	78,961	78,698	78,475
Agriculture	3,971	3,920	4,118	3,367	3,294	3,458	3,558	3,396
Nonagricultural industries	76,710	75,559	76,173	75,574	75,149	75,503	75,140	75,079
On part time for economic reasons	3,033	2,657	2,763	2,450	2,176	2,504	2,494	2,455
Usually work full time	1,094	1,142	1,204	1,134	990	1,219	1,309	1,242
Usually work part time	1,939	1,515	1,559	1,316	1,186	1,285	1,185	1,213
Unemployed	5,330	5,490	4,510	4,888	4,689	5,217	5,085	5,000
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	48,393	48,220	47,700	47,956	47,789	47,893	47,703	47,425
Employed	46,410	46,226	46,033	45,888	45,765	45,737	45,625	45,411
Agriculture	2,633	2,627	2,759	2,458	2,426	2,460	2,476	2,439
Nonagricultural industries	43,777	43,599	43,274	43,430	43,339	43,277	43,149	42,972
Unemployed	1,983	1,994	1,667	2,068	2,024	2,156	2,078	2,014
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	27,852	28,143	27,730	28,525	28,386	28,586	28,489	28,594
Employed	26,232	26,526	26,339	26,897	26,818	26,857	26,791	26,938
Agriculture	669	692	713	516	510	539	583	539
Nonagricultural industries	25,563	25,834	25,626	26,381	26,308	26,318	26,208	26,399
Unemployed	1,620	1,617	1,391	1,628	1,568	1,729	1,698	1,656
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	9,766	8,605	9,370	7,348	6,957	7,699	7,591	7,456
Employed	8,039	6,726	7,919	6,156	5,860	6,367	6,282	6,126
Agriculture	669	601	646	393	358	459	499	418
Nonagricultural industries	7,370	6,126	7,273	5,763	5,502	5,908	5,783	5,708
Unemployed	1,727	1,879	1,451	1,192	1,097	1,332	1,309	1,330

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	July 1971	July 1970	Seasonally adjusted					July 1970
			July 1971	June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	
Full time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	75,871	74,884	72,006	71,309	72,338	71,810	71,351	71,157
Employed	71,435	71,132	68,161	67,564	68,156	67,896	67,410	67,903
Unemployed	4,437	3,753	3,845	3,745	4,182	3,914	3,941	3,254
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.6
Men, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	46,326	45,644	45,738	45,479	45,619	45,326	45,055	45,050
Employed	44,476	44,097	43,819	43,598	43,652	43,434	43,217	43,445
Unemployed	1,850	1,547	1,919	1,881	1,967	1,892	1,838	1,605
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.6
Women, 20 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	22,245	22,224	22,315	22,278	22,493	22,448	22,349	22,303
Employed	20,923	21,084	21,049	21,023	21,039	21,130	21,013	21,211
Unemployed	1,322	1,140	1,266	1,255	1,454	1,318	1,336	1,092
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.5	5.9	6.0	4.9
Part time								
Total, 16 years and over:								
Civilian labor force	10,140	9,917	11,960	12,012	11,731	11,853	12,092	11,696
Employed	9,247	9,159	10,924	11,095	10,650	10,739	11,038	10,816
Unemployed	893	757	1,036	917	1,081	1,114	1,054	880
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.6	8.7	7.6	9.2	9.4	8.7	7.5

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

Table A-3: Major unemployment indicators

(Persons 16 years and over)

Selected categories	Thousands of persons unemployed		Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment					
	July 1971	July 1970	July 1971	June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	July 1970
Total (all civilian workers)	5,330	4,510	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,983	1,667	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,620	1,391	5.7	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,727	1,451	16.2	15.8	17.3	17.2	17.8	14.2
White	4,224	3,615	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	4.6
Negro and other races	1,106	895	10.1	9.4	10.5	10.0	9.4	8.3
Married men	1,110	959	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.7
Full-time workers	4,437	2,753	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.6
Part-time workers	893	757	8.7	7.6	9.2	9.4	8.7	7.5
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,131	599	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	.8
State insured ²	1,981	1,774	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.5
Labor force time lost ³	--	--	6.3	5.6	6.8	6.4	6.5	5.4
Occupation⁴								
White-collar workers	1,450	1,195	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.0
Professional and technical	365	280	2.8	2.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.1
Managers, officials, and proprietors	141	114	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
Clerical workers	701	611	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.3
Sales workers	244	191	4.7	3.9	5.5	4.5	4.4	3.9
Blue-collar workers	2,049	1,915	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.4	6.5
Craftsmen and foremen	445	357	5.3	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.3
Operatives	1,178	1,138	8.0	8.1	8.8	8.6	8.4	7.2
Nonfarm laborers	426	420	9.1	11.2	11.5	10.2	10.0	9.7
Service workers	774	559	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.3
Farm workers	90	85	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.5
Industry⁴								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁵	3,750	3,319	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.5
Construction	304	323	9.6	10.4	11.2	9.6	10.9	10.8
Manufacturing	1,398	1,302	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9	5.8
Durable goods	839	780	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.3	5.7
Nondurable goods	558	522	6.7	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	143	162	3.0	3.3	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	982	752	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.7	5.3
Finance and service industries	897	773	5.4	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.6
Government wage and salary workers	423	279	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	107	104	8.3	5.7	7.5	6.1	6.5	7.9

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

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

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

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

⁵Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	July 1971	July 1970	Seasonally adjusted					
			July 1971	June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	July 1970
Less than 5 weeks	2,348	2,313	2,112	2,040	2,276	2,276	2,116	2,080
5 to 14 weeks	1,851	1,597	1,532	1,574	1,519	1,560	1,649	1,322
15 weeks and over	1,131	599	1,311	1,173	1,202	1,071	1,107	694
15 to 26 weeks	516	341	747	609	622	641	651	458
27 weeks and over	615	258	564	564	580	430	456	236
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.8	8.4	11.6	12.7	11.5	10.9	10.8	9.0

Table A-5: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	July 1971	July 1970	Seasonally adjusted					July 1970
			July 1971	June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	
Number of unemployed								
Lost last job	2,202	1,778	2,258	2,339	2,311	2,281	2,185	1,824
Left last job	548	635	518	476	618	606	594	600
Reentered labor force	1,615	1,342	1,544	1,338	1,527	1,460	1,537	1,283
Never worked before	965	756	548	540	740	688	678	429
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	41.3	39.5	46.4	49.8	44.5	45.3	43.8	44.1
Left last job	10.3	14.1	10.6	10.1	11.9	12.0	11.9	14.5
Reentered labor force	30.3	29.8	31.7	28.5	29.4	29.0	30.8	31.0
Never worked before	18.1	16.8	11.3	11.5	14.2	13.7	13.6	10.4
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
Lost last job	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2
Left last job6	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7
Reentered labor force	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6
Never worked before	1.1	.9	.7	.6	.9	.8	.8	.5

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					
	July 1971	July 1970		July 1971	June 1971	May 1971	Apr. 1971	Mar. 1971	July 1970
				July 1971					
Total, 16 years and over	5,330	4,510	83.2	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.0
16 to 19 years	1,727	1,415	73.2	16.2	15.8	17.3	17.2	17.8	14.2
16 and 17 years	893	741	62.5	18.3	18.1	19.0	18.3	18.8	15.5
18 and 19 years	834	710	84.8	14.9	13.9	16.7	15.8	17.2	13.4
20 to 24 years	1,150	950	89.4	9.7	9.9	11.1	10.4	10.0	8.5
25 years and over	2,453	2,109	87.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.4
25 to 54 years	2,043	1,726	89.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6
55 years and over	410	383	79.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.9
Males, 16 years and over	2,908	2,475	86.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.5
16 to 19 years	924	807	73.2	15.5	15.7	17.6	16.5	17.0	14.2
16 and 17 years	515	418	61.6	18.5	17.7	17.5	18.5	18.4	15.4
18 and 19 years	409	389	87.8	13.5	13.7	18.0	14.9	16.0	13.7
20 to 24 years	643	528	91.3	10.1	9.7	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.0
25 years and over	1,341	1,140	94.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.9
25 to 54 years	1,092	907	96.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	2.9
55 years and over	249	233	84.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5	2.8
Females, 16 years and over	2,422	2,035	78.9	6.9	6.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	5.8
16 to 19 years	803	644	73.2	17.1	15.9	16.9	18.2	18.8	14.1
16 and 17 years	378	323	63.8	18.1	18.7	20.8	17.9	19.4	15.7
18 and 19 years	424	321	82.1	16.5	14.1	15.2	16.9	18.5	13.1
20 to 24 years	507	422	87.0	9.1	10.1	11.5	10.3	10.1	8.0
25 years and over	1,112	969	79.2	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.3
25 to 54 years	951	819	80.5	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.6	4.7
55 years and over	161	150	70.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.0

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	July 1971 ^P	June 1971 ^P	May 1971	July 1970	Change from:		Seasonally adjusted			Change from June 1971
					June 1971	July 1970	July 1971 ^P	June 1971 ^P	May 1971	
TOTAL	70,401	71,499	70,834	70,602	-995	-136	70,456	70,647	70,885	-191
GOODS PRODUCING	22,413	22,820	22,180	23,532	-377	-1,089	22,298	22,486	22,624	-188
MINING	617	636	622	635	-19	-18	601	621	622	-20
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,414	3,406	3,257	3,572	38	-128	3,195	3,231	3,264	-36
MANUFACTURING	18,382	18,778	18,601	19,325	-396	-943	18,502	18,634	18,738	-132
<i>Production workers</i>	13,241	13,637	13,474	13,958	-393	-714	13,408	13,520	13,588	-112
DURABLE GOODS	10,413	10,706	10,631	11,156	-293	-743	10,517	10,606	10,663	-89
<i>Production workers</i>	7,441	7,722	7,650	7,993	-281	-552	7,564	7,632	7,670	-68
<i>Ordnance and accessories</i>	198.2	199.8	199.6	242.6	-1.6	-14.4	198	200	201	-2
<i>Lumber and wood products</i>	593.6	596.5	574.7	589.0	-2.9	4.6	575	575	577	0
<i>Furniture and fixtures</i>	452.5	459.8	452.0	446.2	-7.3	6.3	460	459	457	1
<i>Stone, clay, and glass products</i> ..	636.0	640.6	629.4	643.8	-4.6	-7.8	620	627	629	-7
<i>Primary metal industries</i>	1,225.6	1,274.4	1,270.8	1,316.6	-48.8	-91.0	1,211	1,249	1,261	-38
<i>Fabricated metal products</i>	1,324.0	1,353.0	1,337.9	1,370.0	-29.0	-46.0	1,340	1,341	1,346	-1
<i>Machinery, except electrical</i>	1,752.8	1,777.5	1,778.7	1,969.3	-24.7	-216.5	1,753	1,763	1,777	-10
<i>Electrical equipment</i>	1,749.6	1,778.9	1,774.5	1,913.2	-29.3	-163.6	1,769	1,782	1,796	-13
<i>Transportation equipment</i>	1,663.9	1,782.9	1,780.3	1,795.0	-119.0	-131.1	1,767	1,771	1,780	-4
<i>Instruments and related products</i> ..	427.5	431.4	428.2	457.2	-3.9	-29.7	428	430	431	-2
<i>Miscellaneous manufacturing</i>	389.5	411.6	404.7	412.9	-22.1	-23.4	396	409	408	-13
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,969	8,072	7,970	8,169	-103	-200	7,985	8,028	8,075	-43
<i>Production workers</i>	5,803	5,915	5,824	5,965	-112	-162	5,844	5,888	5,918	-44
<i>Food and kindred products</i>	1,784.6	1,758.9	1,706.6	1,826.4	25.7	-41.6	1,748	1,762	1,774	-14
<i>Tobacco manufactures</i>	62.6	65.5	66.1	71.8	-2.9	-9.2	71	74	76	-3
<i>Textile mill products</i>	928.8	950.6	942.0	948.2	-22.0	-19.4	935	939	946	-4
<i>Apparel and other textile products</i> ..	1,324.5	1,390.7	1,387.3	1,346.8	-66.2	-22.3	1,370	1,376	1,390	-6
<i>Paper and allied products</i>	676.3	693.0	678.6	709.8	-16.7	-33.5	673	684	685	-11
<i>Printing and publishing</i>	1,093.5	1,087.5	1,084.8	1,104.8	6.0	-11.3	1,094	1,085	1,090	9
<i>Chemicals and allied products</i>	1,035.6	1,036.5	1,032.3	1,066.0	-9	-30.4	1,024	1,028	1,034	-4
<i>Petroleum and coal products</i>	194.4	193.8	191.4	197.3	.6	-2.9	188	190	192	-2
<i>Rubber and plastics products, nec</i> ..	565.6	571.2	562.8	569.7	-5.6	-4.1	574	568	567	6
<i>Leather and leather products</i>	303.2	324.4	317.8	328.0	-21.2	-24.8	308	322	321	-14
SERVICE-PRODUCING	47,961	48,579	48,354	47,070	-618	891	48,158	48,161	48,261	-3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,528	4,533	4,485	4,593	-5	-65	4,474	4,484	4,494	-10
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,183	15,239	15,119	14,924	-56	259	15,193	15,171	15,211	22
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,922	3,892	3,854	3,902	30	20	3,875	3,869	3,901	6
RETAIL TRADE	11,261	11,347	11,265	11,022	-86	239	11,318	11,302	11,310	16
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,854	3,826	3,771	3,738	28	116	3,790	3,796	3,779	-6
SERVICES	11,938	11,966	11,890	11,698	-28	240	11,750	11,778	11,819	-28
GOVERNMENT	12,458	13,015	13,089	12,117	-557	341	12,951	12,932	12,958	19
FEDERAL	2,689	2,674	2,659	2,700	15	-11	2,657	2,653	2,662	4
STATE AND LOCAL	9,769	10,341	10,430	9,417	-572	352	10,294	10,279	10,296	15

^P preliminary

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

Industry	July 1971P	June 1971P	May 1971	July 1970	Change from		Seasonally adjusted			
					June 1971	July 1970	July 1971P	June 1971P	May 1971	Change from June 1971
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.2	37.3	36.8	37.6	-0.1	-0.4	36.9	37.1	36.9	-0.2
MINING	42.4	42.7	42.3	42.9	-.3	-.5	42.0	42.2	42.2	-.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.3	38.0	37.0	38.5	.3	-.2	37.2	37.3	37.0	-.1
MANUFACTURING	39.7	40.2	40.0	39.9	-.5	-.2	39.9	40.0	40.0	-.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	-.2	-.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	-.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.0	40.8	40.5	40.3	-.8	-.3	40.4	40.6	40.5	-.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	-.4	-.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	-.2
Ordnance and accessories.....	41.5	41.8	41.5	39.8	-.3	1.7	42.0	41.7	41.5	.3
Lumber and wood products.....	39.4	40.7	40.2	39.7	-1.3	-.3	39.5	40.2	39.8	-.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.4	40.2	39.5	38.8	-.8	.6	39.9	40.0	39.9	-.1
Stone, clay, and glass products..	42.1	42.2	41.7	41.3	-.1	.8	42.0	41.8	41.5	.2
Primary metal industries.....	40.7	41.2	41.1	40.6	-.5	.1	40.8	40.9	40.9	-.1
Fabricated metal products.....	40.2	40.9	40.6	40.9	-.7	-.7	40.6	40.7	40.5	-.1
Machinery, except electrical....	40.3	40.8	40.4	40.6	-.5	-.3	40.8	40.7	40.4	.1
Electrical equipment.....	39.5	40.1	39.8	39.8	-.6	-.3	40.1	40.0	39.9	.1
Transportation equipment.....	39.7	41.5	41.2	40.7	-1.8	-1.0	40.2	41.5	41.1	-1.3
Instruments and related products..	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.9	0	-.1	40.2	39.7	39.9	.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.2	38.8	38.9	38.4	-.6	-.2	38.9	38.7	39.0	.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.3	-.1	0	39.3	39.2	39.3	.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	-.1	0	2.9	3.0	3.0	-.1
Food and kindred products.....	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.7	-.2	-.4	39.8	40.3	40.5	-.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	36.9	36.8	37.9	37.5	.1	-.6	37.3	36.3	38.2	1.0
Textile mill products.....	40.6	41.0	40.6	39.9	-.4	.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	.3
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.4	.2	.4	35.9	35.4	35.5	.5
Paper and allied products.....	42.6	42.3	42.0	41.7	.3	.9	42.6	42.2	42.0	.4
Printing and publishing.....	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.8	-.2	-.3	37.6	37.7	37.7	-.1
Chemicals and allied products....	41.0	41.8	41.5	41.4	-.8	-.4	41.1	41.8	41.4	-.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.7	42.7	42.5	43.4	0	-.7	41.9	42.5	42.2	-.6
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.2	40.7	40.3	40.4	-.5	-.2	40.6	40.7	40.4	-.1
Leather and leather products.....	37.9	38.2	37.8	37.9	-.3	0	37.6	37.7	38.0	-.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	38.1	40.8	40.3	41.1	-2.7	-3.0	37.8	40.7	40.5	-2.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	36.1	35.5	34.8	36.2	.6	-.1	35.3	35.3	35.2	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	40.1	40.0	39.6	40.3	.1	-.2	39.8	39.9	39.8	-.1
RETAIL TRADE	34.8	34.0	33.3	34.9	.8	-.1	33.8	33.7	33.7	.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.1	37.0	36.9	36.8	.1	.3	37.1	37.0	37.0	.1
SERVICES	34.7	34.3	34.0	34.9	.4	-.2	34.4	34.2	34.2	.2

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

p = preliminary.

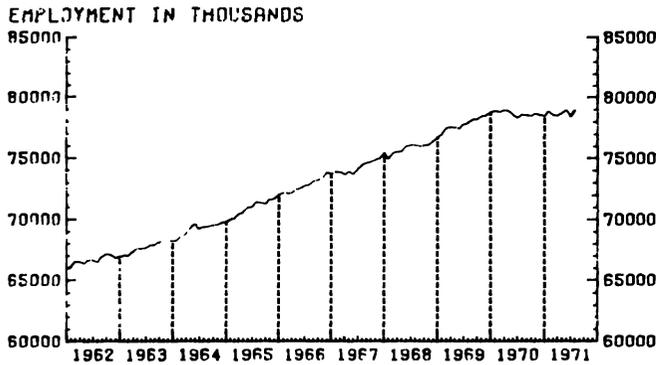
**Table B-3: Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry**

Industry	Average hourly earnings						Average weekly earnings					
	July 1971 ^P	June 1971 ^P	May 1971	July 1970	Change from		July 1971 ^P	June 1971 ^P	May 1971	July 1970	Change from	
					June 1971	July 1970					June 1971	July 1970
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$3.42	\$3.42	\$3.42	\$3.23	\$0.00	\$0.19	\$127.22	\$127.57	\$125.86	\$121.45	\$-0.35	\$5.77
MINING.....	4.06	4.04	4.04	3.82	.02	.24	172.14	172.51	170.89	163.88	-.37	8.26
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION....	5.65	5.60	5.62	5.20	.05	.45	216.40	212.80	207.94	200.20	3.60	16.20
MANUFACTURING.....	3.56	3.57	3.56	3.37	-.01	.19	141.33	143.51	142.40	134.46	-2.18	6.87
DURABLE GOODS.....	3.79	3.80	3.79	3.57	-.01	.22	151.60	155.04	153.50	143.87	-3.44	7.73
Ordnance and accessories.....	3.89	3.84	3.82	3.60	.05	.29	161.44	160.51	158.53	143.28	.93	18.16
Lumber and wood products.....	3.15	3.18	3.12	2.98	-.03	.17	124.11	129.43	125.42	118.31	-5.32	5.80
Furniture and fixtures.....	2.89	2.89	2.88	2.78	0	.11	113.87	116.18	113.76	107.86	-2.31	6.01
Stone, clay, and glass products..	3.70	3.67	3.63	3.42	.03	.28	155.77	154.87	151.37	141.25	.90	14.52
Primary metal industries.....	4.23	4.22	4.16	3.94	.01	.29	172.16	173.86	170.98	159.96	-1.70	12.20
Fabricated metal products.....	3.73	3.75	3.74	3.54	-.02	.19	149.95	153.38	151.84	144.79	-3.43	5.16
Machinery, except electrical....	3.98	3.99	3.97	3.77	-.01	.21	160.39	162.79	160.39	153.06	-2.40	7.33
Electrical equipment.....	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.32	0	.18	138.25	140.35	139.30	132.14	-2.10	6.11
Transportation equipment.....	4.40	4.44	4.45	4.08	-.04	.32	174.68	184.26	183.34	166.06	-9.58	8.62
Instruments and related products	3.52	3.51	3.51	3.33	.01	.19	140.10	139.70	139.70	132.87	.40	7.23
Miscellaneous manufacturing....	2.95	2.96	2.94	2.82	-.01	.13	112.69	114.85	114.37	108.29	-2.16	4.40
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	3.28	3.26	3.24	3.09	.02	.19	128.90	128.44	127.01	121.44	.46	7.46
Food and kindred products....	3.40	3.38	3.38	3.16	.02	.24	137.02	136.89	136.21	128.61	.13	8.41
Tobacco manufactures.....	3.30	3.26	3.30	3.03	.04	.27	121.77	119.97	125.07	113.63	1.80	8.14
Textile mill products.....	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.43	0	.13	103.94	104.96	103.94	96.96	-1.02	6.98
Apparel and other textile products	2.47	2.48	2.47	2.39	-.01	.08	88.43	88.29	87.69	84.61	.14	3.82
Paper and allied products.....	3.68	3.66	3.62	3.47	.02	.21	156.77	154.82	152.04	144.70	1.95	12.07
Printing and publishing.....	4.20	4.19	4.18	3.92	.01	.28	157.50	157.96	157.17	148.18	-.46	9.32
Chemicals and allied products..	3.97	3.94	3.90	3.71	.03	.26	162.77	164.69	161.85	153.59	-1.92	9.18
Petroleum and coal products....	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.25	0	.32	195.14	195.14	194.23	184.45	0	10.69
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.43	3.37	3.37	3.21	.06	.22	137.89	137.16	135.81	129.68	.73	8.21
Leather and leather products....	2.54	2.58	2.58	2.48	-.04	.06	96.27	98.56	97.52	93.99	-2.29	2.28
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	4.16	4.09	4.08	3.87	.07	.29	158.50	166.87	164.42	159.06	-8.37	-.56
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.87	2.86	2.87	2.71	.01	.16	103.61	101.53	99.88	98.10	2.08	5.51
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	3.66	3.65	3.67	3.42	.01	.24	146.77	146.00	145.33	137.83	.77	8.94
RETAIL TRADE.....	2.58	2.57	2.57	2.44	.01	.14	89.78	87.38	85.58	85.16	2.40	4.62
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	3.28	3.27	3.29	3.06	.01	.22	121.69	120.99	121.40	112.61	.70	9.08
SERVICES.....	3.00	3.00	3.02	2.83	0	.17	104.10	102.90	102.68	98.77	1.20	5.33

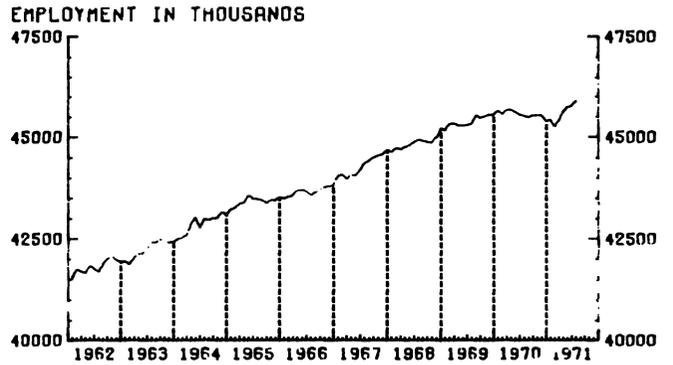
¹See footnote 1, table B-2.
P. preliminary.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

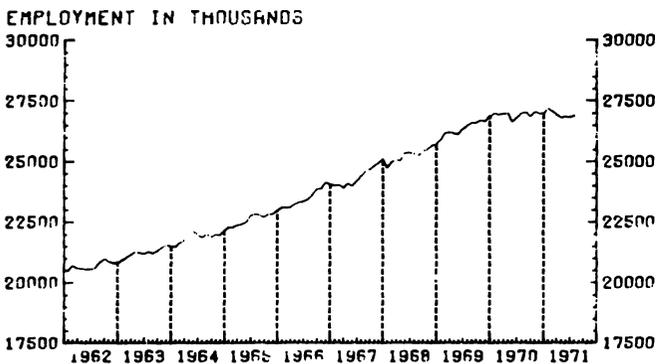
1. ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS



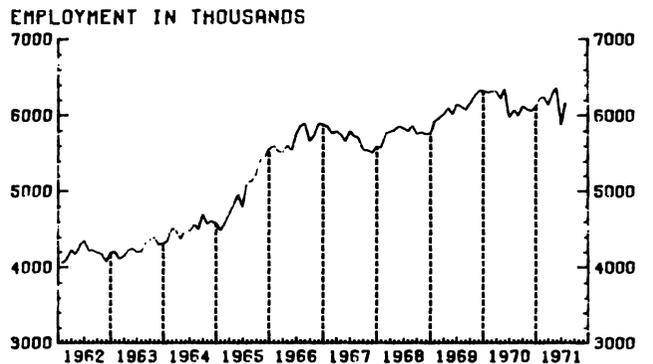
2. ADULT MEN



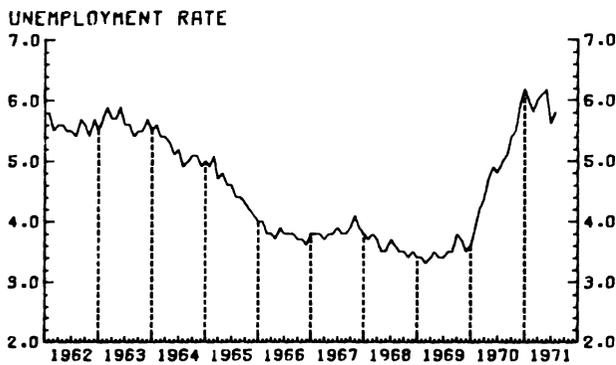
3. ADULT WOMEN



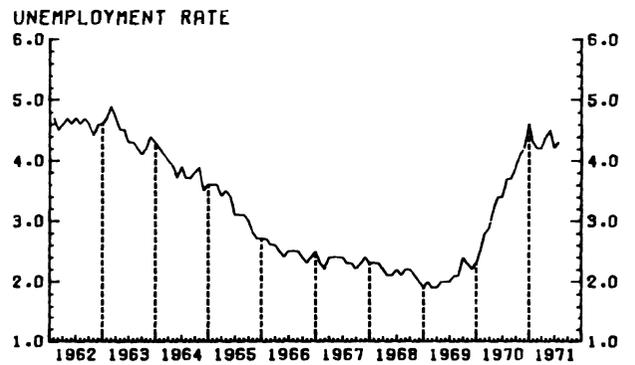
4. TEENAGERS



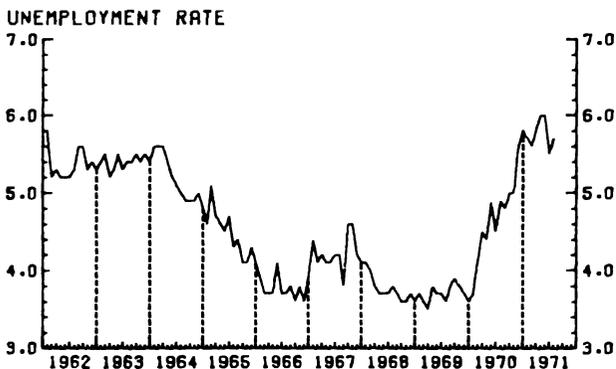
5. ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS



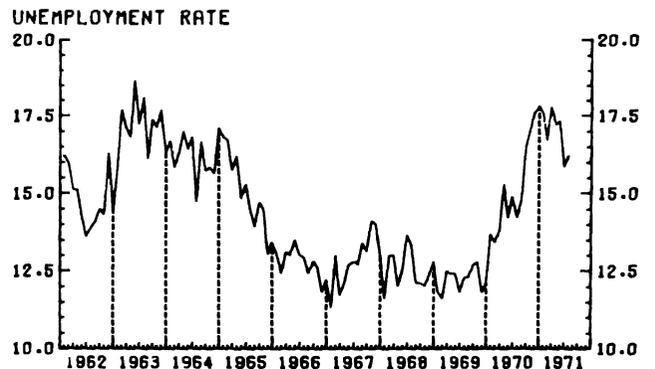
6. ADULT MEN



7. ADULT WOMEN

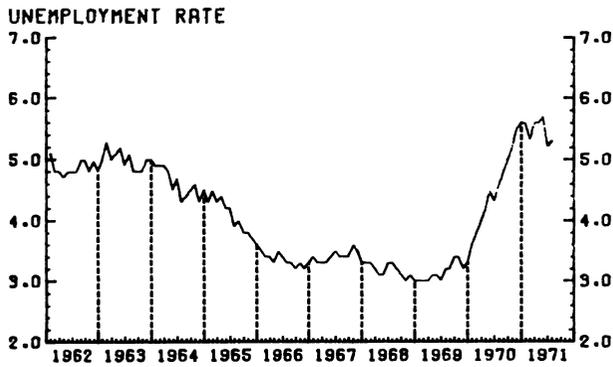


8. TEENAGERS

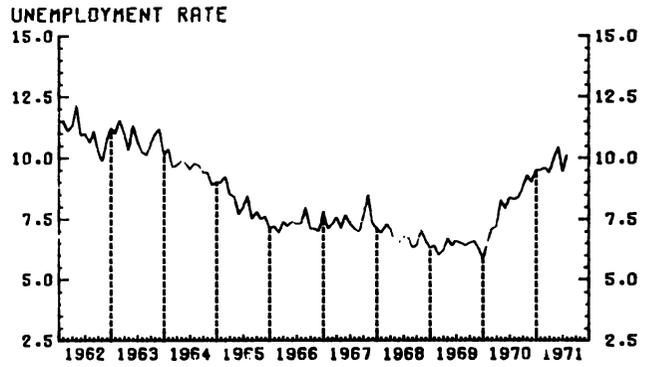


UNEMPLOYMENT-HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

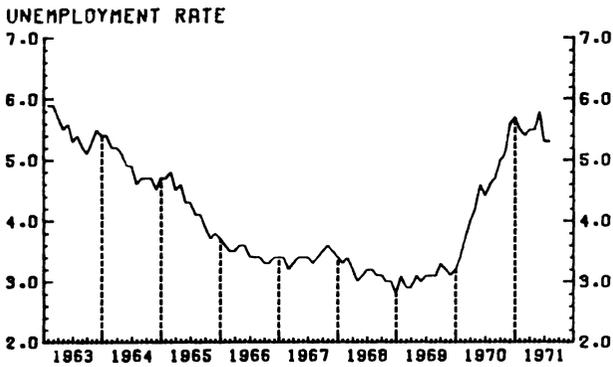
9. WHITE WORKERS



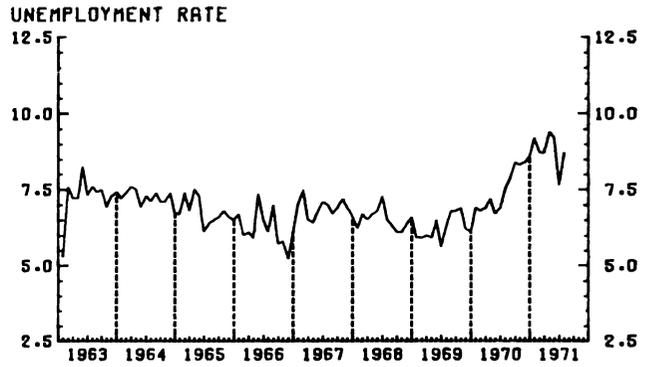
10. NEGRO AND OTHER RACES



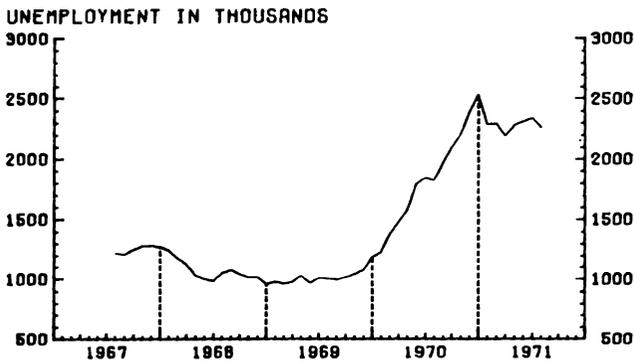
11. FULL-TIME WORKERS



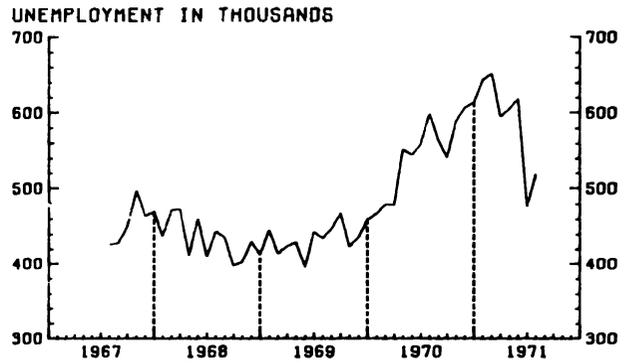
12. PART-TIME WORKERS



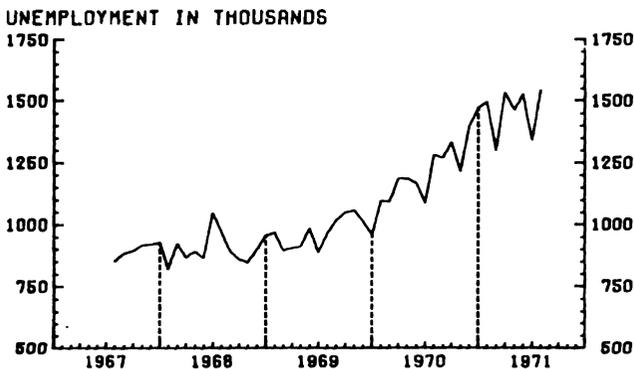
13. JOB LOSERS



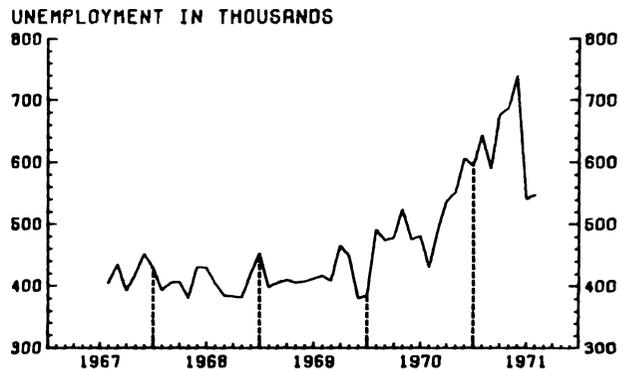
14. JOB LEAVERS



15. REENTRANTS

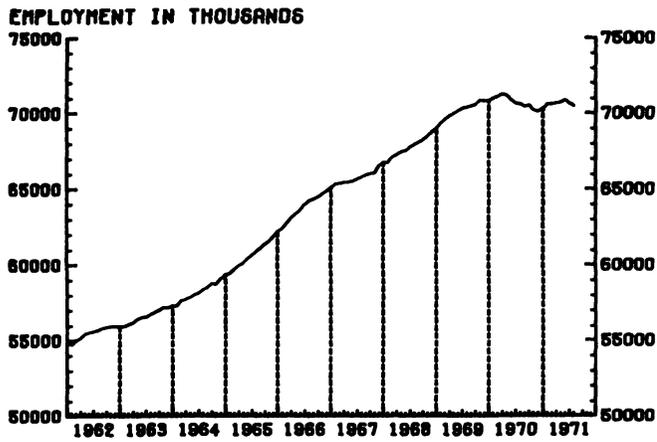


16. NEW ENTRANTS



EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS—ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

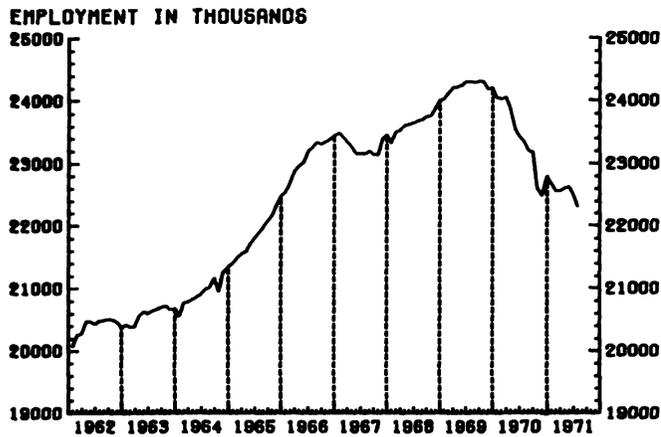
17. TOTAL NONAGRICULTURE



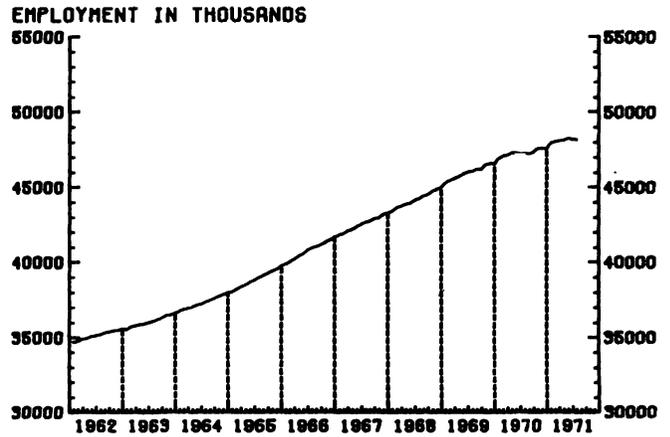
**18. TOTAL PRIVATE
PRODUCTION OR NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS**



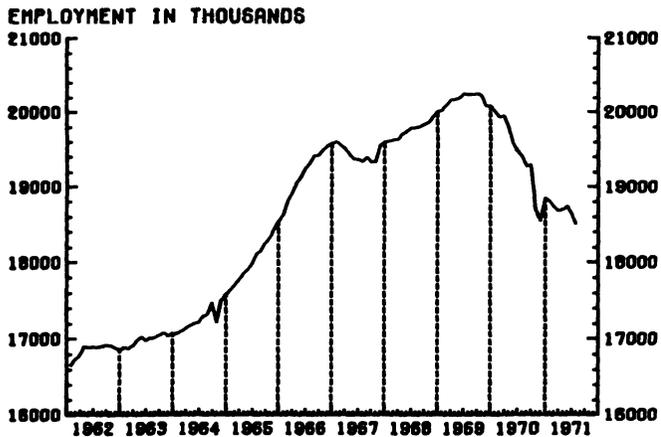
19. GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES



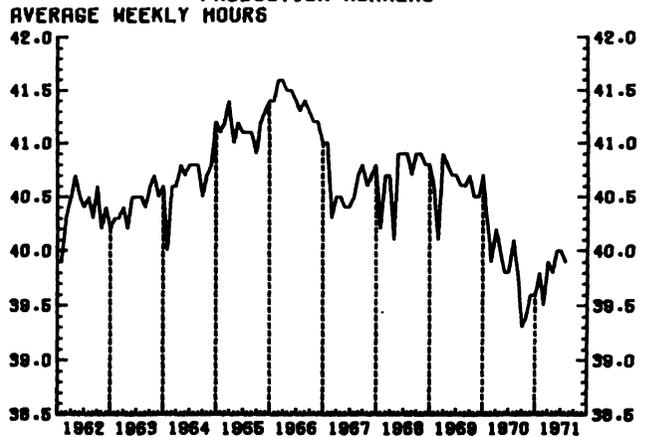
20. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES



21. MANUFACTURING



**22. MANUFACTURING
PRODUCTION WORKERS**



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