

# Employment and Earnings

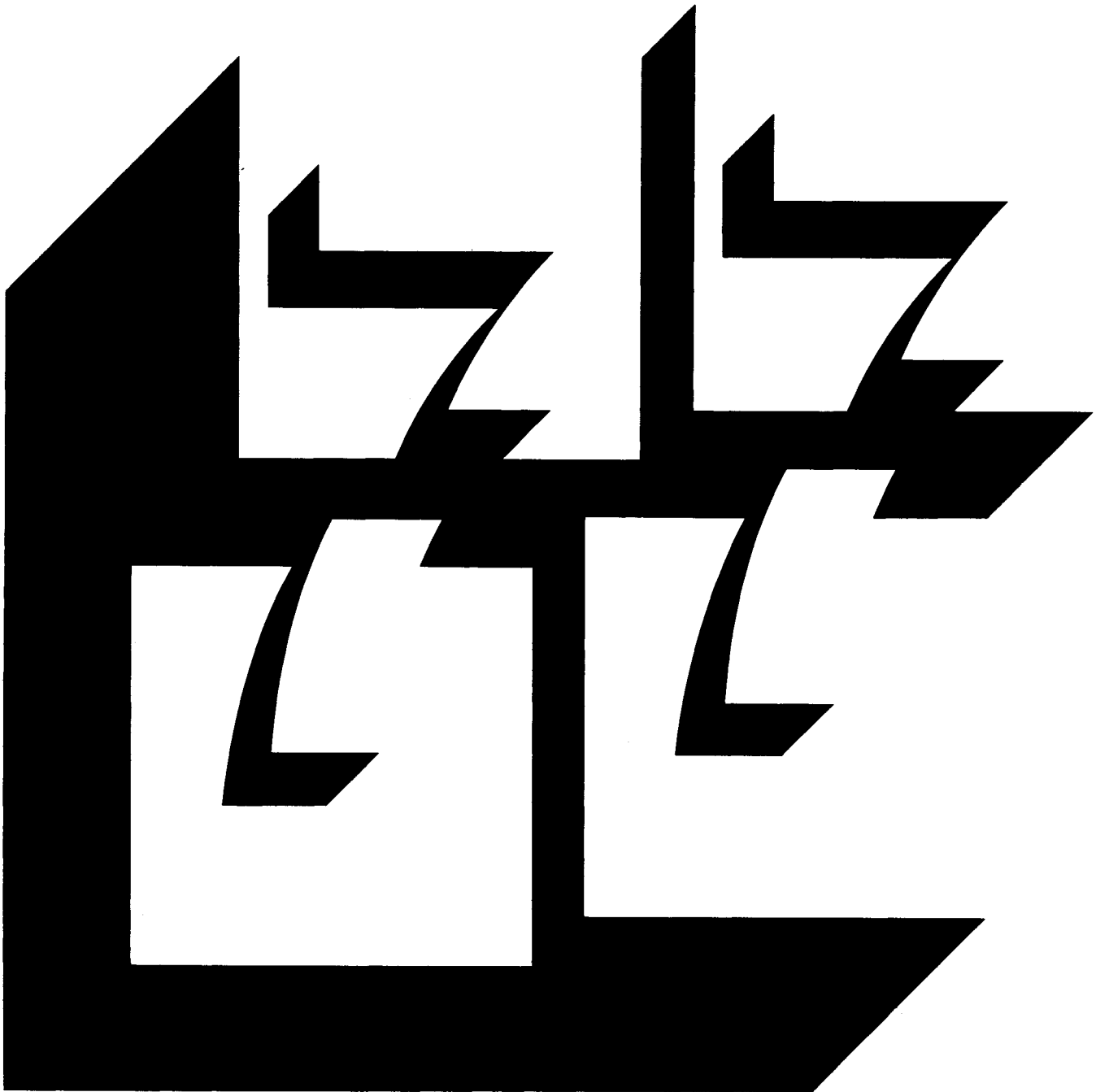
## April 1977

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
Ray Marshall, Secretary

**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**  
Julius Shiskin, Commissioner

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# Employment and Earnings

Vol. 24 No. 4 April 1977

Editors: Chester L. Green, Gloria P. Green, James A. McCall

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<b>CALENDAR OF FEATURES</b>											
In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in Employment and Earnings, special features appear in most of the issues, as shown below:											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	July	Aug.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
<b>Household data</b>											
Annual averages	x										
<b>Revised seasonally adjusted series</b>		x									
Quarterly averages:											
Seasonally adjusted data											
Persons not in labor force											
Persons of Spanish origin											
Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans	x			x		x		x			
Poverty-nonpoverty area data											
<b>Establishment data</b>											
National annual averages:											
Industry divisions (preliminary)	x										
Industry detail (final)			x								
Women employment (National)		x			x		x		x		
National data adjusted to new benchmarks		(1)						(1)			
Revised seasonally adjusted series		(2)								(2)	
State and area annual averages					x						
Area definitions					x						

<sup>1</sup> The issue that introduces new benchmarks varies. The October 1975 issue marks the introduction of March 1974 benchmarks. Interim revisions of selected series appear in the February 1977 issue.

<sup>2</sup> Revised data introduced December 1976 and February 1977.

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# Employment and Unemployment Developments, March 1977

Employment continued to increase in March and unemployment declined slightly. The unemployment rate was 7.3 percent, a return to the January level after rising to 7.5 percent in February as a result of weather-related energy shortages. All of the unemployment reduction took place among adult men.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by more than half a million in March to 89.5 million. This sustained the marked expansion that has totaled 1.7 million persons since last October.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—advanced by nearly 500,000 in March to 81.3 million. The payroll total has also showed a resurgence over the past 5 months with a rise of 1.5 million jobs.

## Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed edged down in March to 7.1 million, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month decline occurred entirely among persons who had lost their last job, including a large number who were recalled from layoff. Total unemployment has declined by nearly 600,000—500,000 adult men and 100,000 adult women—since its 1976 peak level reached last November, with all of the improvement taking place among job losers.

The overall unemployment rate declined to 7.3 percent, the same as in January; the rate had risen to 7.5 percent in February as a result of energy-related problems. The rate had been 8.0 percent last November. The over-the-month reduction took place among adult men, as their jobless rate fell 0.4 percentage point to 5.4 percent. This movement was accompanied by unemployment decreases among male household heads, married men, full-time workers, and manufacturing and construction workers. Jobless rates for most other demographic groups—for example, teenagers (18.8 percent) and adult women (7.2 percent)—showed little change in March.

The average (mean) duration of unemployment fell for the second straight month. The 2-month drop totaled one and a half weeks, bringing the March level to 14.0 weeks, the lowest point in nearly 2 years. The February-March change resulted from a sizeable decline in the number of long term unemployed—persons who have been seeking

work for 15 weeks or more—combined with an increase in the number of those who have been unemployed less than 5 weeks.

In line with the reduction in unemployment, there was also a decline in the number of persons in nonagricultural industries who were working part time involuntarily (those on part-time schedules for economic reasons); their number decreased by 160,000 to 3.3 million.

## Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose for the fifth month in a row, advancing by more than 500,000 in March to 89.5 million, seasonally adjusted. As has been the case in recent months, all of this increase occurred in nonagricultural industries. Adult women accounted for 270,000 of the total increase, while adult men rose by 180,000. Over the past year, total employment has risen by 2.6 million, with two-thirds of it occurring since last October.

The proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed—the employment-population ratio—was 56.7 percent in March, the highest percentage in 29 months. However, the ratio was still somewhat below the alltime high of 57.4 percent last reached in March 1974.

The civilian labor force rose by nearly 400,000 for the second consecutive large monthly advance. The labor force has grown by more than a million workers since January and by 2.7 million since last March; adult women accounted for more than half of the growth during each period.

The civilian labor force participation rate—the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population either working or looking for work—was at a new high of 62.0 percent in March, well above the year-earlier level of 61.3 percent.

## Discouraged workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than as unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis.

Consistent with the decline in unemployment in the first quarter, the number of discouraged workers also

decreased, after rising between the third and fourth quarters of 1976. There was an average of 930,000 discouraged workers for the quarter, about the same level that had prevailed a year earlier. (See table A-53.) About 640,000 (or seventy percent) of the discouraged workers indicated job-market factors as their reason for not seeking work.

#### Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment also increased for the fifth consecutive month, rising by 490,000 in March to 81.3 million, seasonally adjusted. Over-the-month gains occurred in more than three-quarters of the industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. Over the past year, payroll employment has grown by 2.3 million, almost two-thirds of which has taken place since October.

Employment increases were recorded in all eight major industry divisions. The largest gain occurred in manufacturing, where 165,000 jobs were added to payrolls. Four-fifths of this advance took place in the durable goods sector. Increases in transportation equipment (40,000) and about 20,000 each in electrical equipment and fabricated metal products accounted for much of the March growth in durables.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing industries, contract construction employment, which had been affected by bad weather conditions in January, increased for the second straight month, rising by 95,000 in March. At 3.7 million, employment in this industry was 325,000 above its June 1975 recession low. There was also an over-the-month gain in mining—15,000.

In the service-producing sector, strong gains took place in wholesale and retail trade (90,000) and services (55,000), while there were increases ranging from 20,000 to 25,000 in transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government.

#### Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 36.2 hours in March, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from the revised February level. The manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.3 hours as a result of increases in the durable goods industries. Factory overtime held steady over the month at 3.3 hours.

Despite the stability in the average workweek, the index of aggregate hours of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers rose to an alltime high of 115.0 in March (1967=100), reflecting the sharp increase in employment. The index was 3.5 percent above its year-ago level. The factory index rose sharply for the second straight month to a level (97.2) that was 3.1 percent above March 1976.

#### Hourly and weekly earnings

Both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.6 percent in March, seasonally adjusted, and each was 7.3 percent higher than a year earlier.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$5.11, up 2 cents from February. Hourly earnings were 35 cents above the March 1976 level. Average weekly earnings rose 72 cents over the month to \$183.45 and have risen \$12.57 since March a year ago.

#### The hourly earnings index

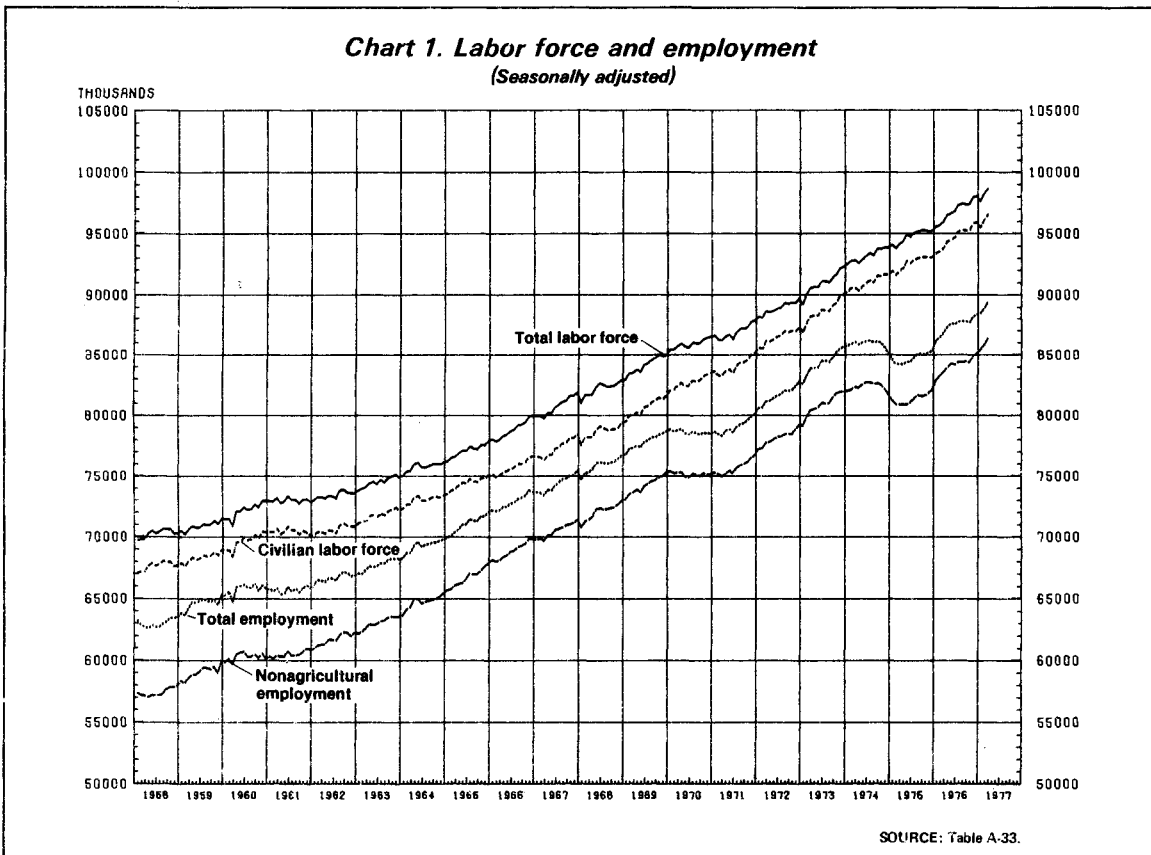
The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 193.9 (1967=100) in March, 0.4 percent higher than in February. The index was 7.1 percent above March a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in February, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 1.1 percent.



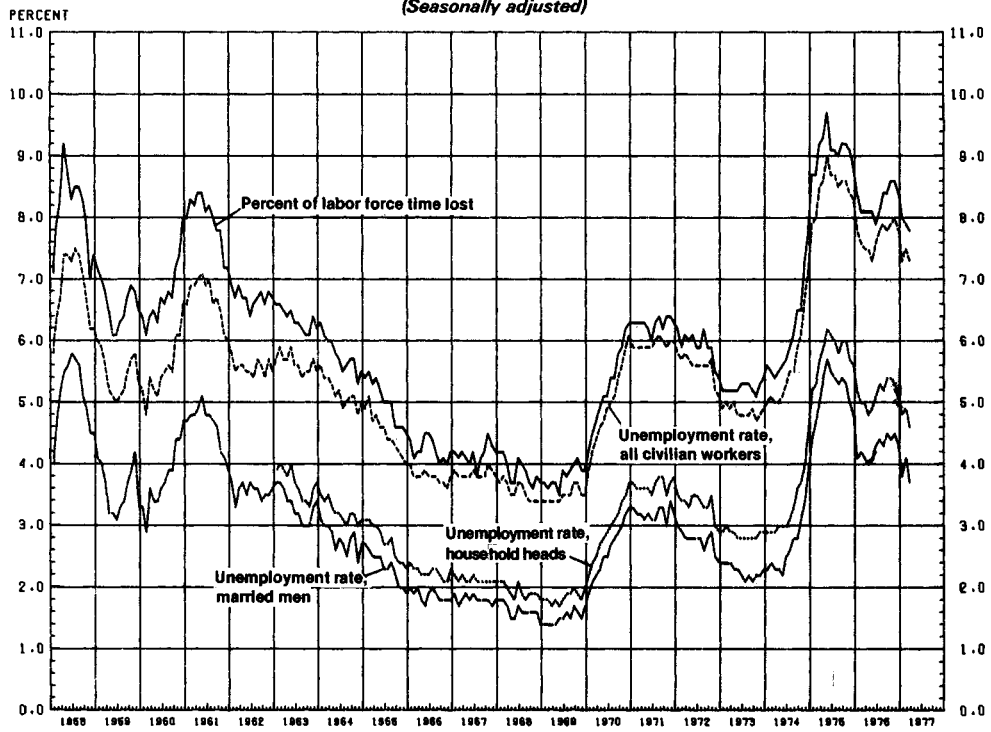
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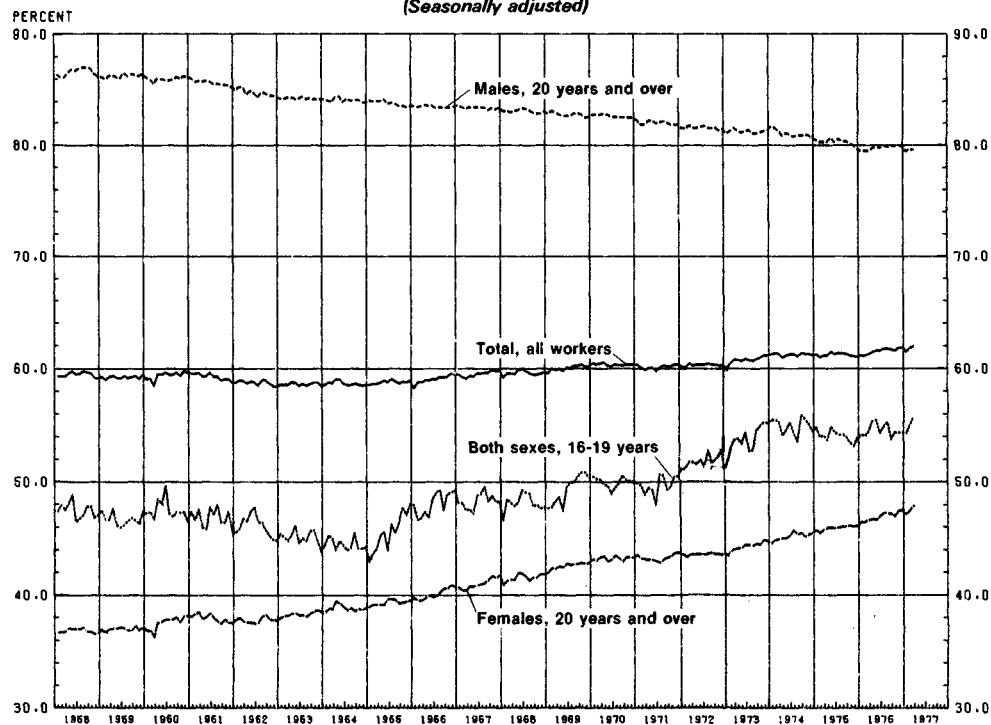


**Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



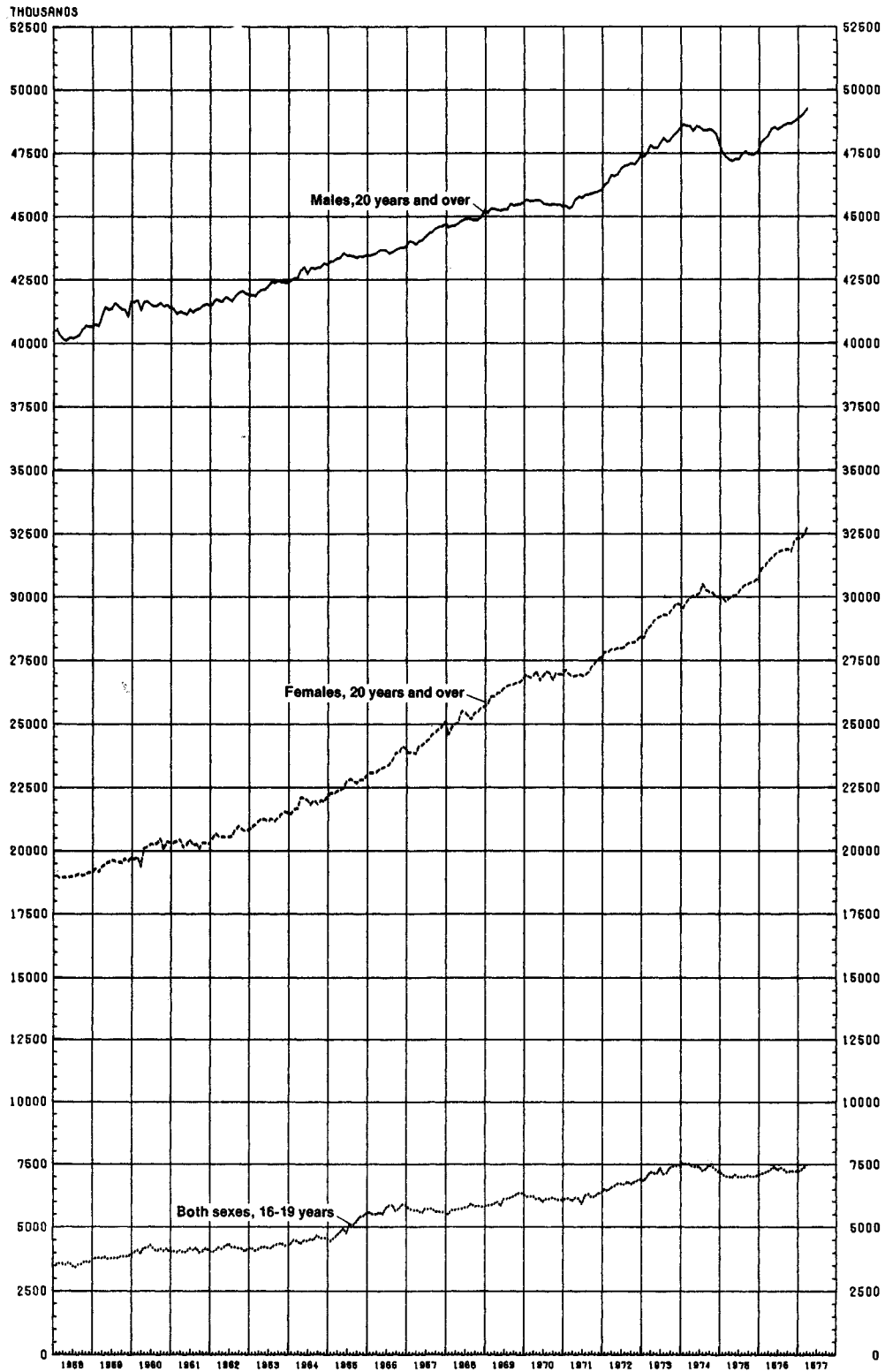
SOURCE: Table A-36.

**Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



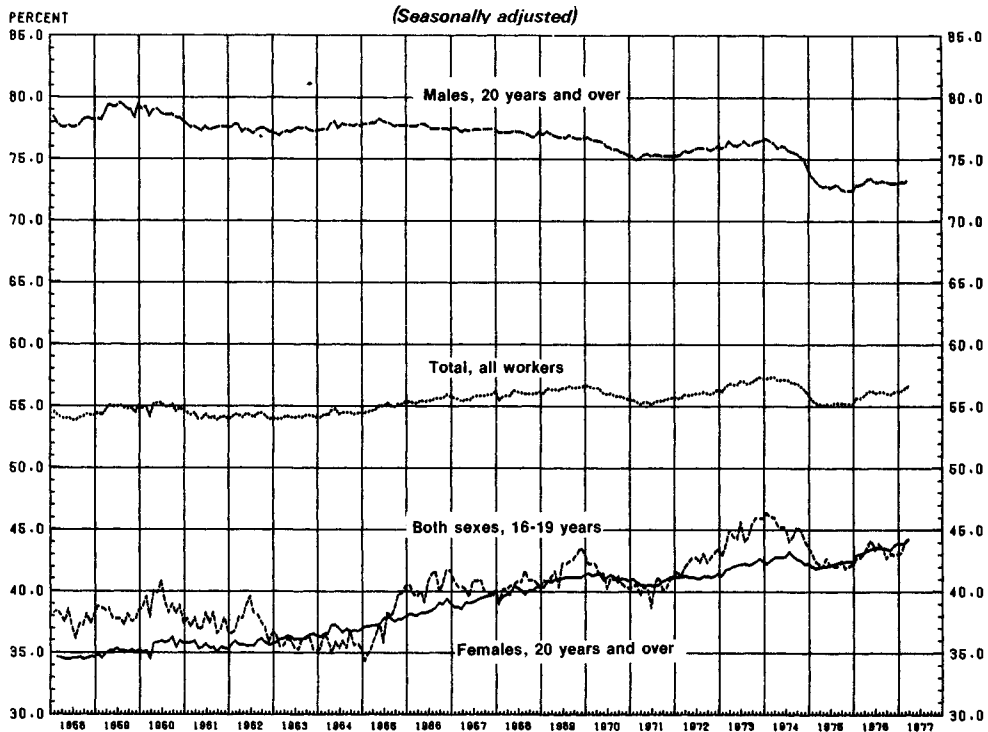
SOURCE: Table A-33.

**Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age**  
*(Seasonally adjusted)*



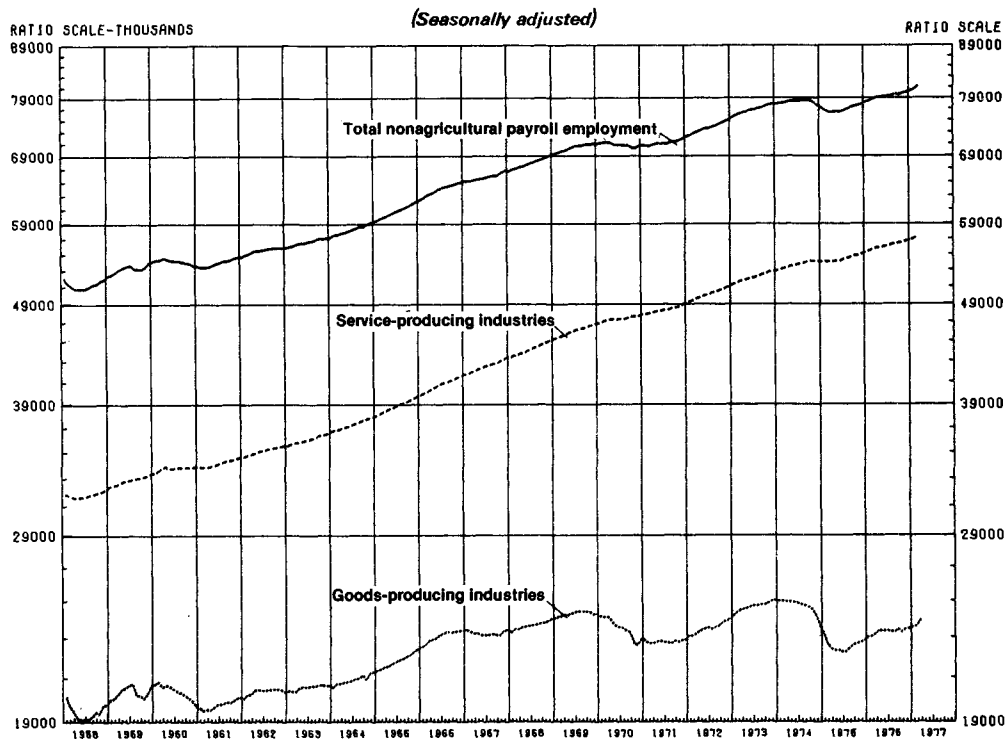
SOURCE: Table A-33.

**Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age**



SOURCE: Table A-33.

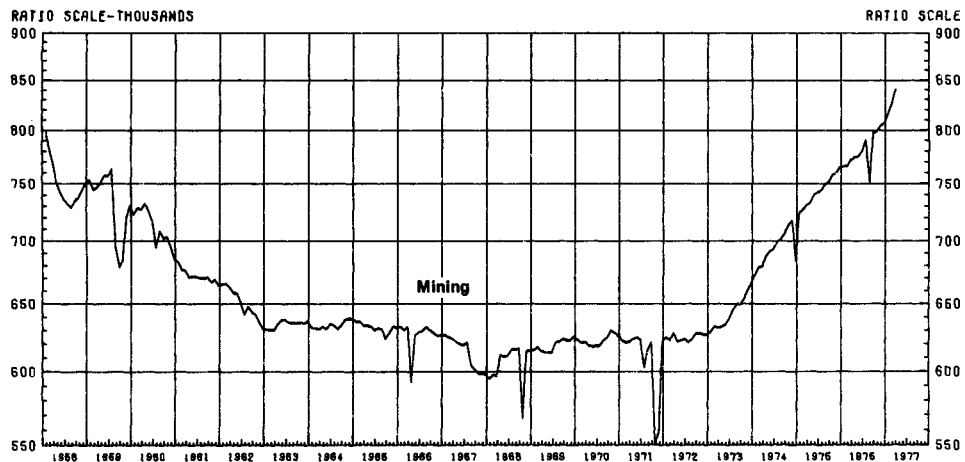
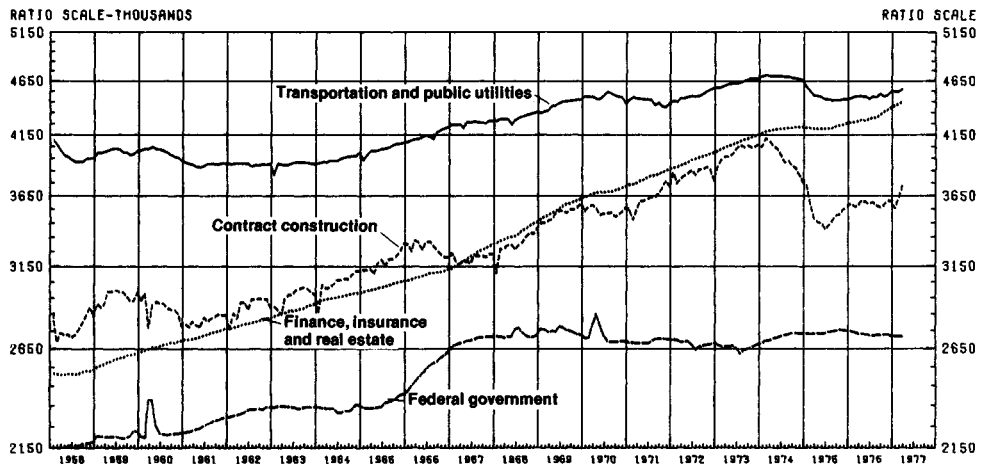
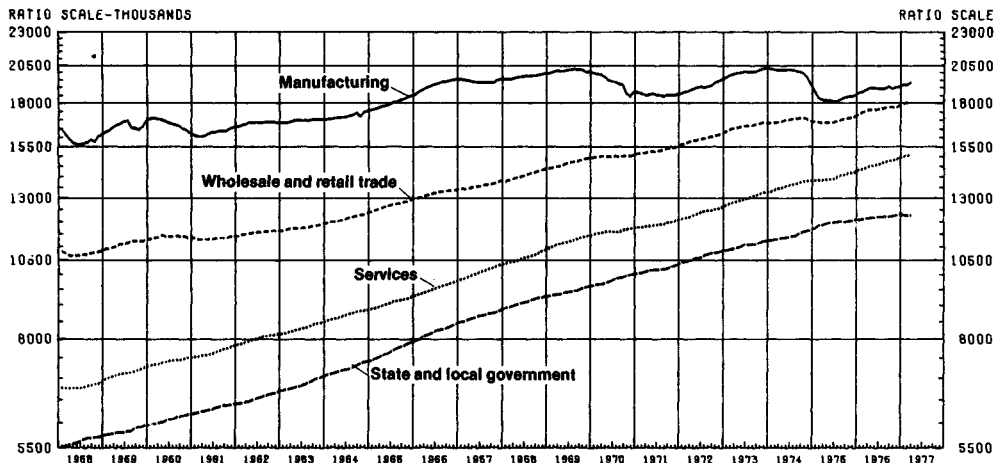
**Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods- and service-producing industries**



NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-5.

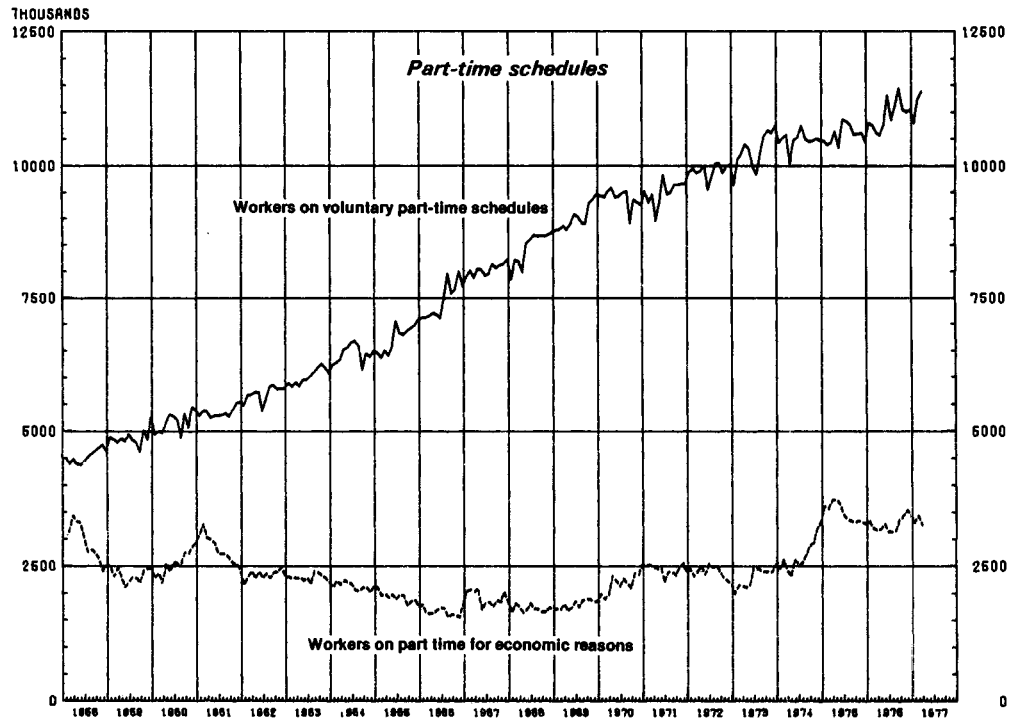
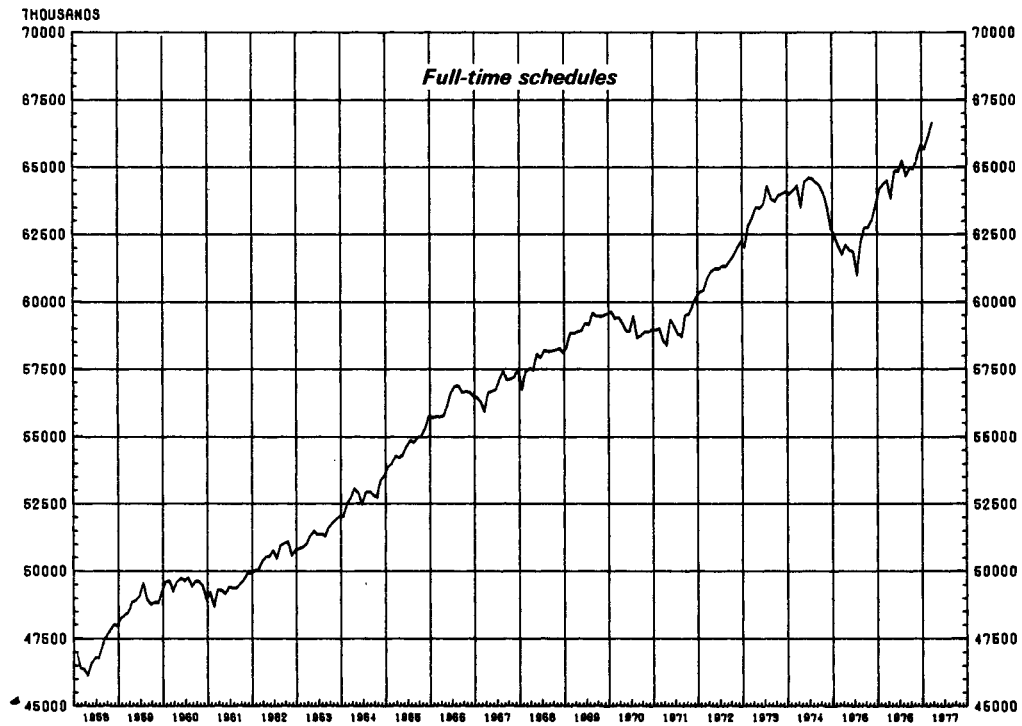
**Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-5.

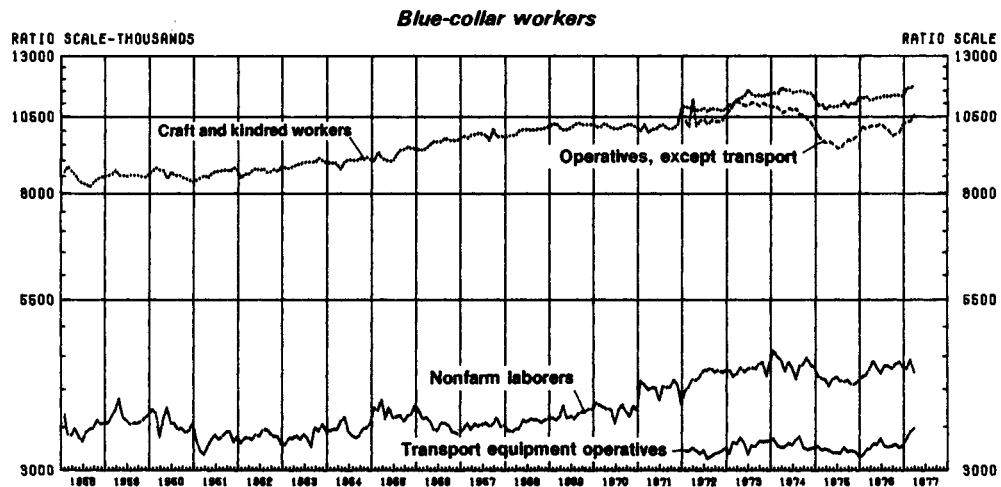
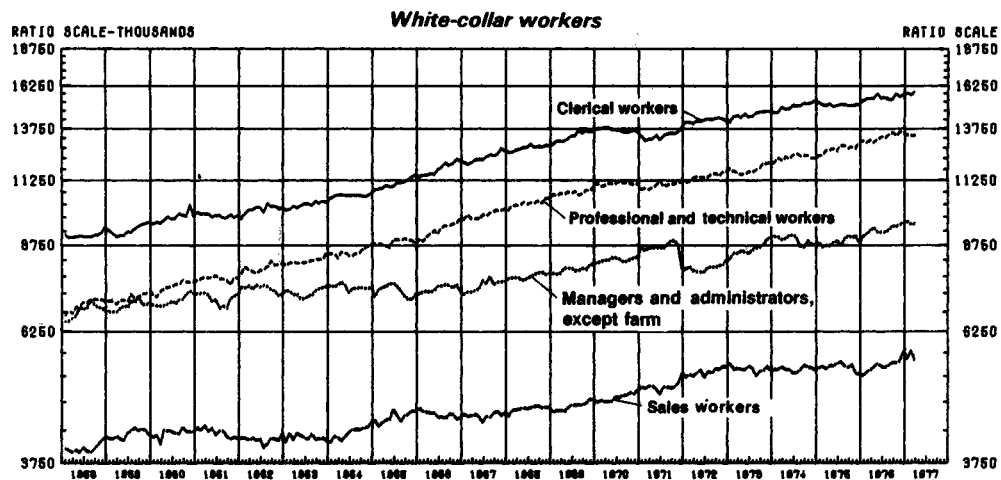
**Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time  
in nonagricultural industries**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-42.

### Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

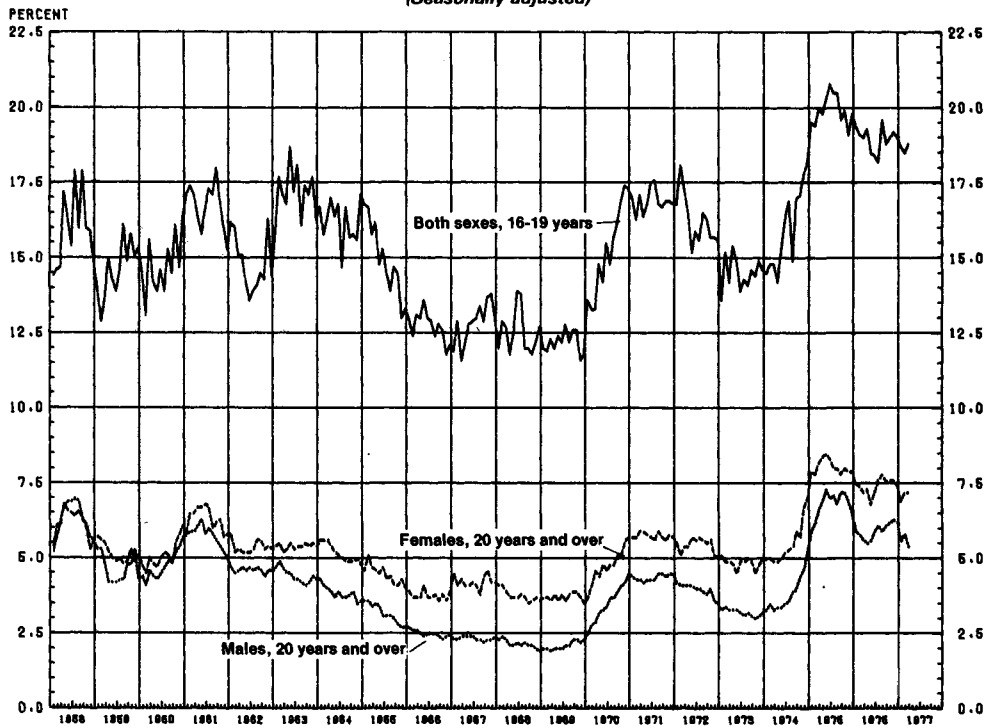
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

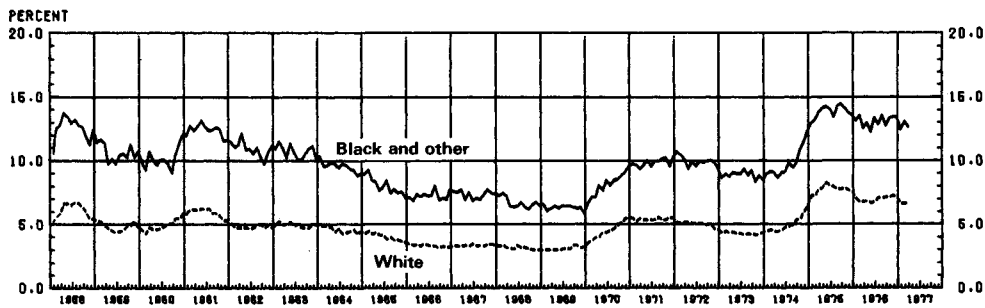
SOURCE: Table A-42.

**Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age**  
(Seasonally adjusted)

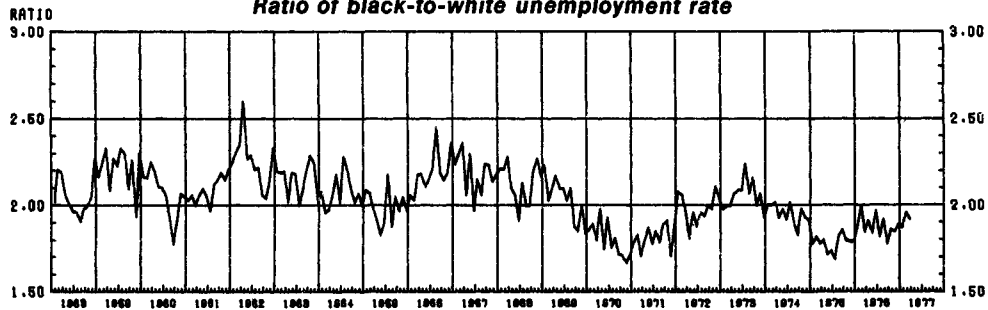


SOURCE: Table A-36.

**Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



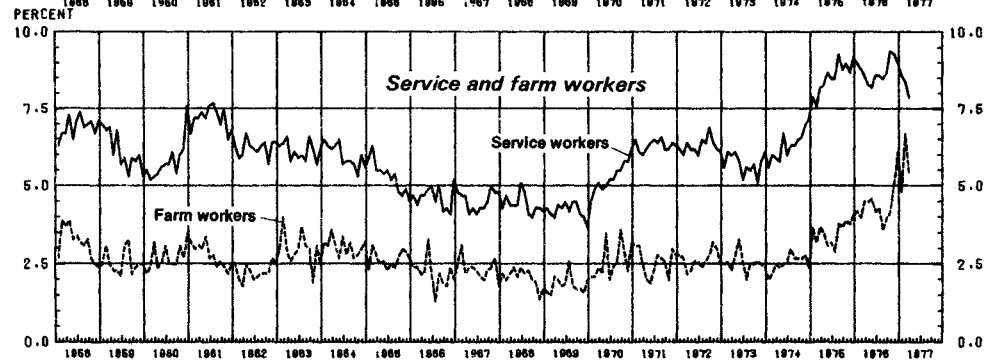
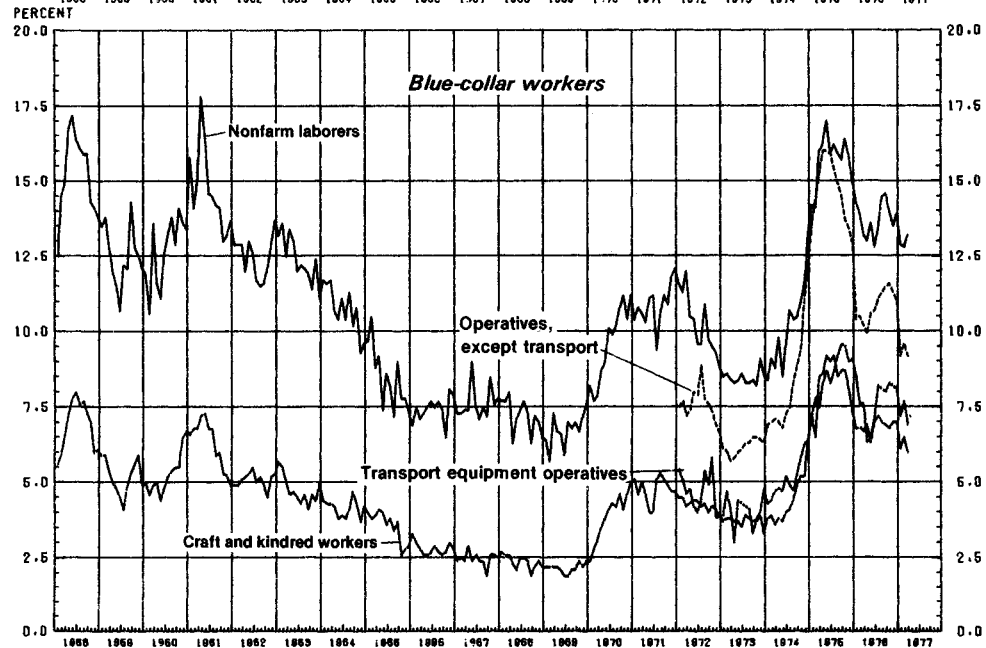
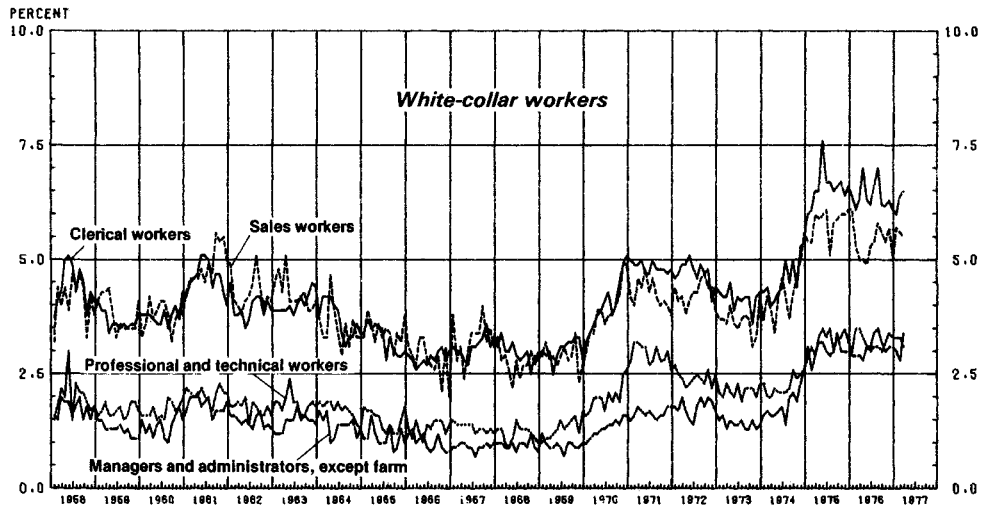
**Ratio of black-to-white unemployment rate**



SOURCE: Table A-35.

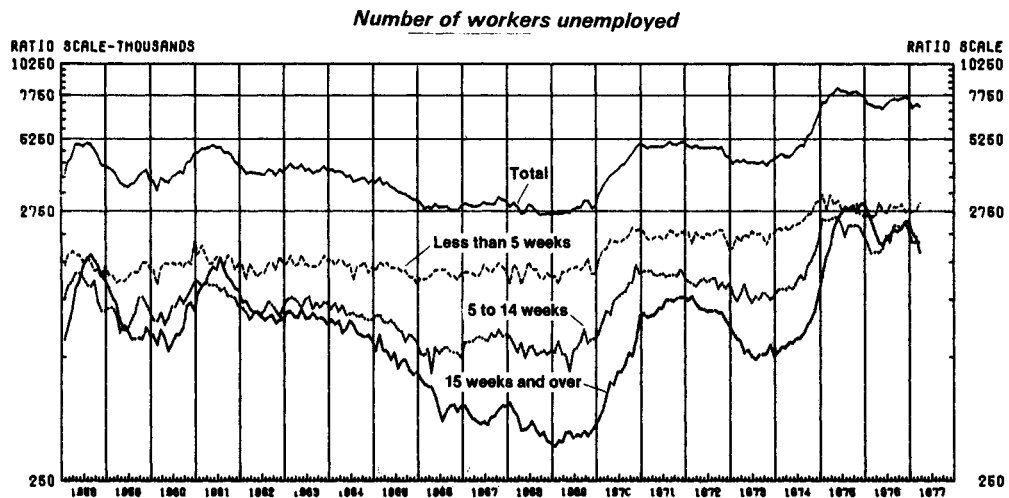


**Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-36.

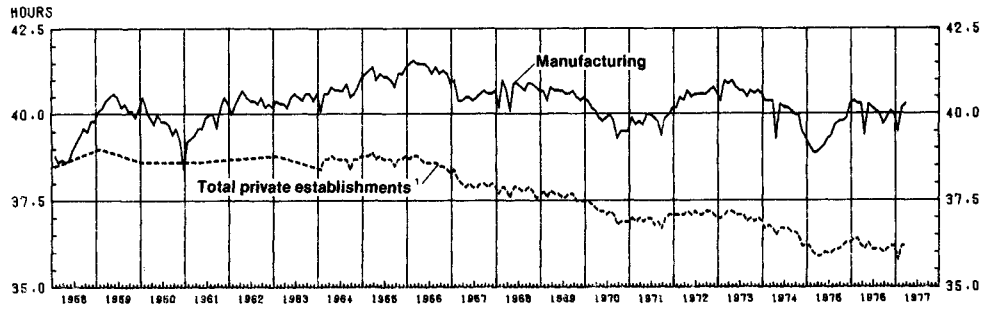
**Chart 13. Duration of unemployment**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



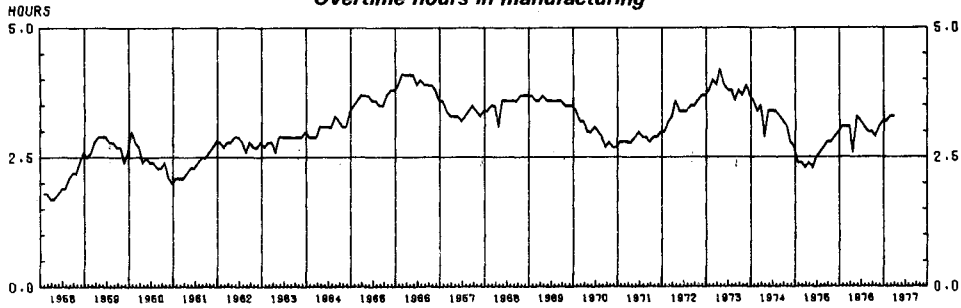
SOURCE: Table A-37.

**Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries**

*(Seasonally adjusted)*



**Overtime hours in manufacturing**

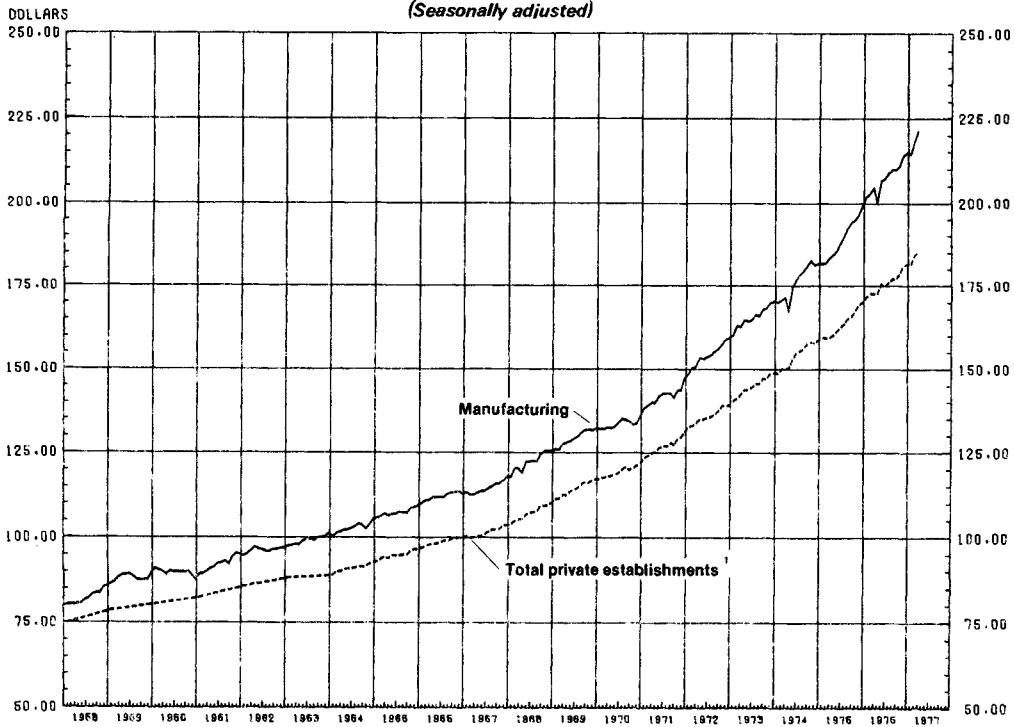


<sup>1</sup> Annual averages prior to 1964.  
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

**Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries**

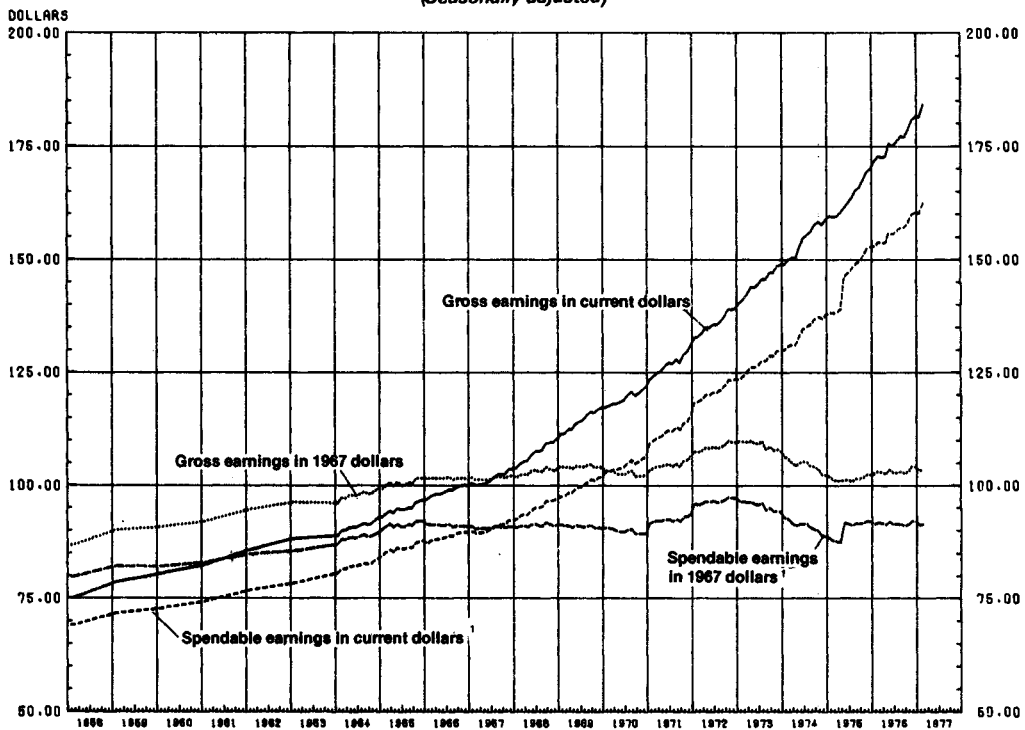
*(Seasonally adjusted)*



<sup>1</sup> Annual averages prior to 1964.  
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-8.

**Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings**  
(Seasonally adjusted)

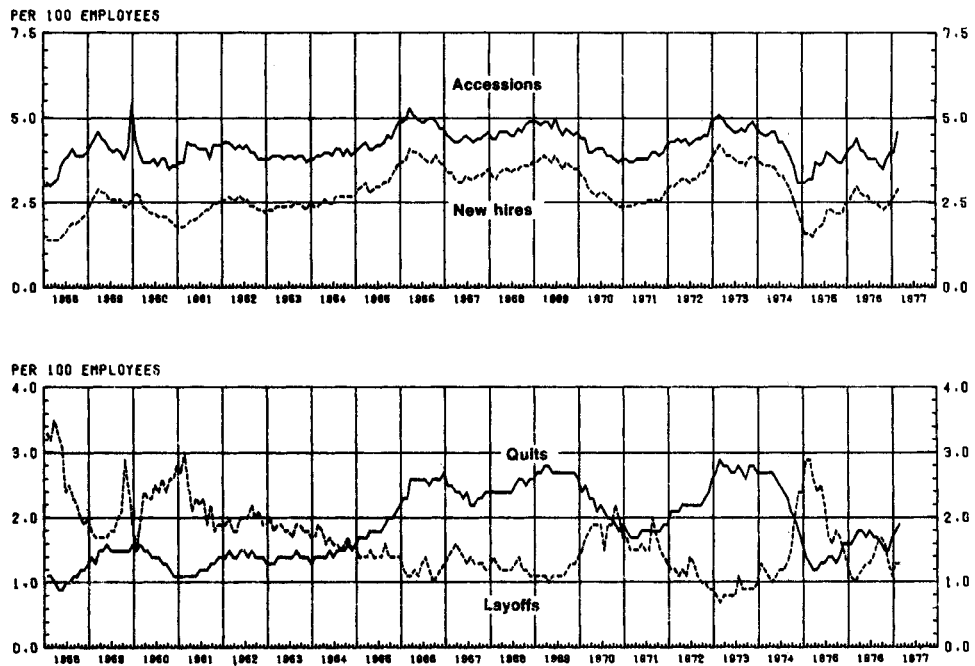


<sup>1</sup> Worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-8.

**Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
HISTORICAL**

**A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date**

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
<b>TOTAL</b>										
<b>Annual averages</b>										
1947.....	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948.....	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949.....	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950.....	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951.....	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952.....	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953.....	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954.....	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955.....	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956.....	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957.....	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958.....	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959.....	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960.....	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961.....	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962 <sup>1</sup> .....	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963.....	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964.....	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965.....	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966.....	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967.....	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968.....	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969.....	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970.....	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971.....	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972 <sup>1</sup> .....	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973 <sup>1</sup> .....	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974.....	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975.....	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976.....	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
<b>Monthly data, seasonally adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>										
<b>1976:</b>										
March.....	155,325	96,009	61.8	93,862	86,845	3,215	83,630	7,017	7.5	59,316
April.....	155,516	96,520	62.1	94,376	87,329	3,398	83,931	7,047	7.5	58,995
May.....	155,711	96,693	62.1	94,551	87,640	3,332	84,308	6,911	7.3	59,019
June.....	155,925	96,841	62.1	94,704	87,533	3,313	84,220	7,171	7.6	59,084
July.....	156,142	97,329	62.3	95,189	87,783	3,333	84,450	7,406	7.8	58,813
August.....	156,367	97,498	62.4	95,351	87,834	3,372	84,462	7,517	7.9	58,869
September.....	156,595	97,387	62.2	95,242	87,794	3,278	84,516	7,448	7.8	59,209
October.....	156,788	97,449	62.2	95,302	87,738	3,310	84,428	7,564	7.9	59,340
November.....	157,006	98,020	62.4	95,871	88,220	3,248	84,972	7,651	8.0	59,386
December.....	157,176	98,106	62.4	95,960	88,441	3,257	85,184	7,519	7.8	59,071
<b>1977:</b>										
January.....	157,381	97,649	62.0	95,516	88,558	3,090	85,468	6,958	7.3	59,732
February.....	157,584	98,282	62.4	96,145	88,962	3,090	85,872	7,183	7.5	59,302
March.....	157,782	98,677	62.5	96,539	89,475	3,116	86,359	7,064	7.3	59,104

<sup>1</sup> Not strictly comparable with prior years due to the introduction of population adjustments in these years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

<sup>2</sup> Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

## A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1967 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, month, and sex	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number		Percent of labor force
<b>MALES</b>										
<b>Annual averages</b>										
1967.....	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968.....	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969.....	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970.....	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066
1971.....	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972 <sup>1</sup> .....	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973 <sup>1</sup> .....	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974.....	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975.....	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976.....	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
<b>Monthly data, seasonally adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>										
1976:										
March.....	74,392	58,023	78.0	55,876	52,078	2,686	49,392	3,798	6.8	16,369
April.....	74,480	58,249	78.2	56,209	52,397	2,773	49,624	3,812	6.8	16,231
May.....	74,570	58,358	78.3	56,320	52,490	2,778	49,712	3,830	6.8	16,212
June.....	74,671	58,293	78.1	56,263	52,332	2,754	49,578	3,931	7.0	16,378
July.....	74,774	58,560	78.3	56,527	52,507	2,773	49,734	4,020	7.1	16,214
August.....	74,881	58,602	78.7	56,564	52,596	2,768	49,828	3,968	7.0	16,279
September.....	74,990	58,641	78.2	56,606	52,546	2,691	49,855	4,060	7.2	16,349
October.....	75,095	58,791	78.3	56,754	52,576	2,688	49,888	4,178	7.4	16,304
November.....	75,198	58,929	78.4	56,887	52,643	2,625	50,018	4,244	7.5	16,269
December.....	75,325	58,987	78.3	56,951	52,799	2,624	50,175	4,152	7.3	16,338
1977:										
January.....	75,422	58,654	77.8	56,632	52,918	2,548	50,370	3,714	6.6	16,768
February.....	75,519	58,976	78.1	56,950	53,046	2,546	50,500	3,904	6.9	16,543
March.....	75,610	59,007	78.0	56,982	53,270	2,544	50,726	3,712	6.5	16,603
<b>FEMALES</b>										
<b>Annual averages</b>										
1967.....	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968.....	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969.....	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970.....	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971.....	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972 <sup>1</sup> .....	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973 <sup>1</sup> .....	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974.....	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975.....	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976.....	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
<b>Monthly data, seasonally adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>										
1976:										
March.....	80,933	38,086	47.1	37,986	34,767	529	34,238	3,219	8.5	42,847
April.....	81,036	38,271	47.2	38,167	34,932	625	34,307	3,235	8.5	42,765
May.....	81,141	38,335	47.2	38,231	35,150	554	34,596	3,081	8.1	42,806
June.....	81,254	38,548	47.4	38,441	35,201	559	34,642	3,240	8.4	42,706
July.....	81,368	38,769	47.6	38,662	35,276	560	34,716	3,386	8.8	42,599
August.....	81,486	38,896	47.7	38,787	35,238	604	34,634	3,549	9.1	42,590
September.....	81,605	38,745	47.5	38,636	35,248	587	34,661	3,388	8.8	42,860
October.....	81,694	38,657	47.3	38,548	35,162	622	34,540	3,386	8.8	43,037
November.....	81,808	39,093	47.8	38,984	35,577	623	34,954	3,407	8.7	42,715
December.....	81,851	39,118	47.8	39,009	35,642	633	35,009	3,367	8.6	42,733
1977:										
January.....	81,959	38,995	47.6	38,884	35,640	542	35,098	3,244	8.3	45,964
February.....	82,065	39,306	47.9	39,195	35,916	544	35,372	3,279	8.4	42,759
March.....	82,172	39,671	48.3	39,557	36,205	572	35,633	3,352	8.5	42,501

<sup>1</sup> Not strictly comparable with prior years due to the introduction of population adjustments in these years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

<sup>2</sup> Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	March 1977										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
<b>MALES</b>											
16 years and over	58,421	77.3	56,396	52,180	4,215	7.5	17,189	340	4,895	1,891	10,063
16 to 21 years	8,150	64.3	7,443	6,130	1,313	17.6	4,528	21	4,043	26	438
16 to 19 years	4,804	56.6	4,471	3,581	890	19.9	3,691	19	3,365	18	289
16 to 17 years	1,838	43.4	1,812	1,379	433	23.9	2,401	13	2,277	1	110
18 to 19 years	2,966	69.7	2,659	2,203	457	17.2	1,290	6	1,088	17	180
20 to 64 years	51,847	89.4	50,156	46,952	3,204	6.4	6,135	142	1,530	1,340	3,122
20 to 24 years	8,424	85.2	7,679	6,700	978	12.7	1,458	8	1,113	41	296
25 to 54 years	36,374	94.2	35,428	33,529	1,899	5.4	2,254	82	412	742	1,019
25 to 29 years	8,261	94.7	7,882	7,256	626	7.9	465	12	264	48	140
30 to 34 years	7,083	96.3	6,843	6,484	359	5.2	272	8	74	75	115
35 to 39 years	5,656	95.9	5,460	5,208	251	4.6	240	10	29	92	108
40 to 44 years	5,164	95.6	5,071	4,842	230	4.5	239	11	15	105	108
45 to 49 years	5,200	93.2	5,167	4,945	222	4.3	380	16	18	164	181
50 to 54 years	5,011	88.4	5,004	4,794	210	4.2	658	23	12	257	366
55 to 64 years	7,051	74.4	7,049	6,723	327	4.6	2,423	53	6	557	1,807
55 to 59 years	4,298	83.2	4,297	4,116	181	4.2	865	23	6	293	543
60 to 64 years	2,753	63.9	2,753	2,607	145	5.3	1,558	30	--	264	1,264
65 years and over	1,769	19.4	1,769	1,647	121	6.9	7,363	179	--	533	6,652
65 to 69 years	1,035	28.4	1,035	948	87	8.4	2,611	47	--	194	2,369
70 years and over	734	13.4	734	699	35	4.7	4,753	131	--	339	4,283
<b>White</b>											
16 years and over	52,162	78.0	50,494	47,055	3,438	6.8	14,676	263	3,929	1,538	8,946
16 to 21 years	7,214	66.6	6,636	5,595	1,041	15.7	3,616	12	3,247	22	335
16 to 19 years	4,322	59.7	4,047	3,332	715	17.7	2,914	12	2,669	15	219
16 to 17 years	1,690	47.0	1,668	1,294	374	22.4	1,904	10	1,807	--	89
18 to 19 years	2,632	72.3	2,379	2,038	341	14.3	1,010	2	862	16	130
20 to 64 years	46,256	90.1	44,863	42,243	2,620	5.8	5,109	107	1,260	1,086	2,656
20 to 24 years	7,337	85.8	6,742	5,979	763	11.3	1,215	6	935	31	242
25 to 54 years	32,475	94.9	31,678	30,098	1,581	5.0	1,751	59	322	593	779
25 to 29 years	13,637	96.1	13,121	12,310	811	6.2	557	14	268	92	183
35 to 44 years	9,617	96.3	9,372	8,976	396	4.2	372	19	35	156	162
45 to 54 years	9,220	91.8	9,185	8,812	373	4.1	823	25	18	345	435
55 to 64 years	6,444	75.0	6,442	6,166	276	4.3	2,143	42	5	462	1,634
55 to 59 years	3,928	84.1	3,927	3,781	146	3.7	742	21	5	234	481
60 to 64 years	2,515	64.2	2,515	2,386	130	5.2	1,402	21	--	228	1,153
65 years and over	1,584	19.2	1,584	1,480	104	6.6	6,653	145	--	437	6,071
<b>Black and other</b>											
16 years and over	6,259	71.4	5,902	5,125	777	13.2	2,513	76	966	353	1,117
16 to 21 years	936	50.6	806	534	272	33.7	913	9	796	4	103
16 to 19 years	482	38.3	424	249	175	41.3	777	7	696	3	70
16 to 17 years	148	23.0	144	85	59	41.2	497	4	470	2	21
18 to 19 years	334	54.4	280	164	116	41.3	280	3	226	1	49
20 to 64 years	5,592	84.5	5,294	4,709	585	11.1	1,026	36	269	254	466
20 to 24 years	1,086	81.7	937	721	216	23.0	243	2	178	10	54
25 to 54 years	3,899	88.6	3,750	3,431	318	8.5	502	23	90	149	239
25 to 34 years	1,707	90.5	1,605	1,431	174	10.8	180	6	69	31	73
35 to 44 years	1,203	91.8	1,159	1,074	85	7.3	107	2	9	42	54
45 to 54 years	990	82.1	986	927	59	6.0	216	14	12	77	113
55 to 64 years	607	68.4	607	556	51	8.3	280	11	1	95	173
55 to 59 years	370	75.0	370	335	35	9.5	124	2	1	59	62
60 to 64 years	237	60.2	237	222	15	6.5	157	9	--	36	111
65 years and over	184	20.6	184	167	17	9.2	710	33	1	96	581

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	March 1977										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
<b>FEMALES</b>											
16 years and over .....	39,489	48.1	39,376	36,035	3,341	8.5	42,683	33,197	4,762	1,064	3,660
16 to 21 years .....	6,563	52.8	6,515	5,403	1,111	17.1	5,864	1,451	4,106	18	290
16 to 19 years .....	3,961	47.6	3,943	3,184	758	19.2	4,360	687	3,443	12	217
16 to 17 years .....	1,574	38.3	1,573	1,219	354	22.5	2,539	155	2,270	3	111
16 to 19 years .....	2,387	56.7	2,369	1,965	404	17.1	1,821	532	1,173	9	106
20 to 64 years .....	34,434	56.6	34,339	31,804	2,535	7.4	26,449	23,095	1,312	454	1,589
20 to 24 years .....	6,439	65.3	6,377	5,629	747	11.7	3,427	2,245	968	25	188
25 to 54 years .....	23,633	58.5	23,601	22,019	1,582	6.7	16,784	15,402	337	210	834
25 to 29 years .....	5,483	61.7	5,460	4,979	481	8.8	3,406	3,104	138	21	144
30 to 34 years .....	4,282	56.7	4,276	3,986	290	6.8	3,276	3,059	76	19	121
35 to 39 years .....	3,713	59.7	3,711	3,506	205	5.5	2,503	2,300	55	21	128
40 to 44 years .....	3,398	59.6	3,397	3,190	207	6.1	2,306	2,124	40	37	105
45 to 49 years .....	3,437	58.3	3,436	3,231	205	6.0	2,462	2,302	18	31	110
50 to 54 years .....	3,320	54.0	3,320	3,127	193	5.8	2,830	2,513	10	81	226
55 to 64 years .....	4,361	41.1	4,361	4,156	205	4.7	6,240	5,448	7	218	566
55 to 59 years .....	2,701	47.6	2,701	2,579	122	4.5	2,975	2,643	1	92	240
60 to 64 years .....	1,660	33.7	1,660	1,577	83	5.0	3,264	2,806	6	127	326
65 years and over .....	1,094	8.4	1,094	1,046	48	4.4	11,874	9,414	7	598	1,854
65 to 69 years .....	691	15.0	691	659	33	4.7	3,913	3,324	2	98	489
70 years and over .....	403	4.8	403	387	16	3.9	7,961	6,090	5	500	1,365
<b>White</b>											
16 years and over .....	34,391	47.8	34,298	31,630	2,668	7.8	37,503	29,688	3,751	851	3,213
16 to 21 years .....	5,909	56.2	5,868	4,985	883	15.1	4,612	1,129	3,232	17	234
16 to 19 years .....	3,610	51.3	3,595	2,968	626	17.4	3,423	541	2,696	12	174
16 to 17 years .....	1,458	42.1	1,458	1,157	301	20.7	22,006	130	1,780	3	93
18 to 19 years .....	2,152	60.3	2,137	1,812	325	15.2	1,417	411	916	9	81
20 to 64 years .....	29,803	56.1	29,727	27,730	1,995	6.7	23,276	20,536	1,049	342	1,349
20 to 24 years .....	5,627	67.0	5,577	5,021	556	10.0	2,772	1,831	770	23	147
25 to 54 years .....	20,229	57.6	20,202	18,943	1,260	6.2	14,896	13,770	273	151	700
25 to 34 years .....	8,248	58.2	8,225	7,657	568	6.9	5,935	5,538	164	28	204
35 to 44 years .....	6,074	59.0	6,071	5,736	335	5.5	4,229	3,910	82	41	195
45 to 54 years .....	5,907	55.5	5,906	5,549	357	6.0	4,732	4,323	28	82	300
55 to 64 years .....	3,947	41.3	3,947	3,767	180	4.6	5,609	4,935	4	167	502
55 to 59 years .....	2,437	47.7	2,437	2,332	105	4.3	2,668	2,402	--	66	202
60 to 64 years .....	1,510	33.9	1,510	1,435	75	5.0	2,940	2,534	6	101	300
65 years and over .....	977	8.3	977	931	47	4.8	10,804	8,610	6	498	1,690
<b>Black and other</b>											
16 years and over .....	5,099	49.6	5,077	4,405	673	13.2	5,180	3,509	1,011	213	447
16 to 21 years .....	655	34.3	647	418	228	35.3	1,252	322	873	1	56
16 to 19 years .....	351	27.2	348	216	132	37.9	937	146	747	1	44
16 to 17 years .....	116	17.9	116	63	53	45.7	533	25	489	--	18
18 to 19 years .....	235	36.8	232	153	79	34.1	404	121	257	--	26
20 to 64 years .....	4,631	59.3	4,613	4,074	539	11.7	3,174	2,558	264	112	240
20 to 24 years .....	812	55.4	800	608	192	23.9	655	414	198	2	41
25 to 54 years .....	3,404	64.3	3,398	3,076	322	9.5	1,888	1,631	63	59	135
25 to 34 years .....	1,517	67.0	1,511	1,308	204	13.5	747	625	50	12	61
35 to 44 years .....	1,037	64.1	1,037	960	77	7.4	581	514	13	16	38
45 to 54 years .....	850	60.3	850	809	41	4.9	560	492	--	30	37
55 to 64 years .....	414	39.6	414	389	25	6.1	631	513	2	51	64
55 to 59 years .....	264	46.2	264	247	17	6.4	307	241	2	26	38
60 to 64 years .....	150	31.7	150	142	8	5.6	324	272	--	26	26
65 years and over .....	117	9.9	117	115	2	1.5	1,069	805	--	100	164



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A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
<b>MALES</b>								
16 years and over . . . . .	57,345	58,421	77.1	77.3	55,298	56,396	76.4	76.6
16 to 19 years . . . . .	4,710	4,804	55.6	56.6	4,353	4,471	53.6	54.8
16 to 17 years . . . . .	1,764	1,838	41.7	43.4	1,734	1,812	41.3	43.0
18 to 19 years . . . . .	2,947	2,966	69.5	69.7	2,619	2,659	66.9	67.3
20 to 24 years . . . . .	8,134	8,424	83.9	85.2	7,377	7,679	82.6	84.0
25 to 54 years . . . . .	35,750	36,374	94.1	94.2	34,819	35,428	93.9	94.0
25 to 34 years . . . . .	14,779	15,343	95.1	95.4	14,178	14,726	94.9	95.2
35 to 44 years . . . . .	10,623	10,820	95.6	95.8	10,330	10,531	95.4	95.6
45 to 54 years . . . . .	10,347	10,210	91.3	90.8	10,311	10,171	91.3	90.7
55 to 64 years . . . . .	6,936	7,051	74.4	74.4	6,935	7,049	74.4	74.4
55 to 59 years . . . . .	4,211	4,298	83.6	83.2	4,210	4,297	83.6	83.2
60 to 64 years . . . . .	2,725	2,753	63.6	63.9	2,725	2,753	63.6	63.9
65 years and over . . . . .	1,815	1,769	20.4	19.4	1,815	1,769	20.4	19.4
<b>White</b>								
16 years and over . . . . .	51,335	52,162	78.0	78.0	49,627	50,494	77.4	77.5
16 to 19 years . . . . .	4,208	4,322	58.3	59.7	3,908	4,047	56.5	58.1
16 to 17 years . . . . .	1,609	1,690	44.8	47.0	1,583	1,668	44.4	46.7
18 to 19 years . . . . .	2,599	2,632	71.6	72.3	2,325	2,379	69.2	70.2
20 to 24 years . . . . .	7,120	7,337	84.7	85.8	6,508	6,742	83.5	84.7
25 to 54 years . . . . .	31,989	32,475	94.9	94.9	31,195	31,678	94.8	94.8
25 to 34 years . . . . .	13,159	13,637	95.8	96.1	12,648	13,121	95.6	95.9
35 to 44 years . . . . .	9,461	9,617	96.2	96.3	9,211	9,372	96.1	96.2
45 to 54 years . . . . .	9,369	9,220	92.4	91.8	9,336	9,185	92.4	91.8
55 to 64 years . . . . .	6,369	6,444	75.4	75.0	6,368	6,442	75.4	75.0
55 to 59 years . . . . .	3,867	3,928	84.8	84.1	3,866	3,927	84.8	84.1
60 to 64 years . . . . .	2,502	2,515	64.4	64.2	2,502	2,515	64.4	64.2
65 years and over . . . . .	1,649	1,584	20.5	19.2	1,649	1,584	20.5	19.2
<b>Black and other</b>								
16 years and over . . . . .	6,010	6,259	70.3	71.4	5,671	5,902	69.0	70.1
16 to 19 years . . . . .	502	482	40.2	38.3	445	424	37.3	35.3
16 to 17 years . . . . .	154	148	24.0	23.0	151	144	23.6	22.5
18 to 19 years . . . . .	348	334	57.2	54.4	294	280	53.0	50.0
20 to 24 years . . . . .	1,014	1,086	78.5	81.7	869	937	75.8	79.4
25 to 54 years . . . . .	3,761	3,899	87.9	88.6	3,624	3,750	87.5	88.2
25 to 34 years . . . . .	1,621	1,707	89.9	90.5	1,530	1,605	89.3	89.9
35 to 44 years . . . . .	1,162	1,203	90.7	91.8	1,119	1,159	90.4	91.6
45 to 54 years . . . . .	979	990	82.0	82.1	975	986	81.9	82.1
55 to 64 years . . . . .	567	607	65.0	68.4	567	607	65.0	68.4
55 to 59 years . . . . .	344	370	72.6	75.0	344	370	72.6	75.0
60 to 64 years . . . . .	223	237	55.9	60.2	223	237	55.9	60.2
65 years and over . . . . .	166	184	19.2	20.6	166	184	19.2	20.6

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
<b>FEMALES</b>								
16 years and over	37,914	39,489	46.8	48.1	37,814	39,376	46.8	48.0
16 to 19 years	3,838	3,961	46.3	47.6	3,818	3,943	46.2	47.5
16 to 17 years	1,497	1,574	36.4	38.3	1,497	1,573	36.4	38.3
18 to 19 years	2,341	2,387	55.9	56.7	2,321	2,369	55.7	56.5
20 to 24 years	6,154	6,439	63.7	65.3	6,100	6,377	63.5	65.0
25 to 54 years	22,465	23,633	56.5	58.5	22,440	23,601	56.4	58.4
25 to 34 years	9,037	9,765	56.8	59.4	9,017	9,737	56.8	59.3
35 to 44 years	6,809	7,112	58.1	59.7	6,806	7,108	58.1	59.6
45 to 54 years	6,618	6,757	54.4	56.1	6,617	6,756	54.4	56.1
55 to 64 years	4,376	4,361	41.9	41.1	4,376	4,361	41.9	41.1
55 to 59 years	2,665	2,701	48.1	47.6	2,665	2,701	48.1	47.6
60 to 64 years	1,711	1,660	34.9	33.7	1,711	1,660	34.9	33.7
65 years and over	1,080	1,094	8.5	8.4	1,080	1,094	8.5	8.4
<b>White</b>								
16 years and over	32,882	34,391	46.4	47.8	32,798	34,298	46.3	47.8
16 to 19 years	3,436	3,610	48.9	51.3	3,418	3,595	48.8	51.2
16 to 17 years	1,359	1,458	39.2	42.1	1,358	1,458	39.2	42.1
18 to 19 years	2,077	2,152	58.4	60.3	2,060	2,137	58.2	60.1
20 to 24 years	5,363	5,627	65.0	67.0	5,319	5,577	64.9	66.8
25 to 54 years	19,221	20,229	55.5	57.6	19,200	20,202	55.5	57.6
25 to 34 years	7,586	8,248	55.2	58.2	7,569	8,225	55.2	58.1
35 to 44 years	5,833	6,074	57.5	59.0	5,830	6,071	57.5	58.9
45 to 54 years	5,802	5,907	53.9	55.5	5,801	5,906	53.9	55.5
55 to 64 years	3,923	3,947	41.6	41.3	3,923	3,947	41.6	41.3
55 to 59 years	2,380	2,437	47.6	47.7	2,380	2,437	47.6	47.7
60 to 64 years	1,543	1,510	34.9	33.9	1,543	1,510	34.9	33.9
65 years and over	938	977	8.1	8.3	938	977	8.1	8.3
<b>Black and other</b>								
16 years and over	5,033	5,099	50.4	49.6	5,016	5,077	50.3	49.5
16 to 19 years	402	351	31.7	27.2	399	348	31.5	27.1
16 to 17 years	138	116	21.5	17.9	138	116	21.5	17.9
18 to 19 years	264	235	42.0	36.8	261	232	41.8	36.5
20 to 24 years	791	812	55.7	55.4	781	800	55.4	55.0
25 to 54 years	3,244	3,404	63.2	64.3	3,240	3,398	63.2	64.3
25 to 34 years	1,451	1,517	67.1	67.0	1,448	1,511	67.0	66.9
35 to 44 years	976	1,037	61.9	64.1	976	1,037	61.9	64.1
45 to 54 years	816	850	58.6	60.3	816	850	58.6	60.3
55 to 64 years	453	414	44.2	39.6	453	414	44.2	39.6
55 to 59 years	285	264	51.8	46.2	285	264	51.8	46.2
60 to 64 years	168	150	35.5	31.7	168	150	35.5	31.7
65 years and over	142	117	12.4	9.9	142	117	12.4	9.9

## A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	March 1977						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
<b>Total</b>							
16 years and over .....	9,482	8,157	190	7,967	1,325	14.0	6,703
16 to 19 years .....	658	379	15	365	278	42.3	1,563
16 to 17 years .....	217	115	4	111	102	47.0	935
18 to 19 years .....	441	265	11	253	177	40.0	627
20 to 24 years .....	1,504	1,134	23	1,112	370	24.6	764
25 to 54 years .....	6,119	5,526	97	5,429	593	9.7	1,981
25 to 34 years .....	2,656	2,307	29	2,278	349	13.1	717
35 to 44 years .....	1,878	1,732	37	1,695	146	7.8	596
45 to 54 years .....	1,585	1,487	32	1,455	98	6.2	668
55 to 64 years .....	921	853	33	820	68	7.4	816
55 to 59 years .....	579	533	18	515	46	7.9	387
60 to 64 years .....	343	321	16	305	22	6.4	430
65 years and over .....	280	264	22	241	16	5.7	1,579
<b>Males</b>							
16 years and over .....	5,069	4,361	165	4,196	707	14.0	2,200
16 to 19 years .....	365	207	15	192	158	43.4	708
16 to 17 years .....	121	66	3	62	56	45.7	450
18 to 19 years .....	244	141	11	130	103	42.2	258
20 to 24 years .....	807	617	16	602	190	23.6	198
25 to 54 years .....	3,194	2,895	81	2,813	299	9.4	424
25 to 34 years .....	1,356	1,191	20	1,171	165	12.2	134
35 to 44 years .....	991	918	34	884	74	7.4	97
45 to 54 years .....	847	786	28	758	60	7.1	193
55 to 64 years .....	539	493	33	460	46	8.5	255
55 to 59 years .....	335	303	17	286	32	9.6	110
60 to 64 years .....	203	190	16	174	13	6.6	145
65 years and over .....	164	149	20	129	14	8.7	615
<b>Females</b>							
16 years and over .....	4,413	3,796	25	3,770	617	14.0	4,502
16 to 19 years .....	292	172	--	172	120	41.1	854
16 to 17 years .....	95	49	--	49	46	48.7	485
18 to 19 years .....	197	124	--	124	74	37.4	369
20 to 24 years .....	697	517	7	510	180	25.8	566
25 to 54 years .....	2,926	2,631	16	2,616	293	10.0	1,558
25 to 34 years .....	1,301	1,116	9	1,108	184	14.2	583
35 to 44 years .....	886	814	3	811	72	8.2	499
45 to 54 years .....	738	701	4	697	37	5.0	475
55 to 64 years .....	382	360	1	360	22	5.8	561
55 to 59 years .....	243	230	1	229	14	5.6	276
60 to 64 years .....	139	131	--	131	8	6.1	285
65 years and over .....	116	114	2	112	2	1.5	963

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
	<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total noninstitutional population	155,325	157,782	65,920	67,114	72,640	73,852	16,765	16,816
Total labor force	95,260	97,910	52,635	53,616	34,076	35,528	8,549	8,765
Percent of population	61.3	62.1	79.8	79.9	46.9	48.1	51.0	52.1
Civilian labor force	93,112	95,771	50,945	51,925	33,997	35,433	8,170	8,414
Employed	85,588	88,215	47,525	48,599	31,514	32,850	6,549	6,766
Agriculture	2,897	2,804	2,202	2,106	372	402	323	297
Nonagricultural industries	82,691	85,411	45,322	46,494	31,142	32,448	6,226	6,469
Unemployed	7,525	7,556	3,421	3,325	2,482	2,583	1,621	1,648
Percent of labor force	8.1	7.9	6.7	6.4	7.3	7.3	19.8	19.6
Not in labor force	60,065	59,872	13,285	13,498	38,564	38,323	8,216	8,050
<b>White</b>								
Total noninstitutional population	136,778	138,732	58,614	59,602	63,919	64,861	14,245	14,269
Total labor force	84,217	86,552	47,127	47,840	29,446	30,780	7,644	7,932
Percent of population	61.6	62.4	80.4	80.3	46.1	47.5	53.7	55.6
Civilian labor force	82,426	84,792	45,719	46,447	29,380	30,704	7,326	7,641
Employed	76,300	78,685	42,922	43,723	27,373	28,661	6,005	6,301
Agriculture	2,660	2,576	2,005	1,923	356	370	299	282
Nonagricultural industries	73,639	76,109	40,917	41,800	27,016	28,291	5,706	6,019
Unemployed	6,126	6,107	2,797	2,724	2,007	2,042	1,321	1,341
Percent of labor force	7.4	7.2	6.1	5.9	6.8	6.7	18.0	17.5
Not in labor force	52,561	52,180	11,487	11,762	34,474	34,080	6,601	6,337
<b>Black and other</b>								
Total noninstitutional population	18,547	19,050	7,306	7,512	8,721	8,991	2,520	2,547
Total labor force	11,043	11,357	5,508	5,776	4,630	4,748	905	833
Percent of population	59.5	58.5	75.4	76.9	53.1	52.8	35.9	32.7
Civilian labor force	10,687	10,979	5,226	5,478	4,616	4,730	844	772
Employed	9,288	9,530	4,603	4,876	4,141	4,189	544	465
Agriculture	237	228	197	182	15	31	24	15
Nonagricultural industries	9,051	9,302	4,405	4,694	4,126	4,158	520	451
Unemployed	1,399	1,449	623	602	475	541	300	307
Percent of labor force	13.1	13.2	11.9	11.0	10.3	11.4	35.5	39.8
Not in labor force	7,504	7,692	1,798	1,736	4,091	4,243	1,615	1,713

## A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	March 1977								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Total noninstitutional population	25,106	12,679	12,428	21,350	10,830	10,520	3,756	1,849	1,907
Total labor force	14,714	8,150	6,563	13,123	7,214	5,909	1,591	936	655
Percent of population	58.6	64.3	52.8	61.5	66.6	56.2	42.4	50.6	34.3
Civilian labor force	13,957	7,443	6,515	12,505	6,636	5,868	1,453	806	647
Employed	11,533	6,130	5,403	10,580	5,595	4,985	953	534	418
Agriculture	413	353	60	384	327	57	29	26	3
Nonagricultural industries	11,120	5,777	5,343	10,196	5,268	4,928	923	508	415
Unemployed	2,424	1,313	1,111	1,925	1,041	883	500	272	228
Percent of labor force	17.4	17.6	17.1	15.4	15.7	15.1	34.4	33.7	35.3
Looking for full-time work	1,437	801	637	1,093	605	488	344	195	149
Looking for part-time work	987	512	475	832	436	396	155	76	79
Not in labor force	10,392	4,528	5,864	8,227	3,616	4,612	2,165	913	1,252
<b>MAJOR ACTIVITY: GOING TO SCHOOL</b>									
Civilian labor force	4,303	2,270	2,033	3,896	2,048	1,848	406	222	185
Employed	3,333	1,724	1,609	3,102	1,593	1,509	232	131	100
Agriculture	156	125	31	150	119	31	6	6	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,177	1,599	1,578	2,951	1,473	1,478	226	125	100
Unemployed	969	546	423	795	456	339	175	90	84
Percent of labor force	22.5	24.1	20.8	20.4	22.2	18.3	43.0	40.8	45.7
Looking for full-time work	139	77	62	100	60	40	39	18	22
Looking for part-time work	830	468	362	695	395	299	135	73	63
Not in labor force	8,149	4,043	4,106	6,479	3,247	3,232	1,670	796	873
<b>MAJOR ACTIVITY: OTHER</b>									
Civilian labor force	9,655	5,173	4,482	8,609	4,588	4,020	1,046	584	462
Employed	8,200	4,406	3,794	7,479	4,003	3,476	721	403	318
Agriculture	257	228	29	233	207	26	23	20	3
Nonagricultural industries	7,943	4,178	3,765	7,245	3,795	3,450	698	383	315
Unemployed	1,455	767	688	1,130	586	544	325	181	144
Percent of labor force	15.1	14.8	15.3	13.1	12.8	13.5	31.1	31.0	31.1
Looking for full-time work	1,298	723	575	993	545	448	305	178	127
Looking for part-time work	157	44	113	137	41	96	20	3	17
Not in labor force	2,244	485	1,758	1,749	369	1,380	495	116	379

## A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	March 1977								
	Full-time labor force				Part-time labor force				
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time <sup>1</sup>	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full- time schedules <sup>1</sup>	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Both sexes, 16 years and over .....	80,453	71,083	3,446	5,924	7.4	15,318	13,686	1,632	10.7
16 to 21 years .....	8,129	5,991	700	1,437	17.7	5,828	4,841	987	16.9
16 to 19 years .....	3,759	2,538	443	778	20.7	4,654	3,785	870	18.7
16 to 17 years .....	570	333	77	159	27.9	2,816	2,187	628	22.3
18 to 19 years .....	3,190	2,205	366	619	19.4	1,839	1,597	241	13.1
20 years and over .....	76,694	68,545	3,003	5,146	6.7	10,664	9,901	763	7.2
20 to 24 years .....	11,861	9,692	659	1,509	12.7	2,194	1,977	217	9.9
25 years and over .....	64,833	58,853	2,344	3,637	5.6	8,470	7,924	546	6.4
25 to 54 years .....	53,425	48,453	1,872	3,100	5.8	5,604	5,223	381	6.8
55 years and over .....	11,409	10,401	471	537	4.7	2,866	2,701	165	5.8
Males, 16 years and over .....	51,265	46,089	1,649	3,526	6.9	5,131	4,442	689	13.4
16 to 21 years .....	4,538	3,383	354	801	17.6	2,905	2,392	512	17.6
16 to 19 years .....	2,110	1,452	237	421	19.9	2,361	1,891	469	19.9
20 years and over .....	49,154	44,637	1,412	3,106	6.3	2,770	2,550	220	7.9
20 to 24 years .....	6,742	5,498	338	906	13.4	936	864	73	7.8
25 years and over .....	42,412	39,139	1,074	2,200	5.2	1,834	1,686	147	8.0
25 to 54 years .....	34,737	32,082	822	1,833	5.3	691	626	66	9.6
55 years and over .....	7,676	7,057	252	366	4.8	1,143	1,061	81	7.1
Females, 16 years and over .....	29,188	24,994	1,797	2,398	8.2	10,187	9,244	943	9.3
16 to 21 years .....	3,591	2,608	347	637	17.7	2,924	2,449	475	16.2
16 to 19 years .....	1,649	1,086	205	358	21.7	2,294	1,893	401	17.5
20 years and over .....	27,539	23,908	1,591	2,040	7.4	7,894	7,351	543	6.9
20 to 24 years .....	5,119	4,194	321	603	11.8	1,258	1,114	144	11.5
25 years and over .....	22,420	19,714	1,270	1,437	6.4	6,636	6,237	399	6.0
25 to 54 years .....	18,688	16,370	1,051	1,266	6.8	4,913	4,598	316	6.4
55 years and over .....	3,733	3,343	219	170	4.6	1,723	1,640	83	4.8
<b>White</b>									
Males, 16 years and over .....	45,879	41,635	1,398	2,846	6.2	4,614	4,022	592	12.8
16 to 21 years .....	3,990	3,074	311	605	15.2	2,646	2,211	436	16.5
16 to 19 years .....	1,893	1,362	212	320	16.9	2,153	1,758	395	18.4
20 years and over .....	43,986	40,273	1,186	2,527	5.7	2,461	2,264	197	8.0
20 to 24 years .....	5,893	4,909	292	693	11.8	849	778	70	8.3
25 years and over .....	38,093	35,364	894	1,834	4.8	1,612	1,486	127	7.9
25 to 54 years .....	31,087	28,890	668	1,528	4.9	591	538	53	9.0
55 years and over .....	7,005	6,474	225	306	4.4	1,022	947	74	7.2
Females, 16 years and over .....	24,986	21,674	1,450	1,862	7.5	9,312	8,506	806	8.7
16 to 21 years .....	3,192	2,400	305	488	15.3	2,676	2,280	396	14.8
16 to 19 years .....	1,489	1,011	181	297	20.0	2,106	1,777	329	15.6
20 years and over .....	23,497	20,663	1,269	1,565	6.7	7,207	6,729	477	6.6
20 to 24 years .....	4,434	3,733	274	428	9.6	1,143	1,015	128	11.2
25 years and over .....	19,063	16,930	995	1,137	6.0	6,064	5,714	349	5.8
25 to 54 years .....	15,675	13,868	826	981	6.3	4,528	4,248	279	6.2
55 years and over .....	3,387	3,061	169	157	4.6	1,537	1,467	70	4.6
<b>Black and other</b>									
Males, 16 years and over .....	5,385	4,455	251	680	12.6	516	420	97	18.7
16 to 21 years .....	548	310	43	195	35.7	258	182	76	29.5
16 to 19 years .....	217	90	25	101	46.6	207	133	74	35.7
20 years and over .....	5,169	4,364	225	579	11.2	309	286	23	7.3
20 to 24 years .....	849	589	46	213	25.1	88	85	3	3.0
25 years and over .....	4,320	3,775	179	366	8.5	221	201	20	9.0
25 to 54 years .....	3,650	3,192	152	305	8.4	100	87	12	12.0
55 years and over .....	671	583	27	61	9.1	121	114	7	5.8
Females, 16 years and over .....	4,203	3,320	347	535	12.7	875	738	137	15.7
16 to 21 years .....	399	208	42	149	37.3	248	168	79	32.0
16 to 19 years .....	160	75	25	61	37.8	188	116	71	38.1
20 years and over .....	4,042	3,245	322	475	11.7	687	621	66	9.6
20 to 24 years .....	685	462	47	176	25.7	115	99	16	13.7
25 years and over .....	3,357	2,783	275	299	8.9	572	522	50	8.7
25 to 54 years .....	3,013	2,501	225	285	9.5	386	349	37	9.6
55 years and over .....	345	282	50	14	4.1	186	173	13	7.0

<sup>1</sup> Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

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## A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age

Age	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
Total, 16 years and over .....	4,317	4,215	7.8	7.5	3,208	3,341	8.5	8.5
16 to 19 years .....	896	890	20.6	19.9	726	758	19.0	19.2
16 to 17 years .....	393	433	22.6	23.9	290	354	19.4	22.5
18 to 19 years .....	503	457	19.2	17.2	436	404	18.8	17.1
20 years and over .....	3,421	3,325	6.7	6.4	2,482	2,583	7.3	7.3
20 to 24 years .....	1,004	978	13.6	12.7	730	747	12.0	11.7
25 years and over .....	2,417	2,347	5.5	5.3	1,753	1,835	6.3	6.3
25 to 34 years .....	955	985	6.7	6.7	717	771	8.0	7.9
35 to 44 years .....	463	481	4.5	4.6	416	412	6.1	5.8
45 to 54 years .....	499	432	4.8	4.3	343	398	5.2	5.9
55 to 64 years .....	378	327	5.4	4.6	216	205	4.9	4.7
55 to 59 years .....	203	181	4.8	4.2	133	122	5.0	4.5
60 to 64 years .....	174	145	6.4	5.3	82	83	4.8	5.0
65 years and over .....	122	121	6.7	6.9	60	48	5.6	4.4
Household heads, 16 years and over .....	2,516	2,336	5.6	5.1	643	663	7.5	7.4
16 to 24 years .....	442	361	10.7	8.6	136	134	11.8	11.6
25 to 54 years .....	1,598	1,545	4.9	4.7	387	395	7.4	7.1
55 years and over .....	477	429	5.6	5.0	120	133	5.4	5.9

## A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
Total, 16 years and over .....	4,317	4,215	7.8	7.5	3,208	3,341	8.5	8.5
Married, spouse present .....	2,033	1,857	5.1	4.7	1,499	1,555	7.0	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	446	424	11.8	10.3	636	651	8.9	8.8
Single (never married) .....	1,837	1,934	15.6	15.4	1,073	1,135	11.8	11.9
White, 16 years and over .....	3,549	3,438	7.2	6.8	2,576	2,668	7.9	7.8
Married, spouse present .....	1,746	1,634	4.8	4.5	1,308	1,360	6.8	6.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	322	307	10.6	9.2	461	465	8.1	7.8
Single (never married) .....	1,482	1,498	14.4	13.7	808	844	10.3	10.3
Black and other, 16 years and over .....	767	777	13.5	13.2	632	673	12.6	13.2
Married, spouse present .....	288	223	8.3	6.4	191	195	8.4	8.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	124	117	17.0	15.1	175	186	12.2	12.9
Single (never married) .....	355	437	24.4	26.5	266	292	20.2	22.5
Total, 20 to 64 years of age .....	3,299	3,204	6.7	6.4	2,422	2,535	7.4	7.4
Married, spouse present .....	1,897	1,742	5.0	4.6	1,419	1,438	6.8	6.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	422	396	11.9	10.2	570	598	8.9	9.0
Single (never married) .....	979	1,066	12.8	12.9	433	498	7.6	8.3
White, 20 to 64 years of age .....	2,695	2,620	6.1	5.8	1,955	1,995	6.9	6.7
Married, spouse present .....	1,621	1,529	4.7	4.4	1,235	1,250	6.6	6.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	306	290	10.7	9.2	408	422	8.0	7.9
Single (never married) .....	767	801	11.6	11.4	314	322	6.7	6.5
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age .....	603	585	11.9	11.1	467	539	10.4	11.7
Married, spouse present .....	275	213	8.2	6.4	185	187	8.5	8.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	116	106	17.1	14.8	163	174	12.2	12.9
Single (never married) .....	213	266	20.8	21.6	119	176	12.4	17.9

## A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
Total	7,525	7,556	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.5	8.5	8.5
White-collar workers	2,034	2,144	4.5	4.6	3.1	3.2	5.8	5.8
Professional and technical	425	387	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.7	3.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	270	323	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.7	4.2	5.5
Sales workers	304	345	5.4	5.9	3.5	4.2	7.9	8.0
Clerical workers	1,035	1,088	6.3	6.4	5.2	5.8	6.5	6.6
Blue-collar workers	3,445	3,258	11.0	10.1	10.6	9.7	12.9	11.9
Craft and kindred workers	1,010	940	8.5	7.6	8.6	7.7	6.3	6.3
Carpenters and other construction craft	585	541	16.1	14.3	16.1	14.2	(1)	(1)
All other	425	399	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.6	5.8	5.7
Operatives, except transport	1,367	1,271	12.2	11.1	11.0	9.7	14.0	13.1
Transport equipment operatives	340	328	9.7	8.8	10.1	9.0	3.9	5.6
Nonfarm laborers	728	719	15.5	15.5	15.8	16.0	12.9	10.6
Construction laborers	262	215	30.8	25.5	30.7	25.5	(1)	(1)
All other	466	504	12.1	13.3	14.9	13.7	12.5	10.1
Service workers	1,159	1,101	8.9	8.2	9.1	7.7	8.8	8.6
Private household	67	58	5.6	4.9	(1)	(1)	5.7	4.7
All other	1,092	1,043	9.3	8.5	9.2	7.7	9.3	9.2
Farm workers	147	170	5.6	6.6	5.0	5.6	9.4	12.1
No previous work experience	740	884	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	568	678	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	117	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	55	65	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

## A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
Total	100.0	100.0	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.5	8.5	8.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	77.6	76.4	8.7	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.9	8.8
Mining	.7	.6	7.2	5.8	7.3	4.8	(1)	(1)
Construction	12.0	11.1	21.3	19.1	22.1	19.8	8.5	7.7
Manufacturing	24.2	22.3	8.7	7.8	7.4	6.4	11.5	10.9
Durable goods	15.3	12.7	9.1	7.5	8.1	6.4	12.6	10.9
Lumber and wood products	1.2	1.1	13.3	12.0	12.3	12.2	20.3	(1)
Furniture and fixtures	.8	.7	11.2	10.0	10.5	8.4	13.2	14.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.9	8.2	10.3	9.0	10.5	4.7	9.3
Primary metal industries	1.2	1.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.7	5.8	10.4
Fabricated metal products	2.4	1.7	11.6	8.7	11.2	7.9	13.4	11.7
Machinery, except electrical equipment	2.7	1.7	8.4	5.2	7.4	4.4	12.8	8.1
Electrical equipment	2.1	1.9	7.7	6.8	4.7	3.9	11.9	11.2
Transportation equipment	2.4	1.9	8.8	6.8	8.0	5.8	13.6	12.0
Automobiles	.9	.8	6.9	5.0	6.3	5.3	10.6	3.6
Other transportation equipment	1.4	1.2	10.7	8.7	9.7	6.3	16.8	20.1
Instruments and related products	.7	.4	8.4	4.7	3.1	3.4	15.6	6.2
Other durable goods industries	1.1	1.0	12.1	11.2	10.9	7.4	13.3	15.8
Nondurable goods	8.9	9.6	7.9	8.2	6.1	6.3	10.5	11.0
Food and kindred products	2.3	2.5	9.8	10.1	7.8	7.5	15.3	16.5
Textile mill products	.9	1.4	7.6	10.8	6.2	9.4	9.0	12.2
Apparel and other textile products	1.8	2.1	9.5	10.9	8.7	8.8	9.7	11.5
Paper and allied products	.7	.7	7.8	7.3	7.4	4.0	9.5	18.5
Printing and publishing	.9	.9	5.7	5.2	4.3	5.1	7.8	5.4
Chemicals and allied products	1.0	.7	6.1	4.5	4.6	4.1	10.3	5.6
Rubber and plastics products	.8	.7	9.2	7.1	5.7	7.3	16.1	6.7
Other nondurable goods industries	.5	.7	6.1	8.4	3.8	7.0	9.1	11.3
Transportation and public utilities	3.3	3.7	5.1	5.7	5.1	6.0	5.2	4.6
Railroads and railway express	.3	.4	3.5	4.9	3.4	4.8	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.2	2.5	7.3	8.0	7.8	8.7	5.1	5.0
Communication and other public utilities	.8	.8	3.1	3.2	1.9	2.6	5.2	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20.9	21.1	9.3	9.0	7.6	7.8	11.4	10.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	3.0	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.8	4.7	5.5
Service industries	14.2	14.5	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.2	6.8	7.1
Professional services	5.7	6.2	4.9	5.3	4.9	4.2	5.0	4.4
All other service industries	8.5	8.3	10.1	9.6	10.4	9.8	9.8	9.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.5	2.9	14.0	16.4	13.4	15.1	17.4	22.4
All other classes of workers	10.0	9.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.2
No previous work experience	9.8	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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## A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL</b>												
Total unemployed, in thousands .....	7,525	7,556	3,421	3,325	2,482	2,583	1,622	1,648	6,126	6,107	1,399	1,449
Job losers .....	4,252	3,850	2,578	2,385	1,229	1,105	445	360	3,509	3,143	743	707
On layoff .....	1,294	1,174	852	737	332	325	110	112	1,109	1,010	186	164
Other job losers .....	2,957	2,676	1,726	1,648	897	780	335	248	2,400	2,133	557	543
Job leavers .....	762	904	271	301	363	455	128	148	632	771	130	133
Reentrants .....	1,773	1,918	507	552	785	904	481	462	1,393	1,521	380	398
New entrants .....	738	883	65	87	104	118	568	678	592	672	145	211
Total unemployed, percent distribution .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	56.5	50.9	75.3	71.8	49.5	42.8	27.4	21.8	57.3	51.4	53.1	48.7
On layoff .....	17.2	15.5	24.9	22.2	13.4	12.6	6.8	6.8	18.1	16.5	13.3	11.3
Other job losers .....	39.3	35.4	50.4	49.6	36.1	30.2	20.6	15.0	39.2	34.9	39.8	37.4
Job leavers .....	10.1	12.0	7.9	9.0	14.6	17.6	7.9	9.0	10.3	12.6	9.3	9.2
Reentrants .....	23.6	25.4	14.8	16.6	31.6	35.0	29.7	28.1	22.7	24.9	27.2	27.4
New entrants .....	9.8	11.7	1.9	2.6	4.2	4.6	35.0	41.1	9.7	11.0	10.4	14.6
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>												
Total unemployment rate .....	8.1	7.9	6.7	6.4	7.3	7.3	19.8	19.6	7.4	7.2	13.1	13.2
Job loser rate <sup>1</sup> .....	4.6	4.0	5.1	4.6	3.6	3.1	5.4	4.2	4.3	3.7	6.9	6.4
Job leaver rate <sup>1</sup> .....	.8	.9	.5	.6	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	.8	.9	1.2	1.2
Reentrant rate <sup>1</sup> .....	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.6	5.9	5.5	1.7	1.8	3.6	3.6
New entrant rate <sup>1</sup> .....	.8	.9	.1	.2	.3	.3	7.0	8.1	.7	.8	1.4	1.9

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

## A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	March 1977						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,556	100.0	35.3	32.3	32.4	15.6	16.8
Job losers .....	3,850	100.0	27.3	32.6	40.2	20.6	19.6
On layoff .....	1,174	100.0	37.2	35.5	27.3	19.3	7.9
Other job losers .....	2,676	100.0	22.9	31.3	45.9	21.1	24.8
Job leavers .....	904	100.0	39.7	32.5	27.8	14.0	13.7
Reentrants .....	1,918	100.0	45.4	31.9	22.8	9.4	13.4
New entrants .....	883	100.0	43.7	32.2	24.0	9.0	15.1
Males, 20 years and over .....	3,325	100.0	27.3	32.2	40.5	20.0	20.5
Job losers .....	2,385	100.0	24.7	32.5	42.9	22.3	20.6
On layoff .....	737	100.0	31.0	37.7	31.3	23.3	8.0
Other job losers .....	1,648	100.0	21.8	30.2	48.1	21.8	26.2
Job leavers .....	301	100.0	42.7	24.0	33.3	16.0	17.3
Reentrants .....	552	100.0	32.1	34.1	33.9	13.6	20.3
New entrants .....	87	100.0	16.1	42.5	41.4	11.5	29.9
Females, 20 years and over .....	2,583	100.0	37.8	33.0	29.2	14.1	15.2
Job losers .....	1,105	100.0	27.8	32.6	39.6	18.7	20.9
On layoff .....	325	100.0	45.2	29.8	24.9	16.0	8.9
Other job losers .....	780	100.0	20.4	33.8	45.8	20.0	25.8
Job leavers .....	455	100.0	33.3	39.3	27.4	14.9	12.5
Reentrants .....	904	100.0	51.8	29.6	18.6	8.7	9.8
New entrants .....	118	100.0	41.5	37.3	21.2	7.6	13.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,648	100.0	47.4	31.5	21.0	9.1	11.9
Job losers .....	360	100.0	42.8	33.1	24.2	14.7	9.4
On layoff .....	112	100.0	54.5	37.5	8.0	3.6	4.5
Other job losers .....	248	100.0	38.1	30.4	31.6	19.8	11.7
Job leavers .....	148	100.0	54.1	28.4	17.6	7.4	10.1
Reentrants .....	462	100.0	48.6	33.5	17.9	5.8	12.1
New entrants .....	678	100.0	47.6	30.1	22.3	9.0	13.3



## A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	March 1977								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	7,556	6,268	28.1	6.4	72.2	30.4	13.8	7.4	1.58
16 to 19 years .....	1,648	1,522	16.7	3.8	81.7	22.3	13.3	4.3	1.42
20 to 24 years .....	1,726	1,440	31.3	5.8	74.5	34.4	14.9	4.5	1.65
25 to 34 years .....	1,757	1,431	34.1	8.7	67.9	33.3	14.4	7.0	1.65
35 to 44 years .....	893	697	35.2	5.2	66.1	30.8	13.2	13.3	1.64
45 to 54 years .....	831	639	29.1	9.1	64.0	31.6	11.0	12.8	1.58
55 to 64 years .....	532	399	27.8	6.5	67.4	36.6	16.0	12.0	1.66
65 years and over .....	170	141	17.0	9.2	69.5	22.7	13.5	7.1	1.39
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b> .....	4,215	3,354	30.4	6.6	72.4	27.9	17.2	9.9	1.64
16 to 19 years .....	890	822	16.9	3.5	84.1	19.5	18.1	3.3	1.45
20 to 24 years .....	978	764	35.5	5.8	75.4	31.9	18.2	5.4	1.72
25 to 34 years .....	985	762	38.8	9.8	67.3	31.1	16.7	9.8	1.74
35 to 44 years .....	481	355	38.6	7.6	63.7	32.1	15.5	20.6	1.78
45 to 54 years .....	432	308	28.2	10.4	56.2	25.0	15.9	23.1	1.59
55 to 64 years .....	327	243	29.6	2.9	71.6	36.2	17.3	14.0	1.72
65 years and over .....	121	101	16.8	7.9	75.2	15.8	14.9	9.9	1.41
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,341	2,915	25.4	6.0	71.9	33.2	10.0	4.6	1.51
16 to 19 years .....	758	700	16.4	4.1	78.9	25.6	7.7	5.6	1.38
20 to 24 years .....	747	676	26.5	6.1	73.5	37.0	11.1	3.6	1.58
25 to 34 years .....	771	669	28.7	7.3	68.5	35.7	11.8	3.9	1.56
35 to 44 years .....	412	342	31.6	2.9	69.0	29.5	10.8	5.8	1.50
45 to 54 years .....	398	331	29.9	7.6	71.3	37.5	6.3	3.3	1.56
55 to 64 years .....	205	157	24.2	12.1	60.5	36.9	14.0	8.9	1.57
65 years and over .....	48	40	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>White</b> .....	6,107	4,988	27.1	6.3	72.8	31.7	14.0	7.3	1.59
Males .....	3,438	2,675	29.3	6.7	72.4	29.6	17.1	10.3	1.65
Females .....	2,668	2,313	24.6	5.9	73.3	34.1	10.4	3.9	1.52
<b>Black and other</b> .....	1,449	1,280	31.6	6.6	69.8	25.2	13.2	7.7	1.54
Males .....	777	679	34.6	6.5	72.5	21.4	17.5	8.1	1.61
Females .....	673	601	28.3	6.7	66.9	29.6	8.3	7.3	1.47

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or

because many jobseekers use more than one method.

## A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	March 1977								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	7,556	6,268	28.1	6.4	72.2	30.4	13.8	7.4	1.58
Job losers .....	3,850	2,664	36.6	6.9	68.8	34.2	16.0	10.9	1.73
Job leavers .....	904	897	28.8	10.0	71.2	36.2	14.4	3.6	1.64
Reentrants .....	1,918	1,833	21.6	4.9	72.6	26.5	12.4	6.0	1.44
New entrants .....	883	875	14.9	3.8	82.4	20.8	9.7	3.8	1.35
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b> .....	4,215	3,354	30.4	6.6	72.4	27.9	17.2	9.9	1.64
Job losers .....	2,585	1,778	36.7	7.3	67.6	32.2	17.9	13.6	1.75
Job leavers .....	380	376	26.6	10.4	77.7	31.1	19.4	4.5	1.70
Reentrants .....	834	786	24.6	4.2	74.4	22.3	16.5	7.8	1.50
New entrants .....	416	413	17.4	5.3	84.5	17.4	13.3	2.7	1.41
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,341	2,915	25.4	6.0	71.9	33.2	10.0	4.6	1.51
Job losers .....	1,265	886	36.3	6.3	71.3	38.3	12.2	5.5	1.70
Job leavers .....	524	521	30.3	9.8	66.6	39.9	10.6	2.7	1.60
Reentrants .....	1,084	1,045	19.4	5.6	71.4	29.8	9.4	4.6	1.40
New entrants .....	468	463	12.5	2.2	80.3	23.8	6.5	4.8	1.30

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Household heads			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
Total .....	7,525	7,556	100.0	100.0	3,160	2,998	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,332	2,665	31.0	35.3	838	866	26.5	28.9
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,231	2,444	29.6	32.3	886	946	28.0	31.6
5 to 10 weeks .....	1,405	1,590	18.7	21.0	546	599	17.3	20.0
11 to 14 weeks .....	826	854	11.0	11.3	340	347	10.8	11.6
15 weeks and over .....	2,961	2,448	39.3	32.4	1,437	1,187	45.5	39.6
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,349	1,178	17.9	15.6	672	596	21.3	19.9
27 weeks and over .....	1,612	1,270	21.4	16.8	765	591	24.2	19.7
27 to 51 weeks .....	823	693	10.9	9.2	387	307	12.2	10.2
52 weeks and over .....	789	577	10.5	7.6	378	284	12.0	9.5
Average (mean) duration .....	18.0	15.7	--	--	20.1	18.1	--	--

## A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
	March 1977						Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	7,556	2,665	2,444	1,178	1,270	15.7	31.0	35.3	39.4	32.4
16 to 21 years .....	2,424	1,073	809	258	284	11.9	38.3	44.3	29.4	22.4
16 to 19 years .....	1,648	782	519	151	197	11.5	40.8	47.4	26.2	21.1
20 to 24 years .....	1,726	605	635	265	221	13.6	32.5	35.1	35.5	28.1
25 to 34 years .....	1,757	573	561	303	319	16.4	31.0	32.6	40.9	35.5
35 to 44 years .....	893	284	313	155	141	16.8	30.2	31.8	40.6	33.2
45 to 54 years .....	831	257	229	158	186	19.5	22.4	31.0	51.6	41.4
55 to 64 years .....	532	119	154	111	148	22.8	16.8	22.3	58.3	48.6
65 years and over .....	170	45	33	35	58	24.4	20.0	26.2	55.4	54.6
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b> .....	4,215	1,324	1,368	737	786	17.0	27.7	31.4	42.4	36.1
16 to 21 years .....	1,313	541	457	145	170	12.8	35.1	41.2	31.4	24.0
16 to 19 years .....	890	416	296	72	105	11.5	38.8	46.8	26.5	19.9
20 to 24 years .....	978	290	360	166	162	15.6	28.8	29.7	39.5	33.5
25 to 34 years .....	985	273	325	200	188	17.5	26.3	27.7	43.0	39.3
35 to 44 years .....	481	136	159	104	82	18.8	26.6	28.2	48.8	38.7
45 to 54 years .....	432	114	116	91	111	20.7	18.6	26.5	53.1	46.8
55 to 64 years .....	327	65	89	76	97	24.6	18.7	20.0	60.1	52.9
65 years and over .....	121	29	24	28	40	24.5	18.5	23.9	54.5	56.6
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,341	1,341	1,075	441	484	14.1	35.4	40.1	35.3	27.7
16 to 21 years .....	1,111	532	351	113	115	10.9	42.5	47.9	26.9	20.5
16 to 19 years .....	758	365	223	78	92	11.4	43.1	48.2	25.7	22.4
20 to 24 years .....	747	315	275	98	59	11.1	37.6	42.1	29.9	21.1
25 to 34 years .....	771	300	236	104	132	14.9	37.3	38.9	38.0	30.5
35 to 44 years .....	412	149	153	51	59	14.5	34.2	36.0	31.5	26.8
45 to 54 years .....	398	143	114	67	75	18.3	27.9	35.9	49.4	35.6
55 to 64 years .....	205	54	66	35	50	20.1	13.4	26.1	55.3	41.8
65 years and over .....	48	16	9	7	17	24.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>White</b> .....	6,107	2,190	1,967	969	981	15.3	30.9	35.9	39.6	31.9
Males .....	3,438	1,104	1,123	618	594	16.4	28.4	32.1	42.0	35.2
Females .....	2,668	1,086	844	351	388	14.0	34.2	40.7	36.2	27.7
<b>Black and other</b> .....	1,449	475	476	209	288	17.4	31.6	32.8	38.3	34.3
Males .....	777	220	245	119	192	20.0	24.6	28.3	44.0	40.1
Females .....	673	255	231	90	96	14.5	40.1	37.9	31.5	27.7
<b>Males:</b>										
Married, spouse present .....	1,857	499	595	420	343	17.6	24.4	26.9	46.0	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	424	101	132	74	116	21.8	21.7	23.8	54.2	44.9
Single (never married) .....	1,934	724	641	243	326	15.4	32.8	37.4	35.5	29.4
<b>Females:</b>										
Married, spouse present .....	1,555	640	454	227	235	14.2	32.2	41.1	37.4	29.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	651	230	227	93	101	15.9	35.8	35.3	36.2	29.8
Single (never married) .....	1,135	471	395	121	149	12.8	39.5	41.5	31.8	23.7

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

## A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
	March 1977									
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
White-collar workers . . . . .	2,144	793	661	296	395	15.9	30.7	37.0	40.9	32.2
Professional and managerial . . . . .	710	244	207	107	153	17.5	25.0	34.4	47.3	36.8
Sales workers . . . . .	345	152	103	40	50	14.0	36.2	44.0	32.9	26.3
Clerical workers . . . . .	1,088	398	352	148	191	15.5	32.8	36.5	38.8	31.2
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	3,258	994	1,092	629	544	16.5	25.4	30.5	44.8	36.0
Craft and kindred workers . . . . .	940	257	330	192	162	16.5	24.9	27.3	45.0	37.7
Operatives, except transport . . . . .	1,271	435	407	215	214	16.0	26.1	34.3	45.9	33.7
Transport equipment operatives . . . . .	328	89	110	85	45	15.9	27.1	27.0	45.3	39.5
Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	719	213	245	137	123	17.5	24.2	29.7	42.3	36.2
Service workers . . . . .	1,101	417	368	137	180	14.7	35.8	37.9	31.8	28.7
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup></b>										
Agriculture . . . . .	221	85	57	49	30	15.1	34.1	38.4	34.4	35.8
Construction . . . . .	871	244	286	217	124	16.3	24.5	28.0	45.5	39.2
Manufacturing . . . . .	1,687	567	525	296	299	16.9	24.7	33.6	49.1	35.3
Durable goods . . . . .	960	285	304	203	168	17.5	24.4	29.7	49.0	38.6
Non durable goods . . . . .	727	281	221	94	131	16.0	25.2	38.7	49.2	30.9
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	310	103	102	48	57	16.2	27.4	33.1	45.2	33.8
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	1,607	577	558	227	246	14.7	34.3	35.9	32.7	29.4
Finance and service industries . . . . .	1,603	587	491	207	319	16.4	31.2	36.6	38.8	32.9
Public administration . . . . .	199	41	79	28	51	18.7	24.6	20.8	37.2	39.6
No previous work experience . . . . .	884	387	285	79	133	14.1	48.1	43.8	22.7	24.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes wage and salary workers only.

## A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
	All industries . . . . .	85,588	88,215	50,981	52,180	34,606
16 to 19 years . . . . .	6,549	6,766	3,457	3,581	3,092	3,184
16 to 17 years . . . . .	2,548	2,598	1,341	1,379	1,207	1,219
18 to 19 years . . . . .	4,001	4,168	2,115	2,203	1,885	1,965
20 to 24 years . . . . .	11,743	12,329	6,373	6,700	5,370	5,629
25 to 54 years . . . . .	53,864	55,548	32,902	33,530	20,965	22,019
25 to 34 years . . . . .	21,522	22,706	13,223	13,741	8,300	8,965
35 to 44 years . . . . .	16,257	16,746	9,867	10,050	6,391	6,696
45 to 54 years . . . . .	16,085	16,096	9,812	9,739	6,274	6,358
55 to 64 years . . . . .	10,718	10,879	6,558	6,723	4,160	4,156
55 to 59 years . . . . .	6,538	6,695	4,007	4,116	2,531	2,579
60 to 64 years . . . . .	4,179	4,184	2,551	2,607	1,629	1,577
65 years and over . . . . .	2,713	2,693	1,693	1,647	1,020	1,046
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	82,691	85,411	48,498	49,824	34,192	35,588
16 to 19 years . . . . .	6,226	6,469	3,176	3,330	3,050	3,139
16 to 17 years . . . . .	2,401	2,443	1,221	1,253	1,180	1,190
18 to 19 years . . . . .	3,825	4,026	1,955	2,077	1,870	1,949
20 to 24 years . . . . .	11,473	12,025	6,146	6,440	5,327	5,585
25 to 54 years . . . . .	52,413	54,134	31,690	32,383	20,723	21,751
25 to 34 years . . . . .	21,034	22,230	12,809	13,354	8,225	8,876
35 to 44 years . . . . .	15,826	16,335	9,513	9,708	6,313	6,627
45 to 54 years . . . . .	15,553	15,569	9,368	9,321	6,185	6,248
55 to 64 years . . . . .	10,222	10,413	6,121	6,321	4,101	4,092
55 to 59 years . . . . .	6,271	6,431	3,777	3,892	2,495	2,539
60 to 64 years . . . . .	3,951	3,982	2,344	2,429	1,607	1,552
65 years and over . . . . .	2,357	2,370	1,366	1,349	991	1,020
Agriculture . . . . .	2,897	2,804	2,483	2,357	414	447
16 to 19 years . . . . .	323	297	281	251	42	45
16 to 17 years . . . . .	147	155	121	126	27	29
18 to 19 years . . . . .	176	142	160	126	16	16
20 to 24 years . . . . .	271	304	227	260	43	44
25 to 54 years . . . . .	1,453	1,414	1,212	1,146	241	267
25 to 34 years . . . . .	489	476	414	386	75	89
35 to 44 years . . . . .	432	410	354	342	78	69
45 to 54 years . . . . .	532	528	444	418	88	109
55 to 64 years . . . . .	495	466	436	402	59	64
55 to 59 years . . . . .	267	264	230	224	37	40
60 to 64 years . . . . .	228	202	206	178	22	25
65 years and over . . . . .	356	323	327	298	29	26

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
	<b>TOTAL</b> .....	85,588	88,215	47,525	48,599	31,514	32,850	3,457	3,581	3,092
<b>White-collar workers</b> .....	43,493	44,621	20,940	21,105	20,419	21,310	582	607	1,552	1,600
Professional and technical .....	13,455	13,721	7,843	7,745	5,445	5,795	61	73	106	109
Health workers .....	2,216	2,344	795	818	1,405	1,511	1	4	15	11
Teachers, except college .....	3,305	3,285	1,015	983	2,258	2,261	10	5	23	36
Other professional and technical .....	7,934	8,092	6,033	5,944	1,782	2,023	50	64	68	62
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	9,216	9,476	7,206	7,361	1,936	2,039	57	51	17	26
Salaried workers .....	7,435	7,717	5,814	5,999	1,558	1,647	49	49	14	20
Self-employed workers in retail trade .....	892	890	646	629	241	254	3	2	2	6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade .....	889	869	746	732	137	137	5	--	1	--
Sales workers .....	5,328	5,544	2,886	2,893	1,847	2,031	217	238	377	382
Retail trade .....	2,867	2,992	916	876	1,433	1,570	176	195	343	352
Other industries .....	2,460	2,551	1,970	2,018	415	461	42	43	34	30
Clerical workers .....	15,494	15,880	3,005	3,107	11,191	11,445	246	245	1,052	1,083
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries .....	4,467	4,462	68	65	4,079	4,080	4	4	316	313
Other clerical workers .....	11,027	11,418	2,937	3,042	7,112	7,365	242	241	736	770
<b>Blue-collar workers</b> .....	27,775	28,911	20,999	21,829	4,715	4,869	1,742	1,883	319	329
Craft and kindred workers .....	10,842	11,393	10,056	10,429	444	557	315	380	27	27
Carpenters .....	934	1,047	900	970	1	7	33	69	--	--
Construction craft, except carpenters .....	2,102	2,207	2,008	2,129	17	11	76	66	1	1
Mechanics and repairers .....	2,929	3,080	2,781	2,895	26	42	118	142	3	--
Metal craft .....	1,276	1,228	1,227	1,159	21	47	23	21	5	1
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified .....	1,353	1,533	1,252	1,391	94	116	5	22	2	3
All other .....	2,248	2,299	1,886	1,883	285	334	61	60	15	23
Operatives, except transport .....	9,794	10,193	5,323	5,614	3,732	3,779	516	588	223	212
Durable goods manufacturing .....	4,317	4,445	2,748	2,812	1,369	1,419	135	155	66	61
Nondurable goods manufacturing .....	3,232	3,438	1,244	1,372	1,805	1,856	76	102	107	109
Other industries .....	2,245	2,310	1,331	1,430	558	504	305	331	50	42
Transport equipment operatives .....	3,173	3,410	2,803	3,008	205	232	147	155	19	15
Drivers, motor vehicles .....	2,661	2,844	2,328	2,490	195	217	121	124	17	14
All other .....	512	566	475	518	10	15	26	32	1	1
Nonfarm laborers .....	3,965	3,915	2,818	2,778	333	302	765	760	50	75
Construction .....	590	629	495	518	4	5	91	105	--	1
Manufacturing .....	1,019	1,028	818	771	122	121	76	125	3	11
Other industries .....	2,355	2,259	1,505	1,489	207	176	597	530	47	63
<b>Service workers</b> .....	11,830	12,288	3,648	3,832	6,108	6,365	887	868	1,187	1,223
Private household workers .....	1,118	1,121	13	24	831	849	10	12	264	236
Service workers, except private household .....	10,712	11,167	3,635	3,808	5,278	5,516	876	857	923	987
Food service workers .....	3,823	4,018	634	751	2,055	2,090	524	511	609	666
Protective service workers .....	1,358	1,342	1,244	1,207	83	105	30	26	1	3
All other .....	5,531	5,807	1,757	1,850	3,140	3,321	322	320	313	318
<b>Farm workers</b> .....	2,490	2,395	1,938	1,833	272	306	246	223	35	33
Farmers and farm managers .....	1,414	1,373	1,334	1,272	61	85	17	13	2	4
Farm laborers and supervisors .....	1,076	1,022	604	562	210	221	229	210	32	29
Paid workers .....	866	799	583	533	80	94	177	154	25	18
Unpaid family workers .....	210	223	21	29	130	127	52	56	7	11

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A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Total employed (thousands) .....	85,588	88,215	50,981	52,180	34,606	36,035
Percent .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>White-collar workers</b> .....	50.8	50.6	42.2	41.6	63.5	63.6
Professional and technical .....	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.0	16.0	16.4
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	10.8	10.7	14.2	14.2	5.6	5.7
Sales workers .....	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.7
Clerical workers .....	18.1	18.0	6.4	6.4	35.4	34.8
<b>Blue-collar workers</b> .....	32.5	32.8	44.6	45.4	14.5	14.4
Craft and kindred workers .....	12.7	12.9	20.3	20.7	1.4	1.6
Operatives, except transport .....	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.9	11.4	11.1
Transport equipment operatives .....	3.7	3.9	5.8	6.1	.6	.7
Nonfarm laborers .....	4.6	4.4	7.0	6.8	1.1	1.0
<b>Service workers</b> .....	13.8	13.9	8.9	9.0	21.1	21.1
Private household workers .....	1.3	1.3	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0
Other service workers .....	12.5	12.7	8.8	8.9	17.9	18.0
<b>Farm workers</b> .....	2.9	2.7	4.3	3.9	.9	.9
Farmers and farm managers .....	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.5	.2	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors .....	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	.7	.7
<b>White</b>						
Total employed (thousands) .....	76,300	78,685	46,078	47,055	30,222	31,630
Percent .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>White-collar workers</b> .....	52.8	52.5	44.0	43.3	66.1	66.1
Professional and technical .....	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.5	16.4	16.7
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	11.5	11.4	15.1	15.0	6.0	6.1
Sales workers .....	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.4	7.0	7.3
Clerical workers .....	18.3	18.3	6.2	6.4	36.8	36.1
<b>Blue-collar workers</b> .....	31.9	32.3	43.7	44.6	14.0	13.9
Craft and kindred workers .....	13.1	13.5	20.8	21.4	1.4	1.7
Operatives, except transport .....	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.5	10.8	10.4
Transport equipment operatives .....	3.6	3.7	5.4	5.7	.7	.7
Nonfarm laborers .....	4.3	4.1	6.3	6.0	1.1	1.1
<b>Service workers</b> .....	12.3	12.5	8.0	8.1	18.9	19.1
Private household workers .....	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2
Other service workers .....	11.4	11.6	7.9	8.0	16.7	16.9
<b>Farm workers</b> .....	3.0	2.8	4.3	4.0	1.0	1.0
Farmers and farm managers .....	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.6	.2	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors .....	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	.8	.7
<b>Black and other</b>						
Total employed (thousands) .....	9,288	9,530	4,904	5,125	4,384	4,405
Percent .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>White-collar workers</b> .....	34.8	34.9	25.6	25.8	45.2	45.4
Professional and technical .....	11.5	12.0	9.5	10.1	13.7	14.2
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.6	3.1	3.4
Sales workers .....	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.5
Clerical workers .....	16.5	15.5	8.2	6.9	25.9	25.4
<b>Blue-collar workers</b> .....	36.7	37.1	53.2	53.1	18.4	18.5
Craft and kindred workers .....	8.9	8.5	15.9	14.7	1.1	1.3
Operatives, except transport .....	15.1	15.6	14.6	15.2	15.6	16.1
Transport equipment operatives .....	5.0	5.3	9.0	9.6	.5	.3
Nonfarm laborers .....	7.8	7.6	13.6	13.6	1.2	.7
<b>Service workers</b> .....	26.3	25.9	17.5	17.8	36.1	35.4
Private household workers .....	4.6	4.4	.1	.2	9.6	9.2
Other service workers .....	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.6	26.6	26.3
<b>Farm workers</b> .....	2.1	2.1	3.8	3.4	.3	.7
Farmers and farm managers .....	.5	.5	.8	.8	.1	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors .....	1.7	1.7	3.0	2.6	.2	.6

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

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## A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	March 1977								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	79,005	1,287	15,251	62,466	5,813	594	1,123	1,442	240
16 to 19 years	6,362	276	462	5,624	73	33	214	14	69
16 to 17 years	2,379	211	147	2,020	50	14	101	7	47
18 to 19 years	3,984	65	315	3,604	23	19	113	7	22
20 to 24 years	11,707	90	1,700	9,917	282	36	226	62	16
25 to 34 years	20,859	138	4,407	16,314	1,246	125	207	228	41
35 to 44 years	14,898	149	3,228	11,520	1,311	126	142	236	33
45 to 54 years	14,088	217	3,136	10,735	1,342	139	173	310	44
55 to 64 years	9,223	262	2,011	6,950	1,097	93	112	328	25
55 to 59 years	5,731	135	1,270	4,327	647	54	64	182	17
60 to 64 years	3,492	127	741	2,624	450	40	48	146	8
65 years and over	1,867	154	307	1,406	462	41	49	264	11
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b>	<b>45,556</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>7,832</b>	<b>37,592</b>	<b>4,193</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>88</b>
16 to 19 years	3,257	38	197	3,022	49	24	183	10	58
16 to 17 years	1,201	36	63	1,103	35	16	81	3	42
18 to 19 years	2,056	2	135	1,919	14	7	102	7	17
20 to 24 years	6,239	17	749	5,473	189	11	187	61	12
25 to 34 years	12,497	9	2,263	10,225	850	6	170	208	8
35 to 44 years	8,733	6	1,662	7,065	973	1	120	217	5
45 to 54 years	8,308	17	1,642	6,649	1,009	3	133	283	1
55 to 64 years	5,512	20	1,148	4,345	797	12	93	306	2
55 to 59 years	3,424	10	702	2,712	461	7	53	169	2
60 to 64 years	2,089	10	446	1,633	335	6	41	137	--
65 years and over	1,008	25	170	813	325	16	44	252	1
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b>	<b>33,449</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>24,874</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>151</b>
16 to 19 years	3,105	238	265	2,602	24	10	31	4	11
16 to 17 years	1,177	175	84	917	15	--	20	4	6
18 to 19 years	1,928	63	181	1,685	10	11	11	--	5
20 to 24 years	5,468	73	951	4,444	93	24	40	1	4
25 to 34 years	8,362	129	2,144	6,088	395	119	36	20	33
35 to 44 years	6,164	143	1,566	4,455	338	125	22	19	28
45 to 54 years	5,780	200	1,494	4,087	332	135	40	27	43
55 to 64 years	3,711	242	863	2,605	300	81	19	22	23
55 to 59 years	2,307	124	568	1,615	185	47	11	13	15
60 to 64 years	1,403	118	295	990	115	34	8	9	8
65 years and over	859	129	137	593	137	25	4	12	10

## A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	March 1977											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Agriculture	2,804	60	40	15	51	62	10	21	146	--	4	2,395
Mining	793	84	59	1	79	214	282	51	15	--	8	--
Construction	4,980	161	582	22	391	2,776	212	158	629	--	50	--
Manufacturing	20,425	2,045	1,404	381	2,423	4,091	7,884	835	1,028	--	336	--
Durable goods	12,134	1,353	788	134	1,392	2,752	4,445	404	664	--	202	--
Non-durable goods	8,291	692	617	246	1,031	1,339	3,438	431	364	--	133	--
Transportation and public utilities	5,755	474	549	45	1,315	1,218	159	1,382	429	--	184	--
Wholesale and retail trade	18,098	357	3,451	3,826	3,148	1,388	964	702	1,050	--	3,211	--
Wholesale trade	3,436	104	681	834	738	311	162	344	237	--	25	--
Retail trade	14,663	253	2,770	2,992	2,410	1,077	801	358	813	--	3,186	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,942	230	970	1,099	2,203	110	11	3	66	--	251	--
Services	25,614	9,467	1,777	153	4,541	1,234	634	205	429	1,121	6,054	--
Private households	1,316	10	1	--	9	11	2	1	86	1,121	76	--
Other service industries	24,298	9,457	1,776	153	4,532	1,223	632	204	343	--	5,978	--
Public administration	4,803	844	644	1	1,729	300	38	53	124	--	1,070	--

**A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex**

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>			
	Mar. 1976				Mar. 1977		Paid absences <sup>2</sup>	
			Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977			Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
<b>Total</b> .....	3,937	3,588	3,757	3,425	1,557	1,423	1,729	1,577
Vacation .....	1,141	1,095	1,115	1,038	733	692	279	244
Illness .....	1,707	1,546	1,641	1,506	677	619	818	751
Bad weather .....	170	139	138	116	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute .....	41	79	41	79	--	--	--	--
All other reasons .....	878	728	822	686	148	112	632	582
<b>Males</b> .....	2,259	2,062	2,090	1,920	976	905	819	736
Vacation .....	675	664	652	612	450	450	139	91
Illness .....	973	883	909	851	437	397	394	365
All other reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	611	515	529	457	89	59	287	279
<b>Females</b> .....	1,678	1,526	1,668	1,505	583	518	911	842
Vacation .....	467	431	463	426	284	242	141	152
Illness .....	734	662	733	655	241	222	425	387
All other reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	477	433	472	424	59	53	346	303

<sup>1</sup> Excludes private household.<sup>3</sup> Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.**A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work**

Hours of work	March 1977					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagri-cultural industries	Agri-culture	All industries	Nonagri-cultural industries	Agri-culture
<b>Total at work</b> .....	84,628	81,986	2,641	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>1-34 hours</b> .....	20,852	19,974	879	24.6	24.4	33.3
1-4 hours .....	778	740	38	.9	.9	1.4
5-14 hours .....	4,290	4,051	239	5.1	4.9	9.0
15-29 hours .....	10,353	9,936	418	12.2	12.1	15.8
30-34 hours .....	5,431	5,247	184	6.4	6.4	7.0
<b>35 hours and over</b> .....	63,775	62,012	1,762	75.4	75.6	66.7
35-39 hours .....	6,143	5,999	145	7.3	7.3	5.5
40 hours .....	34,809	34,423	386	41.1	42.0	14.6
41 hours and over .....	22,823	21,590	1,231	27.0	26.3	46.6
41 to 48 hours .....	9,287	9,034	252	11.0	11.0	9.5
49 to 59 hours .....	7,851	7,490	360	9.3	9.1	13.6
60 hours and over .....	5,685	5,066	619	6.7	6.2	23.4
Average hours, total at work .....	38.5	38.4	42.3	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules .....	43.2	42.9	51.0	--	--	--

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## A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	March 1977					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total	20,853	5,956	14,897	19,974	5,636	14,338
Economic reasons	3,446	1,395	2,051	3,219	1,256	1,963
Slack work	1,792	1,091	701	1,601	956	645
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	66	66	--	66	66	--
New job started during week	180	180	--	174	174	--
Job terminated during week	58	58	--	58	58	--
Could find only part-time work	1,349	--	1,349	1,317	--	1,317
Other reasons	17,407	4,561	12,846	16,755	4,380	12,375
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	10,923	--	10,923	10,539	--	10,539
Vacation	598	598	--	590	590	--
Illness	2,033	1,840	193	1,992	1,822	170
Bad weather	618	618	--	521	521	--
Industrial dispute	47	47	--	47	47	--
Legal or religious holiday	71	71	--	70	70	--
Full time for this job	1,287	--	1,287	1,265	--	1,265
All other reasons	1,830	1,387	443	1,731	1,330	401
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.5	23.9	19.9	21.6	24.2	20.0
Other reasons	20.3	26.2	18.2	20.4	26.3	18.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	995	557	438	951	522	429
Other reasons	4,436	2,409	2,027	4,296	2,326	1,970

## A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	March 1977								
	Total at work	Full- or part-time status						Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
		On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total <sup>1</sup>	81,986	3,219	12,375	66,392	44,802	9,034	12,556	38.4	42.9
Wage and salary workers	75,966	2,891	11,218	61,857	42,957	8,492	10,408	38.1	42.5
Construction	3,911	304	197	3,410	2,609	397	404	38.5	41.1
Manufacturing	19,274	485	688	18,101	12,552	2,841	2,708	41.0	42.3
Durable goods	11,433	167	262	11,004	7,602	1,738	11,664	41.6	42.4
Nondurable goods	7,842	319	426	7,097	4,950	1,102	1,045	40.1	42.1
Transportation and public utilities	5,213	151	345	4,717	3,305	613	799	40.9	43.0
Wholesale and retail trade	15,638	828	4,029	10,781	6,484	1,899	2,398	36.1	43.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,425	73	467	3,885	2,885	425	575	39.0	41.7
Service industries	22,153	979	5,234	15,940	11,392	1,755	2,793	35.5	42.3
Private households	1,249	210	705	334	231	33	70	21.6	42.7
All other industries	20,904	769	4,529	15,606	11,161	1,722	2,723	36.3	42.3
Public administration	4,619	58	236	4,325	3,312	462	551	40.4	41.9
Self-employed workers	5,426	306	953	4,167	1,671	486	2,010	42.0	49.6
Unpaid family workers	594	20	204	370	176	56	138	37.5	47.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes mining not shown separately.



# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	March 1977							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more			
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Both sexes, 16 years and over .....	81,986	3,219	12,375	66,392	44,802	21,590	38.4	42.9	
16 to 21 years .....	10,766	667	4,493	5,606	4,246	1,360	29.3	40.8	
16 to 19 years .....	6,306	422	3,523	2,361	1,783	578	25.2	40.4	
16 to 17 years .....	2,384	69	2,019	296	233	63	17.7	38.1	
18 to 19 years .....	3,922	353	1,505	2,064	1,549	515	29.8	40.7	
20 years and over .....	75,680	2,796	8,852	64,032	43,019	21,013	39.5	43.0	
20 to 24 years .....	11,631	628	1,825	9,178	6,726	2,452	37.0	41.6	
25 years and over .....	64,049	2,168	7,027	54,854	36,293	18,561	40.0	43.2	
25 to 44 years .....	37,284	1,257	3,474	32,553	21,185	11,368	40.5	43.4	
45 to 64 years .....	24,578	820	2,437	21,321	14,405	6,916	40.1	43.1	
65 years and over .....	2,187	90	1,116	981	704	277	28.4	42.8	
<b>Males, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>47,904</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>3,861</b>	<b>42,578</b>	<b>25,558</b>	<b>17,020</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>44.4</b>	
16 to 21 years .....	5,606	326	2,181	3,099	2,134	965	31.0	42.0	
16 to 19 years .....	3,252	220	1,725	1,307	914	393	26.8	41.3	
16 to 17 years .....	1,230	34	1,009	187	147	40	19.4	37.7	
18 to 19 years .....	2,022	186	716	1,120	767	353	31.3	41.9	
20 years and over .....	44,652	1,245	2,137	41,270	24,643	16,627	42.7	44.5	
20 to 24 years .....	6,267	315	802	5,150	3,316	1,834	38.9	43.1	
25 years and over .....	38,385	930	1,335	36,120	21,327	14,793	43.3	44.7	
25 to 44 years .....	22,364	543	439	21,382	12,245	9,137	44.0	44.9	
45 to 64 years .....	14,791	339	361	14,091	8,630	5,461	43.3	44.4	
65 years and over .....	1,229	48	534	647	450	197	30.7	43.2	
<b>Females, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>34,082</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>23,814</b>	<b>19,244</b>	<b>4,570</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>40.3</b>	
16 to 21 years .....	5,160	341	2,312	2,507	2,113	394	27.4	39.4	
16 to 19 years .....	3,054	204	1,799	1,051	867	184	23.5	39.2	
16 to 17 years .....	1,154	35	1,010	109	87	22	15.9	38.8	
18 to 19 years .....	1,901	167	788	946	785	161	28.2	39.3	
20 years and over .....	31,028	1,551	6,715	22,762	18,376	4,386	34.9	40.4	
20 to 24 years .....	5,364	313	1,023	4,028	3,410	618	34.7	39.7	
25 years and over .....	25,664	1,238	5,692	18,734	14,966	3,768	34.9	40.6	
25 to 44 years .....	14,919	714	3,034	11,171	8,940	2,231	35.2	40.4	
45 to 64 years .....	9,786	483	2,076	7,227	5,771	1,456	35.4	40.6	
65 years and over .....	957	41	582	334	253	81	25.5	41.9	
<b>RACE</b>									
White .....	73,120	2,654	11,309	59,157	38,879	20,278	38.6	43.2	
Males .....	43,217	1,236	3,499	38,482	22,451	16,031	41.9	44.7	
Females .....	29,903	1,418	7,810	20,675	16,427	4,248	33.7	40.4	
Black and other .....	8,866	565	1,066	7,235	5,923	1,312	36.9	40.8	
Males .....	4,687	230	362	4,095	3,106	989	38.9	41.7	
Females .....	4,179	335	704	3,140	2,817	323	34.6	39.5	
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males:</b>									
Married, spouse present .....	34,797	798	1,102	32,897	19,200	13,697	43.5	44.8	
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	3,307	153	172	2,982	1,822	1,160	41.6	44.0	
Single (never married) .....	9,800	514	2,588	6,698	4,536	2,162	34.9	42.9	
<b>Females:</b>									
Married, spouse present .....	19,682	923	4,937	13,822	11,328	2,494	34.1	40.1	
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	6,355	416	1,058	4,881	3,809	1,072	35.9	40.6	
Single (never married) .....	8,044	414	2,519	5,111	4,108	1,003	31.7	40.5	

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	March 1977								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
<b>TOTAL</b>									
White-collar workers	43,013	993	6,322	35,698	23,382	4,439	7,877	39.3	43.5
Professional and technical	13,252	263	1,660	11,329	7,114	1,463	2,752	40.2	44.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,148	87	449	8,612	4,075	1,246	3,291	45.7	47.4
Sales workers	5,265	222	1,312	3,731	2,219	462	1,050	36.7	44.2
Clerical workers	15,348	421	2,901	12,026	9,973	1,269	784	35.5	39.9
Blue-collar workers	27,568	1,347	2,019	24,202	16,512	3,844	3,846	39.7	42.4
Craft and kindred workers	10,906	408	415	10,083	6,658	1,661	1,764	41.1	42.8
Operatives, except transport	9,743	485	602	8,656	6,304	1,326	1,026	39.4	41.6
Transport equipment operatives	3,209	173	297	2,739	1,531	456	752	41.7	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	3,710	283	705	2,722	2,017	401	304	34.8	40.9
Service workers	11,782	910	4,108	6,764	5,036	793	935	31.9	42.0
Private household	1,092	180	630	282	199	27	56	21.3	42.6
Other service workers	10,691	730	3,478	6,483	4,839	766	878	33.0	42.0
<b>Males</b>									
White-collar workers	20,997	260	1,380	19,357	10,205	2,791	6,361	44.0	46.1
Professional and technical	7,586	90	487	7,009	3,970	915	2,124	43.6	45.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,143	61	185	6,897	2,930	1,050	2,917	47.4	48.4
Sales workers	3,019	49	348	2,622	1,329	374	919	42.2	45.9
Clerical workers	3,249	59	360	2,830	1,976	452	402	38.9	42.0
Blue-collar workers	22,656	1,024	1,443	20,189	13,221	3,395	3,573	40.4	42.9
Craft and kindred workers	10,362	388	325	9,649	6,328	1,592	1,729	41.4	42.9
Operatives, except transport	5,961	228	339	5,394	3,574	987	833	40.7	42.7
Transport equipment operatives	2,979	154	174	2,651	1,472	441	738	42.6	45.3
Nonfarm laborers	3,354	255	606	2,493	1,845	375	273	34.9	40.8
Service workers	4,529	205	1,064	3,260	2,234	426	600	36.5	43.7
Private household	36	4	22	17	14	--	3	20.5	49.9
Other service workers	4,494	202	1,042	3,250	2,227	426	597	36.6	43.7
<b>Females</b>									
White-collar workers	22,016	733	4,942	16,341	13,177	1,648	1,516	34.8	40.4
Professional and technical	5,666	174	1,173	4,319	3,144	548	627	35.8	41.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,005	27	264	1,714	1,145	195	347	39.9	43.3
Sales workers	2,246	172	964	1,110	891	88	131	29.3	40.2
Clerical workers	12,099	362	2,542	9,195	7,995	817	383	34.6	39.3
Blue-collar workers	4,912	323	576	4,013	3,292	449	272	36.5	40.0
Craft and kindred workers	543	21	90	432	328	69	35	36.1	40.3
Operatives, except transport	3,782	256	263	3,263	2,732	338	193	37.4	39.8
Transport equipment operatives	231	19	123	89	60	15	14	29.2	43.1
Nonfarm laborers	356	28	99	229	173	26	30	33.2	41.4
Service workers	7,253	705	3,044	3,504	2,803	367	334	29.0	40.5
Private household	1,056	176	608	272	192	27	53	21.3	42.4
Other service workers	6,197	528	2,436	3,233	2,612	340	281	30.3	40.3

**A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race**

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	March 1977								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,335	4,241	4,094	7,021	3,581	3,439	1,314	659	655
Civilian labor force .....	1,363	728	635	1,267	670	597	96	58	38
Employed .....	1,164	601	563	1,104	561	543	59	40	19
Agriculture .....	96	74	22	92	70	22	4	4	--
Nonagricultural industries .....	1,068	527	541	1,012	491	522	55	36	19
Unemployed .....	199	127	72	163	109	54	36	18	18
Unemployment rate .....	14.6	17.5	11.3	12.9	16.3	9.1	37.5	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force .....	6,972	3,513	3,459	5,753	2,911	2,842	1,219	602	617
Keeping house .....	34	8	26	29	6	23	5	2	3
Going to school .....	6,824	3,434	3,390	5,620	2,840	2,780	1,204	595	609
Unable to work .....	11	10	1	11	11	--	--	--	--
All other reasons .....	103	60	43	93	55	38	10	6	4

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.**A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation**

Characteristics	March 1977					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>						
Total .....	1,164	601	563	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries .....	1,068	527	541	91.7	87.7	96.1
Wage and salary workers .....	967	447	521	83.1	74.4	92.5
Private household workers .....	414	53	362	35.6	8.8	64.3
Government workers .....	54	37	17	4.6	6.2	3.0
Other wage and salary workers .....	499	357	142	42.9	59.4	25.2
Self-employed workers .....	91	71	20	7.8	11.8	3.6
Unpaid family workers .....	9	9	--	.8	1.5	--
Agriculture .....	96	74	22	8.3	12.3	3.9
Wage and salary workers .....	57	41	16	4.9	6.8	2.8
Self-employed workers .....	--	1	--	--	.2	--
Unpaid family workers .....	39	32	6	3.4	5.3	1.1
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Total .....	1,164	601	563	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers .....	312	230	82	26.8	38.3	14.5
Professional and technical .....	6	3	4	.5	.5	.7
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	2	1	--	.2	.2	--
Sales workers .....	253	208	45	21.7	34.6	8.0
Clerical workers .....	51	18	33	4.4	3.0	5.9
Blue-collar workers .....	166	156	10	14.3	26.0	2.1
Craft and kindred workers .....	7	8	--	.6	1.3	--
Operatives, except transport .....	37	37	--	3.2	6.2	--
Transport equipment operatives .....	5	5	--	.4	.8	--
Nonfarm laborers .....	118	106	12	10.1	17.6	2.1
Service workers .....	599	147	452	51.4	24.6	80.1
Private household workers .....	384	24	360	33.0	4.0	63.8
Other service workers .....	215	124	91	18.5	20.6	16.1
Farm workers .....	87	67	19	7.5	11.1	3.4
Farmers and farm managers .....	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm laborers and supervisors .....	87	687	19	7.5	11.1	3.4



**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted**

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>WHITE</b>													
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>													
Civilian labor force	83,071	83,469	83,668	83,796	84,254	84,403	84,313	84,511	84,816	84,854	84,616	85,086	85,482
Employed	77,412	77,818	78,070	78,091	78,295	78,370	78,276	78,384	78,647	78,828	78,923	79,365	79,832
Unemployed	5,659	5,651	5,598	5,705	5,959	6,033	6,037	6,127	6,169	6,026	5,693	5,721	5,650
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.6
<b>Males, 20 years and over:</b>													
Civilian labor force	45,839	45,949	46,083	46,143	46,287	46,355	46,489	46,561	46,667	46,624	46,347	46,605	46,584
Employed	43,492	43,654	43,704	43,666	43,726	43,831	43,844	43,926	43,996	44,044	44,035	44,159	44,299
Unemployed	2,347	2,295	2,379	2,477	2,561	2,524	2,645	2,635	2,671	2,580	2,312	2,446	2,285
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.9
<b>Females, 20 years and over:</b>													
Civilian labor force	29,268	29,364	29,451	29,639	29,834	29,922	29,876	29,914	30,138	30,211	30,071	30,261	30,588
Employed	27,317	27,414	27,558	27,693	27,750	27,806	27,805	27,775	28,017	28,143	28,170	28,328	28,604
Unemployed	1,951	1,950	1,893	1,946	2,084	2,116	2,071	2,139	2,121	2,068	1,901	1,933	1,984
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:</b>													
Civilian labor force	7,964	8,156	8,134	8,014	8,133	8,126	7,948	8,036	8,011	8,019	8,198	8,220	8,310
Employed	6,603	6,750	6,808	6,732	6,819	6,733	6,627	6,683	6,634	6,641	6,718	6,878	6,929
Unemployed	1,361	1,406	1,326	1,282	1,314	1,393	1,321	1,353	1,377	1,378	1,480	1,342	1,381
Unemployment rate	17.1	17.2	16.3	16.0	16.2	17.1	16.6	16.8	17.2	17.2	18.1	16.3	16.6
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>													
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>													
Civilian labor force	10,812	10,876	10,846	10,844	10,868	10,979	10,906	10,910	11,114	11,109	11,030	11,163	11,104
Employed	9,453	9,466	9,509	9,388	9,464	9,484	9,508	9,444	9,618	9,623	9,648	9,697	9,690
Unemployed	1,359	1,410	1,337	1,456	1,404	1,495	1,398	1,466	1,496	1,486	1,382	1,466	1,414
Unemployment rate	12.6	13.0	12.3	13.4	12.9	13.6	12.8	13.4	13.5	13.4	12.5	13.1	12.7
<b>Males, 20 years and over:</b>													
Civilian labor force	5,245	5,304	5,358	5,376	5,355	5,376	5,371	5,388	5,437	5,457	5,464	5,523	5,506
Employed	4,712	4,773	4,846	4,794	4,789	4,822	4,847	4,802	4,806	4,838	4,907	4,976	4,991
Unemployed	533	531	512	582	566	554	524	586	631	619	557	547	515
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.0	9.6	10.8	10.6	10.3	9.8	10.9	11.6	11.3	10.2	9.9	9.4
<b>Females, 20 years and over:</b>													
Civilian labor force	4,611	4,618	4,555	4,599	4,600	4,632	4,639	4,602	4,728	4,714	4,674	4,758	4,725
Employed	4,129	4,106	4,083	4,073	4,074	4,079	4,108	4,072	4,209	4,173	4,171	4,167	4,176
Unemployed	482	512	472	526	526	553	531	530	519	541	503	591	549
Unemployment rate	10.5	11.1	10.4	11.4	11.4	11.9	11.4	11.5	11.0	11.5	10.8	12.4	11.6
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:</b>													
Civilian labor force	956	954	933	869	913	971	896	920	949	938	892	882	873
Employed	612	587	580	521	601	583	553	570	603	612	570	554	523
Unemployed	344	367	353	348	312	388	343	350	346	326	322	328	350
Unemployment rate	36.0	38.5	37.8	40.0	34.2	40.0	38.3	38.0	36.5	34.8	36.1	37.2	40.1



**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted**

Sex and age	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.3
16 to 19 years .....	19.0	19.3	18.5	18.4	18.2	19.6	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.8
16 to 17 years .....	20.3	20.9	21.7	21.2	20.8	22.1	20.6	21.3	21.6	20.7	21.1	19.8	22.2
18 to 19 years .....	18.4	18.2	16.5	16.2	15.9	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.0	17.5	16.6
20 to 24 years .....	12.0	11.9	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.9	11.7	12.6	12.7	12.5	11.4	12.0	11.4
25 years and over .....	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.1
25 to 54 years .....	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.2
55 years and over .....	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.3
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b> .....	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.9	6.5
16 to 19 years .....	19.2	20.1	19.2	18.5	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.6	19.7	19.1	17.4	18.6	18.7
16 to 17 years .....	21.1	21.1	22.6	21.3	20.8	21.5	21.3	22.3	22.2	21.0	19.5	19.3	22.2
18 to 19 years .....	18.1	19.0	17.0	16.4	16.6	16.8	17.3	17.7	18.1	17.4	16.1	17.9	16.1
20 to 24 years .....	12.0	11.3	11.3	11.6	12.0	11.8	11.7	12.7	12.6	12.9	11.3	12.1	11.2
25 years and over .....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.3
25 to 54 years .....	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.3
55 years and over .....	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.4
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b> .....	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.5
16 to 19 years .....	18.8	18.5	17.8	18.3	18.0	20.6	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.9	20.1	18.4	18.9
16 to 17 years .....	19.4	20.7	20.6	21.1	20.8	22.9	19.8	20.1	20.8	20.2	23.0	20.4	22.2
18 to 19 years .....	18.7	17.3	15.9	15.9	15.2	19.4	17.6	17.3	17.1	18.0	18.1	16.9	17.1
20 to 24 years .....	12.0	12.5	11.2	11.4	10.6	11.9	11.8	12.4	12.8	11.9	11.4	11.9	11.7
25 years and over .....	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.1
25 to 54 years .....	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.6
55 years and over .....	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.7	5.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.2

**A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted**

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>													
Job losers .....	3,472	3,461	3,506	3,580	3,758	3,790	3,727	3,756	3,802	3,736	3,207	3,396	3,143
On layoff .....	953	990	963	1,031	1,142	1,191	1,222	1,107	1,067	1,057	791	1,001	865
Other job losers .....	2,519	2,471	2,543	2,549	2,616	2,599	2,505	2,649	2,735	2,679	2,416	2,395	2,278
Job leavers .....	775	841	892	895	957	994	934	936	858	831	932	852	919
Reentrants .....	1,861	1,840	1,775	1,813	1,879	1,941	1,912	1,927	2,061	1,957	1,991	1,963	2,013
New entrants .....	858	888	860	831	794	955	926	894	920	942	905	936	1,003
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>													
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	49.8	49.2	49.9	50.3	50.9	49.3	49.7	50.0	49.8	50.0	45.6	47.5	44.4
On layoff .....	13.7	14.1	13.7	14.5	15.5	15.5	16.3	14.7	14.0	14.2	11.2	14.0	12.2
Other job losers .....	36.2	35.1	36.2	35.8	35.4	33.8	33.4	35.3	35.8	35.9	34.3	33.5	32.2
Job leavers .....	11.1	12.0	12.7	12.6	13.0	12.9	12.5	12.5	11.2	11.1	13.2	11.9	13.0
Reentrants .....	26.7	26.2	25.2	25.5	25.4	25.3	25.5	25.6	27.0	26.2	28.3	27.5	28.4
New entrants .....	12.3	12.6	12.2	11.7	10.7	12.4	12.3	11.9	12.0	12.6	12.9	13.1	14.2
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>													
Job losers .....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.3
Job leavers .....	.8	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0
Reentrants .....	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
New entrants .....	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0





**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted**

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total employed .....	86,845	87,329	87,640	87,533	87,783	87,834	87,794	87,738	88,220	88,441	88,588	88,962	89,475
Household heads .....	50,948	51,151	51,170	51,132	51,038	51,120	51,185	51,159	51,356	51,525	51,710	51,729	51,970
Married men, spouse present .....	38,134	38,225	38,196	38,122	38,146	38,179	38,140	37,989	37,895	37,998	38,195	38,159	38,294
Married women, spouse present .....	20,084	20,113	20,300	20,334	20,353	20,402	20,470	20,384	20,482	20,498	20,511	20,756	20,963
<b>Occupation</b>													
White-collar workers .....	43,369	43,431	43,757	43,583	43,503	43,731	44,023	44,207	44,297	44,648	44,521	44,451	44,495
Professional and technical .....	13,182	13,067	13,236	13,363	13,291	13,471	13,581	13,427	13,597	13,544	13,444	13,408	13,439
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	9,279	9,382	9,210	9,230	9,226	9,309	9,446	9,436	9,491	9,564	9,613	9,502	9,543
Sales workers .....	5,401	5,458	5,539	5,467	5,442	5,504	5,555	5,551	5,597	5,815	5,633	5,815	5,617
Clerical workers .....	15,507	15,524	15,772	15,523	15,544	15,447	15,441	15,793	15,612	15,725	15,831	15,726	15,896
Blue-collar workers .....	28,853	29,118	29,066	29,132	29,100	28,912	28,745	28,921	29,001	29,150	29,636	29,917	29,944
Craft and kindred workers .....	11,139	11,189	11,259	11,268	11,329	11,286	11,340	11,352	11,353	11,302	11,626	11,668	11,709
Operatives, except transport .....	10,159	10,190	10,192	10,257	10,131	10,015	9,820	9,885	9,970	10,231	10,341	10,341	10,574
Transport equipment operatives .....	3,245	3,299	3,296	3,365	3,275	3,266	3,275	3,297	3,258	3,283	3,358	3,448	3,487
Nonfarm laborers .....	4,310	4,440	4,319	4,242	4,365	4,345	4,310	4,387	4,420	4,334	4,309	4,450	4,255
Service workers .....	11,810	11,930	12,034	12,058	12,178	12,265	12,165	11,972	12,026	11,880	11,874	12,017	12,272
Farm workers .....	2,758	2,918	2,839	2,826	2,861	2,913	2,772	2,829	2,743	2,791	2,624	2,663	2,652
<b>Major industry and class of worker</b>													
<b>Agriculture:</b>													
Wage and salary workers .....	1,327	1,354	1,297	1,317	1,306	1,339	1,309	1,310	1,285	1,380	1,246	1,280	1,282
Self-employed workers .....	1,585	1,641	1,664	1,671	1,686	1,700	1,608	1,671	1,627	1,530	1,490	1,511	1,513
Unpaid family workers .....	299	364	357	342	336	352	344	343	342	340	354	338	319
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>													
Wage and salary workers .....	77,470	77,823	78,070	78,117	78,250	78,423	78,440	78,498	78,766	78,957	79,205	79,520	79,869
Private households .....	1,319	1,337	1,303	1,389	1,433	1,384	1,400	1,377	1,448	1,384	1,391	1,317	1,313
Government .....	14,939	14,806	14,858	14,899	14,942	15,262	15,143	14,998	15,045	14,967	15,013	14,913	14,923
Other .....	61,212	61,680	61,909	61,829	61,875	61,777	61,897	62,123	62,273	62,606	62,801	63,290	63,633
Self-employed workers .....	5,647	5,617	5,759	5,642	5,640	5,661	5,701	5,632	5,771	5,798	5,853	5,854	5,919
Unpaid family workers .....	450	465	463	453	447	444	433	448	449	460	419	516	536
<b>Persons at work<sup>1</sup></b>													
Nonagricultural industries .....	78,319	77,632	78,960	79,331	79,257	78,991	79,796	79,469	79,940	80,369	79,832	80,837	81,330
Full-time schedules .....	64,517	63,853	64,877	64,858	65,261	64,687	64,965	64,955	65,385	65,846	65,700	66,144	66,659
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,173	3,194	3,287	3,150	3,136	3,178	3,376	3,448	3,545	3,454	3,320	3,438	3,276
Usually work full time .....	1,231	1,307	1,438	1,326	1,311	1,350	1,378	1,339	1,289	1,234	1,112	1,335	1,212
Usually work part time .....	1,942	1,887	1,849	1,824	1,825	1,828	1,998	2,109	2,256	2,220	2,208	2,103	2,064
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	10,766	10,629	10,585	10,796	11,323	10,860	11,126	11,455	11,066	11,010	11,069	10,812	11,395

<sup>1</sup> Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years of age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
<b>VETERANS<sup>1</sup></b>									
Total, 20 to 34 years:									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	6,647	6,854	6,857	6,647	6,797	6,828	6,847	6,854	6,857
Civilian labor force	6,228	6,521	6,469	6,235	6,436	6,456	6,486	6,512	6,486
Employed	5,675	5,924	5,925	5,787	5,891	5,918	5,995	6,059	6,045
Unemployed	553	597	544	448	545	538	491	453	441
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.2	8.4	7.2	8.5	8.3	7.6	7.0	6.8
<b>20 to 24 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	1,103	1,085	1,080	1,103	1,083	1,089	1,086	1,085	1,080
Civilian labor force	933	985	940	943	965	956	964	977	949
Employed	760	774	756	791	803	795	802	823	787
Unemployed	173	211	184	152	162	161	162	154	162
Unemployment rate	18.5	21.4	19.6	16.1	16.8	16.8	16.8	15.8	17.1
<b>25 to 29 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	3,382	3,109	3,077	3,382	3,186	3,165	3,141	3,109	3,077
Civilian labor force	3,205	2,956	2,911	3,198	3,021	3,010	2,972	2,945	2,906
Employed	2,944	2,704	2,672	2,987	2,760	2,749	2,736	2,748	2,713
Unemployed	261	252	239	211	261	261	236	197	193
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.5	8.2	6.6	8.6	8.7	7.9	6.7	6.6
<b>30 to 34 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	2,162	2,660	2,700	2,162	2,528	2,574	2,620	2,660	2,700
Civilian labor force	2,090	2,580	2,618	2,094	2,450	2,490	2,550	2,590	2,631
Employed	1,971	2,446	2,497	2,009	2,328	2,374	2,547	2,488	2,545
Unemployed	119	134	121	85	122	116	93	102	86
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.7	3.6	3.9	3.3
<b>NONVETERANS</b>									
Total, 20 to 34 years:									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	16,495	17,191	17,264	16,495	17,008	17,036	17,116	17,191	17,264
Civilian labor force	14,614	15,404	15,472	14,837	15,487	15,562	15,460	15,674	15,717
Employed	13,255	13,809	14,090	13,627	14,053	14,141	14,198	14,327	14,483
Unemployed	1,359	1,595	1,382	1,210	1,434	1,421	1,262	1,347	1,234
Unemployment rate	9.3	10.4	8.9	8.2	9.3	9.1	8.2	8.6	7.9
<b>20 to 24 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	7,833	8,036	8,056	7,833	7,989	7,981	8,018	8,036	8,056
Civilian labor force	6,444	6,720	6,738	6,622	6,878	6,948	6,905	6,956	6,932
Employed	5,613	5,807	5,944	5,868	6,046	6,083	6,174	6,151	6,211
Unemployed	831	913	794	754	832	865	731	805	721
Unemployment rate	12.9	13.6	11.8	11.4	12.1	12.4	10.6	11.6	10.4
<b>25 to 29 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	4,851	5,239	5,268	4,851	5,175	5,188	5,211	5,239	5,268
Civilian labor force	4,524	4,921	4,970	4,583	4,884	4,882	4,849	4,952	5,029
Employed	4,218	4,465	4,582	4,305	4,499	4,529	4,475	4,589	4,676
Unemployed	306	456	388	278	385	353	374	363	353
Unemployment rate	6.8	9.3	7.8	6.1	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.0
<b>30 to 34 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	3,811	3,916	3,940	3,811	3,844	3,867	3,887	3,916	3,940
Civilian labor force	3,646	3,763	3,764	3,632	3,725	3,732	3,706	3,766	3,756
Employed	3,424	3,537	3,564	3,454	3,508	3,529	3,549	3,587	3,596
Unemployed	222	226	200	178	217	203	157	179	160
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.3	4.9	5.8	5.4	4.2	4.8	4.3

<sup>1</sup> Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and April 30, 1975.

<sup>2</sup> Since seasonal variations are not present in the population figures, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.



# HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	1974				1975				1976				1977	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
<b>FULL TIME</b>														
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	77,363	77,598	77,989	78,438	78,564	79,021	79,289	79,652	80,025	80,657	81,053	81,710	81,917	
Employed <sup>1</sup>	73,866	74,011	74,006	73,603	72,485	72,299	72,684	73,175	74,308	74,981	75,033	75,553	76,375	
Unemployed	3,497	3,588	3,983	4,835	6,079	6,722	6,605	6,477	5,717	5,676	6,020	6,157	5,542	
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	5.1	6.2	7.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	
<b>Males, 20 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	47,822	47,793	47,872	48,091	48,011	48,207	48,492	48,562	48,479	48,792	49,209	49,442	49,325	
Employed <sup>1</sup>	46,285	46,224	46,124	45,848	45,064	44,880	45,118	45,262	45,774	46,110	46,291	46,409	46,675	
Unemployed	1,537	1,569	1,749	2,243	2,946	3,327	3,374	3,299	2,705	2,682	2,918	3,033	2,650	
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.7	6.1	6.9	7.0	6.8	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.1	5.4	
<b>Females, 20 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	24,533	24,835	25,193	25,315	25,732	25,887	25,961	26,330	26,636	26,901	27,031	27,401	27,616	
Employed <sup>1</sup>	23,322	23,572	23,797	23,633	23,619	23,590	23,805	24,158	24,615	24,920	24,902	25,258	25,661	
Unemployed	1,211	1,263	1,397	1,682	2,113	2,297	2,157	2,173	2,021	1,982	2,129	2,143	1,955	
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.6	8.2	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.8	7.1	
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years:</b>														
Civilian labor force	5,007	4,970	4,924	5,031	4,821	4,926	4,836	4,760	4,911	4,964	4,813	4,867	4,975	
Employed <sup>1</sup>	4,259	4,215	4,086	4,122	3,801	3,828	3,762	3,755	3,920	3,951	3,841	3,886	4,038	
Unemployed	749	755	838	909	1,020	1,098	1,074	1,005	991	1,013	973	981	937	
Unemployment rate	15.0	15.2	17.0	18.1	21.2	22.3	22.2	21.1	20.2	20.4	20.2	20.2	18.8	
<b>PART TIME</b>														
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	13,167	13,123	13,231	13,250	13,307	13,530	13,849	13,400	13,659	13,903	14,291	14,006	14,224	
Employed <sup>1</sup>	12,113	12,039	12,083	12,006	11,924	12,117	12,453	12,062	12,254	12,518	12,855	12,578	12,702	
Unemployed	1,054	1,085	1,148	1,245	1,382	1,413	1,396	1,338	1,405	1,386	1,435	1,428	1,522	
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.4	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.7	
<b>Males, 20 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	2,470	2,417	2,485	2,524	2,535	2,602	2,641	2,495	2,543	2,597	2,547	2,585	2,696	
Employed <sup>1</sup>	2,309	2,261	2,312	2,343	2,332	2,365	2,415	2,271	2,309	2,357	2,337	2,371	2,452	
Unemployed	160	156	173	181	202	237	227	224	233	240	210	214	243	
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	7.0	7.2	8.0	9.1	8.6	9.0	9.2	9.3	8.2	8.3	9.0	
<b>Females, 20 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	6,834	6,867	6,925	6,837	6,827	7,001	7,147	6,989	7,151	7,186	7,485	7,342	7,434	
Employed <sup>1</sup>	6,490	6,523	6,545	6,438	6,357	6,516	6,682	6,523	6,699	6,725	6,974	6,857	6,913	
Unemployed	344	344	381	399	471	485	465	465	452	461	511	485	521	
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.6	7.0	
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years:</b>														
Civilian labor force	3,864	3,839	3,821	3,889	3,945	3,927	4,061	3,976	3,965	4,120	4,259	4,079	4,094	
Employed <sup>1</sup>	3,314	3,254	3,227	3,225	3,235	3,236	3,356	3,267	3,246	3,436	3,544	3,350	3,336	
Unemployed	550	585	594	664	709	691	704	708	720	684	715	729	758	
Unemployment rate	14.2	15.2	15.5	17.1	18.0	17.6	17.3	17.8	18.1	16.6	16.8	17.9	18.5	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-46. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted**

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1974				1975				1976				1977	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
<b>WHITE</b>														
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	80,120	80,395	80,917	81,318	81,469	82,055	82,418	82,505	82,884	83,644	84,323	84,727	85,061	
Employed	76,504	76,664	76,796	76,439	75,394	75,402	75,925	76,115	77,166	77,993	78,314	78,620	79,373	
Unemployed	3,616	3,731	4,121	4,879	6,075	6,653	6,493	6,390	5,718	5,651	6,010	6,107	5,688	
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	5.1	6.0	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	
<b>Males, 20 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	45,054	45,062	45,220	45,465	45,340	45,646	45,797	45,777	45,738	46,058	46,377	46,617	46,512	
Employed	43,682	43,658	43,636	43,483	42,752	42,690	42,839	42,912	43,368	43,675	43,800	43,989	44,164	
Unemployed	1,372	1,404	1,584	1,982	2,589	2,956	2,958	2,864	2,369	2,384	2,577	2,629	2,348	
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.5	4.4	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.0	
<b>Females, 20 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	27,179	27,507	27,863	27,917	28,263	28,552	28,717	28,917	29,202	29,485	29,877	30,088	30,307	
Employed	25,947	26,231	26,437	26,244	26,144	26,296	26,624	26,765	27,228	27,555	27,787	27,978	28,367	
Unemployed	1,232	1,276	1,426	1,673	2,119	2,256	2,093	2,151	1,973	1,930	2,090	2,109	1,939	
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	5.1	6.0	7.5	7.9	7.3	7.4	6.8	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.4	
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:</b>														
Civilian labor force	7,886	7,826	7,834	7,936	7,866	7,857	7,905	7,812	7,944	8,101	8,069	8,022	8,243	
Employed	6,875	6,775	6,723	6,712	6,499	6,416	6,462	6,437	6,569	6,763	6,726	6,653	6,842	
Unemployed	1,011	1,051	1,111	1,224	1,368	1,441	1,442	1,375	1,375	1,338	1,343	1,369	1,401	
Unemployment rate	12.8	13.4	14.2	15.4	17.4	18.3	18.2	17.6	17.3	16.5	16.6	17.1	17.0	
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>														
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	10,347	10,269	10,343	10,390	10,393	10,457	10,617	10,657	10,773	10,855	10,918	11,044	11,099	
Employed	9,406	9,344	9,336	9,179	9,000	8,973	9,121	9,179	9,360	9,454	9,485	9,562	9,678	
Unemployed	942	925	1,008	1,212	1,393	1,484	1,496	1,478	1,413	1,401	1,432	1,483	1,421	
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.0	9.7	11.7	13.4	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	
<b>Males, 20 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	5,214	5,159	5,138	5,168	5,183	5,186	5,309	5,285	5,254	5,346	5,367	5,427	5,498	
Employed	4,889	4,839	4,797	4,728	4,624	4,565	4,668	4,642	4,689	4,804	4,819	4,815	4,958	
Unemployed	325	320	340	439	559	621	641	642	565	542	548	612	540	
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.6	8.5	10.8	12.0	12.1	12.2	10.7	10.1	10.2	11.3	9.8	
<b>Females, 20 years and over:</b>														
Civilian labor force	4,173	4,187	4,250	4,267	4,276	4,327	4,369	4,430	4,571	4,591	4,624	4,681	4,719	
Employed	3,846	3,869	3,903	3,842	3,805	3,811	3,853	3,932	4,059	4,087	4,087	4,151	4,171	
Unemployed	327	318	347	425	471	516	515	498	512	503	537	530	548	
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.6	8.2	10.0	11.0	11.9	11.8	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.6	11.3	11.6	
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:</b>														
Civilian labor force	960	923	956	956	934	944	939	943	948	919	927	936	882	
Employed	671	635	635	608	572	597	600	605	612	563	579	595	549	
Unemployed	290	287	320	348	362	347	340	338	336	356	348	341	333	
Unemployment rate	30.2	31.1	33.5	36.4	38.8	36.7	36.2	35.9	35.4	38.8	37.5	36.4	37.8	

# HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-47. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1974				1975				1976				1977
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.0	5.1	5.6	6.6	8.1	8.8	8.6	8.4	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4
Males, 20 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.8	6.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.6
Females, 20 years and over	5.0	5.0	5.6	6.5	8.0	8.4	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	14.7	15.3	16.3	17.7	19.6	20.3	20.2	19.6	19.2	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6
White	4.5	4.6	5.1	6.0	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.7
Black and other	9.1	9.0	9.7	11.7	13.4	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8
Household heads, total	2.9	3.0	3.3	4.1	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.8
Males	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.8	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.3
With relatives	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.4	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.8
Without relatives	5.3	5.2	4.9	7.1	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.9	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.0
Females	5.0	5.3	5.3	6.5	7.3	7.7	7.5	8.1	7.7	6.8	7.9	7.7	7.1
With relatives	6.5	6.6	6.7	8.1	9.4	9.9	10.2	10.4	9.9	9.2	10.6	10.3	9.3
Without relatives	3.7	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.1	6.0	5.5	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.0
Married men, spouse present	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.9
Full-time workers	4.5	4.6	5.1	6.2	7.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8
Part-time workers	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.4	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over <sup>1</sup>	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.2
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>	5.5	5.6	6.2	7.2	8.9	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.5	7.9
<b>OCCUPATION</b>													
White-collar workers	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Professional and technical	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.0
Sales workers	3.9	4.1	4.0	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.6
Clerical workers	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.0	6.2	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.3
Blue-collar workers	5.8	5.9	6.8	8.6	11.1	12.6	12.1	11.2	9.3	9.0	9.8	9.7	8.5
Craft and kindred workers	3.8	3.8	4.5	5.6	7.4	8.9	8.8	8.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.2
Operatives, except transport	7.0	7.1	8.3	10.9	14.4	16.0	14.9	13.3	10.4	10.4	11.3	11.3	9.3
Transport equipment operatives	4.5	4.9	4.9	6.2	7.5	8.4	9.2	9.2	7.9	6.7	8.1	8.2	7.2
Nonfarm laborers	8.8	9.3	10.6	12.0	14.8	16.4	15.9	15.7	13.8	13.2	14.2	13.8	13.0
Service workers	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.9	8.5	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.6	9.2	8.3
Farm workers	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.0	5.1	5.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup>	5.1	5.2	5.8	7.0	8.8	9.7	9.3	9.0	7.9	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.4
Construction	8.9	9.7	10.9	13.6	16.8	20.1	19.1	17.5	15.8	15.3	16.4	14.9	14.8
Manufacturing	4.9	4.9	5.8	7.7	10.6	11.9	11.2	10.1	7.8	7.5	8.0	8.2	6.9
Durable goods	4.7	4.5	5.2	7.5	10.6	12.3	12.0	10.5	7.9	7.4	7.6	7.9	6.5
Nondurable goods	5.2	5.3	6.6	8.1	10.6	11.3	10.0	9.6	7.7	7.7	8.7	8.7	7.4
Transportation and public utilities	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.8	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.5	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	5.9	6.2	6.5	7.3	8.3	8.8	8.8	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.5
Finance and service industries	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.3
Government workers	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.8	10.1	10.1	10.2	11.0	11.0	11.6	11.1	12.9	13.1

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

as percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>2</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons

<sup>3</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**  
**QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-48. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted**

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1974				1975				1976				1977
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Duration</b>													
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,361	2,409	2,592	2,921	3,071	2,934	2,824	2,758	2,634	2,838	2,883	2,825	2,857
5 to 14 weeks .....	1,375	1,418	1,583	1,956	2,557	2,569	2,355	2,340	1,957	2,032	2,317	2,393	2,096
15 weeks and over .....	811	868	947	1,190	1,803	2,553	2,875	2,888	2,546	2,106	2,300	2,464	2,129
15 to 26 weeks .....	483	519	574	733	1,098	1,462	1,427	1,288	1,001	822	1,101	1,137	921
27 weeks and over .....	328	349	373	456	705	1,091	1,448	1,600	1,545	1,284	1,199	1,326	1,209
Average (mean) duration in weeks .....	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.9	11.3	13.9	15.5	16.4	16.4	15.9	15.5	15.5	14.7
<b>Percent distribution</b>													
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	51.9	51.3	50.6	48.1	41.3	36.4	35.1	34.5	36.9	40.7	38.4	36.8	40.3
5 to 14 weeks .....	30.2	30.2	30.9	32.2	34.4	31.9	29.2	29.3	27.4	29.1	30.9	31.2	29.6
15 weeks and over .....	17.8	18.5	18.5	19.6	24.3	31.7	35.7	36.2	35.7	30.2	30.7	32.1	30.1
15 to 26 weeks .....	10.6	11.1	11.2	12.1	14.8	18.1	17.7	16.1	14.0	11.8	14.7	14.8	13.0
27 weeks and over .....	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.5	9.5	13.5	18.0	20.0	21.6	18.4	16.0	17.3	17.1

**A-49. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted**

Sex and age	1974				1975				1976				1977
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>													
.....	5.0	5.1	5.6	6.6	8.1	8.8	8.6	8.4	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4
<b>16 to 19 years .....</b>													
.....	14.7	15.3	16.3	17.7	19.6	20.3	20.2	19.6	19.2	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6
16 to 17 years .....	17.7	17.6	18.3	19.9	21.2	21.2	22.0	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.0
18 to 19 years .....	12.5	13.5	14.9	16.0	18.5	19.5	18.9	18.5	18.1	17.0	17.1	17.6	17.0
<b>20 to 24 years .....</b>													
.....	8.2	8.3	9.3	10.6	13.1	14.0	13.8	13.7	12.2	11.6	11.7	12.6	11.6
<b>25 years and over .....</b>													
.....	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.5	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.1
25 to 54 years .....	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.7	6.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.3
55 years and over .....	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.4	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.4
<b>Males, 16 years and over .....</b>													
.....	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.9	7.4	8.2	8.2	7.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.4	6.6
<b>16 to 19 years .....</b>													
.....	14.1	14.8	15.8	17.4	19.7	20.8	20.4	19.4	19.4	19.3	18.7	19.5	18.2
16 to 17 years .....	17.5	17.8	18.5	20.0	21.3	21.9	22.4	20.6	21.1	21.7	21.2	21.8	20.3
18 to 19 years .....	11.5	12.4	13.9	15.3	18.5	19.9	19.0	18.6	18.3	17.5	16.9	17.7	16.7
<b>20 to 24 years .....</b>													
.....	7.9	7.8	8.9	10.5	13.5	14.8	15.0	14.3	12.3	11.4	11.8	12.8	11.5
<b>25 years and over .....</b>													
.....	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.5
25 to 54 years .....	2.6	2.8	3.0	4.0	5.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.5
55 years and over .....	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.4
<b>Females, 16 years and over .....</b>													
.....	6.1	6.2	6.8	7.8	9.2	9.6	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.4
<b>16 to 19 years .....</b>													
.....	15.4	15.8	16.9	18.0	19.5	19.6	20.0	19.7	19.0	18.2	19.0	18.6	19.1
16 to 17 years .....	17.9	17.3	17.9	19.8	21.2	20.4	21.5	21.5	20.5	20.8	21.2	20.4	21.9
18 to 19 years .....	13.8	14.7	16.1	16.7	18.4	19.1	18.8	18.4	18.0	16.4	17.4	17.4	17.3
<b>20 to 24 years .....</b>													
.....	8.6	8.9	9.9	10.6	12.6	13.0	12.3	12.9	12.1	11.7	11.4	12.4	11.7
<b>25 years and over .....</b>													
.....	4.2	4.2	4.6	5.6	6.9	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.8	6.5	6.0
25 to 54 years .....	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.9	7.4	8.0	7.4	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.4
55 years and over .....	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.8	4.6	5.4	4.9	4.4





**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-52. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted**

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1974				1975				1976				1977
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total employed .....	85,944	86,043	86,139	85,577	84,392	84,406	85,028	85,247	86,514	87,501	87,804	88,133	88,998
Household heads .....	50,839	50,900	50,894	50,614	49,882	49,912	50,258	50,276	50,795	51,151	51,114	51,347	51,803
Married men, spouse present .....	39,259	39,042	38,844	38,584	37,892	37,860	37,933	37,832	38,032	38,181	38,155	37,961	38,216
Married women, spouse present .....	19,333	19,601	19,756	19,593	19,367	19,434	19,608	19,816	20,058	20,249	20,408	20,455	20,743
<b>Occupation</b>													
White-collar workers .....	41,457	41,770	41,827	41,873	41,884	42,181	42,435	42,412	43,096	43,590	43,752	44,384	44,489
Professional and technical .....	12,200	12,356	12,461	12,335	12,511	12,713	12,870	12,909	13,138	13,222	13,448	13,523	13,430
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	9,026	9,082	8,818	8,830	8,777	8,849	8,948	8,989	9,169	9,274	9,327	9,497	9,553
Sales workers .....	5,433	5,382	5,418	5,433	5,447	5,508	5,500	5,387	5,344	5,488	5,500	5,654	5,668
Clerical workers .....	14,798	14,950	15,130	15,276	15,149	15,112	15,117	15,128	15,446	15,606	15,477	15,710	15,818
Blue-collar workers .....	30,135	29,910	29,808	29,261	28,021	27,776	27,869	28,167	28,789	29,105	28,919	29,024	29,832
Craft and kindred workers .....	11,504	11,527	11,510	11,351	10,905	10,902	10,974	11,098	11,218	11,239	11,318	11,336	11,668
Operatives, except transport .....	10,815	10,762	10,667	10,270	9,699	9,530	9,544	9,770	10,119	10,213	9,989	10,029	10,422
Transport equipment operatives .....	3,302	3,288	3,334	3,246	3,248	3,209	3,221	3,199	3,213	3,320	3,272	3,279	3,431
Nonfarm laborers .....	4,514	4,334	4,297	4,394	4,169	4,135	4,130	4,100	4,239	4,334	4,340	4,380	4,338
Service workers .....	11,168	11,338	11,467	11,500	11,616	11,545	11,658	11,807	11,853	12,007	12,203	11,959	12,054
Farm workers .....	3,257	3,068	2,962	2,941	2,880	2,955	3,001	2,874	2,790	2,861	2,849	2,788	2,646
<b>Major industry and class of worker</b>													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers .....	1,434	1,319	1,317	1,348	1,230	1,252	1,340	1,275	1,310	1,323	1,318	1,325	1,269
Self-employed workers .....	1,863	1,746	1,729	1,675	1,720	1,737	1,719	1,685	1,611	1,659	1,665	1,609	1,505
Unpaid family workers .....	428	409	375	363	374	395	398	356	319	354	344	342	337
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers .....	76,259	76,395	76,509	76,060	74,996	74,929	75,488	75,763	77,073	78,003	78,371	78,740	79,531
Private households .....	1,470	1,414	1,379	1,305	1,340	1,386	1,338	1,327	1,277	1,343	1,406	1,403	1,340
Government .....	13,787	14,032	14,033	14,156	14,341	14,475	14,651	14,645	14,857	14,854	15,116	15,003	14,950
Other .....	61,003	60,949	61,098	60,599	59,314	59,068	59,499	59,791	60,940	61,806	61,850	62,334	63,241
Self-employed workers .....	5,470	5,674	5,702	5,676	5,546	5,609	5,624	5,722	5,683	5,673	5,667	5,734	5,875
Unpaid family workers .....	483	490	479	485	494	460	458	502	480	460	441	452	490
<b>Persons at work<sup>1</sup></b>													
Nonagricultural industries:													
Full-time schedules .....	64,176	64,202	64,452	63,421	62,093	61,968	62,009	63,164	64,367	64,529	64,971	65,395	66,168
Part-time for economic reasons .....	2,506	2,497	2,722	3,162	3,639	3,635	3,348	3,321	3,237	3,210	3,230	3,482	3,345
Usually work full time .....	1,211	1,170	1,275	1,605	1,874	1,704	1,499	1,403	1,283	1,357	1,346	1,287	1,220
Usually work part time .....	1,296	1,327	1,447	1,557	1,766	1,931	1,849	1,918	1,954	1,853	1,884	2,195	2,125
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	10,527	10,362	10,584	10,500	10,445	10,626	10,740	10,574	10,731	10,901	11,147	11,048	11,154

<sup>1</sup> Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.



## HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

### A-54. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977
<b>Total</b>										
Total not in labor force .....	60,112	60,164	8,277	8,184	5,068	4,879	23,259	23,000	23,507	24,102
Do not want a job now .....	54,634	54,437	6,542	6,508	4,206	3,979	20,796	20,443	22,958	23,508
Current activity:										
Going to school .....	8,219	7,883	5,754	5,529	1,865	1,721	590	614	11	20
Ill, disabled .....	4,644	4,676	45	40	119	114	2,264	2,350	2,217	2,173
Keeping house .....	30,839	30,413	531	576	1,956	1,825	16,338	15,794	12,015	12,217
Retired .....	8,306	8,707	--	--	--	--	166	172	8,140	8,536
Other .....	2,627	2,758	348	363	267	319	1,436	1,513	576	562
Want a job now .....	5,478	5,727	1,601	1,676	862	899	2,463	2,558	549	594
Reason not looking:										
School attendance .....	1,659	1,800	1,264	1,370	263	265	129	162	2	2
Ill health, disability .....	737	702	19	13	51	47	524	478	143	163
Home responsibilities .....	1,139	1,175	87	106	230	228	789	798	32	43
Think cannot get job .....	976	972	132	93	143	141	455	534	246	205
Job-market factors .....	682	677	95	64	115	117	375	409	98	88
Personal factors .....	294	295	37	29	27	23	82	125	148	117
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	967	1,078	99	94	175	218	566	586	126	180
<b>Males</b>										
Total not in labor force .....	17,040	17,225	3,776	3,758	1,553	1,424	3,045	3,104	8,666	3,940
Do not want a job now .....	15,256	15,426	3,024	2,954	1,281	1,139	2,572	2,653	8,382	8,682
Current activity:										
Going to school .....	4,184	3,954	2,784	2,711	1,061	904	338	336	2	3
Ill, disabled .....	2,516	2,506	32	23	55	53	1,250	1,305	1,180	1,127
Keeping house .....	207	321	12	14	8	5	45	69	143	233
Retired .....	6,733	7,021	--	--	--	--	136	154	6,597	6,867
Other .....	1,617	1,624	198	206	159	177	802	789	461	452
Want a job now .....	1,784	1,798	752	803	272	286	473	450	284	261
Reason not looking:										
School attendance .....	834	912	635	704	146	147	50	61	2	--
Ill health, disability .....	318	298	19	9	12	29	206	191	79	69
Think cannot get job .....	370	287	57	47	73	47	115	92	127	103
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	262	301	41	43	41	63	102	106	76	89
<b>Females</b>										
Total not in labor force .....	43,072	42,939	4,502	4,426	3,515	3,454	20,214	19,897	14,840	15,162
Do not want a job now .....	39,377	39,011	3,653	3,554	2,926	2,841	18,221	17,791	14,574	14,829
Current activity:										
Going to school .....	4,034	3,928	2,970	2,818	805	817	251	278	9	17
Ill, disabled .....	2,129	2,171	13	18	65	62	1,013	1,044	1,037	1,048
Keeping house .....	30,631	30,092	520	561	1,949	1,819	16,292	15,725	11,872	11,985
Retired .....	1,573	1,686	--	--	--	--	31	18	1,542	1,669
Other .....	1,010	1,134	150	157	108	143	636	726	115	110
Want a job now .....	3,695	3,929	849	873	589	614	1,993	2,109	266	333
Reason not looking:										
School attendance .....	826	889	629	666	117	118	80	102	--	2
Ill health, disability .....	419	403	--	4	38	18	318	288	64	94
Home responsibilities .....	1,139	1,175	87	106	230	228	789	798	32	43
Think cannot get job .....	606	685	75	46	70	95	342	441	120	103
Other reasons .....	705	777	58	51	134	155	464	480	50	91

<sup>1</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-55. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age, race, and sex

(In thousands)

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years						Males		Females	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over		1976	1977	1976	1977
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977				
<b>WHITE</b>												
Total not in labor force	52,580	52,478	10,809	10,461	20,441	20,182	21,329	21,835	14,508	14,716	38,072	37,762
Do not want a job now	48,374	48,060	9,014	8,549	18,524	18,169	20,840	21,334	13,126	13,331	35,248	34,729
Current activity:												
Going to school	6,733	6,381	6,257	5,872	465	494	11	14	3,468	3,191	3,265	3,190
Ill, disabled	3,674	3,788	121	125	1,714	1,866	1,841	1,795	2,034	2,122	1,640	1,666
Keeping house	28,226	27,605	2,176	2,007	14,996	14,398	11,057	11,197	179	270	28,047	27,335
Retired	7,577	7,976	--	--	154	166	7,422	7,810	6,143	6,424	1,434	1,552
Other	2,163	2,310	462	549	1,192	1,245	509	518	1,302	1,324	861	986
Want a job now	4,206	4,419	1,795	1,912	1,917	2,011	489	500	1,382	1,386	2,824	3,033
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	1,259	1,398	1,160	1,270	95	131	2	2	648	- 709	611	689
Ill health, disability	530	537	40	56	364	347	124	135	233	222	297	315
Home responsibilities <sup>1</sup>	838	899	203	203	603	672	32	24	--	--	838	899
Think cannot get job	768	725	189	149	358	399	221	176	286	213	482	512
Other reasons	811	860	203	234	497	462	110	163	215	242	596	618
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>												
Total not in labor force	7,532	7,686	2,536	2,601	2,819	2,818	2,177	2,267	2,532	2,509	5,000	5,177
Do not want a job now	6,259	6,378	1,874	1,934	2,274	2,271	2,118	2,174	2,130	2,096	4,129	4,282
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,486	1,502	1,363	1,379	124	117	--	6	717	764	769	738
Ill, disabled	969	890	44	28	551	483	376	378	481	385	488	505
Keeping house	2,611	2,808	314	391	1,335	1,396	958	1,021	27	51	2,584	2,757
Retired	729	731	--	--	11	6	718	725	590	597	139	134
Other	463	447	151	136	243	269	67	44	315	299	148	148
Want a job now	1,273	1,306	662	669	545	547	59	94	402	412	871	894
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	400	402	367	370	34	34	--	--	185	202	215	200
Ill health, disability	208	164	28	4	159	131	19	29	86	76	122	88
Home responsibilities <sup>1</sup>	301	276	114	132	187	126	--	19	--	--	301	276
Think cannot get job	208	247	82	86	97	132	24	29	84	75	124	172
Other reasons	156	217	71	77	68	124	16	17	47	59	109	158

<sup>1</sup> Small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities" are included in "other reasons."

## A-56. Persons not in labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by age, race, sex, and detailed reason

(In thousands)

1st Quarter 1977

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Race	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Black and other
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	159	18	--	28	113	137	22
Lacks education or training	84	7	16	61	--	60	24
Other personal handicap	52	4	7	36	4	40	12
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	382	49	95	203	35	251	131
Thinks no job available	295	15	22	206	53	238	58
<b>Males</b>							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	60	12	--	--	48	49	11
Lacks education or training	21	7	3	11	--	11	10
Other personal handicap	16	--	3	9	4	14	2
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	104	20	34	32	19	74	30
Thinks no job available	86	9	7	40	31	65	22
<b>Females</b>							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	99	6	--	28	65	88	11
Lacks education or training	63	--	13	49	--	49	14
Other personal handicap	36	4	4	27	--	26	10
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	278	29	62	170	16	177	101
Thinks no job available	209	6	15	166	22	173	36



# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-59. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population and the white, black, and Spanish origin components by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black <sup>1</sup>		Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	
	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population . . .	152,971	155,446	134,822	136,812	15,805	16,153	6,595	6,886
Civilian labor force . . . . .	92,858	95,272	82,243	84,333	9,168	9,428	3,899	4,144
Percent of population . . . . .	60.7	61.3	61.0	61.6	58.0	58.4	59.1	60.2
Employment . . . . .	84,948	87,434	75,809	77,976	7,831	8,076	3,445	3,643
Agriculture . . . . .	2,851	2,728	2,622	2,514	184	181	172	176
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	82,097	84,706	73,188	75,462	7,647	7,895	3,274	3,467
Unemployment . . . . .	7,911	7,838	6,433	6,357	1,337	1,351	453	501
Unemployment rate . . . . .	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.5	14.6	14.3	11.6	12.1
Not in labor force . . . . .	60,113	60,174	52,580	52,479	6,637	6,725	2,697	2,742
<b>Males, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . .	64,139	65,338	57,132	58,139	6,059	6,187	2,615	2,749
Civilian labor force . . . . .	50,875	51,861	45,648	46,400	4,495	4,687	2,185	2,322
Percent of population . . . . .	79.3	79.4	79.9	79.8	74.2	75.8	83.6	84.5
Employment . . . . .	47,281	48,322	42,710	43,487	3,898	4,127	1,971	2,088
Agriculture . . . . .	2,180	2,072	1,988	1,896	154	149	134	133
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	45,101	46,249	40,722	41,591	3,744	3,978	1,837	1,955
Unemployment . . . . .	3,594	3,539	2,938	2,913	597	560	214	234
Unemployment rate . . . . .	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.3	13.3	11.9	9.8	10.1
Not in labor force . . . . .	13,264	13,477	11,484	11,739	1,564	1,499	430	427
<b>Females, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . .	72,455	73,653	63,770	64,702	7,553	7,756	3,072	3,183
Civilian labor force . . . . .	33,885	35,140	29,325	30,434	3,945	4,078	1,338	1,382
Percent of population . . . . .	46.8	47.7	46.0	47.0	52.2	52.6	43.6	43.4
Employment . . . . .	31,239	32,497	27,203	28,349	3,482	3,566	1,180	1,229
Agriculture . . . . .	371	392	352	365	16	20	25	17
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	30,868	32,105	26,851	27,984	3,466	3,545	1,155	1,212
Unemployment . . . . .	2,646	2,644	2,123	2,085	463	513	158	152
Unemployment rate . . . . .	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.9	11.7	12.6	11.8	11.0
Not in labor force . . . . .	38,571	38,513	34,445	34,268	3,608	3,678	1,733	1,801
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . .	16,376	16,454	13,920	13,971	2,193	2,211	909	954
Civilian labor force . . . . .	8,099	8,271	7,269	7,499	728	662	375	441
Percent of population . . . . .	49.5	50.3	52.2	53.7	33.2	29.9	41.3	46.2
Employment . . . . .	6,428	6,616	5,896	6,140	451	383	294	325
Agriculture . . . . .	300	264	282	253	14	12	13	26
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	6,128	6,352	5,615	5,887	437	372	282	299
Unemployment . . . . .	1,671	1,655	1,373	1,359	276	279	81	115
Unemployment rate . . . . .	20.6	20.0	18.9	18.1	38.0	42.1	21.6	26.2
Not in labor force . . . . .	8,278	8,184	6,651	6,472	1,465	1,548	533	513

<sup>1</sup> According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the 1970 Census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

<sup>2</sup> Data on persons of Spanish origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-60. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years of age**

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted								
			1975				1976				1977
	I 1976	I 1977	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>VETERANS<sup>1</sup></b>											
<b>Total, 20 to 34 years:</b>											
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	6,640	6,853	6,373	6,423	6,488	6,584	6,640	6,668	6,710	6,797	6,853
Civilian labor force .....	6,235	6,494	5,963	6,030	6,106	6,186	6,223	6,312	6,335	6,427	6,495
Employed .....	5,631	5,910	5,449	5,457	5,522	5,575	5,746	5,832	5,808	5,880	6,033
Unemployed .....	604	584	514	573	585	610	478	480	527	547	462
Unemployment rate .....	9.7	9.0	8.6	9.5	9.6	9.9	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.5	7.1
<b>20 to 24 years</b>											
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	1,101	1,084	1,239	1,187	1,146	1,128	1,101	1,088	1,071	1,083	1,084
Civilian labor force .....	932	967	1,072	1,042	1,003	967	926	951	931	957	963
Employed .....	730	768	882	822	812	756	765	793	758	789	804
Unemployed .....	202	199	189	220	191	211	161	158	173	168	159
Unemployment rate .....	21.7	20.6	17.7	21.1	19.0	21.8	17.4	16.6	18.6	17.5	16.5
<b>25 to 29 years</b>											
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	3,421	3,109	3,505	3,486	3,471	3,463	3,421	3,328	3,250	3,186	3,109
Civilian labor force .....	3,250	2,949	3,312	3,285	3,286	3,292	3,240	3,160	3,063	3,017	2,941
Employed .....	2,969	2,688	3,074	3,041	3,009	3,002	3,015	2,940	2,840	2,763	2,732
Unemployed .....	281	261	239	245	277	290	225	220	223	254	209
Unemployment rate .....	8.6	8.9	7.2	7.4	8.4	8.8	6.9	7.0	7.3	8.4	7.1
<b>30 to 34 years</b>											
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	2,118	2,660	1,629	1,750	1,871	1,993	2,118	2,252	2,389	2,528	2,660
Civilian labor force .....	2,053	2,578	1,579	1,703	1,817	1,927	2,057	2,201	2,341	2,453	2,590
Employed .....	1,932	2,454	1,493	1,594	1,701	1,818	1,965	2,099	2,210	2,328	2,497
Unemployed .....	121	124	86	109	116	109	92	103	131	125	94
Unemployment rate .....	5.9	4.8	5.4	6.4	6.4	5.7	4.5	4.7	5.6	5.1	3.6
<b>NONVETERANS</b>											
<b>Total, 20 to 34 years:</b>											
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	16,419	17,191	15,544	15,767	16,006	16,200	16,419	16,640	16,849	16,999	17,191
Civilian labor force .....	14,543	15,396	14,036	14,190	14,395	14,520	14,747	15,000	15,180	15,474	15,617
Employed .....	13,093	13,906	12,715	12,748	12,911	13,110	13,499	13,811	13,884	14,066	14,336
Unemployed .....	1,450	1,490	1,321	1,442	1,484	1,410	1,248	1,189	1,296	1,408	1,281
Unemployment rate .....	10.0	9.7	9.4	10.2	10.3	9.7	8.5	7.9	8.5	9.1	8.2
<b>20 to 24 years</b>											
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	7,819	8,037	7,400	7,526	7,639	7,723	7,819	7,885	7,951	7,982	8,037
Civilian labor force .....	6,435	6,729	6,292	6,343	6,433	6,465	6,621	6,693	6,716	6,881	6,931
Employed .....	5,574	5,882	5,487	5,470	5,518	5,613	5,856	5,975	5,985	6,045	6,179
Unemployed .....	861	847	804	873	915	852	765	718	731	835	752
Unemployment rate .....	13.4	12.6	12.8	13.8	14.2	13.2	11.6	10.7	10.9	12.1	10.8
<b>25 to 29 years</b>											
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	4,775	5,240	4,262	4,368	4,493	4,626	4,775	4,972	5,120	5,173	5,240
Civilian labor force .....	4,463	4,923	4,043	4,133	4,243	4,355	4,487	4,678	4,843	4,882	4,943
Employed .....	4,107	4,486	3,724	3,785	3,882	4,030	4,191	4,385	4,465	4,512	4,580
Unemployed .....	356	437	320	348	361	326	296	293	378	370	363
Unemployment rate .....	8.0	8.9	7.9	8.4	8.5	7.5	6.6	6.3	7.8	7.6	7.3
<b>30 to 34 years</b>											
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	3,825	3,914	3,882	3,874	3,874	3,851	3,825	3,783	3,778	3,844	3,914
Civilian labor force .....	3,645	3,744	3,701	3,715	3,720	3,700	3,638	3,630	3,621	3,711	3,743
Employed .....	3,412	3,538	3,504	3,493	3,512	3,468	3,452	3,452	3,434	3,509	3,577
Unemployed .....	233	206	197	222	208	232	187	178	187	202	165
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.6	6.3	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.4	4.4

<sup>1</sup> Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and April 30, 1975.

<sup>2</sup> Since seasonal variations are not present in the population figures, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

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## A-61. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years by age and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Veterans <sup>1</sup>						Nonveterans					
	White			Black and other			White			Black and other		
	I 1976	IV 1976	I 1977	I 1976	IV 1976	I 1977	I 1976	IV 1976	I 1977	I 1976	IV 1976	I 1977
<b>Total, 20 to 34 years:</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . .	5,969	6,077	6,147	671	720	706	14,280	14,819	14,960	2,139	2,180	2,231
Civilian labor force . . . . .	5,639	5,757	5,864	596	642	630	12,766	13,483	13,522	1,777	1,838	1,874
Employed . . . . .	5,143	5,379	5,379	488	552	531	11,603	12,520	12,332	1,490	1,559	1,574
Unemployed . . . . .	496	378	485	108	90	99	1,163	963	1,190	287	279	300
Unemployment rate . . . . .	8.8	6.6	8.3	18.1	14.0	15.7	9.1	7.1	8.8	16.2	15.2	16.0
<b>20 to 24 years</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . .	922	910	921	179	173	163	6,855	6,984	7,023	964	998	1,014
Civilian labor force . . . . .	799	811	834	133	136	133	5,689	5,948	5,938	746	777	791
Employed . . . . .	638	692	669	92	106	99	4,988	5,389	5,269	586	611	613
Unemployed . . . . .	161	119	165	41	30	34	701	559	669	160	166	178
Unemployment rate . . . . .	20.2	14.7	19.8	30.8	22.1	25.6	12.3	9.4	11.3	21.4	21.4	22.5
<b>25 to 29 years</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . .	3,126	2,874	2,812	295	312	297	4,134	4,512	4,560	641	661	680
Civilian labor force . . . . .	2,972	2,708	2,683	278	288	266	3,903	4,310	4,324	560	587	599
Employed . . . . .	2,729	2,542	2,467	240	246	221	3,621	4,040	3,972	486	511	514
Unemployed . . . . .	243	166	216	38	42	45	282	270	352	74	76	85
Unemployment rate . . . . .	8.2	6.1	8.1	13.7	14.6	16.9	7.2	6.3	8.1	13.2	12.9	14.2
<b>30 to 34 years</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . .	1,921	2,293	2,414	197	235	246	3,291	3,323	3,377	534	521	537
Civilian labor force . . . . .	1,868	2,238	2,347	185	218	231	3,174	3,225	3,260	471	474	484
Employed . . . . .	1,776	2,145	2,243	156	200	211	2,994	3,091	3,091	418	437	447
Unemployed . . . . .	92	93	104	29	18	20	180	134	169	53	37	37
Unemployment rate . . . . .	4.9	4.2	4.4	15.7	8.3	8.7	5.7	4.2	5.2	11.3	7.8	7.6

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table A-60.



**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-62. Employment status of the population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race**

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977
<b>Total</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,248	105,791	44,967	45,315	59,281	60,476	48,723	49,655	5,056	4,683	43,667	44,972
Civilian labor force	64,488	65,915	26,958	27,268	37,530	38,647	28,370	29,357	2,939	2,706	25,431	26,651
Percent of population	61.9	62.3	60.0	60.2	63.3	63.9	58.2	59.1	58.1	57.8	58.2	59.3
Employed	58,882	60,434	24,287	24,675	34,595	35,759	26,066	27,000	2,839	2,610	23,227	24,390
Unemployed	5,607	5,482	2,670	2,593	2,937	2,889	2,304	2,356	100	97	2,204	2,259
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.3	9.9	9.5	7.8	7.5	8.1	8.0	3.4	3.6	8.7	8.5
Not in labor force	39,760	39,876	18,009	18,045	21,751	21,831	20,353	20,298	2,117	1,977	18,236	18,321
<b>Males, 20 years and over</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,545	44,288	18,453	18,643	25,092	25,645	20,595	21,050	2,226	2,122	18,369	18,928
Civilian labor force	34,970	35,644	14,210	14,391	20,760	21,253	15,905	16,216	1,852	1,744	14,053	14,472
Percent of population	80.3	80.5	77.0	77.2	82.7	82.9	77.2	77.0	83.2	82.2	76.5	76.5
Employed	32,421	33,158	12,930	13,154	19,491	20,004	14,860	15,163	1,809	1,706	13,051	13,457
Unemployed	2,548	2,486	1,280	1,238	1,268	1,248	1,046	1,053	43	38	1,003	1,015
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.0	9.0	8.6	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.5	2.3	2.2	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force	8,575	8,643	4,242	4,250	4,332	4,393	4,689	4,834	374	378	4,316	4,456
<b>Females, 20 years and over</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	49,623	50,428	21,995	22,185	27,628	28,243	22,833	23,225	2,149	2,006	20,684	21,219
Civilian labor force	23,929	24,602	10,579	10,784	13,350	13,818	9,956	10,538	796	722	9,160	9,816
Percent of population	48.2	48.8	48.1	48.6	48.3	48.9	43.6	45.4	37.0	36.0	44.3	46.3
Employed	22,057	22,764	9,697	9,908	12,360	12,856	9,182	9,732	762	683	8,420	9,049
Unemployed	1,872	1,838	882	875	990	963	774	806	34	40	740	766
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	8.3	8.1	7.4	7.0	7.8	7.6	4.2	5.5	8.1	7.8
Not in labor force	25,694	25,826	11,417	11,401	14,277	14,425	12,877	12,687	1,353	1,284	11,524	11,403
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,081	11,075	4,519	4,487	6,562	6,588	5,295	5,379	681	555	4,614	4,824
Civilian labor force	5,590	5,669	2,169	2,093	3,421	3,576	2,509	2,602	291	240	2,218	2,362
Percent of population	50.4	51.2	48.0	46.6	52.1	54.3	47.4	48.4	42.8	43.3	48.1	49.0
Employed	4,404	4,511	1,661	1,614	2,743	2,897	2,024	2,105	268	221	1,756	1,884
Unemployed	1,186	1,158	508	479	678	679	484	497	23	19	461	478
Unemployment rate	21.2	20.4	23.4	22.9	19.8	19.0	19.3	19.1	8.0	7.8	20.8	20.2
Not in labor force	5,491	5,407	2,350	2,394	3,141	3,013	2,787	2,777	390	315	2,396	2,462
<b>White</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,248	91,485	34,686	34,877	55,562	56,608	44,575	45,327	4,705	4,391	39,870	40,936
Civilian labor force	56,135	57,382	21,016	21,279	35,119	36,103	26,108	26,951	2,763	2,568	23,345	24,383
Percent of population	62.2	62.7	60.6	61.0	63.2	63.8	58.6	59.5	58.7	58.5	58.6	59.6
Employed	51,711	53,078	19,239	19,582	32,472	33,496	24,098	24,898	2,676	2,478	21,422	22,414
Unemployed	4,424	4,304	1,777	1,697	2,647	2,607	2,010	2,053	87	90	1,923	1,963
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.5	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.6	3.1	3.5	8.2	8.1
Not in labor force	34,113	34,103	13,670	13,599	20,443	20,504	18,467	18,376	1,942	1,823	16,525	16,553
<b>Black and other</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,001	14,306	10,281	10,437	3,720	3,869	4,148	4,328	351	292	3,797	4,036
Civilian labor force	8,353	8,533	5,941	5,989	2,412	2,544	2,262	2,406	177	138	2,085	2,268
Percent of population	59.7	59.6	57.8	57.4	64.8	65.8	54.5	55.6	50.3	47.3	54.9	56.2
Employed	7,171	7,355	5,048	5,094	2,123	2,261	1,968	2,103	163	132	1,805	1,971
Unemployed	1,183	1,178	893	896	290	282	294	303	13	6	281	297
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.8	15.0	15.0	12.0	11.1	13.0	12.6	7.6	4.7	13.5	13.1
Not in labor force	5,647	5,773	4,339	4,448	1,308	1,325	1,886	1,922	175	154	1,711	1,768

c = corrected

# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-63. Employment status of the population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race

(Number in thousands)

Employment status	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977
<b>Total</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,948	28,948	124,023	126,498	11,613	11,442	92,638	94,349	17,335	17,506	31,388	32,149
Civilian labor force	15,304	15,520	77,554	79,751	5,961	5,946	58,527	59,970	9,343	9,575	19,027	19,782
Percent of population	52.9	53.6	62.5	63.0	41.3	52.0	63.2	63.6	53.9	54.7	60.6	61.5
Employed	13,688	13,909	71,260	73,525	5,113	5,095	53,769	55,339	8,575	8,814	17,491	18,186
Unemployed	1,616	1,611	6,294	6,226	849	851	4,758	4,631	768	761	1,536	1,596
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.4	8.1	7.8	14.2	14.3	8.1	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.1
Not in labor force	13,643	13,427	46,469	46,747	5,652	5,496	34,108	34,379	7,992	7,931	12,361	12,368
<b>White</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,469	20,425	114,353	116,387	5,996	5,912	84,251	85,573	14,473	14,513	30,102	30,814
Civilian labor force	11,039	11,198	71,204	73,135	3,164	3,187	52,971	54,195	7,875	8,011	18,233	18,940
Percent of population	53.9	54.8	62.3	62.8	52.8	53.9	62.9	63.3	54.4	55.2	60.6	61.5
Employed	10,105	10,259	65,704	67,717	2,809	2,812	48,902	50,266	7,296	7,447	16,802	17,451
Unemployed	934	939	5,499	5,417	355	375	4,069	3,929	579	564	1,431	1,489
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.4	7.7	7.4	11.2	11.8	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.8	7.9
Not in labor force	9,430	9,227	43,150	43,252	2,832	2,725	31,281	31,378	6,598	6,502	11,869	11,874
<b>Black and other</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,478	8,523	9,670	10,112	5,617	5,530	8,384	8,776	2,862	2,993	1,286	1,335
Civilian labor force	4,265	4,322	6,350	6,617	2,797	2,759	5,556	5,775	1,468	1,564	794	842
Percent of population	50.3	50.7	65.7	65.4	49.8	49.9	66.3	65.8	51.3	52.3	61.7	63.1
Employed	3,583	3,650	5,555	5,808	2,304	2,283	4,867	5,073	1,279	1,367	688	735
Unemployed	682	672	795	809	493	476	690	702	189	196	105	107
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.5	12.5	12.2	17.6	17.3	12.4	12.2	12.9	12.5	13.3	12.7
Not in labor force	4,213	4,200	3,320	3,495	2,819	2,771	2,828	3,002	1,394	1,429	492	493

## A-64. Unemployment rates for selected labor force groups in poverty and nonpoverty areas by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977	I 1976	I 1977
<b>Total</b>												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	10.6	10.4	8.1	7.8	14.2	14.3	8.1	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.1
Males, 20 years and over	9.0	8.8	6.7	6.4	13.8	13.5	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.7
Females, 20 years and over	9.3	9.6	7.5	7.1	11.1	12.0	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.6	7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	25.9	24.3	19.6	19.2	31.6	32.0	20.2	19.4	22.3	20.1	17.9	18.7
<b>White</b>												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	8.5	8.4	7.7	7.4	11.2	11.8	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.8	7.9
Males, 20 years and over	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.1	10.4	11.5	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.4	6.6	6.6
Females, 20 years and over	7.9	8.0	7.1	6.7	9.7	9.9	7.1	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	20.9	18.8	18.6	18.0	24.0	22.2	18.9	18.0	19.7	17.6	17.6	18.1
<b>Black and other</b>												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	16.0	15.5	12.5	12.2	17.6	17.3	12.4	12.2	12.9	12.5	13.3	12.7
Males, 20 years and over	15.0	14.0	10.9	9.8	18.3	16.2	10.7	10.0	9.2	10.2	12.5	8.5
Females, 20 years and over	12.4	13.1	10.9	11.1	12.4	14.0	10.8	10.8	12.3	11.4	11.9	13.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38.2	40.9	34.0	36.5	39.2	44.2	35.7	37.7	36.2	35.2	24.9	31.0



# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

## B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

[In thousands]

SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 P	Mar. 1977 P	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 P	Mar. 1977 P
-	<b>TOTAL</b> .....	77,586	78,169	79,473	79,727	80,461	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b> .....	62,488	62,991	64,414	64,496	65,166	51,241	51,711	52,746	52,803	53,453
-	<b>MINING</b> .....	752	759	806	811	826	568	574	600	604	619
10	<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	89.2	89.6	95.6	96.0	-	68.6	68.9	73.6	73.7	-
101	Iron ores .....	23.7	24.2	25.2	25.5	-	18.9	19.5	20.2	20.4	-
102	Copper ores .....	33.9	33.9	36.6	36.4	-	25.6	25.5	28.1	27.9	-
11,12	<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	212.6	213.3	225.3	226.3	-	182.4	182.7	183.0	184.5	-
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining .....	208.7	209.4	221.4	222.5	-	179.0	179.4	179.6	181.1	-
13	<b>OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION</b> .....	344.7	345.7	379.6	381.7	-	235.4	236.4	262.5	262.8	-
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields .....	160.6	160.8	167.5	168.6	-	81.3	81.3	83.3	82.6	-
138	Oil and gas field services .....	184.1	184.9	212.1	213.1	-	154.1	155.1	179.2	180.2	-
14	<b>NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS</b> .....	105.8	110.0	105.0	106.7	-	81.8	85.9	81.1	83.0	-
142	Crushed and broken stone .....	34.9	37.1	34.7	36.0	-	27.2	29.8	27.5	28.8	-
144	Sand and gravel .....	31.0	32.3	30.8	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	3,185	3,285	3,198	3,243	3,425	2,456	2,552	2,435	2,484	2,663
15	<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	968.6	992.7	965.8	972.6	-	736.0	760.6	722.4	733.2	-
16	<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS</b> .....	558.6	593.1	553.3	571.2	-	433.3	465.5	415.1	432.6	-
161	Highway and street construction .....	201.7	220.3	201.8	211.7	-	157.9	175.5	150.3	160.3	-
162	Heavy construction, nec .....	356.9	372.8	351.5	359.5	-	275.4	290.0	264.8	272.3	-
17	<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	1,657.4	1,699.3	1,679.3	1,698.7	-	1,286.4	1,326.2	1,297.2	1,318.1	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning .....	411.4	415.1	420.1	417.6	-	309.7	313.5	313.2	310.1	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating .....	105.8	111.0	122.2	120.1	-	87.8	92.8	101.3	100.0	-
173	Electrical work .....	319.2	319.3	316.2	308.8	-	247.4	247.3	245.4	239.2	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering .....	177.2	183.9	167.1	184.3	-	150.8	157.4	139.1	156.3	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work .....	114.8	118.9	107.0	117.2	-	90.5	94.3	81.4	91.1	-
-	<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	18,545	18,679	19,001	18,989	19,164	13,290	13,409	13,606	13,590	13,803
19,24,25, 32-39	<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	10,737	10,835	11,141	11,104	11,239	7,626	7,712	7,936	7,901	8,063
20-23, 26-31	<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,808	7,844	7,860	7,885	7,925	5,664	5,697	5,670	5,689	5,740
	<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>										
19	<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	161.1	160.4	156.9	155.8	155.9	73.1	73.0	70.5	69.4	72.3
192	Ammunition, except for small arms .....	106.0	105.1	102.7	101.6	101.6	37.7	37.5	36.5	35.3	37.4
1925	Complete guided missiles .....	87.5	86.7	84.8	84.0	-	24.4	24.3	23.4	22.4	-
1929	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec .....	18.5	18.4	17.9	17.6	-	13.3	13.2	13.1	12.9	-
24	<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	575.2	578.9	602.1	606.3	612.5	478.9	482.5	506.7	511.3	518.8
241	Logging camps and logging contractors .....	71.7	70.2	70.5	69.9	66.6	-	-	-	-	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills .....	204.3	202.8	207.3	210.3	211.4	180.5	178.6	183.6	186.3	188.2
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	173.8	172.1	175.8	178.4	-	153.3	151.2	155.6	157.9	-
243	Millwork, plywood and related products .....	186.5	191.7	205.7	205.6	(*)	153.5	158.6	169.9	169.9	(*)
2431	Millwork .....	85.5	87.1	94.1	95.2	-	69.8	71.5	76.6	77.3	-
2432	Veneer and plywood .....	70.2	71.8	75.1	75.3	-	62.6	64.2	67.0	66.9	-
244	Wooden containers .....	21.0	21.3	20.4	20.8	20.5	18.4	18.8	17.9	18.3	17.9
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	16.7	17.1	16.4	16.5	-	14.7	15.1	14.5	14.6	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products .....	91.7	92.9	98.2	99.7	100.9	73.4	74.5	79.7	81.5	82.8

See footnotes at end of table.















**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT**

**B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

[In thousands]

SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>p</sup>
—	<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	15,098	15,178	15,059	15,231	15,295					
91	<b>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT<sup>5</sup></b> .....	2,726	2,724	2,697	2,705	2,709	—	—	—	—	—
	Executive .....	2,677.6	2,675.4	2,645.8	2,654.9	—	—	—	—	—	
	Department of Defense .....	937.1	934.1	918.4	917.6	—	—	—	—	—	
	Postal Service .....	677.0	672.3	650.0	649.9	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other agencies .....	1,063.5	1,069.0	1,077.4	1,087.4	—	—	—	—	—	
	Legislative .....	37.5	37.9	39.2	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	
	Judicial .....	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	
92,93	<b>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b> .....	12,372	12,454	12,362	12,526	12,586					
92	State government .....	3,276.9	3,298.1	3,292.8	3,367.9	—	—	—	—	—	
	State education .....	1,427.2	1,443.1	1,401.5	1,469.7	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other State government .....	1,849.7	1,855.0	1,891.3	1,898.2	—	—	—	—	—	
93	Local government .....	9,095.3	9,155.9	9,069.1	9,158.4	—	—	—	—	—	
	Local education .....	5,191.9	5,243.6	5,178.4	5,258.8	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other local government .....	3,903.4	3,912.3	3,890.7	3,899.6	—	—	—	—	—	

<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.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning January 1976, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$10,000,000 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude messengers.

<sup>4</sup> Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

<sup>5</sup> Prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

\* Not available.

p=preliminary.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT**

**B-5. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. p	Mar. p
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	78,980	79,312	79,319	79,368	79,513	79,618	79,918	79,819	80,106	80,344	80,561	80,816	81,304
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	23,248	23,403	23,381	23,357	23,344	23,310	23,463	23,323	23,489	23,508	23,589	23,680	23,955
<b>MINING</b> .....	773	775	776	781	791	752	798	800	805	808	817	827	841
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	3,578	3,620	3,605	3,592	3,608	3,579	3,565	3,582	3,619	3,605	3,561	3,636	3,731
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	18,897	19,008	19,000	18,984	18,945	18,979	19,100	18,941	19,065	19,095	19,211	19,217	19,383
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	10,956	11,016	11,062	11,059	11,034	11,083	11,146	11,018	11,128	11,158	11,236	11,226	11,361
Ordnance and accessories .....	161	160	160	158	156	157	156	155	156	156	156	156	156
Lumber and wood products .....	597	600	601	601	605	605	613	613	621	626	625	626	631
Furniture and fixtures .....	488	493	496	493	490	486	495	491	491	493	494	495	505
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	618	626	627	628	631	628	630	630	636	629	631	623	647
Primary metal industries .....	1,178	1,187	1,193	1,200	1,206	1,215	1,216	1,194	1,186	1,182	1,183	1,178	1,191
Fabricated metal products .....	1,380	1,387	1,392	1,390	1,387	1,394	1,404	1,387	1,396	1,404	1,413	1,413	1,432
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,047	2,056	2,068	2,069	2,084	2,090	2,115	2,078	2,106	2,107	2,125	2,132	2,135
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	1,818	1,830	1,837	1,837	1,815	1,843	1,848	1,849	1,860	1,863	1,874	1,889	1,908
Transportation equipment .....	1,739	1,742	1,747	1,743	1,728	1,737	1,737	1,695	1,749	1,766	1,790	1,764	1,807
Instruments and related products .....	505	509	512	513	512	510	512	511	514	517	521	525	526
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	425	426	429	427	420	418	420	415	413	415	424	425	423
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,941	7,992	7,938	7,925	7,911	7,896	7,954	7,923	7,937	7,937	7,975	7,991	8,022
Food and kindred products .....	1,698	1,707	1,712	1,718	1,719	1,715	1,711	1,706	1,711	1,710	1,721	1,722	1,722
Tobacco manufactures .....	75	76	76	75	80	78	76	76	75	75	74	73	73
Textile mill products .....	966	973	977	973	970	969	971	961	960	957	958	962	971
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,319	1,322	1,321	1,320	1,299	1,292	1,281	1,273	1,276	1,271	1,278	1,276	1,284
Paper and allied products .....	671	677	679	678	680	679	681	677	680	680	684	687	690
Printing and publishing .....	1,074	1,076	1,079	1,077	1,082	1,082	1,086	1,087	1,089	1,089	1,090	1,093	1,096
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,030	1,036	1,034	1,029	1,037	1,040	1,035	1,032	1,038	1,041	1,044	1,050	1,046
Petroleum and coal products .....	204	205	203	202	201	202	202	202	203	204	205	206	206
Rubber and plastics products, nec .....	627	641	578	577	572	572	643	645	642	647	656	656	666
Leather and leather products .....	277	279	279	276	271	267	268	264	263	263	265	266	268
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	55,732	55,909	55,938	56,011	56,169	56,308	56,455	56,496	56,617	56,836	56,972	57,136	57,349
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	4,507	4,510	4,503	4,482	4,508	4,501	4,528	4,506	4,519	4,553	4,549	4,555	4,579
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	17,592	17,662	17,663	17,664	17,737	17,764	17,839	17,824	17,808	17,898	17,981	18,086	18,177
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	4,236	4,250	4,258	4,254	4,271	4,272	4,283	4,292	4,291	4,304	4,323	4,343	4,364
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	13,356	13,412	13,405	13,410	13,466	13,492	13,556	13,532	13,517	13,594	13,658	13,743	13,813
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	4,276	4,289	4,282	4,301	4,312	4,312	4,338	4,359	4,381	4,403	4,423	4,438	4,458
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	14,460	14,536	14,567	14,610	14,664	14,751	14,798	14,819	14,873	14,936	15,010	15,068	15,124
Hotels and other lodging places .....	1,045	1,053	1,056	1,044	1,060	1,061	1,068	1,069	1,071	1,090	1,099	2,000	-
Personal services .....	827	826	824	822	823	<sup>c</sup> 823	<sup>c</sup> 817	<sup>c</sup> 814	809	808	808	808	-
Medical and other health services .....	4,359	4,385	4,409	4,439	<sup>c</sup> 4,417	<sup>c</sup> 4,476	<sup>c</sup> 4,505	<sup>c</sup> 4,519	4,548	4,577	4,584	4,608	-
Educational services .....	1,254	1,262	1,255	1,248	<sup>c</sup> 1,248	<sup>c</sup> 1,252	<sup>c</sup> 1,266	<sup>c</sup> 1,283	1,277	1,271	1,269	1,278	-
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	14,897	14,912	14,923	14,954	14,948	14,980	14,952	14,988	15,036	15,046	15,009	14,989	15,011
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,735	2,733	2,730	2,728	2,723	2,732	2,728	2,730	2,734	2,720	2,721	2,721	2,720
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	12,162	12,179	12,193	12,226	12,225	12,248	12,224	12,258	12,302	12,326	12,288	12,268	12,291

p = preliminary.  
c = corrected.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT**

**B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls,  
by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	52,728	53,004	52,998	53,007	53,104	53,151	53,474	53,309	53,498	53,672	53,813	54,061	54,505
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	17,012	17,154	17,141	17,101	17,085	17,029	17,180	17,032	17,172	17,158	17,190	17,264	17,579
<b>MINING</b> .....	587	588	588	592	599	561	605	605	612	613	609	618	633
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,823	2,866	2,860	2,844	2,868	2,841	2,826	2,852	2,885	2,854	2,780	2,849	2,946
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	13,602	13,700	13,693	13,665	13,618	13,627	13,749	13,575	13,675	13,691	13,801	13,797	14,000
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,815	7,871	7,916	7,905	7,878	7,911	7,975	7,833	7,929	7,955	8,026	8,012	8,168
Ordnance and accessories .....	73	73	73	72	71	71	70	69	69	70	70	69	72
Lumber and wood products .....	500	501	503	504	507	507	515	515	522	528	529	530	537
Furniture and fixtures .....	400	405	408	405	401	398	408	403	403	406	403	406	415
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	492	499	500	501	503	499	503	501	506	500	501	490	516
Primary metal industries .....	922	931	938	943	952	956	959	934	926	923	923	918	932
Fabricated metal products .....	1,039	1,047	1,052	1,049	1,045	1,051	1,062	1,044	1,051	1,059	1,069	1,070	1,098
Machinery, except electrical .....	1,323	1,329	1,342	1,336	1,347	1,350	1,370	1,329	1,357	1,358	1,373	1,378	1,381
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	1,198	1,210	1,218	1,218	1,199	1,222	1,224	1,224	1,232	1,231	1,237	1,252	1,270
Transportation equipment .....	1,234	1,239	1,241	1,236	1,219	1,228	1,230	1,186	1,236	1,251	1,278	1,251	1,292
Instruments and related products .....	306	310	312	313	314	311	312	311	312	315	318	321	322
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	328	327	329	328	320	318	322	317	315	314	325	327	333
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	5,787	5,829	5,777	5,760	5,740	5,716	5,774	5,742	5,746	5,736	5,775	5,785	5,832
Food and kindred products .....	1,157	1,164	1,167	1,172	1,177	1,168	1,164	1,159	1,161	1,156	1,169	1,169	1,168
Tobacco manufactures .....	62	63	63	62	67	65	63	63	63	62	60	59	59
Textile mill products .....	844	850	855	850	847	845	848	838	835	833	835	839	848
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,137	1,140	1,139	1,138	1,115	1,109	1,100	1,091	1,093	1,089	1,096	1,095	1,104
Paper and allied products .....	508	513	516	517	516	514	515	512	515	514	517	518	523
Printing and publishing .....	629	630	632	630	630	629	632	632	632	631	631	632	636
Chemicals and allied products .....	588	591	592	587	591	595	589	588	590	590	594	598	602
Petroleum and coal products .....	132	134	132	130	130	130	130	131	132	132	133	133	137
Rubber and plastics products, nec .....	490	503	439	436	433	432	504	502	501	505	513	515	526
Leather and leather products .....	240	241	242	238	234	229	229	226	224	224	227	227	229
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	35,716	35,850	35,857 <sup>c</sup>	35,906	36,019 <sup>c</sup>	36,122	36,294	36,277	36,326	36,514	36,623	36,797	36,926
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	3,863	3,869	3,859	3,840	3,859	3,854	3,877	3,856	3,861	3,900	3,882	3,887	3,898
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> ..	15,553	15,618	15,620	15,623	15,668	15,700	15,771	15,761	15,734	15,792	15,876	15,971	16,039
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	3,505	3,520	3,528	3,523	3,532	3,534	3,547	3,554	3,553	3,562	3,572	3,586	3,607
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	12,048	12,098	12,092	12,100	12,136	12,166	12,224	12,207	12,181	12,230	12,304	12,385	12,432
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	3,268	3,276	3,263	3,280	3,288	3,289	3,309	3,325	3,345	3,364	3,374	3,383	3,394
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	13,032	13,087	13,115	13,163	13,204	13,279	13,337	13,335	13,386	13,458	13,491	13,556	13,595

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.  
c=corrected.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT**

**B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> increased, 1974 to date**

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
<b>1974</b>				
January .....	58.7	61.6	64.8	63.1
February .....	55.8	55.2	56.4	59.6
March .....	48.0	54.7	54.7	54.9
April .....	54.7	52.3	51.5	50.0
May .....	54.7	57.0	50.3	40.1
June .....	54.4	50.9	44.5	28.2
July .....	49.1	44.2	35.8	26.7
August .....	42.2	36.0	32.0	22.1
September .....	32.6	35.5	21.8	20.6
October .....	35.5	26.2	15.7	18.6
November .....	19.8	21.8	16.0	16.6
December .....	19.8	12.8	13.7	14.0
<b>1975</b>				
January .....	16.9	12.5	13.7	16.3
February .....	16.9	14.0	12.8	17.4
March .....	27.3	22.7	18.9	17.2
April .....	44.2	34.6	29.1	20.3
May .....	51.2	43.6	40.7	25.6
June .....	39.8	47.7	59.0	40.1
July .....	57.3	55.5	63.4	50.3
August .....	72.4	75.0	66.6	61.9
September .....	81.4	78.8	72.4	71.5
October .....	64.0	70.6	78.8	75.9
November .....	59.6	69.2	79.4	79.1
December .....	69.2	75.0	77.6	81.4
<b>1976</b>				
January .....	76.7	82.0	82.8	84.6
February .....	74.4	84.3	83.1	82.8
March .....	77.9	84.9	77.0	79.4
April .....	77.9	81.1	77.0	73.5
May .....	63.4	70.6	71.5	79.7
June .....	47.1	57.0	70.9	79.4
July .....	52.9	47.4	55.2	75.3
August .....	49.1	65.1	55.2	73.0p
September .....	68.9	54.9	61.9	76.2p
October .....	39.0	59.9	70.1	
November .....	64.2	53.8	70.3p	
December .....	68.3	75.9	75.9p	
<b>1977</b>				
January .....	71.5	75.0p		
February .....	62.5p	80.5p		
March .....	77.3p			
April .....				
May .....				
June .....				
July .....				
August .....				
September .....				
October .....				
November .....				
December .....				

<sup>1</sup> Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.  
p = preliminary.



















# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

**B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas, by industry division—Continued**

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P
1 UTAH <sup>3</sup> .....	443.0	467.0	468.1	13.2	14.9	15.0	21.4	22.9	22.7	67.4	71.6	72.0
2 Salt Lake City—Ogden <sup>3</sup> .....	319.6	335.6	336.1	6.0	7.0	7.0	15.1	16.3	16.5	45.7	48.2	48.3
3 VERMONT .....	160.0	163.5	165.1	.7	.6	.6	5.0	5.3	5.1	39.2	40.1	40.3
4 Burlington <sup>19</sup> .....	41.4	42.4	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	10.0	10.1
5 Springfield <sup>19</sup> .....	12.1	11.8	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	5.0	5.1
6 VIRGINIA <sup>3</sup> .....	1,782.6	1,848.0	1,849.8	21.0	22.2	22.2	100.9	102.3	104.2	380.2	389.3	389.5
7 Bristol <sup>1</sup> .....	24.0	24.8	24.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	.9	.9	.9	8.6	8.7	8.6
8 Lynchburg <sup>3</sup> .....	59.6	61.1	61.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.4	2.5	26.3	27.2	27.5
9 Newport News—Hampton <sup>3</sup> .....	127.7	134.3	134.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.2	6.4	31.7	32.9	32.7
10 Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth .....	242.8	249.4	248.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.4	14.4	14.2	24.9	25.8	25.6
11 Northern Virginia <sup>3</sup> 20 .....	350.5	359.3	359.3	.3	.3	.3	21.4	19.9	20.5	13.1	13.8	13.6
12 Richmond <sup>3</sup> .....	280.2	286.3	285.0	.3	.3	.3	14.9	14.8	15.1	51.2	51.2	50.9
13 Roanoke <sup>3</sup> .....	54.8	95.9	95.8	.1	.2	.2	5.0	4.2	4.6	21.4	20.9	20.9
14 WASHINGTON .....	1,197.7	1,232.3	1,238.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	48.2	50.6	52.2	235.8	242.8	244.5
15 Seattle—Everett .....	561.6	587.3	592.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	20.8	23.3	24.4	116.5	119.2	119.8
16 Spokane .....	101.4	103.9	104.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.4	4.5	13.4	14.7	14.8
17 Tacoma .....	115.3	118.9	118.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	5.0	5.1	20.3	18.8	18.6
18 WEST VIRGINIA <sup>1</sup> .....	573.8	584.9	576.0	67.3	70.2	68.3	26.1	26.7	26.5	120.6	123.3	119.4
19 Charleston <sup>1</sup> .....	101.9	102.3	101.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.3	18.7	19.1	19.1
20 Huntington—Ashland <sup>1</sup> .....	95.2	96.1	95.7	.7	.8	.8	5.4	5.0	4.9	27.7	28.3	28.1
21 Parkersburg—Marietta <sup>1</sup> .....	50.8	51.0	50.8	.4	.4	.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	16.1	16.6	16.4
22 Wheeling <sup>1</sup> .....	63.2	63.2	62.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.7	13.3
23 WISCONSIN <sup>3</sup> .....	1,657.9	1,718.3	1,714.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	53.4	55.6	57.8	491.7	513.7	506.2
24 Appleton—Oshkosh <sup>3</sup> .....	104.7	105.6	105.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.3	4.3	39.7	40.4	39.9
25 Green Bay <sup>3</sup> .....	65.0	67.3	67.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.9	3.2	19.2	19.7	19.7
26 Kenosha <sup>3</sup> .....	33.4	40.8	34.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	.9	.7	.8	10.0	17.5	10.9
27 La Crosse <sup>3</sup> .....	35.0	35.6	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.1	1.2	8.5	8.7	8.7
28 Madison <sup>3</sup> .....	140.8	143.4	144.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.9	5.1	5.2	16.5	17.1	16.9
29 Milwaukee .....	594.0	607.1	607.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.4	17.6	18.5	192.8	197.8	197.6
30 Racine <sup>3</sup> .....	61.9	63.2	60.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.4	1.5	26.7	27.0	27.0
31 WYOMING <sup>1</sup> .....	143.5	156.9	157.0	18.9	22.4	22.4	11.3	13.3	13.3	7.9	8.4	8.4
32 Casper <sup>1</sup> .....	26.0	27.7	27.9	4.6	5.1	5.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
33 Cheyenne <sup>1</sup> .....	22.5	23.5	23.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3

1 Based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to 1976 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.  
 2 Combined with services.  
 3 Based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.  
 4 Combined with construction.  
 5 Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the Washington SMSA is no longer included in data for the District of Columbia.  
 6 Based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification and Gary portion of Chicago—Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area adjusted to 1976 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.  
 7 Area included in Chicago—Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.  
 8 Data now include federal employment in the Maryland sector of the Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
 9 Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.  
 10 Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.  
 11 Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
 12 Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.  
 13 Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

14 Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.  
 15 Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.  
 16 Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.  
 17 Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.  
 18 Revised to 1976 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.  
 19 Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately. Services excludes agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.  
 20 Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.  
 p=preliminary.  
 \* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT**

**B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas, by industry division—Continued**

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	
27.0	28.0	28.1	105.1	114.8	112.5	20.0	21.4	21.5	75.3	78.3	79.3	113.5	115.1	117.0	1
21.7	22.2	22.4	78.9	85.2	83.6	16.5	17.2	17.5	51.3	53.5	54.6	84.2	85.9	86.2	2
7.5	7.7	7.7	32.6	34.4	34.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	37.1	38.3	38.4	31.3	30.5	31.7	3
2.0	1.9	2.0	8.7	9.0	9.4	-	-	-	8.9	9.2	9.2	-	-	-	4
.7	.7	.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	2.1	-	-	-	5
102.7	107.4	108.2	366.3	387.7	382.6	82.6	87.6	87.9	298.7	314.1	314.7	430.2	437.4	440.5	6
.9	1.0	.9	5.7	6.1	6.0	.9	.9	.9	3.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.1	7
2.6	2.6	2.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.5	8
4.4	4.3	4.3	22.7	24.4	24.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	22.0	23.7	23.7	36.5	38.4	38.5	9
17.2	17.5	18.2	56.5	60.7	60.0	12.3	13.0	12.8	42.2	42.8	42.9	74.9	74.8	74.3	10
24.7	25.3	25.3	81.7	87.1	86.2	19.7	21.3	21.2	80.3	83.2	83.1	109.3	108.4	109.1	11
17.4	17.5	17.7	64.1	68.0	66.6	21.6	22.4	22.7	46.8	49.3	48.9	63.9	62.4	62.8	12
10.0	9.5	9.8	22.1	23.6	23.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	17.2	17.7	17.7	13.7	14.0	14.0	13
70.7	73.1	73.1	279.5	290.1	287.5	66.2	68.4	68.4	220.5	229.0	231.2	275.0	276.4	279.3	14
38.7	41.5	41.8	133.6	145.5	144.8	39.5	41.7	41.8	106.4	110.0	111.5	106.1	106.1	108.0	15
7.0	7.1	7.1	27.5	28.4	28.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	22.9	23.7	23.9	19.8	19.4	19.8	16
5.2	5.4	5.4	27.3	30.3	30.2	5.4	5.6	5.5	23.6	24.7	25.0	29.2	29.1	29.0	17
38.8	39.3	39.5	113.0	116.5	113.7	18.4	18.2	18.1	81.5	83.2	82.0	108.1	107.5	108.5	18
8.7	8.7	8.7	23.0	23.1	22.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	16.5	17.0	16.9	18.5	18.3	18.1	19
9.1	9.2	9.2	19.4	19.8	19.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	13.0	13.1	13.0	16.5	16.7	16.8	20
2.3	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.4	11.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.0	9.0	9.2	21
3.6	3.6	3.6	13.3	13.5	13.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.9	12.0	12.0	7.8	7.5	7.4	22
80.5	80.4	80.6	366.2	390.3	386.5	75.3	77.5	77.2	292.5	312.0	313.2	296.4	287.0	291.4	23
4.0	3.5	3.9	21.3	21.2	21.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	16.4	16.8	16.9	14.9	14.8	15.1	24
4.5	4.3	4.3	15.3	16.0	15.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	11.7	12.4	12.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	25
1.3	1.3	1.3	7.4	7.7	7.6	.8	.8	.7	7.1	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.7	5.9	26
2.1	2.1	2.2	9.0	9.6	9.7	.9	.9	.9	7.4	7.8	7.8	6.1	5.4	5.4	27
5.3	5.1	5.2	29.4	31.9	31.6	8.9	9.5	9.5	24.3	24.8	25.0	51.5	50.0	51.5	28
30.6	30.6	30.5	128.7	133.3	131.3	32.7	33.4	33.4	113.4	118.5	118.5	78.5	76.1	77.3	29
2.2	2.1	2.1	11.7	12.3	12.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.2	10.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	30
12.4	12.6	12.6	31.4	34.2	33.9	4.8	5.4	5.5	20.4	21.8	22.0	36.4	38.8	38.9	31
1.9	2.1	2.1	6.5	7.1	7.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	32
3.2	3.2	3.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.7	4.1	4.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	33























**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup>  
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>p</sup>
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS—Continued</b>											
27	<b>PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</b> .....	37.1	37.3	37.0	37.4	37.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	—
271	Newspapers .....	34.2	34.0	33.5	33.7	(*)	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	—
272	Periodicals .....	38.2	37.7	37.7	37.9	—	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	—
273	Books .....	38.1	38.6	37.8	38.2	—	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	—
275	Commercial printing .....	38.1	38.7	38.2	38.9	39.0	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	—
2751	Commercial printing, except lithographic .....	37.9	38.5	38.0	38.4	—	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	—
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic .....	38.2	38.6	38.4	39.4	—	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	—
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding .....	38.1	38.7	38.4	39.4	40.0	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.7	—
274,6,7,9	Other publishing and printing ind .....	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.7	38.5	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.6	—
28	<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b> .....	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.8	41.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	—
281	Industrial chemicals .....	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.4	—
2812	Alkalies and chlorine .....	42.7	42.1	41.6	41.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, nec .....	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.5	—	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.1	—
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec .....	40.4	40.6	42.0	42.0	—	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.5	—
282	Plastics materials and synthetics .....	41.9	41.6	41.3	41.6	(*)	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	—
2821	Plastics materials and resins .....	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.8	—	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.2	—
2823,4	Synthetic fibers .....	40.8	40.3	39.9	39.9	—	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	—
283	Drugs .....	40.5	40.8	40.6	41.3	(*)	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.2	—
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations .....	40.3	40.8	40.3	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods .....	40.9	40.8	40.0	41.0	(*)	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	—
2841	Soap and other detergents .....	42.3	41.6	41.8	43.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
2844	Tiolet preparations .....	40.0	40.0	38.3	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
285	Paints and allied products .....	40.6	41.1	39.9	40.3	41.1	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.3	—
287	Agricultural chemicals .....	43.6	43.8	42.9	43.9	45.9	5.3	6.0	5.5	5.7	—
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete and mixing only .....	43.8	44.5	43.4	44.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
286,9	Other chemical products .....	41.4	41.1	42.2	42.7	42.8	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.7	—
2892	Explosives .....	40.7	40.3	41.4	41.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	<b>PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS</b> .....	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.7	42.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.0	—
291	Petroleum refining .....	41.3	41.5	42.1	41.7	42.1	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	—
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products .....	42.4	42.9	40.2	41.8	42.5	5.2	5.3	3.7	3.9	—
30	<b>RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC</b> .....	40.6	40.8	40.7	41.4	41.3	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.9	—
301	Tires and inner tubes .....	43.2	43.7	47.4	47.2	(*)	4.8	5.4	8.2	7.8	—
302,3,6	Other rubber products .....	40.2	40.6	39.9	40.3	40.3	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	—
302	Rubber footwear .....	37.1	37.2	36.0	36.6	—	.7	1.0	1.5	1.3	—
307	Miscellaneous plastics products .....	40.0	40.1	39.0	40.1	40.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	—
31	<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b> .....	38.2	38.2	34.7	36.4	36.3	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.6	—
311	Leather tanning and finishing .....	40.9	41.1	37.4	39.1	39.2	4.1	4.1	2.7	2.8	—
314	Footwear, except rubber .....	38.2	38.2	34.3	35.8	(*)	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.3	—
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products .....	37.1	37.4	34.9	36.8	(*)	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.8	—
316	Luggage .....	35.2	36.7	34.0	35.9	—	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.9	—
317	Handbags and personal leather goods .....	37.9	38.0	34.4	36.3	—	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.1	—
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>											
<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:</b>											
4011	Class I railroads <sup>2</sup> .....	43.2	43.7	43.0	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:</b>											
411	Local and suburban transportation .....	39.1	39.2	39.1	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
413	Intercity highway transportation .....	38.9	37.7	37.5	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING</b>											
42	Trucking and trucking terminals .....	40.1	39.9	39.0	40.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals .....	40.2	40.0	39.1	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
422	Public warehousing .....	39.5	38.8	38.3	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	<b>PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION</b> .....	41.3	41.2	43.3	41.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	<b>COMMUNICATION</b> .....	38.4	38.4	39.4	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
481	Telephone communication .....	38.1	38.1	39.4	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
4817	Switchboard operating employees <sup>3</sup> .....	33.1	32.6	33.3	34.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
4818	Line construction employees <sup>4</sup> .....	42.1	42.0	42.9	43.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
482	Telegraph communication <sup>5</sup> .....	42.1	41.6	(*)	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	—
483	Radio and television broadcasting .....	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

## C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
—	<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES—Continued</b>										
49	<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b>										
	Electric companies and systems .....	\$261.62	\$265.15	\$287.17	\$289.54	—	\$6.35	\$6.42	\$6.87	\$6.96	—
491	Gas companies and systems .....	263.49	268.69	291.75	293.15	—	6.38	6.49	6.93	7.03	—
492	Combination companies and systems .....	239.67	236.74	268.51	273.79	—	5.86	5.86	6.47	6.55	—
493	Water, steam, and sanitary systems .....	292.99	299.17	314.50	316.42	—	7.06	7.14	7.56	7.68	—
494-7		212.27	210.01	235.62	235.33	—	5.19	5.16	5.61	5.63	—
—	<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b>										
		130.26	129.48	136.78	138.18	\$138.60	3.90	3.90	4.17	4.20	\$4.20
50	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	195.58	195.32	208.29	208.98	209.37	5.07	5.06	5.41	5.40	5.41
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment .....	177.06	177.06	183.26	183.83	—	4.53	4.53	4.76	4.75	—
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products .....	201.38	199.21	225.61	227.33	—	5.36	5.27	5.86	5.92	—
503	Dry goods and apparel .....	169.92	170.46	182.47	176.93	—	4.63	4.67	4.84	4.97	—
504	Groceries and related products .....	189.31	191.23	203.42	206.12	—	4.92	4.97	5.27	5.34	—
506	Electrical goods .....	212.65	215.07	224.76	222.95	—	5.37	5.35	5.69	5.63	—
507	Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment .....	185.86	185.96	196.86	194.93	—	4.84	4.83	5.10	5.05	—
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	214.34	213.70	230.87	230.04	—	5.43	5.41	5.83	5.78	—
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers .....	193.67	191.52	203.63	206.66	—	5.11	5.08	5.43	5.41	—
52-59	<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	110.35	109.97	116.00	117.31	118.06	3.47	3.48	3.73	3.76	3.76
53	Retail general merchandise .....	101.81	103.46	103.53	**108.70	—	3.35	3.36	3.57	**3.71	—
531	Department stores .....	103.01	105.10	105.45	**112.03	—	3.47	3.48	3.70	**3.89	—
532	Mail order houses .....	136.12	139.36	132.19	139.60	—	4.10	4.16	4.32	4.46	—
533	Variety stores .....	80.03	82.29	82.08	84.68	—	2.75	2.78	2.89	2.90	—
54	Food stores .....	135.24	135.36	146.38	146.24	—	4.20	4.23	4.56	4.57	—
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores .....	139.00	139.10	150.66	150.84	—	4.29	4.32	4.65	4.67	—
56	Apparel and accessory stores .....	92.02	91.73	97.78	97.53	—	3.13	3.11	3.36	3.34	—
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings .....	114.66	113.40	126.94	123.00	—	3.64	3.59	3.93	3.88	—
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores .....	82.65	82.94	83.88	83.98	—	2.89	2.88	3.05	3.01	—
565	Family clothing stores .....	87.61	87.62	100.60	100.20	—	2.97	2.97	3.32	3.34	—
566	Shoe stores .....	92.70	90.76	96.56	98.04	—	3.22	3.23	3.40	3.44	—
57	Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	147.24	147.08	151.37	150.30	—	4.09	4.11	4.24	4.21	—
571	Furniture and home furnishings .....	150.18	148.93	154.22	153.58	—	4.16	4.16	4.32	4.29	—
56	Eating and drinking places <sup>6</sup> .....	70.59	70.10	76.95	77.51	—	2.53	2.54	2.85	2.86	—
52,55,59	Other retail trade .....	139.39	138.60	144.32	146.16	—	3.83	3.84	4.02	4.06	—
52	Building materials and farm equipment .....	151.71	152.88	159.68	163.80	—	3.91	3.91	4.18	4.20	—
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers .....	184.39	185.57	189.91	192.86	—	4.67	4.71	4.82	4.92	—
553,9	Other automotive and accessory dealers .....	154.05	154.05	167.96	169.22	—	3.94	3.93	4.22	4.22	—
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores .....	103.15	102.11	105.35	105.65	—	3.35	3.37	3.50	3.51	—
594	Book and stationery stores .....	118.19	119.19	123.18	122.74	—	3.55	3.59	3.79	3.80	—
598	Fuel and ice dealers .....	190.24	178.70	219.74	205.43	—	4.63	4.49	5.04	4.95	—
	<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE<sup>7</sup></b>	158.91	156.88	166.34	165.88	165.88	4.33	4.31	4.52	4.52	4.52
60	Banking .....	135.06	132.13	139.45	139.43	—	3.67	3.65	3.81	3.82	—
61	Credit agencies other than banks .....	143.59	141.72	151.90	149.95	—	3.86	3.82	4.04	4.02	—
612	Savings and loan associations .....	140.21	138.70	147.77	143.15	—	3.81	3.80	3.93	3.89	—
62	Security, commodity brokers and services .....	278.86	289.11	294.88	(*)	—	7.30	7.49	7.76	(*)	—
63	Insurance carriers .....	168.75	166.73	176.63	176.43	—	4.50	4.47	4.71	4.73	—
631	Life insurance .....	166.36	165.10	172.24	172.79	—	4.46	4.45	4.63	4.67	—
632	Accident and health insurance .....	161.20	158.46	174.92	173.70	—	4.22	4.17	4.52	4.50	—
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	172.58	170.46	179.52	178.56	—	4.59	4.57	4.80	4.80	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup>  
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
	<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES—Continued</b>										
49	<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b>										
	Electric companies and systems	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.6	—	—	—	—	—	
491	Gas companies and systems	41.3	41.4	42.1	41.7	—	—	—	—	—	
492	Combination companies and systems	40.9	40.4	41.5	41.8	—	—	—	—	—	
493	Water, steam, and sanitary systems	41.5	41.9	41.6	41.2	—	—	—	—	—	
494-7		40.9	40.7	42.0	41.8	—	—	—	—	—	
	<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b>	33.4	33.2	32.8	32.9	33.0					
50	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7					
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	37.5	37.8	38.5	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	
503	Dry goods and apparel	36.7	36.5	37.7	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	
504	Groceries and related products	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	
506	Electrical goods	39.6	40.2	39.5	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	
507	Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers	37.9	37.7	37.5	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	
52-59	<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	31.8	31.6	31.1	31.2	31.4					
53	Retail general merchandise	30.3	30.7	29.0	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	
531	Department stores	29.6	30.2	28.5	28.8	—	—	—	—	—	
532	Mail order houses	33.2	33.5	30.6	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	
533	Variety stores	29.1	29.6	28.4	29.2	—	—	—	—	—	
54	Food stores	32.2	32.0	32.1	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	32.4	32.2	32.4	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	
56	Apparel and accessory stores	29.4	29.4	29.1	29.2	—	—	—	—	—	
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	31.5	31.5	32.3	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	28.5	28.8	27.5	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	
565	Family clothing stores	29.4	29.5	30.3	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	
566	Shoe stores	28.7	28.1	28.4	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	
57	Furniture and home furnishings stores	36.0	35.7	35.7	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	
571	Furniture and home furnishings	36.1	35.8	35.7	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	
58	Eating and drinking places <sup>6</sup>	27.9	27.6	27.0	27.1	—	—	—	—	—	
52,55,59	Other retail trade	36.3	36.0	35.9	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	
52	Building materials and farm equipment	38.8	39.0	38.2	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	
553,9	Other automotive and accessory dealers	39.1	39.1	39.8	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.7	30.3	30.1	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	
594	Book and stationery stores	33.2	33.2	32.5	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	
598	Fuel and ice dealers	41.0	39.8	43.6	41.5	—	—	—	—	—	
	<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE<sup>7</sup></b>	36.7	36.4	36.8	36.7	36.7					
60	Banking	36.8	36.2	36.6	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	
61	Credit agencies other than banks	37.2	37.1	37.6	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	
612	Savings and loan associations	36.8	36.5	37.6	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	
62	Security, commodity brokers and services	38.2	38.6	38.0	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
63	Insurance carriers	37.5	37.3	37.5	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	
631	Life insurance	37.3	37.1	37.2	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	
632	Accident and health insurance	38.2	38.0	38.7	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	37.6	37.3	37.4	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

## C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers <sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>p</sup>
	<b>SERVICES</b> .....	\$143.72	\$142.52	\$153.18	\$153.97	\$153.85	\$4.29	\$4.28	\$4.60	\$4.61	\$4.62
	Hotels and other lodging places:										
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels <sup>6</sup> .....	95.38	92.63	99.48	98.88	—	2.99	2.95	3.23	3.20	—
	Personal services:										
721	Laundries and dry cleaning plants .....	110.03	110.40	116.96	118.67	—	3.18	3.19	3.41	3.42	—
722	Photographic studios .....	111.88	111.88	116.60	118.69	—	3.37	3.37	3.69	3.78	—
	Motion pictures:										
781	Motion picture filming and distributing .....	265.02	260.12	270.18	271.75	—	6.55	6.36	6.91	6.95	—
806	Hospitals .....	138.72	139.47	150.28	151.87	—	4.08	4.09	4.42	4.48	—

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning January 1976, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$10,000,000 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1975, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

<sup>4</sup> Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft

persons; and laborers. In 1975, such employees made up 47 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

<sup>5</sup> Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

<sup>6</sup> Money payments only; tips, not included.

<sup>7</sup> Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

\*\* Not strictly comparable with previously published data due to change in pay practices of a large employer.

p=preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup>  
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. <sup>p</sup> 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup> 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. <sup>p</sup> 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>p</sup>
	<b>SERVICES</b> .....	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	-	-	-	-	-
	Hotels and other lodging places:										
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels <sup>6</sup> .....	31.9	31.4	30.8	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	
	Personal services:										
721	Laundries and dry cleaning plants .....	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	
722	Photographic studios .....	33.2	33.2	31.6	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	
	Motion pictures:										
781	Motion picture filming and distributing .....	40.4	40.9	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	
806	Hospitals .....	34.0	34.1	34.0	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	



# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

## C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1975		1976											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
<b>Executive Branch</b>														
Total employment . . . . .	2,722.6	2,675.6	2,677.6	2,675.4	2,681.2	2,686.0	2,707.8	2,724.1	2,704.2	2,668.0	2,661.1	2,670.3	2,674.4	
Average weekly hours . . . . .	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.9	39.6	40.4	
Average overtime hours . . . . .	1.8	1.0	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	
Indexes (1967=100):														
Average weekly earnings . . . . .	201.3	195.2	195.2	193.9	195.5	196.6	195.7	196.1	196.5	199.5	209.7	208.6	215.9	
Average hourly earnings . . . . .	197.3	195.7	195.7	195.4	196.5	197.6	196.2	195.1	196.5	200.0	207.0	207.6	210.5	
<b>Department of Defense</b>														
Total employment . . . . .	945.6	941.1	937.1	934.1	930.7	930.2	936.7	938.5	929.3	917.2	918.0	920.4	919.6	
Average weekly hours . . . . .	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.0	
Average overtime hours . . . . .	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	.7	.9	.8	.8	.7	
Indexes (1967=100):														
Average weekly earnings . . . . .	189.9	189.7	190.2	189.0	191.1	-	191.2	188.2	191.5	195.1	201.5	204.4	203.7	
Average hourly earnings . . . . .	191.8	191.6	192.1	192.4	193.5	-	192.6	189.1	192.9	197.0	203.5	204.9	205.2	
<b>Postal service</b>														
Total employment . . . . .	724.0	677.9	677.0	672.3	670.3	670.6	672.8	670.7	667.8	662.8	657.9	664.9	685.7	
Average weekly hours . . . . .	43.1	39.9	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.0	39.7	39.4	39.6	42.1	40.6	43.8	
Average overtime hours . . . . .	4.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.9	2.2	5.5	
Indexes (1967=100):														
Average weekly earnings . . . . .	246.1	221.5	218.4	217.5	219.8	223.2	220.9	224.5	223.8	226.8	243.7	237.6	267.8	
Average hourly earnings . . . . .	220.4	214.3	213.4	213.1	216.5	219.2	218.6	218.3	219.2	221.0	223.5	225.9	236.0	
<b>Other agencies</b>														
Total employment . . . . .	1,053.0	1,056.6	1,063.5	1,069.0	1,080.2	1,085.2	1,098.3	1,114.9	1,107.1	1,088.0	1,085.2	1,085.0	1,069.1	
Average weekly hours . . . . .	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.9	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.4	
Average overtime hours . . . . .	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	
Indexes (1967=100):														
Average weekly earnings . . . . .	-	186.4	-	185.9	185.7	186.2	185.4	187.3	185.6	188.6	199.0	197.5	197.4	
Average hourly earnings . . . . .	-	187.9	-	186.9	186.1	186.6	184.9	185.9	185.1	189.6	199.5	198.5	199.5	

NOTE: Averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the U.S. Civil Service Commission from all agencies of the executive branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers.

## C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime <sup>1</sup>				
	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>p</sup>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$4.86	\$4.88	\$5.25	\$5.23	\$5.27
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	5.21	5.24	5.59	5.57	5.61
Ordnance and accessories	5.37	5.39	5.85	5.86	-
Lumber and wood products	4.30	4.31	4.75	4.69	-
Furniture and fixtures	3.77	3.80	4.07	4.06	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	4.85	4.89	5.27	5.29	-
Primary metal industries	6.34	6.39	6.75	6.78	-
Fabricated metal products	5.12	5.13	5.37	5.36	-
Machinery, except electrical	5.44	5.45	5.77	5.78	-
Electrical equipment and supplies	4.66	4.67	5.01	5.01	-
Transportation equipment	6.11	6.15	6.60	6.57	-
Instruments and related products	4.64	4.65	4.96	4.96	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.85	3.84	4.15	4.15	-
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>	4.38	4.39	4.77	4.75	4.76
Food and kindred products	4.62	4.63	4.99	4.99	-
Tobacco manufactures	4.79	4.94	5.03	5.12	-
Textile mill products	3.41	3.41	3.68	3.69	-
Apparel and other textile products	3.27	3.31	3.52	3.49	-
Paper and allied products	4.98	4.98	5.41	5.41	-
Printing and publishing	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Chemicals and allied products	5.49	5.48	5.94	5.94	-
Petroleum and coal products	6.78	6.79	7.12	7.23	-
Rubber and plastics products, nec	4.35	4.36	4.84	4.80	-
Leather and leather products	3.30	3.30	3.50	3.53	-

<sup>1</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the group in the nondurable goods total has little effect.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers <sup>1</sup>  
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars**

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Feb. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE:</b>									
Current dollars	\$170.64	\$179.48	\$182.73	\$139.83	\$146.20	\$148.55	\$152.17	\$158.90	\$161.34
1967 dollars	102.12	102.38	103.18	83.68	83.40	83.88	91.07	90.64	91.10
<b>MINING:</b>									
Current dollars	268.58	286.62	293.14	211.04	223.94	228.35	226.60	240.35	245.28
1967 dollars	160.73	163.50	165.52	126.30	127.75	128.94	135.61	137.11	138.50
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:</b>									
Current dollars	272.66	269.84	287.26	213.96	211.94	224.39	229.75	227.57	240.83
1967 dollars	163.17	153.93	162.20	128.04	120.90	126.70	137.49	129.82	135.99
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>									
Current dollars	201.10	212.94	216.11	161.80	170.54	172.92	175.15	184.04	186.43
1967 dollars	120.35	121.47	122.03	96.83	97.28	97.64	104.82	104.99	105.27
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
Current dollars	248.46	264.26	269.60	196.66	207.96	211.77	211.06	223.26	227.39
1967 dollars	148.69	150.75	152.23	117.69	118.63	119.58	126.31	127.36	128.40
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:</b>									
Current dollars	130.26	136.78	138.18	109.73	114.63	115.68	122.64	127.56	128.51
1967 dollars	77.95	78.03	78.02	65.67	65.39	65.32	73.39	72.77	72.56
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>									
Current dollars	158.91	166.34	165.88	131.26	136.72	136.39	143.12	148.85	148.50
1967 dollars	95.10	94.89	93.66	78.55	77.99	77.01	85.65	84.91	83.85
<b>SERVICES:</b>									
Current dollars	143.72	153.18	153.97	119.85	126.95	127.55	132.29	138.73	139.29
1967 dollars	86.01	87.38	86.94	71.72	72.42	72.02	79.17	79.14	78.65
<b>CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (All items, 1967 = 100)</b>	167.1	175.3	177.1	NOTE: The Consumer Price Index is an estimate of the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage earners and clerical workers.					

<sup>1</sup>For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

## C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
	Hours				
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	107.5	108.1	108.9	110.3	111.9
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	91.8	92.8	90.9	93.7	96.5
<b>MINING</b> .....	121.4	121.2	127.1	130.8	132.9
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	87.7	89.4	80.8	88.9	95.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	91.4	92.5	91.5	93.2	95.4
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	89.5	90.8	91.1	92.6	95.4
Ordnance and accessories .....	41.1	41.2	39.2	38.6	40.5
Lumber and wood products .....	91.8	91.7	94.0	98.0	98.5
Furniture and fixtures .....	100.4	101.3	96.9	99.1	103.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	91.7	93.1	90.1	91.4	98.7
Primary metal industries .....	83.8	85.2	84.6	84.5	86.7
Fabricated metal products .....	93.9	95.4	95.5	96.9	100.5
Machinery, except electrical .....	93.5	93.8	96.0	98.1	98.8
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	88.1	89.0	90.9	94.3	94.9
Transportation equipment .....	86.5	89.1	89.9	88.1	94.9
Instruments and related products .....	104.0	105.5	107.6	111.2	110.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	89.5	92.1	86.1	91.7	94.1
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	94.2	94.9	92.0	94.2	95.3
Food and kindred products .....	89.8	89.1	89.6	89.6	89.9
Tobacco manufactures .....	83.3	77.1	76.7	74.1	69.4
Textile mill products .....	98.2	98.3	94.3	96.8	98.0
Apparel and other textile products .....	90.9	92.7	80.6	86.1	88.2
Paper and allied products .....	93.5	94.4	95.2	95.9	97.3
Printing and publishing .....	91.4	92.5	91.7	92.9	94.1
Chemicals and allied products .....	97.8	98.9	99.2	100.6	102.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	107.5	109.3	109.0	108.6	113.8
Rubber and plastics products, nec .....	117.6	120.2	126.4	129.9	130.3
Leather and leather products .....	77.8	78.5	66.7	70.3	71.1
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	118.5	118.7	121.3	121.8	122.6
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	100.1	100.4	100.8	101.8	101.9
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	113.7	114.0	116.2	115.8	116.9
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	111.4	111.5	113.9	114.6	115.2
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	114.5	114.8	117.1	116.2	117.5
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	124.0	124.0	128.7	128.8	129.6
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	131.9	132.0	135.5	137.2	137.8

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup>  
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued**

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	Feb. 1976	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
	Payrolls				
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	190.4	192.0	206.0	209.6	213.4
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	164.5	167.6	175.3	180.3	187.1
<b>MINING</b> .....	239.4	239.1	269.7	277.7	281.2
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	159.3	163.9	156.5	170.2	182.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	162.9	165.7	176.4	179.1	184.6
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	160.8	164.2	176.1	178.4	185.4
Ordnance and accessories .....	71.5	71.9	74.6	73.1	77.4
Lumber and wood products .....	173.9	174.5	196.7	202.9	204.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	167.1	170.1	173.0	177.3	186.3
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	165.0	168.8	175.8	179.8	195.6
Primary metal industries .....	164.6	169.0	177.9	178.7	184.2
Fabricated metal products .....	167.2	170.6	179.0	181.2	190.1
Machinery, except electrical .....	165.1	166.4	180.9	185.6	187.2
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	151.9	154.0	169.2	175.5	177.0
Transportation equipment .....	160.6	167.1	181.7	176.2	193.3
Instruments and related products .....	174.0	177.1	192.8	199.2	196.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	150.3	155.3	155.5	166.0	170.8
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	166.5	168.3	177.0	180.3	183.2
Food and kindred products .....	164.5	163.6	177.1	177.3	178.1
Tobacco manufactures .....	179.3	170.4	174.4	170.5	160.2
Textile mill products .....	170.2	170.6	175.6	180.7	183.3
Apparel and other textile products .....	149.3	153.9	141.7	150.4	156.3
Paper and allied products .....	170.9	172.6	188.5	189.7	192.9
Printing and publishing .....	155.6	157.8	165.5	168.1	171.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	179.4	181.5	197.4	200.1	203.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	211.3	216.2	225.5	227.3	240.0
Rubber and plastics products, nec .....	193.8	199.1	233.4	238.0	237.9
Leather and leather products .....	127.8	129.2	115.1	122.6	123.8
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	212.7	213.0	232.4	234.7	236.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	194.7	195.4	208.6	212.2	211.4
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	197.4	198.0	216.0	216.7	218.8
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	196.4	196.3	213.9	215.1	216.8
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	197.8	198.8	217.1	217.5	219.9
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	208.0	206.8	225.4	225.4	226.6
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	247.2	246.6	272.1	276.6	278.3

<sup>1</sup>For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

## C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>P</sup>	Mar. <sup>P</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	36.2	36.1	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.2	35.8	36.2	36.2
<b>MINING</b> .....	42.8	42.8	42.4	42.2	42.6	41.2	43.5	43.3	43.3	43.7	42.9	43.6	43.6
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	36.0	37.4	37.1	37.3	36.9	36.8	35.9	37.3	37.4	37.3	35.4	37.7	36.9
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	40.3	39.4	40.3	40.2	40.1	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.5	40.2	40.3
Overtime hours .....	3.1	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.7	39.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.2	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.0	40.7	40.9
Overtime hours .....	3.1	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4
Ordnance and accessories .....	40.8	39.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.1	40.6	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.4	40.5
Lumber and wood products .....	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.8	40.6	40.2	39.8	40.3	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.3	39.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.2	38.4	39.0	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.0	38.4	38.6	38.6	37.0	37.8	38.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.2	39.9	41.1	41.1
Primary metal industries .....	40.6	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.6	40.9
Fabricated metal products .....	40.9	39.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.5	39.9	40.6	40.7
Machinery, except electrical .....	41.1	40.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.4	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.2	40.6	41.3	41.5
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	40.1	39.1	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.3	40.2	39.4	40.6	40.3
Transportation equipment .....	42.2	39.8	42.4	42.5	42.0	41.9	41.1	41.2	42.0	41.1	41.4	41.3	42.9
Instruments and related products .....	40.5	39.6	40.8	40.5	40.8	40.4	39.9	40.3	40.4	40.7	39.8	40.7	40.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. ....	38.8	38.0	38.7	38.5	38.8	38.5	38.2	38.7	39.0	38.9	38.2	39.5	38.9
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.6	38.9	39.5	39.3	39.1	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.3	38.7	39.5	39.5
Overtime hours .....	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products .....	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.5	40.1	40.3
Tobacco manufactures .....	39.0	38.6	38.6	38.3	35.0	36.8	37.1	37.5	36.9	37.5	36.1	37.5	36.7
Textile mill products .....	40.9	39.3	40.6	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.0	39.4	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.4	40.6
Apparel and other textile products ..	36.3	34.9	36.0	35.8	35.5	35.2	34.9	35.0	35.1	35.3	34.2	35.5	35.6
Paper and allied products .....	42.6	42.1	42.8	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.6	41.9	42.8	42.7
Printing and publishing .....	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.4	37.8	37.7
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6
Rubber and plastics products, nec ..	40.8	39.6	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.0	40.5	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.9	41.5	41.3
Leather and leather products .....	38.3	37.7	38.2	37.0	37.0	36.7	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.5	35.3	36.6	36.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.8	40.2	40.5	39.8	40.3	40.1
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	33.6	33.9	33.7	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.2	33.3	33.5
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.8	39.1	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	39.0	38.9
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	32.1	32.5	32.2	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.1	32.0	31.9	32.2	31.6	31.7	31.9
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	36.5	36.6	36.8	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.8
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.5

<sup>1</sup>For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

## C-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>P</sup>	Mar. <sup>P</sup>
	<b>Average hourly earnings</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	\$4.77	\$4.79	\$4.84	\$4.85	\$4.88	\$4.91	\$4.92	\$4.95	\$5.00	\$5.02	\$5.07	\$5.09	\$5.12
<b>MINING</b> .....	6.29	6.32	6.36	6.33	6.44	6.34	6.60	6.62	6.62	6.67	6.67	6.73	6.74
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	7.58	7.57	7.66	7.68	7.77	7.74	7.71	7.76	7.81	7.82	7.94	7.87	7.88
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	5.08	5.08	5.13	5.16	5.21	5.25	5.29	5.29	5.34	5.38	5.43	5.43	5.49
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	6.33	6.38	6.44	6.47	6.48	6.52	6.54	6.58	6.62	6.64	6.69	6.74	6.75
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	3.89	3.91	3.94	3.95	3.98	4.00	4.03	4.05	4.08	4.11	4.15	4.18	4.19
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	4.30	4.33	4.36	4.34	4.37	4.43	4.39	4.43	4.42	4.43	4.51	4.48	4.51
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	4.27	4.30	4.34	4.36	4.35	4.39	4.39	4.43	4.48	4.50	4.58	4.58	4.61
	<b>Average weekly earnings</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE:</b>													
Current dollars .....	172.67	172.92	175.69	175.09	176.17	177.25	177.12	178.70	181.00	181.72	181.51	184.26	185.34
1967 dollars .....	102.96	102.68	103.65	102.87	103.02	103.17	102.74	103.29	104.32	104.32	103.37	103.93	-
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) .....	91.67	91.41	92.06	91.42	91.47	91.51	91.14	91.51	92.24	92.18	91.36	91.65	-

<sup>1</sup>For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**C-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	1976										1977		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	111.1	111.5	112.0	111.6	111.8	111.8	112.2	112.2	112.8	113.3	112.3	114.0	115.0
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	96.0	95.6	97.2	96.8	96.5	95.7	95.9	96.0	97.2	96.9	95.2	98.0	99.8
<b>MINING</b> .....	125.7	125.9	124.7	125.0	127.7	115.6	131.7	131.1	132.6	134.0	130.7	134.8	138.1
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	99.6	105.0	104.0	104.0	103.7	102.5	99.4	104.2	105.7	104.3	96.4	105.3	106.5
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	94.3	93.0	95.1	94.6	94.2	93.9	94.0	93.2	94.5	94.4	93.8	95.4	97.2
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	92.4	90.9	94.0	93.8	93.5	93.6	93.2	92.0	93.8	93.6	93.2	94.6	97.0
Ordnance and accessories .....	41.0	39.9	41.0	40.7	40.0	39.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	39.5	39.0	38.4	40.1
Lumber and wood products .....	95.8	96.0	96.6	96.1	98.6	97.6	98.2	99.4	100.8	101.9	101.1	102.3	102.7
Furniture and fixtures .....	103.6	102.7	105.1	103.3	102.3	101.2	102.4	102.2	102.8	103.5	98.5	101.4	105.8
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	96.5	98.6	99.5	99.7	99.2	98.6	98.9	99.7	100.2	99.1	96.1	96.8	102.0
Primary metal industries .....	86.0	86.8	88.3	89.2	90.1	89.8	88.8	86.2	85.7	85.0	84.8	85.6	87.5
Fabricated metal products .....	97.2	94.9	98.7	98.4	98.0	98.6	98.6	96.5	98.1	98.1	97.6	99.4	102.2
Machinery, except electrical .....	93.3	91.7	94.9	94.5	95.9	95.9	95.9	94.0	96.7	96.0	95.7	97.7	98.4
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	90.4	89.0	92.2	91.9	90.5	92.2	91.5	92.1	93.4	93.1	91.7	95.7	96.3
Transportation equipment .....	91.8	86.9	92.8	92.6	90.3	90.7	89.1	86.1	91.5	90.6	93.3	91.1	97.7
Instruments and related products .....	106.7	105.7	109.6	109.1	110.3	108.1	107.2	107.9	108.5	110.4	108.9	112.5	111.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. ....	95.4	93.1	95.4	94.7	93.1	91.8	92.2	92.0	92.1	91.6	93.1	96.8	97.1
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	97.1	96.0	96.6	95.8	95.2	94.2	95.2	95.0	95.4	95.5	94.7	96.7	97.6
Food and kindred products .....	96.0	96.1	96.6	96.8	97.0	96.5	96.4	96.2	96.6	95.5	95.1	96.5	96.9
Tobacco manufactures .....	84.9	85.4	85.4	83.4	82.3	84.0	82.1	83.0	81.6	81.6	76.1	77.7	76.0
Textile mill products .....	99.3	96.1	99.9	98.6	98.0	95.5	95.2	95.0	95.6	96.1	95.4	97.5	99.1
Apparel and other textile products ..	92.6	89.3	92.0	91.4	88.9	87.6	86.2	85.7	86.1	86.3	84.1	87.3	88.2
Paper and allied products .....	96.1	95.9	98.1	97.3	96.9	96.1	96.5	95.7	97.0	97.2	96.2	98.5	99.2
Printing and publishing .....	92.7	92.3	93.6	93.1	93.6	92.9	93.1	93.4	93.6	93.7	93.0	94.1	94.5
Chemicals and allied products .....	99.4	100.1	100.0	99.0	99.4	99.8	100.3	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.4	102.0	102.5
Petroleum and coal products .....	113.9	115.6	113.9	111.6	112.2	112.4	112.2	112.5	113.1	114.7	115.0	115.3	119.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec ..	121.7	121.3	108.8	107.0	106.2	105.2	124.3	125.6	125.7	127.6	127.7	130.1	132.3
Leather and leather products .....	79.3	78.4	79.8	76.0	74.7	72.5	72.1	71.0	70.4	70.5	69.1	71.7	71.9
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	121.6	122.6	122.3	121.8	122.5	123.0	123.6	123.5	123.5	124.6	124.1	125.1	125.6
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	102.5	102.4	101.9	101.6	102.1	102.5	102.9	102.0	103.2	105.0	102.7	104.2	103.9
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	118.0	119.8	118.9	118.1	118.9	119.0	119.7	119.3	118.9	120.0	119.1	120.3	121.3
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	113.2	114.3	114.3	114.1	115.3	114.7	114.9	114.8	114.8	114.8	115.4	116.7	117.1
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	119.8	121.8	120.6	119.6	120.3	120.6	121.6	121.0	120.4	122.0	120.4	121.6	122.9
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	125.5	126.1	126.3	126.3	126.6	127.3	127.7	128.3	129.1	129.8	130.6	130.2	131.4
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	134.0	134.6	135.3	135.0	135.4	136.6	137.2	137.6	137.7	138.4	138.8	139.8	139.8

<sup>1</sup>For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

**C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers<sup>1</sup> in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division**

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate) <sup>2</sup>			Percent change		
	January 1977	February 1977p	March 1977p	March 1976 to March 1977	Jan. 1977 to Feb. 1977	Feb. 1977 to Mar. 1977
	<b>TOTAL</b> .....	152,151	154,672	155,210	3.1	1.7
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b> .....	122,961	124,742	125,626	3.6	1.4	0.7
<b>MINING</b> .....	1,823	1,875	1,907	10.9	2.9	1.7
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	6,555	7,128	7,159	6.9	8.7	0.4
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	39,415	39,959	40,395	2.7	1.4	1.1
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	23,321	23,592	23,963	4.1	1.2	1.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	16,095	16,368	16,432	0.8	1.7	0.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	9,415	9,545	9,548	2.1	1.4	0.0
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	31,142	31,462	31,740	3.0	1.0	0.9
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	8,464	8,446	8,531	5.1	-0.2	1.0
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	26,147	26,327	26,346	4.6	0.7	0.1
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	29,189	29,930	29,584	1.0	2.5	-1.2

<sup>1</sup> Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Survey Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

<sup>2</sup> "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

# PRODUCTIVITY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

## C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1974			1975				1976			
	1975	1976	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
<b>PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons	111.3	115.7	109.3	108.7	107.7	108.1	111.2	113.4	112.8	114.7	115.5	116.3	116.5
Output	118.1	126.1	121.8	120.6	117.7	114.2	116.7	120.1	121.2	124.2	125.8	126.8	127.5
Hours	106.1	108.9	111.5	111.0	109.2	105.7	104.9	105.9	107.5	108.2	108.9	108.9	109.5
Compensation per hour	179.9	193.7	161.6	166.6	170.8	176.1	178.7	180.8	184.2	188.8	191.8	195.3	199.3
Real compensation per hour	111.6	113.6	111.1	111.3	110.8	112.0	112.0	111.1	111.3	112.8	113.3	113.7	114.7
Unit labor costs	161.6	167.4	147.9	153.3	158.6	162.9	160.7	159.5	163.3	164.6	166.0	167.8	171.0
Unit nonlabor payments	149.6	159.3	129.4	132.0	134.9	138.6	146.6	156.2	156.3	156.3	159.6	160.7	160.5
Implicit price deflator	157.5	164.6	141.5	146.0	150.4	154.5	155.9	158.4	160.9	161.7	163.8	165.4	167.4
<b>NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons	109.2	113.3	107.5	106.7	105.8	106.0	109.0	111.4	110.6	112.0	113.2	114.0	113.7
Output	118.0	126.2	122.1	121.0	117.9	114.4	116.6	119.9	121.3	124.3	126.0	126.9	127.5
Hours	108.0	111.4	113.6	113.4	111.4	107.8	106.9	107.7	109.7	111.0	111.2	111.3	112.2
Compensation per hour	177.4	190.5	159.4	163.9	168.5	173.1	176.1	178.9	181.4	185.4	188.9	192.1	195.5
Real compensation per hour	110.0	111.7	109.6	109.5	109.3	110.1	110.4	109.8	109.6	110.8	111.6	111.9	112.6
Unit labor costs	162.4	168.2	148.3	153.6	159.3	163.3	161.5	160.6	164.1	165.4	166.8	168.5	171.9
Unit nonlabor payments	144.8	155.7	124.2	127.0	129.7	136.0	142.3	150.0	150.3	152.6	154.2	157.6	158.1
Implicit price deflator	156.4	163.9	140.1	144.6	149.2	154.0	155.0	157.0	159.3	161.0	162.5	164.8	167.2
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons	114.9	122.4	115.3	115.5	112.7	109.0	112.7	118.6	119.5	120.9	123.1	124.8	124.5
Output	106.3	118.2	118.5	118.5	111.5	100.8	102.7	109.5	112.6	116.5	119.0	120.5	120.7
Hours	92.5	96.6	102.8	102.6	98.9	92.4	91.1	92.3	94.2	96.4	96.7	96.6	97.0
Compensation per hour	179.8	193.2	158.7	163.6	169.8	175.9	178.5	180.7	183.7	187.8	191.7	194.6	198.3
Real compensation per hour	111.5	113.3	109.1	109.3	110.1	111.9	111.8	111.0	111.0	112.3	113.3	113.3	114.2
Unit labor costs	156.4	157.9	137.7	141.7	150.7	161.3	158.3	152.3	153.7	155.4	185.8	155.9	159.3
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>													
Output per hour of all persons	110.9	117.8	108.9	109.7	107.7	104.2	108.6	115.2	115.5	116.5	119.3	121.1	120.2
Output	101.3	112.5	113.0	113.9	107.9	96.9	97.9	104.2	106.4	110.2	113.8	116.2	115.6
Hours	91.3	95.5	103.8	103.9	100.2	92.9	90.1	90.5	92.2	94.6	95.4	95.9	96.2
Compensation per hour	181.3	194.7	158.6	163.5	169.7	176.0	180.0	182.7	185.7	189.5	193.9	195.9	199.0
Real compensation per hour	112.4	114.2	109.0	109.2	110.1	111.9	112.8	112.2	112.2	113.3	114.6	114.1	114.6
Unit labor costs	163.5	165.3	145.6	149.1	157.5	168.9	165.7	158.6	160.8	162.7	162.5	161.8	165.5
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>													
Output per hour of all persons	121.5	129.7	125.6	125.2	121.0	117.1	119.4	124.4	125.9	127.7	129.2	131.1	131.6
Output	114.5	127.6	127.3	126.0	117.5	107.5	110.4	118.1	122.5	126.3	127.4	127.9	129.1
Hours	94.2	98.3	101.4	100.7	97.1	91.7	92.4	95.0	97.3	98.9	98.6	97.5	98.1
Compensation per hour	177.8	191.1	158.4	163.3	169.3	175.5	176.4	178.4	181.5	185.8	188.8	192.7	197.6
Real compensation per hour	110.3	112.1	108.9	109.0	109.9	111.6	110.6	109.5	109.7	111.1	111.6	112.2	113.8
Unit labor costs	146.3	147.3	126.1	130.4	140.0	149.8	147.7	143.4	144.2	145.5	146.1	146.9	150.2
<b>NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:</b>													
Output per all-employee hour	112.8	117.3p	110.5	109.1	108.0	108.8	112.5	115.1	114.8	116.0	117.2	118.0	N.A.
Output	124.0	133.1p	129.7	127.7	123.7	119.7	122.4	126.2	127.5	130.8	133.0	134.0	N.A.
Hours	109.9	113.5p	117.3	117.1	114.6	110.0	108.8	109.7	111.1	112.8	113.4	113.6	N.A.
Compensation per hour	179.9	193.7p	160.5	165.1	169.9	175.5	178.3	181.2	184.6	188.4	191.9	195.0	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	111.6	113.6p	110.4	110.2	110.2	111.6	111.7	111.3	111.5	112.6	113.4	113.6	N.A.
Total unit costs	166.8	172.5p	148.5	155.2	162.0	167.4	165.9	165.4	168.7	169.6	171.0	172.8	N.A.
Unit labor costs	159.4	165.1p	145.2	151.4	157.3	161.3	158.5	157.5	160.8	162.5	163.7	165.3	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	189.8	195.7p	158.4	167.2	176.8	186.5	189.2	190.2	193.4	191.9	193.8	196.2	N.A.
Unit profits	87.0	107.2p	74.4	66.4	60.2	61.6	82.4	102.0	100.5	106.0	107.1	111.3	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	155.0	162.8p	137.5	142.0	146.9	151.7	153.5	156.0	158.6	160.2	161.5	163.7	N.A.

p=preliminary.  
r=revised.

**PRODUCTIVITY  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate**

Item	Quarterly percent change							Annual percent change					
	II 1975	III 1975	IV 1975	I 1976	II 1976	III 1976	III 1974	IV 1974	I 1975	II 1975	III 1975	IV 1975	
	to III 1975	to IV 1975	to I 1976	to II 1976	to III 1976	to IV 1976	to III 1975	to IV 1975	to I 1976	to II 1976	to III 1976	to IV 1976	
<b>PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons .....	8.1	-2.1	7.0	2.9	2.9	0.5	4.3	4.7	6.1	3.9	2.6	3.3	
Output .....	12.3	3.6	10.2	5.5	2.9	2.4	-0.4	3.0	8.7	7.8	5.5	5.2	
Hours .....	3.9	5.9	2.9	2.6	0.1	1.9	-4.6	-1.6	2.4	3.8	2.8	1.9	
Compensation per hour .....	4.8	7.6	10.4	6.5	7.5	3.4	8.5	7.8	7.2	7.3	8.0	8.2	
Real compensation per hour .....	-3.3	0.9	5.6	1.8	1.3	3.7	-0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.4	3.1	
Unit labor costs .....	-3.1	10.0	3.1	3.5	4.5	7.9	4.0	3.0	1.0	3.3	5.2	4.7	
Unit nonlabor payments .....	28.9	0.2	-0.1	8.8	2.8	-0.5	18.4	15.8	12.7	8.8	2.9	2.7	
Implicit price deflator .....	6.6	6.6	2.1	5.2	3.9	5.0	8.5	7.0	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.0	
<b>NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons .....	8.9	-2.8	5.4	4.4	2.6	-1.0	4.4	4.5	5.7	3.9	2.4	2.8	
Output .....	12.1	4.5	10.5	5.4	3.0	2.0	-0.8	2.9	8.7	8.1	5.8	5.2	
Hours .....	2.9	7.6	4.8	1.0	0.4	3.0	-5.0	-1.6	2.9	4.1	3.4	2.3	
Compensation per hour .....	6.4	5.8	9.0	7.7	7.1	7.2	9.1	7.7	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.8	
Real compensation per hour .....	-1.8	-0.8	4.3	3.0	0.9	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	2.7	
Unit labor costs .....	-2.3	8.9	3.4	3.2	4.3	8.2	4.5	3.0	1.3	3.2	4.9	4.8	
Unit nonlabor payments .....	23.6	0.6	6.3	4.4	9.0	1.4	18.1	15.8	12.2	8.4	5.0	5.2	
Implicit price deflator .....	5.3	6.2	4.3	3.6	5.8	5.9	8.6	6.8	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons .....	22.6	3.0	4.7	7.4	5.7	-0.9	2.7	6.1	10.9	9.2	5.2	4.2	
Output .....	29.4	11.9	14.4	8.9	5.3	0.6	-7.6	1.0	15.6	15.9	10.1	7.2	
Hours .....	5.5	8.7	9.3	1.4	-0.5	1.6	-10.0	-4.8	4.2	6.2	4.7	2.9	
Compensation per hour .....	5.1	6.8	9.2	8.6	6.2	7.9	10.5	8.2	6.8	7.4	7.7	8.0	
Real compensation per hour .....	-3.0	0.1	4.5	3.8	0.1	3.2	1.6	0.8	0.3	1.3	2.1	2.9	
Unit labor costs .....	-14.3	3.7	4.3	1.1	0.4	8.9	7.5	2.0	-3.7	-1.6	2.4	3.6	
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>													
Output per hour of all persons .....	26.5	1.1	3.6	9.9	6.1	-2.7	5.0	7.2	11.8	9.8	5.1	4.1	
Output .....	28.5	8.7	15.1	13.6	8.6	-1.8	-8.5	-1.4	13.8	16.2	11.5	8.7	
Hours .....	1.6	7.5	11.2	3.3	2.3	1.0	-12.9	-8.0	1.8	5.8	6.0	4.4	
Compensation per hour .....	6.2	6.7	8.5	9.4	4.3	6.5	11.7	9.4	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.2	
Real compensation per hour .....	-2.0	0.1	3.8	4.6	-1.7	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.1	
Unit labor costs .....	16.0	5.5	4.8	-0.4	-1.7	9.5	6.4	2.1	-3.7	-2.0	2.0	3.0	
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>													
Output per hour of all persons .....	17.6	5.0	5.9	4.7	6.3	1.3	-0.6	4.1	9.0	8.2	5.5	4.5	
Output .....	31.0	15.9	13.0	3.5	1.6	3.8	-6.3	4.3	17.6	15.4	8.3	5.4	
Hours .....	11.5	10.5	6.7	-1.2	-4.4	2.5	-5.7	0.2	7.9	6.7	2.7	0.8	
Compensation per hour .....	4.4	7.2	9.9	6.5	8.6	10.5	9.2	7.2	5.9	7.0	8.0	8.9	
Real compensation per hour .....	-3.6	0.5	5.2	1.8	2.3	5.6	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	0.9	2.4	3.7	
Unit labor costs .....	-11.2	2.1	3.8	1.7	2.2	9.1	10.0	3.0	-2.8	-1.1	2.5	4.2	
<b>NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:</b>													
Output per all-employee hour .....	9.3	-0.9	4.2	4.4	2.6	N.A.	5.5	6.3	6.6	4.2	2.5	N.A.	
Output .....	13.1	4.2	10.6	6.8	3.3	N.A.	-1.1	3.1	9.3	8.6	6.2	N.A.	
Hours .....	3.5	5.1	6.2	2.3	0.7	N.A.	-6.3	-3.0	2.6	4.3	3.6	N.A.	
Compensation per hour .....	6.7	7.6	8.6	7.6	6.7	N.A.	9.8	8.7	7.3	7.6	7.6	N.A.	
Real compensation per hour .....	-1.5	0.9	3.9	2.9	0.6	N.A.	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.5	2.1	N.A.	
Total unit costs .....	-1.2	8.1	2.2	3.4	4.3	N.A.	6.6	4.1	1.3	3.1	4.5	N.A.	
Unit labor costs .....	-2.4	8.6	4.3	3.1	4.0	N.A.	4.0	2.2	0.7	3.3	5.0	N.A.	
Unit nonlabor costs .....	2.1	7.1	-3.1	3.9	5.1	N.A.	13.7	9.4	2.9	2.5	3.2	N.A.	
Unit profits .....	135.3	-5.9	23.8	4.2	16.9	N.A.	53.5	66.9	71.9	30.0	9.1	N.A.	
Implicit price deflator .....	6.7	6.7	4.1	3.4	5.5	N.A.	9.8	7.9	5.6	5.2	4.9	N.A.	

p=preliminary.  
r=revised.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P
<b>ALABAMA</b> <sup>1</sup>	\$174.53	\$187.93	\$186.19	40.4	39.9	39.7	\$4.32	\$4.71	\$4.69
Birmingham	211.98	226.40	(*)	40.3	40.0	(*)	5.26	5.66	(*)
Mobile	208.75	233.62	238.21	40.3	40.7	41.5	5.18	5.74	5.74
<b>ALASKA</b>	305.66	362.95	(*)	40.7	42.7	(*)	7.51	8.50	(*)
<b>ARIZONA</b>	197.46	216.91	217.95	39.1	39.8	39.7	5.05	5.45	5.49
Phoenix	192.23	218.02	218.69	38.6	40.3	40.2	4.98	5.41	5.44
Tucson	206.51	213.79	221.31	38.6	38.8	39.1	5.35	5.51	5.66
<b>ARKANSAS</b> <sup>1</sup>	149.33	146.97	165.15	39.4	34.5	39.7	3.79	4.26	4.16
Fayetteville—Springdale	142.84	139.37	152.04	39.9	36.2	39.8	3.58	3.85	3.82
Fort Smith	151.71	142.65	164.64	38.9	31.7	38.2	3.90	4.50	4.31
Little Rock—North Little Rock	170.74	166.48	190.07	39.8	33.7	40.1	4.29	4.94	4.74
Pine Bluff	189.66	159.67	205.81	40.7	40.5	42.7	4.66	4.93	4.82
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> <sup>2</sup>	213.01	230.66	230.66	39.3	39.7	39.7	5.42	5.81	5.81
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grqve	200.66	215.87	217.35	39.5	40.2	40.4	5.08	5.37	5.38
Bakersfield	233.92	248.25	247.02	40.4	40.3	40.1	5.79	6.16	6.16
Fresno	198.07	208.50	207.28	39.3	38.9	38.6	5.04	5.36	5.37
Los Angeles—Long Beach	200.99	215.86	216.26	39.8	39.9	39.9	5.05	5.41	5.42
Modesto	202.54	218.83	225.55	37.3	37.6	38.1	5.43	5.82	5.92
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	194.78	196.33	202.07	38.8	38.8	39.7	5.02	5.06	5.09
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	222.32	234.23	234.62	39.7	39.7	39.3	5.60	5.90	5.97
Sacramento	225.81	247.40	244.72	38.6	38.9	38.6	5.85	6.36	6.34
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	196.37	228.51	226.18	36.5	38.6	38.4	5.38	5.92	5.89
San Diego	208.10	226.78	223.11	37.7	39.1	38.6	5.52	5.80	5.78
San Francisco—Oakland	253.99	278.64	277.68	38.6	39.3	39.0	6.58	7.09	7.12
San Jose	233.24	253.13	255.84	39.2	39.8	40.1	5.95	6.36	6.38
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	194.24	214.93	211.60	39.4	40.4	40.0	4.93	5.32	5.29
Santa Rosa	201.25	217.55	220.23	37.2	37.9	38.3	5.41	5.74	5.75
Stockton	240.95	255.84	263.46	39.5	39.3	40.1	6.10	6.51	6.57
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	231.49	232.71	229.82	38.2	37.9	37.8	6.06	6.14	6.08
<b>COLORADO</b>	203.84	219.54	221.20	38.9	39.7	39.5	5.24	5.53	5.60
Denver—Boulder	207.62	223.60	223.18	39.1	40.0	39.5	5.31	5.59	5.65
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	203.18	220.99	222.76	40.8	41.0	41.1	4.98	5.39	5.42
Bridgeport	211.24	229.02	232.48	41.5	42.1	42.5	5.09	5.44	5.47
Hartford	228.65	248.81	254.40	41.8	42.1	42.9	5.47	5.91	5.93
New Britain	204.62	228.25	232.10	40.6	41.5	42.2	5.04	5.50	5.50
New Haven—West Haven	201.50	217.08	217.74	40.3	40.5	40.7	5.00	5.36	5.35
Stamford	212.16	221.37	227.34	41.6	41.3	42.1	5.10	5.36	5.40
Waterbury	174.58	189.15	190.44	40.6	41.3	41.4	4.30	4.58	4.60
<b>DELAWARE</b>	224.00	223.30	(*)	40.0	38.7	(*)	5.60	5.77	(*)
Wilmington	248.27	250.73	(*)	40.5	39.3	(*)	6.13	6.38	(*)
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:</b>									
Washington SMSA	203.52	204.58	206.05	37.9	37.4	37.6	5.37	5.47	5.48
<b>FLORIDA</b> <sup>1</sup>	173.01	184.95	184.95	40.9	41.1	41.1	4.23	4.50	4.50
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	162.54	183.08	181.83	38.7	41.8	41.8	4.20	4.38	4.35
Jacksonville	212.28	210.65	207.08	41.3	40.2	39.9	5.14	5.24	5.19
Miami	150.42	165.24	169.74	39.9	40.5	41.4	3.77	4.08	4.10
Orlando	179.71	204.34	196.41	41.6	43.2	41.7	4.32	4.73	4.71
Pensacola	207.67	228.65	221.27	40.8	42.5	40.9	5.09	5.38	5.41
Tampa—St. Petersburg	184.91	193.87	194.55	41.0	40.9	40.7	4.51	4.74	4.78
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	221.81	219.98	220.37	44.9	41.9	41.5	4.94	5.25	5.31
<b>GEORGIA</b>	164.84	168.56	171.54	40.5	39.2	39.8	4.07	4.30	4.31
Atlanta	202.18	213.01	211.92	39.8	39.3	39.1	5.08	5.42	5.42
Savannah	211.95	231.68	(*)	43.7	42.2	(*)	4.85	5.49	(*)
<b>HAWAII</b>	198.74	204.60	211.42	39.2	38.1	38.3	5.07	5.37	5.52
Honolulu	192.12	199.13	203.46	38.5	37.5	37.4	4.99	5.31	5.44
<b>IDAHO</b> <sup>2</sup>	187.34	209.93	211.80	38.0	38.1	38.3	4.93	5.51	5.53

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P
ILLINOIS .....	\$228.00	\$241.37	\$237.85	40.1	39.5	39.3	\$5.68	\$6.11	\$6.05
INDIANA <sup>2</sup> .....	236.87	248.18	257.18	40.7	38.9	40.5	5.82	6.38	6.35
Indianapolis <sup>1</sup> .....	239.61	264.52	(*)	41.1	40.2	(*)	5.83	6.58	(*)
IOWA .....	225.10	254.38	252.90	39.7	40.7	40.4	5.67	6.25	6.26
Cedar Rapids .....	227.92	251.53	249.27	40.7	41.1	40.4	5.60	6.12	6.17
Des Moines .....	236.38	270.80	261.69	39.2	40.0	39.0	6.03	6.77	6.71
Dubuque .....	266.27	306.53	320.62	39.1	39.4	41.0	6.81	7.78	7.82
Sioux City .....	205.35	228.42	229.07	38.6	40.5	40.4	5.32	5.64	5.67
Waterloo—Cedar Falls .....	279.30	327.12	329.02	39.6	42.1	42.4	7.00	7.77	7.76
KANSAS <sup>1</sup> .....	199.62	208.31	210.34	40.9	40.6	40.9	4.88	5.14	5.14
Topeka <sup>1</sup> .....	210.78	227.98	239.73	41.8	42.3	44.1	5.04	5.40	5.44
Wichita <sup>1</sup> .....	219.25	226.80	227.88	41.0	40.9	41.2	5.35	5.54	5.53
KENTUCKY .....	196.80	156.16	213.79	40.0	35.6	39.3	4.92	5.51	5.44
Louisville .....	225.50	223.92	248.58	39.7	36.0	39.9	5.68	6.22	6.23
LOUISIANA <sup>1</sup> .....	212.59	212.28	229.55	41.2	41.3	40.7	5.16	5.14	5.64
Baton Rouge <sup>1</sup> .....	266.91	280.93	283.29	42.1	42.5	42.6	6.34	6.61	6.65
New Orleans <sup>1</sup> .....	215.48	226.95	231.49	41.2	40.6	40.9	5.23	5.59	5.66
Shreveport <sup>2</sup> .....	190.03	200.74	204.18	41.4	40.8	41.5	4.59	4.92	4.92
MAINE <sup>2</sup> .....	160.79	169.60	174.84	40.4	38.9	40.1	3.98	4.36	4.36
Lewiston—Auburn <sup>2</sup> .....	139.32	136.90	143.23	40.5	37.1	38.4	3.44	3.69	3.73
Portland <sup>2</sup> .....	167.14	174.79	181.04	39.7	38.5	40.5	4.21	4.54	4.47
MARYLAND <sup>2</sup> .....	211.60	225.23	229.31	39.7	38.9	39.4	5.33	5.79	5.82
Baltimore <sup>2</sup> .....	225.52	236.38	240.19	40.2	39.2	39.7	5.61	6.03	6.05
MASSACHUSETTS .....	184.07	192.65	200.90	39.5	38.3	40.1	4.66	5.03	5.01
Boston .....	201.22	212.74	220.65	39.3	38.4	39.9	5.12	5.54	5.53
Brockton .....	151.29	152.82	158.58	38.3	36.3	37.4	3.95	4.21	4.24
Fall River .....	134.31	127.66	140.89	36.3	32.4	35.4	3.70	3.94	3.98
Lawrence—Haverhill .....	178.69	180.07	194.71	39.1	36.9	39.9	4.57	4.88	4.88
Lowell .....	159.89	163.53	177.30	37.8	36.1	39.4	4.23	4.53	4.50
New Bedford .....	156.29	156.24	165.50	38.4	36.0	38.4	4.07	4.34	4.31
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke .....	185.87	201.70	210.59	39.8	40.1	41.7	4.67	5.03	5.05
Worcester .....	183.22	193.55	199.80	38.9	38.1	39.8	4.71	5.08	5.02
MICHIGAN .....	278.94	312.17	(*)	42.2	42.3	(*)	6.61	7.38	(*)
Ann Arbor .....	294.83	338.57	(*)	42.1	43.8	(*)	7.00	7.73	(*)
Battle Creek .....	267.53	255.31	(*)	41.2	42.7	(*)	6.50	6.92	(*)
Bay City .....	301.04	305.97	(*)	46.6	46.5	(*)	6.47	6.58	(*)
Detroit .....	294.60	332.65	(*)	42.2	42.5	(*)	6.98	7.83	(*)
Flint .....	327.94	375.74	(*)	44.6	46.2	(*)	7.35	8.13	(*)
Grand Rapids .....	221.98	244.09	(*)	40.5	41.1	(*)	5.48	5.94	(*)
Jackson .....	235.62	284.59	(*)	40.9	42.2	(*)	5.76	6.27	(*)
Kalamazoo—Portage .....	248.86	272.31	(*)	41.4	41.6	(*)	6.01	6.55	(*)
Lansing—East Lansing .....	308.88	355.80	(*)	44.0	46.1	(*)	7.02	7.72	(*)
Muskegon—Norton Shore—Muskegon Heights .....	238.73	256.96	(*)	41.7	41.7	(*)	5.73	6.16	(*)
Saginaw .....	324.37	352.13	(*)	43.1	45.0	(*)	7.53	7.83	(*)
MINNESOTA <sup>1</sup> .....	213.44	232.58	232.58	39.6	40.1	40.1	5.39	5.80	5.80
Duluth—Superior <sup>1</sup> .....	195.50	203.58	203.84	39.1	39.0	38.9	5.00	5.22	5.24
Minneapolis—St. Paul <sup>1</sup> .....	230.35	248.86	249.27	40.2	40.4	40.4	5.73	6.16	6.17
MISSISSIPPI <sup>2</sup> .....	151.60	157.56	162.39	40.0	39.0	39.9	3.79	4.04	4.07
Jackson <sup>2</sup> .....	154.37	171.65	168.78	40.2	40.2	39.9	3.84	4.27	4.23
MISSOURI .....	199.40	209.06	216.85	39.8	37.6	39.5	5.01	5.56	5.49
Kansas City .....	222.48	244.37	243.60	39.8	39.8	40.0	5.59	6.14	6.09
St. Joseph .....	194.81	157.79	197.71	40.5	39.4	39.7	4.81	5.02	4.98
St. Louis .....	231.98	244.20	251.03	40.1	38.7	40.1	5.79	6.21	6.26
Springfield .....	165.21	173.53	178.22	38.6	37.0	37.6	4.28	4.69	4.74
MONTANA .....	214.89	254.58	247.86	37.9	42.5	40.5	5.67	5.99	6.12

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P
<b>NEBRASKA</b> .....	\$199.30	\$218.55	\$219.11	40.9	41.7	41.6	\$4.88	\$5.24	\$5.27
Lincoln .....	188.47	159.87	195.98	40.0	40.2	39.6	4.71	4.97	4.95
Omaha .....	224.86	244.30	243.72	42.1	42.8	42.4	5.34	5.71	5.75
<b>NEVADA</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	211.13	232.47	235.57	37.5	40.5	41.4	5.63	5.74	5.69
Las Vegas <sup>1</sup> .....	251.27	290.34	(*)	39.2	42.2	(*)	6.41	6.88	(*)
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	163.12	167.62	176.51	39.4	37.5	39.4	4.14	4.47	4.48
Manchester <sup>1</sup> .....	147.83	140.76	155.88	38.7	34.5	38.3	3.82	4.08	4.07
Nashua <sup>1</sup> .....	188.00	196.71	206.59	40.0	39.5	41.4	4.70	4.98	4.99
<b>NEW JERSEY</b> .....	213.52	229.45	(*)	41.3	40.9	(*)	5.17	5.61	(*)
Atlantic City .....	150.42	149.31	(*)	34.9	31.7	(*)	4.31	4.71	(*)
Camden <sup>3</sup> .....	189.73	197.74	(*)	39.2	38.1	(*)	4.84	5.19	(*)
Hackensack <sup>4</sup> .....	202.40	212.00	(*)	40.0	39.7	(*)	5.06	5.34	(*)
Jersey City <sup>4</sup> .....	205.22	207.82	(*)	40.8	38.7	(*)	5.03	5.37	(*)
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville <sup>4</sup> .....	224.62	249.72	(*)	40.4	41.0	(*)	5.56	5.92	(*)
Newark <sup>4</sup> .....	224.30	237.99	(*)	42.4	41.9	(*)	5.29	5.68	(*)
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic <sup>4</sup> .....	198.85	207.83	(*)	41.6	41.4	(*)	4.78	5.02	(*)
Trenton .....	242.27	258.43	(*)	45.2	44.1	(*)	5.36	5.86	(*)
<b>NEW MEXICO</b> .....	152.88	160.98	167.57	39.3	37.7	38.7	3.89	4.27	4.33
Albuquerque .....	150.11	166.26	168.38	39.4	37.7	37.5	3.81	4.41	4.49
<b>NEW YORK</b> .....	204.09	217.62	(*)	39.4	39.0	(*)	5.18	5.58	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy .....	216.07	237.92	(*)	41.0	40.6	(*)	5.27	5.86	(*)
Binghamton .....	201.28	150.42	(*)	41.5	39.1	(*)	4.85	4.87	(*)
Buffalo .....	256.54	286.42	(*)	40.4	40.8	(*)	6.35	7.02	(*)
Elmira .....	192.94	209.62	(*)	39.7	39.7	(*)	4.86	5.28	(*)
Monroe County <sup>5</sup> .....	263.74	283.18	(*)	41.6	41.4	(*)	6.34	6.84	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk <sup>6</sup> .....	194.64	199.02	(*)	39.4	39.1	(*)	4.94	5.09	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey .....	203.43	207.48	(*)	39.5	39.0	(*)	5.15	5.32	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk <sup>4</sup> .....	185.71	193.26	(*)	37.5	37.6	(*)	4.90	5.14	(*)
New York SMSA <sup>6</sup> .....	183.86	191.58	(*)	37.6	37.2	(*)	4.89	5.15	(*)
New York City <sup>7</sup> .....	182.40	188.93	(*)	37.3	36.9	(*)	4.89	5.12	(*)
Poughkeepsie .....	206.63	226.56	(*)	40.2	41.8	(*)	5.14	5.42	(*)
Rochester .....	251.52	267.49	(*)	41.3	40.9	(*)	6.09	6.54	(*)
Rockland County <sup>7</sup> .....	205.03	217.00	(*)	42.1	42.3	(*)	4.87	5.13	(*)
Syracuse .....	219.10	235.82	(*)	40.8	39.7	(*)	5.37	5.94	(*)
Utica—Rome .....	189.67	199.68	(*)	40.1	39.0	(*)	4.73	5.12	(*)
Westchester County <sup>7</sup> .....	191.78	214.97	(*)	39.3	39.3	(*)	4.88	5.47	(*)
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> .....	146.10	152.80	157.20	39.7	38.2	39.3	3.68	4.00	4.00
Asheville .....	144.76	146.26	152.03	40.1	37.6	39.4	3.61	3.89	3.86
Charlotte—Gastonia .....	147.06	159.20	161.99	40.4	40.1	40.7	3.64	3.97	3.98
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point .....	157.21	165.12	169.46	39.4	38.4	39.5	3.99	4.30	4.29
Raleigh—Durham .....	167.11	177.75	171.31	39.6	39.5	37.9	4.22	4.50	4.52
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> .....	181.24	185.38	190.62	39.4	37.3	38.2	4.60	4.97	4.99
Fargo—Moorhead .....	191.52	201.78	206.45	39.9	38.0	39.1	4.80	5.31	5.28
<b>OHIO</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	242.49	259.35	269.80	41.1	39.9	41.7	5.90	6.50	6.47
Akron <sup>2</sup> .....	243.78	270.86	278.18	41.6	41.8	42.6	5.86	6.48	6.53
Canton <sup>2</sup> .....	237.41	246.53	250.26	39.5	38.4	38.8	5.95	6.42	6.45
Cincinnati <sup>2</sup> .....	223.86	233.02	250.66	41.0	38.2	41.5	5.46	6.10	6.04
Cleveland <sup>2</sup> .....	249.00	271.34	275.14	41.5	41.3	42.2	6.00	6.57	6.52
Columbus <sup>2</sup> .....	220.30	226.31	246.63	40.2	38.1	40.9	5.48	5.94	6.03
Dayton <sup>2</sup> .....	258.83	268.66	291.04	42.5	40.4	43.7	6.09	6.65	6.66
Toledo <sup>2</sup> .....	255.44	281.40	286.52	41.4	42.0	42.7	6.17	6.70	6.71
Youngstown—Warren <sup>2</sup> .....	264.21	286.03	290.77	39.2	38.6	39.4	6.74	7.41	7.38
<b>OKLAHOMA</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	190.22	198.12	205.74	40.3	39.0	40.5	4.72	5.08	5.08
Oklahoma City <sup>2</sup> .....	187.67	200.19	201.79	40.1	39.1	39.8	4.68	5.12	5.07
Tulsa <sup>2</sup> .....	205.59	213.33	219.49	41.2	39.0	40.2	4.99	5.47	5.46
<b>OREGON</b> .....	226.59	246.27	(*)	38.8	38.6	(*)	5.84	6.38	(*)
Eugene—Springfield .....	239.13	(*)	(*)	39.6	(*)	(*)	6.04	(*)	(*)
Jackson County .....	229.25	251.14	(*)	39.8	39.8	(*)	5.76	6.31	(*)
Portland .....	223.49	239.27	(*)	38.8	37.8	(*)	5.76	6.33	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> <sup>1</sup>	\$202.54	\$214.30	\$216.33	39.1	38.2	38.7	\$5.18	\$5.61	\$5.59
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton <sup>1</sup>	195.94	213.16	215.65	37.5	37.2	38.1	5.17	5.73	5.66
Altoona <sup>1</sup>	163.30	178.67	185.47	37.8	37.3	38.4	4.32	4.79	4.83
Delaware Valley <sup>1, 8</sup>	216.70	228.14	229.52	39.4	38.8	39.1	5.50	5.88	5.87
Erie <sup>1</sup>	198.66	229.37	232.40	38.5	40.1	40.7	5.16	5.72	5.71
Harrisburg <sup>1</sup>	181.42	195.05	194.78	39.1	38.7	38.8	4.64	5.04	5.02
Johnstown <sup>1</sup>	232.41	227.24	227.05	38.1	36.3	37.1	6.10	6.26	6.12
Lancaster <sup>1</sup>	181.42	200.00	200.00	38.1	36.3	37.1	4.76	5.50	5.50
Northeast Pennsylvania <sup>1</sup>	151.25	161.32	160.00	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Philadelphia SMSA	211.58	225.79	(*)	39.4	39.2	(*)	5.37	5.76	(*)
Pittsburgh <sup>1</sup>	253.37	260.24	274.99	40.8	38.9	40.8	6.21	6.69	6.74
Reading <sup>1</sup>	180.81	196.74	191.64	38.8	38.5	38.1	4.66	5.11	5.03
Scranton <sup>1, 9</sup>	159.36	164.89	169.65	38.4	36.4	37.7	4.15	4.53	4.50
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton <sup>1, 10</sup>	145.71	155.94	151.95	35.8	34.5	34.3	4.07	4.52	4.43
Williamsport <sup>1</sup>	175.56	152.15	200.43	38.5	37.9	39.3	4.56	5.07	5.10
York <sup>1</sup>	186.91	196.91	202.00	40.9	39.7	40.4	4.57	4.96	5.00
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> <sup>2</sup>	157.99	164.90	167.78	39.3	38.8	39.2	4.02	4.25	4.28
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket <sup>2</sup>	159.18	166.57	170.25	39.4	39.1	39.5	4.04	4.26	4.31
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> <sup>2</sup>	154.22	166.03	163.53	40.8	40.2	39.5	3.78	4.13	4.14
Charleston—North Charleston <sup>2</sup>	169.68	188.55	192.04	40.4	40.9	41.3	4.20	4.61	4.65
Columbia <sup>2</sup>	149.34	166.69	167.02	39.3	39.5	39.3	3.80	4.22	4.25
Greenville—Spartanburg <sup>2, 11</sup>	155.42	164.39	165.21	40.9	39.9	40.1	3.80	4.12	4.12
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>	174.84	187.31	180.40	40.1	39.6	37.9	4.36	4.73	4.76
Sioux Falls	219.11	234.27	235.09	40.5	41.1	41.1	5.41	5.70	5.72
<b>TENNESSEE</b>	166.87	174.15	180.05	40.7	38.7	40.1	4.10	4.50	4.49
Chattanooga	174.07	182.21	186.80	40.2	39.1	40.0	4.33	4.66	4.67
Knoxville	193.68	212.27	215.71	40.1	39.9	40.7	4.83	5.32	5.30
Memphis	186.59	206.80	203.45	39.2	38.8	39.2	4.76	5.33	5.19
Nashville—Davidson	172.26	191.18	192.85	39.6	39.5	39.6	4.35	4.84	4.87
<b>TEXAS</b> <sup>2</sup>	197.96	199.26	207.50	40.5	38.1	39.6	4.84	5.23	5.24
Amarillo	194.88	200.38	198.77	43.5	40.4	40.4	4.48	4.96	4.92
Austin <sup>2</sup>	168.08	179.22	181.40	40.5	41.2	41.7	4.15	4.35	4.35
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange <sup>2</sup>	277.69	278.20	260.01	41.2	38.8	33.9	6.74	7.17	7.67
Corpus Christi <sup>2</sup>	230.02	234.11	238.26	43.4	41.0	41.8	5.30	5.71	5.70
Dallas—Fort Worth <sup>2</sup>	183.37	182.63	191.97	40.3	37.5	39.5	4.55	4.87	4.86
El Paso <sup>1</sup>	144.77	150.92	152.49	38.3	39.2	39.2	3.78	3.85	3.89
Galveston—Texas City <sup>1</sup>	321.30	309.97	(*)	45.0	40.1	(*)	7.14	7.73	(*)
Houston <sup>2</sup>	244.80	263.30	265.20	42.5	42.4	42.5	5.76	6.21	6.24
Lubbock <sup>2</sup>	150.23	159.44	158.30	41.5	41.2	40.8	3.62	3.87	3.88
San Antonio <sup>2</sup>	149.85	160.38	158.40	40.5	39.6	39.6	3.70	4.05	4.00
Waco <sup>2</sup>	165.90	180.26	180.99	39.5	40.6	40.4	4.20	4.44	4.48
Wichita Falls <sup>2</sup>	177.72	154.98	184.40	40.3	33.4	40.0	4.41	4.64	4.61
<b>UTAH</b> <sup>2</sup>	186.03	199.76	201.45	39.0	39.4	39.5	4.77	5.07	5.10
Salt Lake City—Ogden <sup>2</sup>	180.85	155.69	196.49	39.4	40.1	40.1	4.59	4.88	4.90
<b>VERMONT</b>	176.34	180.52	187.63	41.2	39.5	40.7	4.28	4.57	4.61
Burlington	213.90	219.44	231.95	43.3	42.2	43.6	4.94	5.20	5.32
Springfield	186.93	197.46	211.77	40.2	39.1	41.2	4.65	5.05	5.14
<b>VIRGINIA</b> <sup>2</sup>	166.01	174.42	178.88	40.1	30.8	39.4	4.14	4.59	4.54
Lynchburg <sup>2</sup>	169.74	168.91	177.69	41.2	36.8	39.4	4.12	4.59	4.51
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth <sup>2</sup>	167.66	210.91	208.18	38.9	41.6	40.9	4.31	5.07	5.09
Northern Virginia <sup>2, 12</sup>	196.89	154.44	201.33	40.1	38.2	39.4	4.91	5.09	5.11
Richmond <sup>2</sup>	202.28	207.67	213.49	40.7	38.6	39.1	4.97	5.38	5.46
Roanoke <sup>2</sup>	147.00	149.40	164.34	39.2	36.0	39.6	3.75	4.15	4.15
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	237.46	259.38	(*)	38.8	39.3	(*)	6.12	6.60	(*)
Seattle—Everett	245.55	265.48	(*)	39.1	38.7	(*)	6.28	6.86	(*)
Spokane	214.03	226.78	(*)	39.2	39.1	(*)	5.46	5.80	(*)
Tacoma	233.55	253.36	(*)	38.1	38.8	(*)	6.13	6.53	(*)
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b> <sup>1</sup>	205.80	225.79	220.22	39.5	39.2	38.1	5.21	5.76	5.78
Charleston <sup>1</sup>	242.43	261.87	268.74	41.3	41.5	41.6	5.87	6.31	6.46
Huntington—Ashland <sup>1</sup>	229.82	239.24	244.05	39.9	38.9	38.8	5.76	6.15	6.29
Parkersburg—Martinsburg <sup>1</sup>	226.24	224.32	241.13	40.4	37.2	39.4	5.60	6.03	6.12

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977	FEB. 1977P
<b>WEST VIRGINIA—Continued</b>									
Wheeling <sup>1</sup> .....	\$214.34	\$220.03	\$223.69	39.4	38.4	38.7	\$5.44	\$5.73	\$5.78
<b>WISCONSIN<sup>2</sup></b>									
Appleton—Oshkosh <sup>2</sup> .....	224.74	241.50	241.83	40.7	40.5	40.6	5.52	5.57	5.95
Green Bay <sup>2</sup> .....	214.56	233.62	235.81	41.2	41.2	41.7	5.21	5.67	5.66
Kenosha <sup>2</sup> .....	232.27	241.53	244.13	42.3	41.6	41.6	5.49	5.81	5.86
La Crosse <sup>2</sup> .....	242.35	264.05	262.45	39.0	39.2	39.8	6.21	6.74	6.60
Madison <sup>2</sup> .....	188.05	203.52	206.46	40.3	39.8	40.6	4.66	5.11	5.08
Milwaukee <sup>2</sup> .....	237.77	258.95	258.48	39.4	39.7	39.5	6.04	6.53	6.54
Racine <sup>2</sup> .....	244.98	264.12	266.25	40.3	40.5	40.8	6.07	6.52	6.52
	235.18	252.87	256.88	39.5	39.6	40.2	5.96	6.38	6.38
<b>WYOMING<sup>1</sup></b>									
Casper <sup>1</sup> .....	204.22	220.15	225.28	39.5	40.1	40.3	5.17	5.49	5.59
Cheyenne <sup>1</sup> .....	252.72	271.42	274.23	40.5	41.0	41.3	6.24	6.62	6.64
	235.53	247.94	243.18	39.9	41.6	40.8	5.90	5.96	5.96

<sup>1</sup> Based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to 1976 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

<sup>3</sup> Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

<sup>4</sup> Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

<sup>5</sup> Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

<sup>6</sup> Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.

<sup>7</sup> Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

<sup>8</sup> Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

<sup>9</sup> Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

<sup>10</sup> Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

<sup>11</sup> Revised to 1976 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

<sup>12</sup> Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p=preliminary.

\* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**LABOR TURNOVER**

**D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing 1965 to date**

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Total accessions</b>													
1965	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.5	4.5	3.9	3.1
1966	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.6	5.1	6.7	5.1	6.4	6.1	5.1	3.9	2.9
1967	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.6	5.9	4.7	5.5	5.3	4.7	3.7	2.8
1968	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.9	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.1	3.9	3.1
1969	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	6.6	5.1	5.6	5.9	4.9	3.6	2.9
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.9	5.3	4.6	6.0	5.3	4.8	3.6	2.7
1973	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.3	5.9	5.1	6.2	5.7	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.2
1977	-	3.7	3.7 <sup>P</sup>										
<b>New hires</b>													
1965	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.0	4.3	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.2
1966	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.6	4.1	5.6	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.1	2.1
1967	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.3	4.6	3.3	4.0	4.1	3.7	2.8	2.0
1968	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.7	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.0	2.9	2.2
1969	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.8	5.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.1	3.4	4.4	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.0
1973	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.4	5.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.0	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	-	2.2	2.1 <sup>P</sup>										
<b>Total separations</b>													
1965	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.6	4.5	3.9	4.1
1966	4.6	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.6	4.8	4.3	4.2
1967	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.3	6.2	4.7	4.0	3.9
1968	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	5.0	6.0	6.3	5.0	4.1	3.8
1969	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.3	6.2	6.6	5.4	4.3	4.2
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.7
1973	4.6	4.3	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	5.1	6.5	5.7	4.9	4.2	3.9
1974	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	-	3.9	3.3 <sup>P</sup>										
<b>Quits</b>													
1965	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.6	3.5	2.2	1.7	1.4
1966	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.6	4.5	2.8	2.1	1.7
1967	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	3.2	4.0	2.5	1.9	1.5
1968	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.8	4.2	2.8	2.1	1.6
1969	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.4	3.0	2.1	1.6
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	1.9	1.6
1973	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	4.5	3.9	3.0	2.2	1.6
1974	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.0	3.2	2.2	1.4	.9
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	-	1.4	1.3 <sup>P</sup>										
<b>Layoffs</b>													
1965	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.9
1966	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.7
1967	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6
1968	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4
1969	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	.8	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.6	.6	1.4	.8	.7	.8	1.1	1.5
1974	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.1	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	-	1.7	1.3 <sup>P</sup>										

p=preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

## D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

[Per 100 employees]

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
-	<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	3.7	3.7	2.2	2.1	3.9	3.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.3
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3.6	3.8	2.1	1.9	3.7	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.4
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	4.0	3.7	2.5	2.3	4.2	3.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.3
	DURABLE GOODS										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	1.8	-	.9	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.3	-
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	1.4	-	.7	-	1.3	-	.4	-	.4	-
24	<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b>	4.7	5.1	3.3	3.2	5.5	4.6	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.7
242	Sawmills and planing mills	3.9	-	2.9	-	4.3	-	2.2	-	1.5	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.5	-	2.8	-	3.9	-	2.0	-	1.2	-
243	Millwork, plywood and related products	5.0	-	3.6	-	6.4	-	2.1	-	3.3	-
2431	Millwork	6.3	-	4.0	-	6.7	-	2.3	-	3.1	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	3.7	-	3.0	-	3.7	-	1.9	-	1.2	-
244	Wooden containers	8.6	-	5.3	-	7.3	-	3.6	-	2.9	-
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	8.3	-	5.2	-	6.8	-	3.2	-	2.8	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	6.0	-	3.9	-	4.6	-	2.6	-	1.1	-
25	<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b>	5.2	4.5	3.6	3.4	4.9	4.3	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.2
251	Household furniture	5.5	-	3.9	-	5.3	-	2.8	-	1.4	-
2511	Wood household furniture	5.3	-	3.7	-	5.7	-	3.0	-	1.4	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	4.7	-	3.6	-	5.1	-	2.6	-	1.6	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	4.2	-	2.6	-	3.8	-	1.5	-	1.4	-
252	Office furniture	3.3	-	2.4	-	3.3	-	1.4	-	1.0	-
32	<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b>	3.7	5.5	1.7	1.9	6.5	5.0	1.1	1.0	4.6	3.2
321	Flat glass	1.8	-	.7	-	1.5	-	.2	-	.9	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	3.3	-	1.0	-	5.7	-	.7	-	4.2	-
3221	Glass containers	2.8	-	1.0	-	6.9	-	.8	-	5.3	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	4.1	-	.9	-	4.1	-	.6	-	2.5	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	2.0	-	.5	-	7.3	-	.4	-	6.5	-
325	Structural clay products	3.7	-	2.2	-	11.4	-	1.8	-	8.8	-
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	4.5	-	3.1	-	12.8	-	2.5	-	9.5	-
326	Pottery and related products	3.9	-	2.3	-	4.9	-	1.5	-	2.4	-
3291	Abrasive products	1.8	-	1.4	-	2.6	-	.9	-	1.0	-
33	<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b>	3.1	4.0	.9	1.0	3.6	3.1	.5	.5	2.2	1.8
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	3.6	-	.4	-	4.0	-	.2	-	2.7	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	3.7	-	.3	-	4.0	-	.2	-	2.7	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	2.8	-	1.4	-	3.1	-	.8	-	1.5	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	2.7	-	1.4	-	3.1	-	.8	-	1.5	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	2.4	-	.8	-	2.5	-	.6	-	1.4	-
3323	Steel foundries	3.3	-	1.4	-	3.3	-	.8	-	1.6	-
333,4	Nonferrous metals	1.9	-	1.2	-	2.8	-	.5	-	1.6	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.3	-	1.1	-	3.5	-	.5	-	2.4	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.4	-	1.2	-	1.7	-	.4	-	.4	-
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	2.8	-	.9	-	6.2	-	.4	-	5.3	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	1.7	-	1.0	-	2.2	-	.5	-	1.1	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	4.4	-	2.3	-	3.7	-	1.3	-	1.6	-
3361	Aluminum castings	4.8	-	2.5	-	3.4	-	1.4	-	1.3	-
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	3.9	-	2.0	-	4.0	-	1.3	-	2.0	-
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	2.4	-	1.2	-	3.6	-	.6	-	2.3	-
3391	Iron and steel forgings	2.2	-	1.0	-	3.8	-	.6	-	2.4	-
34	<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>	3.8	-	2.4	-	4.4	-	1.2	-	2.2	-
341	Metal cans	6.1	-	.8	-	9.9	-	.4	-	8.3	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	3.3	-	2.4	-	3.1	-	1.2	-	1.1	-
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, incl. saws	2.9	-	2.3	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	.9	-
3429	Hardware, nec	3.6	-	2.4	-	3.1	-	1.0	-	1.2	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	4.0	-	2.6	-	3.9	-	1.4	-	1.7	-
3431,2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	4.9	-	3.3	-	4.6	-	1.8	-	1.9	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	3.2	-	2.0	-	3.3	-	1.0	-	1.6	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	3.5	-	2.4	-	4.8	-	1.4	-	2.5	-
3441	Fabricated structural steel	3.5	-	2.4	-	4.9	-	1.3	-	2.5	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	1.9	-	1.4	-	2.7	-	.8	-	1.2	-
3446,9	Architectural and misc. metal work	3.9	-	2.7	-	4.1	-	1.5	-	2.0	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.3	-	2.7	-	3.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	2.6	-	2.0	-	2.6	-	1.2	-	.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
LABOR TURNOVER**

**D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued**

[Per 100 employees]

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
	<b>DURABLE GOODS — Continued</b>										
	<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS — Continued</b>										
346	Metal stampings .....	3.1	-	1.8	-	2.8	-	0.8	-	1.2	-
348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products .....	4.1	-	2.9	-	4.8	-	1.9	-	1.8	-
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products .....	3.2	-	2.3	-	3.5	-	1.2	-	1.6	-
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings .....	2.9	-	2.2	-	2.5	-	1.1	-	.7	-
35	<b>MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL .....</b>	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.5	.9	0.8	1.2	1.0
351	Engines and turbines .....	1.3	-	.7	-	1.5	-	.4	-	.4	-
3511	Steam engines and turbines .....	1.3	-	.5	-	1.9	-	.4	-	.4	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec .....	1.3	-	.8	-	1.2	-	.4	-	.4	-
352	Farm machinery .....	4.0	-	2.2	-	2.7	-	.9	-	.9	-
353	Construction and related machinery .....	4.2	-	1.5	-	4.9	-	.9	-	3.5	-
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery .....	5.9	-	1.2	-	6.2	-	.6	-	5.1	-
3533	Oil field machinery .....	2.6	-	2.0	-	4.6	-	1.5	-	2.3	-
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails .....	2.4	-	2.1	-	3.1	-	.8	-	1.6	-
354	Metal working machinery .....	3.1	-	2.2	-	2.6	-	1.1	-	.9	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types .....	2.0	-	1.4	-	1.4	-	.7	-	.2	-
3545	Machine tool accessories .....	1.8	-	1.4	-	1.9	-	.8	-	.3	-
3542,8	Miscellaneous metal working machinery .....	2.7	-	1.8	-	3.3	-	.9	-	1.9	-
355	Special industry machinery .....	2.2	-	1.5	-	2.5	-	.8	-	1.0	-
3551	Food products machinery .....	2.7	-	1.5	-	2.3	-	.8	-	.8	-
3552	Textile machinery .....	1.7	-	1.0	-	3.6	-	1.0	-	1.8	-
356	General industrial machinery .....	2.2	-	1.6	-	2.0	-	.8	-	.6	-
3561	Pumps and compressors .....	2.4	-	1.6	-	2.0	-	.7	-	.6	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings .....	1.4	-	1.0	-	1.4	-	.4	-	.4	-
3566	Power transmission equipment .....	1.9	-	1.4	-	2.1	-	.7	-	.8	-
357	Office and computing machines .....	2.5	-	2.0	-	2.3	-	1.0	-	.6	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment .....	2.6	-	2.1	-	2.3	-	1.0	-	.6	-
358	Service industry machines .....	4.2	-	2.2	-	3.0	-	.8	-	1.1	-
3585	Refrigeration machinery .....	5.0	-	2.3	-	3.3	-	.8	-	1.2	-
36	<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES .....</b>	3.0	-	1.8	-	2.9	-	1.0	-	1.0	-
361	Electric test and distributing equipment .....	2.9	-	1.8	-	2.9	-	1.1	-	.8	-
3611	Electric measuring instruments .....	2.3	-	1.7	-	2.0	-	1.1	-	.3	-
3612	Transformers .....	4.3	-	2.1	-	3.8	-	1.4	-	1.2	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus .....	2.5	-	1.7	-	3.1	-	1.0	-	1.1	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus .....	2.8	-	1.7	-	2.6	-	1.1	-	.8	-
3621	Motors and generators .....	2.7	-	1.6	-	2.0	-	1.0	-	.5	-
3622	Industrial controls .....	3.1	-	2.0	-	3.5	-	1.2	-	1.1	-
363	Household appliances .....	5.6	-	2.9	-	4.2	-	1.2	-	1.5	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers .....	12.4	-	6.0	-	3.5	-	1.1	-	.9	-
3633	Household laundry equipment .....	4.1	-	1.5	-	1.8	-	.5	-	.5	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans .....	3.1	-	1.7	-	5.9	-	1.6	-	2.8	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment .....	3.3	-	1.9	-	3.0	-	1.1	-	1.0	-
3641	Electric lamps .....	1.7	-	1.0	-	1.6	-	.5	-	.2	-
3642	...Lighting fixtures .....	3.3	-	1.9	-	3.7	-	1.3	-	1.4	-
3643,4	Wiring devices .....	3.9	-	2.4	-	3.0	-	1.1	-	.9	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment .....	3.8	-	.9	-	5.3	-	.9	-	3.3	-
366	Communication equipment .....	2.0	-	1.1	-	1.7	-	.7	-	.5	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus .....	1.8	-	.8	-	.9	-	.4	-	.1	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment .....	2.1	-	1.3	-	2.1	-	.8	-	.7	-
367	Electronic components and accessories .....	3.1	-	2.3	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	.8	-
3671-3	Electron tubes .....	3.0	-	2.0	-	2.5	-	.9	-	.7	-
3674,9	Other electronic components .....	3.1	-	2.3	-	3.1	-	1.4	-	.8	-
369	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies .....	2.2	-	1.5	-	3.0	-	1.0	-	1.1	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment .....	2.1	-	1.2	-	2.9	-	.8	-	1.2	-
37	<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT .....</b>	3.7	-	1.9	-	3.6	-	.9	-	1.7	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment .....	2.5	-	1.2	-	2.5	-	.5	-	1.1	-
3711	Motor vehicles .....	2.2	-	.8	-	3.0	-	.5	-	1.7	-
3712	Passenger car bodies .....	1.2	-	.6	-	1.2	-	.4	-	( <sup>1</sup> )	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies .....	3.9	-	2.9	-	2.6	-	1.0	-	1.0	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories .....	2.5	-	1.2	-	2.1	-	.5	-	.8	-
372	Aircraft and parts .....	2.4	-	1.2	-	2.2	-	.5	-	.8	-
3721	Aircraft .....	2.0	-	1.1	-	1.9	-	.5	-	.9	-
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts .....	2.8	-	.7	-	2.6	-	.3	-	.6	-
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment .....	2.8	-	2.0	-	2.5	-	.8	-	1.0	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing .....	6.5	-	3.7	-	7.2	-	1.7	-	4.3	-
3731	Ship building and repairing .....	6.7	-	3.2	-	6.9	-	1.4	-	4.3	-
374	Railroad equipment .....	3.4	-	1.1	-	5.2	-	.4	-	3.4	-
375,9	Other transportation equipment .....	11.8	-	6.6	-	8.7	-	3.2	-	3.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.



# ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

## D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
	<b>DURABLE GOODS — Continued</b>										
38	<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.6
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	1.8	-	1.5	-	2.2	-	.9	-	.8	-
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	3.4	-	2.4	-	2.6	-	1.1	-	.5	-
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	2.8	-	2.3	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	.2	-
3822	Automatic temperature controls	4.4	-	2.7	-	3.4	-	1.2	-	1.0	-
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	2.6	-	2.1	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	.8	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.3	-	2.4	-	3.3	-	1.4	-	1.2	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.0	-	.7	-	1.1	-	.5	-	.1	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	3.6	-	2.3	-	5.6	-	1.9	-	2.6	-
39	<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	6.3	5.0	3.0	2.8	5.2	4.1	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.3	-	2.4	-	5.4	-	2.5	-	2.1	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	11.2	-	3.4	-	6.1	-	2.1	-	2.8	-
3941-3	Games, toys, dolls and play vehicles	16.8	-	3.3	-	8.0	-	2.2	-	4.6	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	5.8	-	3.6	-	4.4	-	2.1	-	1.2	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.2	-	2.3	-	4.3	-	1.5	-	1.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	5.7	-	3.5	-	6.4	-	2.7	-	2.7	-
393,9	Other manufacturing industries	4.7	-	2.8	-	4.3	-	1.6	-	2.0	-
	<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>										
20	<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>	4.6	4.1	2.6	2.4	5.9	4.2	1.9	1.7	3.2	1.9
201	Meat products	5.6	-	4.0	-	6.1	-	2.8	-	2.4	-
2011	Meat packing plants	4.4	-	2.2	-	4.4	-	1.3	-	2.4	-
2015	Poultry dressing plants	9.0	-	7.7	-	9.7	-	6.1	-	2.5	-
204	Grain mill products	3.0	-	2.3	-	3.5	-	1.5	-	1.2	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	2.3	-	1.8	-	3.4	-	1.0	-	1.6	-
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	3.7	-	3.1	-	3.5	-	2.3	-	.5	-
205	Bakery products	2.3	-	1.7	-	4.2	-	1.3	-	2.3	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	2.2	-	1.8	-	3.3	-	1.3	-	1.3	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	3.0	-	1.3	-	8.7	-	.9	-	6.9	-
207	Confectionery and related products	5.9	-	2.4	-	8.2	-	1.8	-	5.6	-
2071	Confectionery products	7.3	-	2.9	-	9.1	-	2.3	-	6.1	-
208	Beverages	4.2	-	2.2	-	6.0	-	1.7	-	3.1	-
2082	Malt liquors	4.5	-	.9	-	7.2	-	.5	-	6.2	-
21	<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>	1.1	-	.5	-	4.1	-	.5	-	2.9	-
211	Cigarettes	.6	-	.2	-	1.0	-	.2	-	.1	-
212	Cigars	3.4	-	2.3	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	1.4	-
22	<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>	4.3	3.8	3.1	2.8	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.1	1.1	.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.4	-	2.5	-	3.7	-	2.2	-	.4	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.6	-	2.8	-	3.8	-	2.3	-	.6	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	5.0	-	3.6	-	3.2	-	1.9	-	.5	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.1	-	2.9	-	4.0	-	2.1	-	1.0	-
225	Knitting mills	5.6	-	3.8	-	5.4	-	2.2	-	2.2	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.9	-	3.0	-	6.8	-	2.5	-	3.7	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.0	-	3.4	-	3.5	-	2.4	-	.5	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	4.5	-	3.8	-	5.5	-	2.4	-	2.0	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	3.1	-	2.1	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	1.2	-
227	Floor covering mills	4.1	-	2.7	-	4.4	-	1.8	-	1.8	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	4.7	-	3.8	-	4.6	-	3.0	-	.6	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	3.4	-	2.2	-	3.6	-	1.4	-	1.2	-
23	<b>APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS</b>	6.0	5.7	3.4	3.3	5.9	5.1	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.1
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.4	-	2.3	-	4.2	-	1.5	-	1.9	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.3	-	3.5	-	5.8	-	3.2	-	1.9	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.1	-	2.7	-	4.5	-	2.7	-	1.0	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	3.8	-	3.1	-	4.0	-	3.0	-	.5	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	6.3	-	5.0	-	5.5	-	4.3	-	.4	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	5.1	-	3.1	-	5.8	-	2.9	-	2.1	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	5.9	-	3.5	-	6.3	-	3.4	-	2.1	-
2342	Corsets and allied garments	2.6	-	1.7	-	4.4	-	1.4	-	2.1	-
26	<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.4	3.0	2.4	1.0	.8	1.3	1.0
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.2	-	.7	-	1.8	-	.6	-	.7	-
263	Paperboard mills	2.3	-	.9	-	2.3	-	.8	-	1.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
LABOR TURNOVER**

**D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued**

[Per 100 employees]

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
	<b>NONDURABLE GOODS—Continued</b>										
	<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued</b>										
264	Miscellaneous converted paper products	3.3	-	2.1	-	3.4	-	1.2	-	1.5	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	2.9	-	2.5	-	3.5	-	1.6	-	1.1	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.1	-	1.8	-	4.0	-	1.2	-	1.8	-
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.7	-	1.8	-	5.4	-	1.3	-	2.8	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.2	-	1.5	-	3.0	-	.9	-	1.4	-
27	<b>PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</b>	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.3	.9	0.8
28	<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.5	.6	.5	.5	.5
281	Industrial chemicals	1.5	-	1.0	-	1.4	-	.4	-	.4	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.5	-	.7	-	2.2	-	.5	-	.7	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.3	-	.9	-	3.2	-	.4	-	1.0	-
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	1.7	-	.6	-	1.5	-	.5	-	.6	-
283	Drugs	1.6	-	1.3	-	1.3	-	.6	-	.2	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.7	-	1.4	-	1.4	-	.7	-	.2	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.8	-	1.4	-	2.4	-	.9	-	.8	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.4	-	.8	-	2.5	-	.6	-	.9	-
2844	Toilet preparations	3.6	-	1.5	-	2.9	-	1.0	-	.9	-
285	Paints and allied products	2.2	-	1.5	-	1.8	-	.8	-	.3	-
286,9	Other chemical products	2.1	-	1.5	-	2.6	-	.8	-	1.1	-
29	<b>PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS</b>	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.5	1.6	.6	.5	1.3	.5
291	Petroleum refining	1.6	-	1.4	-	1.5	-	.4	-	.5	-
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	4.0	-	1.9	-	5.8	-	1.2	-	3.8	-
30	<b>RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC</b>	4.5	4.2	2.8	3.0	3.8	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.0
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.7	-	1.0	-	1.3	-	.4	-	.2	-
302,3,6	Other rubber products	3.1	-	2.0	-	3.7	-	1.6	-	1.1	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	6.0	-	3.8	-	4.8	-	2.3	-	1.6	-
31	<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	7.2	5.9	3.7	3.6	6.1	5.3	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.7
311	Leather tanning and finishing	7.6	-	2.7	-	4.8	-	1.4	-	2.4	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	6.3	-	3.8	-	6.2	-	3.3	-	1.7	-
	<b>NONMANUFACTURING</b>										
10	<b>METAL MINING</b>	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.7	2.0	1.1	.9	.7	.3
101	Iron ores	2.2	-	.7	-	2.8	-	.4	-	.7	-
102	Copper ores	1.9	-	.8	-	2.4	-	.7	-	1.0	-
11,12	<b>COAL MINING</b>	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	.6	.6	.1	.1
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	1.9	-	1.4	-	1.3	-	.6	-	.1	-
	<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>										
481	Telephone communication	.5	-	-	-	.5	-	.2	-	.1	-
482	Telegraph communication <sup>2</sup>	(*)	-	-	-	(*)	-	(*)	-	(*)	-

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05.

<sup>2</sup> Data relate to all employees except messengers.

p = preliminary.  
\* = not available.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER**

**D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1965 to date, seasonally adjusted**

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Total accessions</b>												
1965	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.9
1966	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7
1967	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
1968	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9
1969	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
1973	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.7
1974	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.1
1975	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9
1976	4.1	4.2 <sup>p</sup>	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0
1977	4.0	4.6 <sup>p</sup>										
<b>New hires</b>												
1965	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7
1966	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6
1967	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
1968	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
1969	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
1970	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8
1974	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
1976	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1977	2.7	2.9 <sup>p</sup>										
<b>Total separations</b>												
1965	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5
1966	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9
1967	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
1968	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
1969	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.5
1973	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
1974	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.9
1975	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6
1976	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.6
1977	3.9	4.0 <sup>p</sup>										
<b>Quits</b>												
1965	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
1966	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
1967	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
1968	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6
1969	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
1970	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6
1973	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7
1974	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.6
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
1976	1.6	1.7 <sup>p</sup>	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7
1977	1.8	1.9 <sup>p</sup>										
<b>Layoffs</b>												
1965	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1966	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
1967	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
1968	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
1969	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.1	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0
1974	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.4
1975	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3
1976	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.1
1977	1.3	1.3 <sup>p</sup>										

p=preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

**D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas**

[ Per 100 employees ]

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
<b>ALABAMA:</b>										
Birmingham	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.9	2.0	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.7
Mobile <sup>1</sup>	4.1	8.9	1.1	1.2	10.2	8.8	1.3	1.6	8.4	6.5
<b>ALASKA</b>	8.9	(*)	4.8	(*)	18.7	(*)	4.6	(*)	12.9	(*)
<b>ARIZONA</b>	2.7	3.6	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.6	1.4	1.8	.7	1.1
Phoenix	2.8	3.7	2.2	3.0	2.6	3.3	1.2	1.7	.6	.8
<b>ARKANSAS<sup>2</sup></b>	3.5	6.5	2.6	5.0	5.0	5.2	2.3	3.1	2.0	1.2
Fort Smith <sup>2</sup>	2.9	13.6	1.7	12.1	5.2	6.6	2.3	4.0	1.8	1.7
Little Rock—North Little Rock <sup>2</sup>	3.1	5.0	2.5	3.6	5.6	3.8	1.9	2.4	3.0	.7
Pine Bluff <sup>2</sup>	5.6	4.9	5.0	4.1	2.8	4.2	2.1	2.8	.4	.7
<b>COLORADO</b>	2.9	3.9	2.0	2.6	4.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	.9
Denver—Boulder	2.3	3.8	2.0	3.0	3.5	2.7	1.4	1.6	.9	.4
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	1.9	2.8	1.2	1.6	2.6	2.9	.7	1.0	1.3	.9
Hartford	1.7	(*)	.7	(*)	1.8	(*)	.4	(*)	.8	(*)
<b>DELAWARE<sup>1 2</sup></b>	1.2	1.7	.4	.8	2.3	2.9	.5	.6	1.2	1.3
Wilmington <sup>1 2</sup>	1.3	1.7	.4	.6	2.2	4.1	.4	.5	1.1	2.7
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:</b>										
Washington SMSA	1.0	(*)	.7	(*)	1.2	(*)	.5	(*)	.3	(*)
<b>FLORIDA</b>	3.5	4.7	2.4	3.9	3.4	3.9	1.7	2.1	.9	.9
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	3.4	4.4	2.9	4.0	3.6	4.8	2.2	2.4	.3	1.3
Jacksonville	2.0	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.5	.9	.6
Miami	2.6	4.3	2.2	3.8	2.2	3.0	1.4	1.6	.4	.5
Orlando	3.9	3.9	2.1	3.3	2.3	3.1	1.2	1.3	.5	1.0
Pensacola	1.4	3.4	.8	1.4	.9	3.5	.4	.9	.2	2.2
Tampa—St. Petersburg	3.4	4.2	2.2	2.8	5.0	4.3	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.5
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	2.0	10.1	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.1	1.4	.3	.1
<b>GEORGIA</b>	2.1	3.4	1.5	2.4	2.7	3.9	1.4	2.0	.6	1.0
Atlanta <sup>3</sup>	1.8	2.9	1.2	1.8	2.2	3.2	.9	1.2	.7	1.1
<b>HAWAII<sup>4</sup></b>	2.6	2.3	.9	1.2	2.7	2.2	.7	1.0	1.6	.2
<b>IDAHO<sup>5 6</sup></b>	3.7	4.8	2.1	3.9	6.1	5.1	2.0	2.5	3.3	1.9
<b>ILLINOIS:</b>										
Chicago SMSA <sup>2</sup>	(*)	3.3	(*)	2.2	(*)	3.0	(*)	1.3	(*)	.7
<b>INDIANA</b>	1.6	2.9	.8	1.4	2.7	3.4	.7	.9	1.5	1.9
Indianapolis <sup>7</sup>	1.6	2.1	.8	1.1	2.2	3.2	.5	.6	.9	1.7
<b>IOWA</b>	2.2	(*)	1.5	(*)	2.9	(*)	1.1	(*)	1.3	(*)
Cedar Rapids	2.0	(*)	.7	(*)	2.7	(*)	.7	(*)	1.4	(*)
Des Moines	3.4	(*)	2.2	(*)	3.0	(*)	1.5	(*)	.8	(*)
<b>KANSAS<sup>2</sup></b>	2.9	4.0	2.2	3.0	3.3	4.2	1.6	2.1	.9	1.2
Topeka <sup>2</sup>	2.6	3.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.8	.8	1.0	.2	.8
Wichita <sup>2</sup>	2.5	3.2	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8	1.2	2.0	1.1	.8
<b>KENTUCKY</b>	2.1	3.3	1.2	1.7	2.5	3.2	.9	1.0	1.1	1.4
Louisville	1.4	2.6	.6	.9	1.9	2.3	.5	.4	.8	.8
<b>LOUISIANA:</b>										
New Orleans	2.1	(*)	1.4	(*)	4.3	(*)	1.2	(*)	2.1	(*)
<b>MAINE<sup>2</sup></b>	3.9	5.9	2.5	3.6	5.6	5.3	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.0
Portland <sup>2</sup>	2.4	2.8	1.8	2.2	3.4	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
<b>MARYLAND<sup>2</sup></b>	1.8	2.7	.8	1.4	3.2	3.3	.6	.8	2.1	2.0
Baltimore <sup>2</sup>	1.7	2.5	.7	1.2	3.0	3.1	.6	.6	2.0	1.9
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>	2.2	3.6	1.5	2.1	3.3	3.2	.9	1.2	1.8	1.1
Boston	1.9	2.9	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.7	.8	1.0	1.3	1.0
<b>MICHIGAN</b>	1.4	2.9	.5	1.3	2.1	2.4	.4	.6	1.0	.9
Detroit	1.2	2.7	.4	1.4	2.3	2.4	.5	.7	1.0	.8
Flint	.8	1.4	.3	.7	1.4	1.6	.2	.3	.3	.4
Grand Rapids	2.1	4.6	.8	2.0	3.3	4.7	.6	.8	1.8	3.0
Lansing—East Lansing	.6	3.6	.2	.8	1.9	4.7	.3	.7	.8	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

**D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued**

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
<b>MINNESOTA</b> <sup>2</sup>	(*)	3.4	(*)	2.0	(*)	3.2	(*)	1.3	(*)	1.4
Minneapolis—St. Paul <sup>2</sup>	(*)	3.1	(*)	2.0	(*)	2.7	(*)	1.2	(*)	1.0
<b>MISSISSIPPI:</b>										
Jackson <sup>3</sup>	1.9	3.0	.9	1.8	2.9	3.0	1.3	1.6	.9	.6
<b>MISSOURI</b>	2.4	3.2	1.4	1.9	2.9	3.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Kansas City	2.3	3.7	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.9	1.1	1.4	.5	.9
St. Louis	1.7	2.7	1.0	1.3	2.4	3.2	.6	.9	1.3	1.5
<b>MONTANA</b>	2.3	2.8	1.7	1.7	3.3	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	.7
<b>NEBRASKA</b>	2.6	3.9	2.0	3.0	3.5	3.9	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.2
<b>NEVADA</b>	6.5	4.3	5.5	3.9	5.4	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.0	.7
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b> <sup>2</sup>	2.4	3.3	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.2	1.4	1.6	.7	.8
<b>NEW JERSEY:</b>										
Camden <sup>5</sup>	1.6	3.5	1.0	1.6	3.9	3.1	.5	.9	2.7	1.4
Hackensack	2.0	3.3	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.8	.9	1.5	1.0	1.4
Jersey City	1.6	4.2	.6	1.6	7.8	4.6	.7	.7	6.4	3.3
Newark	1.7	3.2	1.1	2.0	3.3	4.2	.6	.9	2.0	2.4
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	1.5	4.9	1.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	.7	1.0	2.5	1.7
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	2.1	4.1	1.4	2.4	4.4	4.6	1.0	1.5	2.8	2.4
Trenton	1.2	2.5	.9	1.3	2.6	2.4	.6	.6	1.5	1.0
<b>NEW YORK</b>	2.1	3.6	1.1	1.9	3.9	4.3	.7	.9	2.6	2.5
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	1.6	2.1	.9	1.1	2.1	3.0	.4	.5	.9	1.3
Binghamton	1.2	2.2	.9	1.6	2.6	2.9	.6	1.0	1.4	1.5
Buffalo	1.3	2.1	.5	.9	2.1	4.3	.3	.3	1.2	3.2
Elmira	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.5	10.4	2.8	.4	.8	9.1	1.0
Monroe County <sup>9</sup>	1.0	1.5	.7	1.1	1.4	1.8	.4	.6	.6	.6
Nassau—Suffolk <sup>10</sup>	2.6	4.5	1.9	3.2	4.4	4.5	1.1	1.7	2.6	1.9
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	2.7	4.8	1.5	2.6	5.3	5.4	1.0	1.2	3.7	3.3
New York SMSA <sup>10</sup>	2.7	4.9	1.4	2.5	5.6	5.6	1.0	1.1	4.0	3.6
New York City <sup>11</sup>	2.9	5.1	1.5	2.6	6.1	6.0	1.0	1.1	4.4	3.9
Rochester	1.1	2.0	.8	1.2	2.4	2.3	.4	.7	1.6	1.0
Syracuse	1.5	2.3	.7	1.2	1.6	2.5	.6	.7	.5	.8
Utica—Rome	1.8	2.6	.8	1.4	2.5	5.7	.6	.9	1.4	4.0
Westchester County <sup>11</sup>	1.4	3.2	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	.7	.8	1.0	1.4
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	1.9	3.6	1.5	2.9	2.8	3.8	1.4	2.2	.8	.8
Charlotte—Gastonia	2.2	4.6	1.9	3.5	3.3	3.7	1.6	2.4	1.0	.4
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>	2.8	2.2	2.3	1.7	4.4	6.8	2.6	1.7	1.4	4.4
Fargo—Moorhead	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.8	13.0	6.4	2.4	2.5	9.4	3.4
<b>OHIO</b> <sup>2</sup>	1.5	2.7	.6	1.0	2.6	3.2	.5	.6	1.5	1.8
Akron <sup>2</sup>	1.0	1.7	.3	.6	1.6	2.1	.3	.5	.9	1.2
Canton <sup>2</sup>	2.2	3.8	.7	1.4	3.3	3.5	.6	.5	2.1	2.3
Cincinnati <sup>2</sup>	1.4	2.5	.9	1.2	2.3	3.1	.6	.7	1.4	1.7
Cleveland <sup>2</sup>	1.5	2.6	.8	1.3	2.3	2.5	.7	.8	.9	.8
Columbus <sup>2</sup>	1.5	2.3	.6	1.0	2.2	2.1	.6	.6	1.1	.9
Dayton <sup>2</sup>	1.1	2.2	.8	1.2	1.3	2.3	.5	.6	.3	.6
Toledo <sup>2</sup>	1.4	2.5	.6	1.0	2.5	2.2	.3	.5	1.7	1.0
Youngstown—Warren <sup>2</sup>	2.5	3.0	.2	.3	4.2	5.6	.1	.2	3.4	4.1
<b>OKLAHOMA</b> <sup>2</sup>	3.3	5.2	2.6	4.4	3.7	4.6	2.2	3.0	.7	.7
Oklahoma City <sup>2</sup>	3.0	5.0	2.3	4.1	3.9	4.7	2.3	2.9	.9	.6
Tulsa <sup>2</sup> <sup>12</sup>	3.2	4.4	2.6	3.7	3.4	4.1	2.0	2.7	.6	.6
<b>OREGON</b> <sup>1</sup>	3.2	4.1	2.3	3.1	4.3	4.3	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.6
Portland <sup>1</sup>	3.1	4.2	2.1	3.0	3.9	4.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.6
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> <sup>2</sup>	2.4	3.8	.8	1.3	4.0	4.4	.5	.7	2.9	2.9
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton <sup>2</sup>	1.6	3.7	.7	1.1	3.8	3.4	.4	.8	2.9	2.1
Altoona <sup>2</sup>	2.3	5.8	1.0	1.8	4.1	4.6	1.1	1.3	2.5	1.9
Erie <sup>2</sup>	1.5	3.9	.7	1.0	2.9	3.8	.4	.6	1.9	2.3
Harrisburg <sup>2</sup>	1.6	3.3	.7	1.9	2.1	4.5	.7	.9	.8	3.0
Johnstown <sup>2</sup>	2.4	3.3	.5	1.2	2.9	5.1	.6	.6	1.4	3.5
Lancaster <sup>2</sup>	1.6	2.9	1.2	2.0	1.9	3.3	.8	1.1	.6	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

**D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued**

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 <sup>P</sup>
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>										
Northeast Pennsylvania <sup>2</sup> .....	2.9	5.9	0.6	1.4	6.7	4.7	0.4	0.7	5.7	2.9
Philadelphia SMSA <sup>2</sup> .....	1.7	2.8	.9	1.4	2.9	3.5	.5	.8	1.7	1.7
Pittsburgh <sup>2</sup> .....	3.3	3.8	.4	.7	4.0	5.3	.3	.2	3.2	4.3
Reading <sup>2</sup> .....	2.0	3.4	1.3	2.1	2.7	4.3	.8	1.0	1.3	2.6
Scranton <sup>2</sup> <sup>13</sup> .....	2.8	5.3	1.1	2.0	5.8	4.4	.5	1.2	5.0	2.3
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton <sup>2</sup> <sup>13</sup> .....	3.3	6.3	.4	1.4	7.6	5.2	.4	.6	6.4	3.6
Williamsport <sup>2</sup> .....	2.1	2.5	.8	1.4	1.7	2.1	.4	.7	.9	1.0
York <sup>2</sup> .....	1.5	3.8	.9	1.9	5.2	3.4	.9	1.0	3.8	1.9
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>										
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket .....	4.6	5.2	3.7	3.4	4.5	5.3	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.7
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA:</b>										
Greenville—Spartanburg <sup>6</sup> .....	2.1	3.5	1.8	3.1	2.7	3.9	1.7	2.4	.2	.4
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>										
Sioux Falls .....	3.5	3.8	2.4	3.0	4.5	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.4
<b>TENNESSEE:</b>										
Memphis .....	1.9	4.1	1.1	2.3	4.7	3.5	1.1	1.2	2.8	1.4
<b>TEXAS:</b>										
Dallas—Fort Worth <sup>2</sup> .....	2.7	4.3	2.4	3.7	2.8	3.9	1.7	2.5	.4	.6
Houston <sup>2</sup> .....	2.2	4.0	2.0	3.6	3.0	4.7	1.7	2.5	.5	1.2
San Antonio <sup>2</sup> .....	2.1	3.3	1.8	3.0	2.7	3.8	1.5	2.0	.5	1.1
<b>UTAH</b> <sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup>										
Salt Lake City—Ogden <sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup> .....	3.4	4.8	2.9	4.0	3.5	4.0	2.1	2.6	.4	.4
<b>VERMONT</b>										
Burlington .....	2.4	5.7	1.1	2.2	4.9	3.3	.9	1.0	3.5	1.7
Springfield .....	1.7	2.8	.9	1.9	1.7	2.5	.4	.5	.9	1.6
<b>VIRGINIA</b> <sup>2</sup>										
Richmond <sup>2</sup> .....	1.4	3.2	1.1	2.1	2.6	3.2	.9	1.3	1.1	1.2
<b>WASHINGTON:</b>										
Seattle—Everett <sup>14</sup> .....	2.3	4.2	1.1	2.1	2.7	3.8	.8	1.1	1.4	2.1
<b>WISCONSIN</b>										
Milwaukee .....	1.8	(*)	1.0	(*)	2.7	(*)	.6	(*)	1.4	(*)
<b>WYOMING</b>										
.....	1.7	(*)	1.0	(*)	2.2	(*)	.6	(*)	.8	(*)
.....	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.0	2.8	3.0	1.1	.8

<sup>1</sup> Excludes canning and preserving.  
<sup>2</sup> Based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification; not strictly comparable with previously published data.  
<sup>3</sup> Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.  
<sup>4</sup> Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.  
<sup>5</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.  
<sup>6</sup> Based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.  
<sup>7</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.  
<sup>8</sup> Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>9</sup> Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>10</sup> Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.

<sup>11</sup> Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>12</sup> Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.  
<sup>13</sup> Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>14</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.  
p=preliminary.  
\* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

# STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

## E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>†</sup>	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>†</sup>	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>†</sup>	FEB. 1977P
<b>ALABAMA</b> .....	1,446.7	1,459.9	1,474.2	106.3	98.4	107.4	7.3	6.7	7.3
Birmingham .....	346.8	355.9	355.6	25.4	25.9	26.1	7.3	7.3	7.3
Huntsville .....	118.7	119.6	120.9	9.2	8.1	9.9	7.8	6.8	8.1
Mobile .....	158.2	164.1	166.1	9.7	10.9	11.8	6.1	6.7	7.1
Montgomery .....	101.7	100.1	101.7	5.3	4.2	5.5	5.2	4.2	5.4
Tuscaloosa .....	51.5	49.9	50.6	3.4	2.5	2.8	6.5	5.0	5.5
<b>ALASKA</b> .....	146.6	141.8	144.6	13.9	18.2	20.3	9.5	12.8	14.0
<b>ARIZONA</b> .....	953.2	945.5	949.2	110.0	79.9	77.9	11.5	8.4	8.2
Phoenix .....	560.2	552.2	554.0	67.0	44.5	42.7	12.0	8.1	7.7
Tucson .....	182.1	181.0	182.2	17.0	13.1	13.0	9.4	7.3	7.1
<b>ARKANSAS</b> .....	836.1	841.4	864.9	71.9	69.2	64.4	8.6	8.2	7.4
Fayetteville-Springdale .....	63.1	64.4	65.4	4.9	4.3	3.7	7.7	6.7	5.6
Fort Smith <sup>1</sup> .....	73.3	74.7	76.8	7.1	6.3	5.3	9.7	8.4	6.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	160.8	164.3	166.7	8.7	9.8	8.8	5.4	6.0	5.3
Pine Bluff .....	32.6	31.5	32.8	2.8	2.1	2.3	8.5	6.7	7.0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> .....	9,524.5	9,692.9	9,700.0	1,014.2	859.6	831.0	10.6	8.9	8.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove .....	799.2	838.8	839.4	55.0	43.4	42.7	6.9	5.2	5.1
Bakersfield .....	143.0	140.6	144.1	13.8	12.5	12.5	9.7	8.9	8.7
Fresno .....	210.6	226.3	220.4	23.5	22.7	20.1	11.2	10.0	9.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	3,258.9	3,297.3	3,295.3	324.7	265.8	257.1	10.0	8.1	7.8
Modesto .....	113.0	113.9	116.6	21.5	16.5	18.0	19.0	14.5	15.4
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura .....	171.9	174.9	177.7	18.1	13.9	13.0	10.5	7.9	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario .....	487.9	486.1	485.4	53.7	46.7	43.9	11.0	9.6	9.0
Sacramento .....	375.5	393.4	397.1	38.0	33.9	32.6	10.1	8.6	8.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey .....	102.0	104.8	105.5	11.9	10.9	10.3	11.7	10.4	9.8
San Diego .....	649.1	655.0	655.9	83.8	73.2	71.7	12.9	11.2	10.9
San Francisco-Oakland .....	1,501.8	1,508.1	1,505.2	167.9	141.1	139.3	11.2	9.4	9.3
San Jose .....	561.0	560.4	563.2	53.1	38.3	39.5	9.5	6.8	7.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .....	121.9	127.8	128.3	11.2	11.7	9.7	9.2	9.2	7.6
Santa Rosa .....	99.1	101.8	102.1	12.8	10.8	9.9	12.9	10.6	9.7
Stockton .....	133.4	137.0	135.6	18.2	17.0	15.1	13.6	12.4	11.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa .....	101.3	107.5	107.0	7.9	9.2	8.0	7.8	8.6	7.5
<b>COLORADO</b> .....	1,155.7	1,188.4	1,205.4	73.1	69.3	79.9	6.3	5.8	6.6
Denver-Boulder .....	687.4	715.4	721.8	43.4	41.4	46.7	6.3	5.8	6.5
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> .....	1,457.6	1,458.1	1,451.0	153.8	135.7	131.6	10.5	9.3	9.1
Bridgeport .....	185.5	181.0	179.7	22.6	17.9	17.2	12.2	9.9	9.5
Hartford .....	344.8	343.8	344.2	31.6	29.4	29.6	9.2	8.5	8.6
New Britain .....	71.4	70.9	69.7	8.6	7.3	6.8	12.1	10.3	9.7
New Haven-West Haven .....	194.4	194.6	193.2	20.8	20.5	19.3	10.7	10.5	10.0
Stamford .....	104.3	107.4	106.2	8.0	7.5	7.1	7.7	7.0	6.6
Waterbury .....	107.2	104.3	104.9	13.0	10.5	10.8	12.1	10.1	10.3
<b>DELAWARE</b> .....	254.6	259.7	261.3	24.2	23.5	31.1	9.5	9.1	11.9
Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	227.7	N.A.	N.A.	19.8	N.A.	N.A.	8.7	N.A.	N.A.
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b> .....	330.5	327.0	329.9	30.4	26.1	28.5	9.2	8.0	8.6
Washington SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	1,423.6	1,436.5	1,445.2	79.6	65.3	71.2	5.6	4.5	4.9
<b>FLORIDA</b> .....	3,548.5	3,549.9	3,568.3	371.2	275.9	289.7	10.5	7.8	8.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood .....	352.6	353.9	358.7	48.9	32.9	35.8	13.9	9.3	10.0
Jacksonville .....	294.8	298.1	298.4	19.5	18.3	18.1	6.6	6.2	6.1
Miami .....	688.4	669.0	668.1	74.0	50.5	54.7	10.8	7.5	8.2
Orlando .....	273.6	277.8	277.5	30.6	22.7	21.4	11.2	8.2	7.7
Pensacola .....	104.6	109.3	110.1	6.7	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.6	5.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg .....	546.3	550.8	552.7	60.2	45.9	44.8	11.0	8.3	8.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .....	202.2	203.0	207.7	24.0	16.5	20.2	11.9	8.1	9.7
<b>GEORGIA</b> .....	2,172.1	2,162.1	2,174.7	197.3	156.5	161.0	9.1	7.2	7.4
Atlanta .....	867.7	885.1	887.9	79.8	60.1	61.6	9.2	6.8	6.9
Augusta <sup>1</sup> .....	114.1	116.1	117.6	10.2	8.2	9.6	9.0	7.1	8.2
Columbus <sup>1</sup> .....	83.7	81.6	81.8	7.3	5.5	5.7	8.7	6.8	7.0
Macon .....	99.7	97.6	98.3	9.4	8.5	8.8	9.5	8.7	8.9
Savannah .....	79.9	80.9	81.1	7.5	5.7	6.2	9.4	7.0	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>r</sup>	FEB. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>r</sup>	FEB. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>r</sup>	FEB. 1977 <sup>p</sup>
<b>HAWAII</b> .....	394.4	392.6	393.6	38.7	34.5	32.5	9.8	8.8	8.2
Honolulu .....	315.7	314.2	315.9	29.4	26.8	24.8	9.3	8.5	7.8
<b>IDAHO</b> .....	344.0	366.9	364.1	25.0	28.9	28.7	7.3	7.9	7.9
Boise City .....	67.7	73.7	73.2	3.4	4.5	4.0	5.0	6.1	5.5
<b>ILLINOIS</b> .....	4,988.4	5,059.3	5,078.8	393.2	328.1	346.7	7.9	6.5	6.8
Bloomington—Normal .....	57.5	56.9	57.2	2.8	2.7	3.0	4.8	4.7	5.3
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul .....	75.7	74.2	75.2	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.9	4.7	5.3
Chicago .....	3,161.1	3,200.3	3,213.3	252.2	185.6	193.1	8.0	5.8	6.0
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline <sup>1</sup> .....	170.1	173.2	174.3	9.4	8.8	9.7	5.6	5.1	5.6
Decatur .....	58.3	58.9	59.1	5.3	5.1	5.6	9.1	8.6	9.4
Peoria .....	166.7	166.2	166.8	9.4	9.5	10.5	5.6	5.7	6.3
Rockford .....	132.5	128.2	128.9	13.3	8.6	9.2	10.1	6.7	7.1
Springfield .....	88.7	90.0	89.9	5.8	6.7	7.3	6.5	7.4	8.1
<b>INDIANA</b> .....	2,383.2	2,397.8	2,409.4	189.9	151.9	172.2	8.0	6.3	7.1
Evansville <sup>1</sup> .....	130.9	N.A.	N.A.	8.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.4	N.A.	N.A.
Fort Wayne .....	174.5	175.7	173.2	13.0	9.6	9.7	7.5	5.5	5.6
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago .....	271.4	273.4	273.9	20.4	18.8	21.4	7.5	6.9	7.8
Indianapolis .....	549.9	549.3	550.8	44.2	35.8	38.4	8.0	6.5	7.0
Muncie .....	55.3	55.1	56.4	4.8	3.2	5.1	8.7	5.8	9.0
South Bend .....	132.4	131.6	132.8	8.6	7.8	8.3	6.5	6.0	6.3
Terre Haute .....	75.8	74.3	75.0	5.2	4.6	5.2	6.9	6.2	6.9
<b>IOWA</b> .....	1,277.2	1,284.8	1,291.0	65.9	62.9	61.2	5.2	4.9	4.7
Cedar Rapids .....	76.7	77.4	77.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	4.8	4.4	4.2
Des Moines .....	160.0	161.4	160.5	8.1	7.8	7.4	5.1	4.9	4.6
Dubuque .....	40.4	40.7	40.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	6.0	6.4	5.8
Sioux City <sup>1</sup> .....	55.9	N.A.	N.A.	3.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.
Waterloo—Cedar Falls .....	60.4	60.1	60.3	3.9	3.0	3.1	6.5	5.0	5.1
<b>KANSAS</b> .....	1,058.8	1,072.7	1,087.9	50.5	51.8	50.2	4.8	4.8	4.6
Topeka .....	84.8	84.6	84.8	5.1	4.4	4.1	6.0	5.2	4.8
Wichita .....	187.9	192.4	192.7	11.4	11.2	10.5	6.1	5.8	5.5
<b>KENTUCKY</b> .....	1,413.0	1,409.8	1,441.0	103.5	89.3	102.6	7.3	6.3	7.1
Lexington—Fayette .....	141.2	149.2	151.7	6.0	5.2	5.9	4.2	3.5	3.9
Louisville <sup>1</sup> .....	389.3	381.8	384.2	31.6	25.7	26.1	8.1	6.7	6.8
<b>LOUISIANA</b> .....	1,448.0	1,478.4	1,494.6	100.6	113.0	116.7	6.9	7.6	7.8
Baton Rouge .....	183.2	187.8	189.5	8.9	12.1	12.8	4.9	6.4	6.8
Lake Charles .....	59.3	61.4	61.2	4.7	5.3	5.2	7.9	8.5	8.5
Monroe .....	48.1	47.7	47.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	8.4	8.6	8.4
New Orleans .....	433.6	441.2	442.9	31.7	35.3	36.0	7.3	8.0	8.1
Shreveport .....	137.7	139.3	140.7	10.7	10.0	9.6	7.8	7.2	6.8
<b>MAINE</b> .....	452.3	465.1	468.9	49.2	48.3	48.3	10.9	10.4	10.3
Lewiston—Auburn .....	36.2	37.0	37.5	3.8	3.3	3.2	10.5	8.8	8.6
Portland .....	82.5	85.0	86.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	9.2	9.3	9.5
<b>MARYLAND</b> .....	1,852.0	1,877.1	1,892.9	139.3	132.2	145.5	7.5	7.0	7.7
Baltimore .....	943.1	951.1	960.3	78.2	77.3	85.9	8.3	8.1	8.9
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> .....	2,749.5	2,690.5	2,687.8	316.9	214.5	204.8	11.5	8.0	7.6
Boston .....	1,345.2	1,306.5	1,300.0	143.4	95.0	90.3	10.7	7.3	6.9
Brockton .....	77.3	76.4	77.2	9.4	6.5	6.5	12.1	8.6	8.5
Fall River <sup>1</sup> .....	73.9	71.4	71.3	8.3	6.8	6.7	11.2	9.6	9.4
Lawrence—Haverhill <sup>1</sup> .....	131.8	124.6	124.9	19.5	13.0	12.1	14.8	10.5	9.7
Lowell <sup>1</sup> .....	105.3	103.7	104.0	13.1	9.1	8.4	12.5	8.8	8.0
New Bedford .....	80.1	77.8	77.7	11.9	8.8	8.1	14.8	11.3	10.5
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke <sup>1</sup> .....	270.8	260.9	265.2	29.9	18.8	18.0	11.0	7.2	6.8
Worcester .....	188.2	184.3	183.0	21.0	12.9	11.6	11.2	7.0	6.3
<b>MICHIGAN</b> .....	3,919.2	4,014.0	4,001.9	432.7	364.0	348.6	11.0	9.1	8.7
Ann Arbor .....	125.4	131.7	132.8	11.5	9.3	9.3	9.2	7.1	7.0
Battle Creek .....	83.2	80.8	80.8	9.5	7.1	7.0	11.4	8.8	8.7
Bay City .....	51.0	51.4	51.2	5.8	4.4	4.3	11.4	8.6	8.3
Detroit .....	1,850.5	1,892.2	1,877.7	198.8	166.9	157.9	10.7	8.8	8.4
Flint .....	215.5	215.2	214.6	23.2	18.3	18.6	10.8	8.5	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.



# STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

## E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>±</sup>	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>±</sup>	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>±</sup>	FEB. 1977P
<b>MICHIGAN—Continued</b>									
Grand Rapids .....	263.6	278.2	278.0	24.0	19.4	18.4	9.1	7.0	6.6
Jackson .....	66.5	65.0	65.0	7.3	6.1	6.0	11.0	9.3	9.2
Kalamazoo—Portage .....	124.7	129.5	129.5	10.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	7.1	6.8
Lansing—East Lansing .....	209.8	218.3	219.5	22.0	16.3	15.5	10.5	7.5	7.1
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights .....	74.0	75.3	74.9	8.7	7.7	6.9	11.8	10.2	9.2
Saginaw .....	95.2	97.0	96.6	8.8	6.8	6.6	9.2	7.0	6.8
<b>MINNESOTA</b> .....	1,803.6	1,807.7	1,822.5	130.3	122.9	123.3	7.2	6.8	6.8
Duluth—Superior .....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul .....	985.3	995.2	1,002.7	73.3	63.6	63.1	7.4	6.4	6.3
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b> .....	912.6	937.3	949.0	65.9	61.9	64.0	7.2	6.6	6.7
Jackson .....	128.5	133.9	135.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.2
<b>MISSOURI</b> .....	2,092.1	2,111.6	2,112.7	153.0	152.9	137.8	7.3	7.2	6.5
Kansas City <sup>1</sup> .....	597.2	596.8	595.6	44.3	39.9	37.6	7.4	6.7	6.3
St. Joseph .....	43.7	45.2	45.2	2.9	3.6	2.9	6.6	7.9	6.5
St. Louis <sup>1</sup> .....	1,029.2	1,018.0	1,024.0	83.5	82.1	75.4	8.1	8.1	7.4
Springfield .....	90.7	93.7	92.5	5.6	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.8	5.1
<b>MONTANA</b> .....	321.9	N.A.	N.A.	24.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.6	N.A.	N.A.
Billings .....	47.2	N.A.	N.A.	2.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.4	N.A.	N.A.
Great Falls .....	32.1	N.A.	N.A.	2.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.1	N.A.	N.A.
<b>NEBRASKA</b> .....	691.4	707.6	712.3	31.4	26.0	26.4	4.5	3.7	3.7
Lincoln .....	98.6	N.A.	N.A.	3.7	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.
Omaha <sup>1</sup> .....	249.8	N.A.	N.A.	16.0	N.A.	N.A.	6.4	N.A.	N.A.
<b>NEVADA</b> .....	290.8	303.9	305.8	31.4	28.0	26.4	10.8	9.2	8.6
Las Vegas .....	160.1	166.5	167.0	17.8	16.3	15.2	11.1	9.8	9.1
Reno .....	79.6	85.1	86.1	7.2	6.4	6.2	9.0	7.5	7.2
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b> .....	369.2	382.2	N.A.	29.4	23.9	N.A.	8.0	6.2	N.A.
Manchester .....	62.6	63.2	N.A.	5.4	4.4	N.A.	8.6	6.9	N.A.
<b>NEW JERSEY</b> .....	3,247.2	N.A.	N.A.	374.4	N.A.	N.A.	11.5	N.A.	N.A.
Atlantic City .....	72.8	N.A.	N.A.	12.2	N.A.	N.A.	16.7	N.A.	N.A.
Jersey City .....	260.4	N.A.	N.A.	38.9	N.A.	N.A.	14.9	N.A.	N.A.
Long Branch—Asbury Park .....	197.8	N.A.	N.A.	21.2	N.A.	N.A.	10.7	N.A.	N.A.
Newark .....	908.9	N.A.	N.A.	101.4	N.A.	N.A.	11.2	N.A.	N.A.
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville .....	283.0	N.A.	N.A.	31.7	N.A.	N.A.	11.2	N.A.	N.A.
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic .....	202.0	N.A.	N.A.	27.7	N.A.	N.A.	13.7	N.A.	N.A.
Trenton .....	149.9	N.A.	N.A.	12.7	N.A.	N.A.	8.4	N.A.	N.A.
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton .....	54.7	N.A.	N.A.	8.0	N.A.	N.A.	14.6	N.A.	N.A.
<b>NEW MEXICO</b> .....	450.1	460.6	462.9	46.4	43.7	43.7	10.3	9.5	9.4
Albuquerque .....	167.3	173.7	173.2	17.4	16.9	16.7	10.4	9.7	9.7
<b>NEW YORK</b> .....	7,637.0	7,539.1	7,560.1	844.7	768.6	783.9	11.1	10.2	10.4
Albany—Schenectady—Troy .....	351.7	347.0	349.4	30.3	30.2	32.2	8.6	8.7	9.2
Binghamton <sup>1</sup> .....	128.3	131.3	131.0	11.1	11.1	10.9	8.7	8.5	8.3
Buffalo .....	566.4	557.5	557.1	73.4	57.2	61.9	13.0	10.3	11.1
Elmira .....	41.0	40.7	40.6	4.2	5.0	5.0	10.2	12.2	12.2
Nassau—Suffolk .....	1,092.9	1,094.4	1,100.2	106.1	103.8	106.4	9.7	9.5	9.7
New York .....	3,637.9	3,559.4	3,560.3	417.7	367.4	361.9	11.5	10.3	10.2
Poughkeepsie .....	97.4	95.1	96.0	7.3	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.7	7.1
Rochester .....	449.0	446.0	447.1	40.9	36.4	39.2	9.1	8.2	8.8
Syracuse .....	264.0	283.4	285.0	29.9	27.7	28.6	10.5	9.8	10.0
Utica—Rome .....	135.1	134.4	134.9	16.1	16.0	16.7	11.9	11.9	12.4
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> .....	2,529.1	2,470.3	2,459.4	172.7	174.0	157.7	6.8	7.0	6.4
Asheville .....	77.6	76.1	75.8	5.5	4.8	4.9	7.1	6.3	6.5
Charlotte—Gastonia .....	307.3	306.7	306.3	19.9	15.3	14.4	6.5	5.0	4.7
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point .....	386.8	390.0	387.5	23.6	24.2	21.6	6.1	6.2	5.6
Raleigh—Durham .....	246.8	248.0	247.9	11.6	9.9	9.1	4.7	4.0	3.7
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> .....	257.3	N.A.	N.A.	12.1	N.A.	N.A.	4.7	N.A.	N.A.
Fargo—Moorhead <sup>1</sup> .....	61.7	N.A.	N.A.	2.1	N.A.	N.A.	3.4	N.A.	N.A.

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>†</sup>	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>†</sup>	FEB. 1977P	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>†</sup>	FEB. 1977P
<b>OHIO</b> .....	4,680.2	4,687.7	4,694.2	449.3	385.2	401.0	9.6	8.2	8.5
Akron .....	288.0	290.2	288.1	30.5	24.0	23.5	10.6	8.3	8.2
Canton .....	176.0	176.2	175.8	18.5	17.2	17.6	10.5	9.7	10.0
Cincinnati <sup>1</sup> .....	583.4	579.9	582.3	56.1	51.8	52.9	9.6	8.9	9.1
Cleveland .....	883.3	881.6	880.4	72.2	61.1	61.9	8.2	6.9	7.0
Columbus .....	497.7	503.4	503.5	41.0	36.0	38.0	8.2	7.1	7.6
Dayton .....	355.7	363.9	362.5	29.9	27.3	24.2	8.4	7.5	6.7
Toledo <sup>1</sup> .....	344.6	350.4	354.2	32.6	27.4	30.6	9.5	7.8	8.6
Youngstown-Warren .....	232.1	229.6	228.1	30.0	23.3	23.4	12.9	10.1	10.2
<b>OKLAHOMA</b> .....	1,141.4	1,158.2	1,167.8	75.5	62.3	61.5	6.6	5.4	5.3
Oklahoma City .....	338.4	344.9	348.2	21.6	17.8	17.4	6.4	5.2	5.0
Tulsa .....	275.0	280.9	282.3	16.7	14.6	14.5	6.1	5.2	5.1
<b>OREGON</b> .....	1,044.0	1,065.0	1,069.3	120.8	107.0	106.5	11.6	10.0	10.0
Eugene-Springfield .....	109.8	111.0	111.8	14.0	11.5	11.5	12.7	10.3	10.3
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	508.0	521.1	522.6	50.7	45.1	45.1	10.0	8.7	8.6
Salem .....	91.3	95.9	97.4	9.9	10.0	9.6	10.9	10.4	9.9
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> .....	5,073.6	5,036.6	5,045.2	457.1	435.7	459.7	9.0	8.7	9.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton <sup>1</sup> .....	296.0	N.A.	N.A.	25.2	N.A.	N.A.	8.5	N.A.	N.A.
Altoona .....	55.1	56.9	56.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	8.3	8.0	8.4
Erie .....	122.4	119.3	119.4	13.1	10.2	10.9	10.7	8.5	9.1
Harrisburg .....	209.3	207.0	207.1	14.0	12.1	12.3	6.7	5.9	5.9
Johnstown .....	104.3	106.9	105.7	8.2	8.8	10.7	7.8	8.2	10.1
Lancaster .....	160.2	158.4	160.0	10.6	9.1	10.2	6.6	5.8	6.3
Northeast Pennsylvania .....	273.0	270.9	271.0	30.5	29.8	28.9	11.2	11.0	10.7
Philadelphia <sup>1</sup> .....	2,023.6	1,997.7	2,008.4	184.7	175.8	185.8	9.1	8.8	9.2
Pittsburgh .....	981.2	973.6	967.1	88.1	90.4	97.9	9.0	9.3	10.1
Reading .....	146.5	144.3	145.3	9.8	9.6	10.1	6.7	6.6	6.9
Williamsport .....	49.1	49.9	50.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	10.7	10.4	10.8
York .....	152.4	156.1	156.6	12.0	11.2	12.2	7.9	7.2	7.8
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> .....	425.7	429.7	432.6	42.3	36.4	36.3	9.9	8.5	8.4
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket <sup>1</sup> .....	431.1	437.8	441.0	42.2	36.3	36.2	9.8	8.3	8.2
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> .....	1,215.1	1,216.9	1,231.4	97.3	77.9	82.5	8.0	6.4	6.7
Charleston-North Charleston .....	133.4	136.2	137.4	11.0	8.4	8.8	8.2	6.2	6.4
Columbia .....	155.4	155.4	158.2	10.7	7.9	8.6	6.9	5.1	5.4
Greenville-Spartanburg .....	244.1	241.4	243.3	17.3	13.0	13.3	7.1	5.4	5.5
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> .....	304.0	287.9	288.0	13.0	14.4	13.0	4.3	5.0	4.5
Sioux Falls .....	52.3	52.6	51.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	4.0	4.4	3.6
<b>TENNESSEE</b> .....	1,803.1	1,803.4	1,803.7	131.6	124.5	120.1	7.3	6.9	6.7
Chattanooga <sup>1</sup> .....	176.8	175.9	175.2	10.8	10.6	10.5	6.1	6.0	6.0
Knoxville .....	191.9	191.1	190.8	11.7	9.5	10.0	6.1	5.0	5.3
Memphis <sup>1</sup> .....	354.7	349.8	351.5	24.2	21.9	23.2	6.8	6.3	6.6
Nashville-Davidson .....	340.8	353.4	352.3	21.7	18.7	17.5	6.4	5.3	5.0
<b>TEXAS</b> .....	5,378.4	5,534.9	5,555.0	328.3	308.1	305.1	6.1	5.6	5.5
Amarillo .....	78.4	81.4	81.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.5	3.4
Austin .....	190.1	192.4	192.5	9.3	9.7	8.4	4.9	5.0	4.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange .....	155.3	158.0	158.7	11.6	12.3	11.7	7.5	7.8	7.4
Corpus Christi .....	125.4	128.0	128.0	10.2	9.7	9.6	8.1	7.6	7.5
Dallas-Fort Worth .....	1,232.5	1,254.3	1,263.7	64.6	51.3	51.7	5.2	4.1	4.1
El Paso .....	156.7	158.7	158.9	15.3	20.0	19.4	9.8	12.6	12.2
Galveston-Texas City .....	80.8	86.8	87.0	5.0	6.8	6.6	6.2	7.8	7.6
Houston .....	1,100.4	1,195.0	1,196.8	60.1	64.8	62.8	5.5	5.4	5.2
Lubbock .....	89.0	94.0	94.3	3.8	3.3	3.3	4.3	3.6	3.4
San Antonio .....	375.9	377.1	378.7	30.9	24.0	25.6	8.2	6.4	6.8
Waco .....	72.1	73.3	73.4	4.9	4.0	3.8	6.8	5.4	5.1
Wichita Falls .....	55.7	56.3	56.4	3.1	2.4	2.4	5.6	4.2	4.3
<b>UTAH</b> .....	490.7	509.2	513.9	34.9	31.9	32.3	7.1	6.3	6.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden .....	328.5	339.6	342.6	22.4	20.2	19.8	6.8	5.9	5.8
<b>VERMONT</b> .....	214.2	214.9	216.7	21.7	19.2	19.4	10.1	8.9	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

# STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

## E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>r</sup>	FEB. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>r</sup>	FEB. 1977 <sup>p</sup>	FEB. 1976	JAN. 1977 <sup>r</sup>	FEB. 1977 <sup>p</sup>
<b>VIRGINIA</b> .....	2,256.3	2,282.1	2,304.6	149.9	141.0	158.5	6.6	6.2	6.9
Lynchburg .....	67.2	67.1	67.9	4.5	3.2	3.5	6.7	4.7	5.2
Newport News—Hampton .....	147.1	154.0	155.7	10.3	10.8	11.9	7.0	7.0	7.6
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth <sup>1</sup> .....	295.9	299.9	301.0	21.7	20.7	21.6	7.3	6.9	7.2
Richmond .....	294.6	302.2	304.3	14.0	13.9	15.7	4.7	4.6	5.2
Roanoke .....	107.9	106.7	109.4	8.0	6.5	8.6	7.4	6.1	7.9
<b>WASHINGTON</b> .....	1,531.5	1,554.2	1,573.5	153.4	138.4	140.3	10.0	8.9	8.9
Seattle—Everett .....	677.9	698.0	709.9	67.1	58.2	58.8	9.9	8.3	8.3
Spokane .....	125.2	124.1	126.1	11.4	9.8	10.7	9.1	7.9	8.5
Tacoma .....	152.2	151.4	151.7	16.5	14.1	13.8	10.9	9.3	9.1
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b> .....	675.1	669.0	680.0	60.9	59.3	79.3	9.0	8.9	11.7
Charleston .....	110.0	108.7	N.A.	7.5	6.3	N.A.	6.8	5.8	N.A.
Huntington—Ashland <sup>1</sup> .....	111.1	114.2	N.A.	9.0	8.5	N.A.	8.1	7.4	N.A.
Parkersburg—Marietta <sup>1</sup> .....	63.9	62.5	N.A.	7.7	5.9	N.A.	12.1	9.5	N.A.
Wheeling <sup>1</sup> .....	76.2	77.2	N.A.	6.8	7.4	N.A.	9.0	9.6	N.A.
<b>WISCONSIN</b> .....	2,119.6	2,159.3	2,166.5	161.0	134.4	137.7	7.6	6.2	6.4
Appleton—Oshkosh .....	135.7	136.6	137.6	9.2	8.0	7.5	6.8	5.8	5.5
Green Bay .....	81.7	83.9	84.7	5.9	5.0	4.9	7.3	5.9	5.8
Kenosha .....	56.4	62.0	56.5	9.4	4.2	7.7	16.7	6.8	13.6
La Crosse .....	41.4	41.8	42.2	3.0	2.5	2.5	7.2	6.1	5.9
Madison .....	165.0	168.8	171.2	7.5	7.1	7.0	4.6	4.2	4.1
Milwaukee .....	674.6	681.1	680.4	51.9	41.5	40.2	7.7	6.1	5.9
Racine .....	87.3	86.9	87.6	7.5	4.7	6.1	8.6	5.4	7.0
<b>WYOMING</b> .....	160.6	171.8	173.0	8.2	8.7	8.3	5.1	5.1	4.8

<sup>1</sup> Includes interstate portion of Area located in adjacent State(s).

NOTE: All data are subject to revision as new benchmark information becomes available. Estimates have been benchmark to 1976 Current Population Survey annual averages. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.  
r=revised  
N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. When ordering please, specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment, January-December 1976 (NTISUB/C/143-77/002)", "States and County Employment and Unemployment January-December 1976" (NTISUB/C/144-77/002) or "Unemployment Rates for States and Identifiable Local Governments, Fourth Quarter, 1976" (PB264036). Tabulations are available at \$12.50 per set for printed copies of CETA Areas, \$28.75 for States and Counties, \$5.50 for Identifiable Local Governments, or \$3.00 per set for microfiche copies of each publication.

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA

## Revised F-1. Insured unemployment under State programs

[Week including the 12th of the month]

State	Number (in thousands)					Rate (percent of average covered employment)		
	Feb. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Change from <sup>1</sup>		Feb. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977
				Feb. 1976	Jan. 1977			
<b>TOTAL<sup>2, 3</sup></b> .....	3,737.0	3,582.4	3,744.3	7.3	161.9	5.7	5.4	5.6
<b>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b> .....	2,835.4	2,710.2	2,851.9	16.6	141.7	4.3	4.1	4.3
Alabama .....	44.8	53.1	56.0	11.2	2.9	4.9	5.7	6.0
Alaska .....	12.6	14.5	16.3	3.7	1.8	12.2	11.4	12.9
Arizona .....	33.4	25.2	25.5	-8.0	0.2	5.5	4.2	4.2
Arkansas .....	32.0	39.9	34.7	2.7	-5.2	6.1	7.4	6.5
California .....	441.9	384.3	365.1	-76.8	-19.2	6.7	5.6	5.4
Colorado .....	25.4	24.6	30.8	5.4	6.2	3.4	3.2	3.9
Connecticut .....	83.0	71.0	170.7	-12.3	-0.4	6.9	6.0	6.0
Delaware .....	9.0	10.1	16.5	7.4	6.3	4.3	4.9	7.9
District of Columbia .....	14.6	10.2	11.8	-2.9	1.5	4.0	2.9	3.3
Florida .....	113.0	92.7	92.8	-20.2	0.1	4.3	3.6	3.6
Georgia .....	60.6	57.5	61.8	1.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Hawaii .....	18.1	13.8	13.1	-5.0	-0.8	5.7	4.3	4.1
Idaho .....	14.7	15.9	15.5	0.7	-0.5	6.8	7.0	6.8
Illinois .....	266.8	199.6	218.1	-48.7	18.5	7.0	5.4	5.8
Indiana .....	63.4	55.3	73.0	9.6	17.7	3.8	3.4	4.5
Iowa .....	37.5	33.7	34.9	-2.6	1.2	4.6	4.1	4.3
Kansas .....	21.3	25.3	23.7	2.4	-1.6	3.5	4.0	3.7
Kentucky .....	46.9	52.8	54.4	7.5	1.6	5.5	6.1	6.3
Louisiana .....	42.0	50.6	52.7	10.7	2.1	4.1	4.7	4.9
Maine .....	22.6	26.0	24.1	1.6	-1.9	8.0	8.9	8.3
Maryland .....	56.0	56.1	70.4	14.3	14.4	4.9	4.9	6.2
Massachusetts .....	137.0	116.7	113.6	-23.4	-3.1	7.0	6.1	5.9
Michigan .....	206.8	203.5	194.2	-12.6	-9.3	7.4	7.0	6.6
Minnesota .....	72.1	69.6	70.1	-2.0	0.4	5.2	5.0	5.0
Mississippi .....	22.4	23.5	25.0	2.6	1.5	4.2	4.3	4.5
Missouri .....	78.5	81.1	76.9	-1.6	4.2	5.5	5.6	5.3
Montana .....	13.2	14.9	13.6	0.4	-1.2	7.6	7.3	6.7
Nebraska .....	19.9	14.3	15.2	-4.8	0.9	4.6	3.2	3.4
Nevada .....	15.0	14.2	13.3	-1.7	0.9	7.0	6.3	5.9
New Hampshire .....	12.1	9.8	9.7	-2.3	0.0	4.8	3.8	3.8
New Jersey .....	172.6	169.8	177.2	4.7	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.9
New Mexico .....	14.2	13.7	13.7	-0.5	0.0	5.4	4.9	4.9
New York .....	365.1	352.1	377.3	12.2	25.2	6.3	6.2	6.7
North Carolina .....	71.9	90.5	77.7	5.9	-12.8	4.3	5.3	4.6
North Dakota .....	7.1	9.1	9.4	2.2	0.2	5.0	6.1	6.2
Ohio .....	158.5	159.5	190.8	32.2	31.3	4.2	4.3	5.1
Oklahoma .....	28.8	27.2	25.9	-2.9	-1.2	4.1	3.7	3.5
Oregon .....	55.4	53.8	53.1	-2.3	-0.8	7.3	6.9	6.8
Pennsylvania .....	273.3	285.5	330.7	57.4	45.1	7.2	7.6	8.8
Puerto Rico <sup>2</sup> .....	61.3	72.4	68.4	7.1	-4.0	12.8	14.1	14.0
Rhode Island .....	24.6	25.6	24.4	-0.2	-1.2	7.9	8.1	7.7
South Carolina .....	38.4	34.9	37.2	-1.2	2.3	4.8	4.3	4.6
South Dakota .....	6.2	6.0	7.2	1.0	1.1	4.1	3.8	4.5
Tennessee .....	64.3	89.1	77.9	13.6	-11.2	5.2	7.1	6.2
Texas .....	70.4	67.8	72.9	2.5	5.1	1.9	1.8	1.9
Utah .....	18.2	17.0	18.2	0.0	1.2	5.4	4.9	5.2
Vermont .....	9.9	9.9	9.7	-0.2	-0.2	7.6	7.4	7.3
Virginia .....	36.2	35.5	55.1	18.9	19.6	2.6	2.3	3.6
Washington .....	92.3	86.1	85.7	-6.5	-0.4	9.3	8.4	8.4
West Virginia .....	28.9	29.2	50.2	21.3	21.0	6.3	5.9	10.2
Wisconsin .....	100.1	84.3	85.0	-15.1	0.7	6.3	5.5	5.6
Wyoming .....	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	3.2	3.0	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Based on unrounded data; changes of less than 50 not shown.

<sup>2</sup> Include data under the program for Puerto Rico's sugarcane workers. Rates exclude the sugarcane workers as comparable covered employment data are not yet available.

<sup>3</sup> Figures do not include claimants receiving benefits under extended benefit provisions.

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA

## F-1. Insured unemployment under State programs

[Week including the 12th of the month]

State	Number (in thousands)					Rate (percent of average covered employment)		
	March 1976	Feb. 1977	March 1977	Change from <sup>1</sup>		March 1976	Feb. 1977	March 1977
				March 1976	Feb. 1977			
<b>TOTAL<sup>2, 3</sup></b> .....	3,484.6	3,744.3	3,311.0	-173.7	-433.3	5.3	5.6	5.0
<b>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b> .....	2,733.1	2,851.9	2,605.0	-128.0	-246.9	4.1	4.3	3.9
Alabama .....	43.2	56.0	44.3	1.1	-11.7	4.7	6.0	4.7
Alaska .....	12.8	16.3	16.4	3.6	0.1	12.4	12.9	13.0
Arizona .....	33.6	25.5	24.4	-9.3	-1.1	5.5	4.2	4.0
Arkansas .....	28.8	34.7	28.2	-0.6	-6.5	5.5	6.5	5.2
California .....	420.7	365.1	376.7	-44.0	11.6	6.4	5.4	5.5
Colorado .....	22.6	30.8	28.5	5.9	-2.3	3.0	3.9	3.7
Connecticut .....	75.9	70.7	67.1	-8.9	-3.6	6.3	6.0	5.7
Delaware .....	8.7	16.5	9.7	1.0	-6.8	4.1	7.9	4.7
District of Columbia .....	13.2	11.8	13.9	0.8	2.2	3.7	3.3	3.9
Florida .....	106.8	92.8	88.5	-18.3	-4.3	4.1	3.6	3.4
Georgia .....	56.5	61.8	46.7	-9.8	-15.0	4.0	4.4	3.3
Hawaii .....	19.5	13.1	12.9	-6.6	-0.2	6.2	4.1	4.0
Idaho .....	13.3	15.5	13.7	0.4	-1.7	6.1	6.8	6.1
Illinois .....	229.7	218.1	239.5	9.9	21.4	6.0	5.8	6.4
Indiana .....	55.4	73.0	48.4	-7.0	-24.7	3.4	4.5	2.9
Iowa .....	36.5	34.9	30.8	-5.7	-4.1	4.4	4.3	3.8
Kansas .....	18.6	23.7	19.8	1.2	-3.9	3.1	3.7	3.1
Kentucky .....	43.5	54.4	41.4	-2.2	-13.0	5.1	6.3	4.8
Louisiana .....	39.0	52.7	48.7	9.7	-4.1	3.8	4.9	4.5
Maine .....	21.0	24.1	23.1	2.1	-1.0	7.4	8.3	7.9
Maryland .....	55.1	70.4	54.9	-0.2	-15.5	4.8	6.2	4.8
Massachusetts .....	132.3	113.6	108.5	-23.8	-5.1	6.7	5.9	5.6
Michigan .....	196.4	194.2	178.6	-17.8	-15.6	7.0	6.6	6.1
Minnesota .....	70.6	70.1	65.7	-5.0	-4.4	5.1	5.0	4.7
Mississippi .....	21.0	25.0	21.8	0.8	-3.2	3.9	4.5	4.0
Missouri .....	66.4	76.9	67.1	0.7	-9.8	4.6	5.3	4.7
Montana .....	13.0	13.6	12.3	-0.7	-1.3	7.5	6.7	6.0
Nebraska .....	16.9	15.2	13.6	-3.3	-1.5	3.9	3.4	3.1
Nevada .....	14.2	13.3	12.5	-1.8	-0.8	6.6	5.9	5.5
New Hampshire .....	11.1	9.7	8.7	-2.3	-1.0	4.4	3.8	3.4
New Jersey .....	164.7	177.2	157.2	-7.5	-20.0	7.3	7.9	7.0
New Mexico .....	14.1	13.7	12.8	-1.3	-0.8	5.4	4.9	4.6
New York .....	351.2	377.3	326.5	-24.7	-50.8	6.1	6.7	5.8
North Carolina .....	66.3	77.7	68.0	1.7	-9.7	4.0	4.6	4.0
North Dakota .....	7.0	9.4	9.6	2.6	0.3	4.9	6.2	6.4
Ohio .....	134.8	190.8	134.7	-0.1	-56.1	3.6	5.1	3.6
Oklahoma .....	27.5	25.9	23.5	-4.0	-2.5	3.9	3.5	3.2
Oregon .....	52.6	53.1	50.9	-1.7	-2.1	6.9	6.8	6.5
Pennsylvania .....	263.3	330.7	257.8	-5.5	-72.9	6.9	8.8	6.9
Puerto Rico <sup>2</sup> .....	57.3	68.4	60.6	3.3	-7.8	11.9	14.0	12.7
Rhode Island .....	22.4	24.4	23.2	0.8	-1.2	7.2	7.7	7.3
South Carolina .....	32.9	37.2	27.1	-5.8	-10.0	4.1	4.6	3.3
South Dakota .....	5.1	7.2	6.5	1.4	-0.7	3.4	4.5	4.1
Tennessee .....	59.4	77.9	56.5	-2.9	-21.4	4.8	6.2	4.5
Texas .....	69.4	72.9	65.1	-4.3	-7.8	1.9	1.9	1.7
Utah .....	17.3	18.2	17.0	-0.3	-1.2	5.1	5.2	4.9
Vermont .....	9.8	9.7	9.2	-0.6	-0.5	7.5	7.3	6.9
Virginia .....	36.3	55.1	43.5	7.2	-11.6	2.7	3.6	2.9
Washington .....	87.7	85.7	81.5	-6.2	-4.2	8.9	8.4	8.0
West Virginia .....	23.9	50.2	26.7	2.9	-23.5	5.2	10.2	5.4
Wisconsin .....	81.6	85.0	83.2	1.6	-1.8	5.2	5.6	5.5
Wyoming .....	3.5	3.5	3.4	-0.1	-0.2	3.3	3.1	3.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on unrounded data; changes of less than 50 not shown.

<sup>2</sup> Include data under the program for Puerto Rico's sugarcane workers. Rates exclude the sugarcane workers as comparable covered employment data are not yet available.

<sup>3</sup> Figures do not include claimants receiving benefits under extended benefit provisions.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA

F-2. Insured unemployment<sup>1</sup> in 150 major labor areas<sup>2</sup>

[In thousands, for week including the 12th of the month]

State and area	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	State and area	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	State and area	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	State and area	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977
<b>ALABAMA</b>			<b>INDIANA</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY</b>			<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>		
Birmingham.....	10.5	9.9	Continued			Atlantic City.....	7.1	7.1	Continued		
Mobile.....	4.5	5.6				Jersey City.....	16.9	18.0			
<b>ARIZONA</b>			Gary-Hammond-			Newark.....	43.6	38.2	Northeast		
Phoenix.....	19.4	14.8	East Chicago....	6.8	6.3	New Brunswick-			Pennsylvania....	21.3	21.7
			Indianapolis....	10.8	10.1	Perth Amboy-			Philadelphia....	102.4	106.7
<b>ARKANSAS</b>			South Bend.....	2.8	2.7	Sayreville.....	13.3	12.3	Pittsburgh.....	44.8	49.9
Little Rock-			Terre Haute.....	2.2	2.3	Paterson-Clifton-			Reading.....	7.1	5.3
North Little			<b>IOWA</b>			Passaic.....	12.1	12.3	York.....	7.4	7.5
Rock.....	4.6	3.6	Cedar Rapids....	2.4	2.0	Trenton.....	5.0	4.2	<b>PUERTO RICO</b>		
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>			Des Moines.....	4.9	3.7	<b>NEW MEXICO</b>			Mayaguez.....	2.1	2.3
Anaheim-S. Ana-			<b>KANSAS</b>			Albuquerque....	6.8	6.1	Ponce.....	4.6	4.7
Garden Grove....	27.8	20.5	Wichita.....	4.7	5.3	<b>NEW YORK</b>			San Juan.....	13.5	14.2
Fresno.....	10.3	11.3	<b>KENTUCKY</b>			Albany-			<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>		
Los Angeles-Long			Louisville.....	11.9	10.1	Schenectady-			Providence-		
Beach.....	134.9	114.8	<b>LOUISIANA</b>			Troy.....	13.0	13.4	Warwick-		
Riverside-San			Baton Rouge....	3.4	5.2	Binghamton....	4.2	4.0	Pawtucket.....	22.8	21.3
Bernardino-			New Orleans....	11.1	13.7	Buffalo.....	28.1	24.9	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>		
Ontario.....	22.2	19.0	Shreveport.....	4.5	3.8	New York City			Charleston.....	3.6	3.0
Sacramento.....	18.8	19.2	<b>MAINE</b>			Combined Areas...	222.3	208.4	Greenville-		
San Diego.....	31.8	27.9	Portland.....	2.4	2.7	(a) N.Y. City			Spartanburg....	6.5	4.7
San Francisco-			<b>MARYLAND</b>			plus Rockland,			<b>TENNESSEE</b>		
Oakland.....	62.4	57.9	Baltimore.....	31.1	28.6	Putnam, and			Chattanooga....	4.2	4.9
San Jose.....	24.7	19.7	<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>			Westchester Cos..	171.7	164.5	Knoxville.....	6.8	6.9
Stockton.....	10.5	9.8	Boston.....	58.3	(*)	(b) Nassau-			Memphis.....	14.1	12.8
<b>COLORADO</b>			Brockton.....	3.6	(*)	Suffolk.....	50.6	43.9	Nashville-		
Denver-Boulder ..	13.8	12.1	Fall River.....	4.6	(*)	Rochester.....	18.6	15.9	Davidson.....	9.6	6.7
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>			Lawrence-			Syracuse.....	11.9	10.0	<b>TEXAS</b>		
Bridgeport.....	10.0	7.6	Haverhill.....	8.3	(*)	Utica-Rome.....	7.4	7.2	Austin.....	2.3	1.9
Hartford.....	15.2	14.4	Lowell.....	5.5	(*)	<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>			Beaumont-		
New Britain.....	3.9	4.0	New Bedford....	5.8	(*)	Asheville.....	2.2	1.9	Port Arthur-		
New Haven-			Springfield-			Charlotte.....			Orange.....	2.6	3.5
West Haven.....	9.0	10.9	Chicopee-			Gastonia.....	7.2	5.7	Corpus Christi...	1.6	2.4
Stamford.....	7.0	6.3	Holyoke.....	12.8	(*)	Greensboro-			Dallas.....	11.4	8.5
Waterbury.....	3.8	3.6	Worcester.....	9.3	(*)	Winston-Salem-			El Paso.....	4.8	5.9
<b>DELAWARE</b>			<b>MICHIGAN</b>			High Point.....	9.0	8.8	Fort Worth.....	4.6	4.3
Wilmington.....	7.6	9.0	Battle Creek....	4.0	3.7	Raleigh-Durham..	3.5	3.7	Houston.....	10.0	9.1
<b>DIST. OF COL.</b>			Detroit.....	92.5	87.0	<b>OHIO</b>			San Antonio....	6.5	5.4
Washington.....	27.3	28.9	Flint.....	9.6	9.1	Akron.....	9.8	8.7	<b>UTAH</b>		
<b>FLORIDA</b>			Grand Rapids....	10.8	9.2	Canton.....	7.2	6.5	Salt Lake City-		
Jacksonville....	5.5	5.5	Kalamazoo-			Cincinnati.....	14.8	15.4	Ogden.....	8.7	8.0
Miami.....	22.4	17.1	Portage.....	4.5	4.0	Cleveland.....	24.5	23.3	<b>VIRGINIA</b>		
Tampa-St.			Lansing-East....	9.3	8.3	Columbus.....	13.2	13.0	Newport News-		
Petersburg....	21.7	17.0	Lansing.....	9.3	8.3	Dayton.....	9.3	9.0	Hampton.....	2.8	3.8
<b>GEORGIA</b>			Muskegon-			Hamilton-			Norfolk.....		
Atlanta.....	20.7	16.7	Muskegon.....	4.7	4.7	Middletown.....	3.8	4.4	Virginia Beach-		
Augusta.....	3.8	3.4	Heights.....	4.7	4.7	Lorain.....			Portsmouth....	6.5	5.9
Columbus.....	3.5	2.6	Saginaw.....	3.9	3.3	Elyria.....	2.9	3.0	Richmond.....	3.6	3.8
Macon.....	3.3	2.3	<b>MINNESOTA</b>			Steubenville-			Roanoke.....	2.1	3.3
Savannah.....	2.5	1.8	Duluth-			Weirton.....	1.6	1.7	<b>WASHINGTON</b>		
<b>HAWAII</b>			Superior.....	4.9	4.7	Toledo.....	11.6	12.9	Seattle.....	37.1	32.6
Honolulu.....	16.6	11.2	Minneapolis-			Youngstown-			Spokane.....	7.2	7.0
<b>ILLINOIS</b>			St. Paul.....	30.6	24.8	Warren.....	8.0	7.6	Tacoma.....	11.0	8.5
Chicago.....	144.4	153.9	<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>			<b>OKLAHOMA</b>			<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>		
Davenport-Rock			Jackson.....	2.3	2.1	Oklahoma City...	7.6	5.7	Charleston.....	3.2	3.0
Island-			<b>MISSOURI</b>			Tulsa.....	6.3	6.0	Huntington-		
Moline.....	5.5	5.2	Kansas City....	17.6	15.0	<b>OREGON</b>			Ashland.....	3.8	4.2
Peoria.....	5.0	7.0	St. Louis.....	37.8	38.6	Portland.....	23.6	20.6	Wheeling.....	3.2	2.8
Rockford.....	7.3	4.2	<b>NEBRASKA</b>			<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>			<b>WISCONSIN</b>		
<b>INDIANA</b>			Omaha.....	9.3	7.5	Allentown-			Kenosha.....	2.6	7.1
Evansville.....	2.8	2.4	<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>			Bethlehem-			Madison.....	7.1	7.5
Ft. Wayne.....	4.7	3.4	Manchester.....	2.7	2.0	Easton.....	18.0	15.5	Milwaukee.....	17.3	16.8
						Altoona.....	2.8	2.7	Racine.....	3.2	4.3
						Erie.....	8.4	6.0			
						Harrisburg....	7.3	7.0			
						Johnstown.....	5.3	5.9			
						Lancaster.....	5.9	5.7			

<sup>1</sup> Insured jobsless under State, Federal Employee, and Ex-Servicemen's unemployment insurance programs excludes extended benefit claims.

<sup>2</sup> For full name of labor area and definition of area, see Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment published by the Employment and Training Administration.

\* Information not available.

# **Explanatory Notes**

## **Introduction**

### **Household Data (A tables)**

### **Establishment Data (B, C, and D tables)**

### **State and Area Unemployment Data (E table)**

### **Unemployment Insurance Data (F tables)**

### **Seasonal Adjustment**

# Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from three major sources: (1) Household interviews, (2) reports from employers, and (3) administrative statistics of unemployment insurance systems.

*Data based on household interviews* are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, household relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 47,000 households, representing 461 areas in 923 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

*Data based on establishment records* are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide detailed industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

*Data based on administrative records of unemployment insurance systems* furnish a complete count of insured unemployment among the three-fourths of the Nation's labor force covered by unemployment insurance programs. Weekly reports, by State, are issued on the number of initial claims, the volume, and rate of insured unemployment under State unemployment insurance programs, and the volume under programs of unemployment compensation for Federal employees, ex-Armed Forces personnel, and railroad workers. These statistics are published by the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, in "Unemployment Insurance Claims."

## RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably de-

rived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

### Employment

*Coverage.* The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

*Multiple jobholding.* The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

*Unpaid absences from jobs.* The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by em-



ployers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

### COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

*Unemployment insurance data.* The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (agriculture, some State and local government, domestic service, self-employment, unpaid family work, and religious organizations).

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

*Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture.* The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the

reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

### COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

*Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census.* BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in BLS statistics.

*County Business Patterns.* Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

*Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs.* Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, churches and most local government activities are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in BLS establishment statistics.

## Household data

(A tables)

### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS on request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calen-

dar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 47,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,000 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. In addition to the 47,000 occupied units, there are 8,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of

the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

## CONCEPTS

*Employed persons* comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

*Unemployed persons* comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Re-entrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community

organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

*The civilian labor force* comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

*The unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

*Participation rates* represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published: The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

*Not in labor force* includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

*Occupation, industry, and class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

*Hours of work* statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who

normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in zero-hours worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time," persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part-time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full time or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

**Full- and part-time labor force.** The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

**Labor force time lost** is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

**Race.** White and black and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. The black and other category, which until recently had been identified as "Negro and other races" and prior to 1969 as "nonwhite," includes all persons who are observed in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Eskimos, Orientals, and all other non-white groups. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

**Spanish origin** refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

**Major activity:** going to school and major activity: *other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week are primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activities are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race,

sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

**Household head.** One person in each household is designated as the head. The head is usually the person regarded as the head by the members of the group. If a husband and wife family occupy the unit, the husband is designated as the head. The number of heads is equal to the number of households.

**Vietnam-era veterans** are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and April 30, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

**Nonveterans** are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

**Poverty areas** classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

## HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

### Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. At the same time, several definitions were sharpened to clear up ambiguities. The principal definitional changes were: (1) Counting as unemployed only persons who were currently available for work and who had engaged in some specific job-seeking activity within the past 4 weeks, an exception to the latter condition is made for persons waiting to start a new job in 30 days or waiting to be recalled from layoff; in the past, the current availability test was not applied and the time period for jobseeking was ambiguous; (2) counting as employed persons who were absent from their jobs in the survey week because of strikes, bad weather, etc. and were also looking for other jobs; previously, these persons had been classified as unemployed; (3) sharpening the questions on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment in order to increase their reliability.

These changes did not affect the unemployment rate by more than one-fifth of a percentage point in either direction, although the distribution of unemployment by sex was affected. The number of employed was reduced about 1 million because of the exclusion of 14- and 15-year-olds. For persons 16 years and over, the only employment series appreciably affected were those relating to hours of work and class of worker. A detailed discussion of the changes and their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints may be obtained upon request.

### Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and

agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

#### Changes in occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presenta-

tion, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupation classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

#### ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas and, within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* This is a procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1970 Census data on the race-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1970 census between the race-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this step, the sample pro-

portions are applied to independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and race. Prior to January 1974 these estimates were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries.

Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. In this procedure, the most recent census population adjusted to include estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race (i.e., "inflated") is carried forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births, subtracting deaths, and adding net migration. These postcensal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. This procedure reduces the sampling variability of month-to-month changes especially and of the levels for most items also.

### Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

### Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures.

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table A shows the average standard error for the major employment status categories, by sex, computed from data for past months. Estimates of change derived from the survey are also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of change for consecutive months is also shown in table A. The standard errors of level shown in table A are acceptable approximations of the standard errors of year-to-year change.

The figures presented in table B are to be used for other characteristics and are approximations of the standard errors of all such characteristics. They should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than as the precise standard error for any specific item.

The standard error of the change in an item from one month to the next month is more closely related to the standard error of the monthly level for that item than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the approximations to the standard errors of month-to-month changes as presented in table C, it is first necessary to obtain the standard error of the monthly level of the item in table B, and then find

**Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories**

Employment status and sex	Average standard error of --	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		
Labor force .....	205	150
Total employment .....	210	155
Agriculture .....	95	60
Nonagricultural employment .....	210	155
Unemployment .....	109	136
<b>MALES</b>		
Labor force .....	115	95
Total employment .....	125	100
Agriculture .....	85	55
Nonagricultural employment .....	130	105
Unemployment .....	81	89
<b>FEMALES</b>		
Labor force .....	140	110
Total employment .....	140	110
Agriculture .....	35	25
Nonagricultural employment .....	140	110
Unemployment .....	74	83

**Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates**

Size of estimate	[In thousands]					
	Both sexes		Males		Females	
	Total or white	Black and other	Total or white	Black and other	Total or white	Black and other
10 .....	4	4	6	4	6	4
50 .....	9	9	11	9	11	9
100 .....	12	12	16	12	16	12
250 .....	20	17	25	17	25	17
500 .....	30	25	34	25	34	25
1,000 .....	40	35	50	35	50	35
2,500 .....	60	40	75	40	75	40
5,000 .....	85	45	90	—	90	—
10,000 .....	115	—	115	—	115	—
20,000 .....	150	—	125	—	125	—
30,000 .....	170	—	—	—	—	—
40,000 .....	180	—	—	—	—	—

the standard error of the month-to-month change in table C corresponding to this standard error of level. It should be noted that table C applies to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. For changes between the current month and the same month last year, the standard errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations.

*Illustration.* Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a specific number of hours as 15,000,000, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the first column of table B shows that the standard error of 15,000,000 is about 133,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the sample estimate differs by less than 133,000 from the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours. Using the 133,000 as the standard error of the monthly level in table C, it may be seen that the standard error of the 500,000 increase is about 126,000.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total

**Table C. Standard error of estimates of month-to-month change**

[In thousands]	
Standard error of monthly level	Standard error of month-to-month change
10	12
25	28
50	55
100	100
150	140
200	155
250	160
300	190

upon which the percentage is based. Where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator, estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large (50 percent or greater). Table D shows the standard errors for unemployment percentages derived from the survey. Linear interpolation may be used for percentages and base figures not shown in table D. As a general rule, percentages will not be published when the monthly base is less

**Table D. Standard error of unemployment percentages**

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	35 or 65	50	
75	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.5	5.4	6.1	6.7	7.5	8.3	
150	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.5	6.1	
250	.9	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.1	
500	.6	.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	
1,000	.4	.6	.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	
2,000	.3	.4	.6	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	
3,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	
5,000	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7	.7	.8	.9	1.0	
10,000	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.5	.6	.7	.7	
25,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	
50,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	
75,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	

than 75,000 or the annual base is less than 35,000. Table E shows the standard error of percentage of monthly levels and consecutive month change for frequently analyzed unemployment rate series. These errors are computed from data for recent months. Errors on change for nonconsecutive months are slightly greater (by roughly a factor of 1.1 times the month-to-month error).

**Table E. Standard error of percentages for major unemployment rates**

Selected categories	Monthly level	Consecutive month change	Selected categories	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.12	.14	<b>OCCUPATION—Continued</b>		
Males, 20 years and over	.14	.17	Blue-collar workers	.23	.28
Females, 20 years and over	.19	.24	Craft and kindred workers	.32	.39
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.56	.72	Operatives	.36	.46
White workers	.12	.15	Nonfarm laborers	.66	.84
Black (and other) workers	.43	.55	Service workers	.32	.40
Household heads	.12	.15	Farm workers	.43	.53
Married men	.13	.16	<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Full-time workers	.12	.15	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.17
Part-time workers	.35	.44	Construction	.75	.95
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07	Manufacturing	.27	.34
Labor force time lost	.12	.15	Durable goods	.36	.45
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			Nondurable goods	.43	.54
White-collar workers	.13	.15	Transportation and public utilities	.41	.52
Professional and technical	.20	.24	Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.35
Managers and administrators except farm	.23	.28	Finance and service industries	.23	.29
Sales workers	.39	.48	Government wage and salary workers	.19	.24
Clerical workers	.24	.30	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.11	1.39

## Establishment data (B, C, and D tables)

### COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in non-agricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

### Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements with State agencies, the respondent fills out a single employment or labor turnover reporting form, which is then used for national, State, and area estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of respondents, and together with the use of identical techniques at the national and State levels, insures maximum comparability of estimates.

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the establishment data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series.

### Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Monthly Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. These schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered. This procedure assures maximum comparability

and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures he has reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, payroll and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

## CONCEPTS

### Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on a supplement to the monthly 790 or 1219 report. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the most important product or activity.

All national, State, and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series are classified in accordance with the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, Bureau of the Budget, 1967.

### Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period, are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who are hired but have not been paid during the period.

### Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining private nonagricultural components. For Federal Government, hours and earnings relate to all employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory. Terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

*Production and related workers* include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and

trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

*Construction workers* include the following employees in the contract construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanic's apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

*Nonsupervisory employees* include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and similar occupational levels, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

*Payroll* covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc. paid by the employer) are also excluded.

*Hours* cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

*Overtime hours* cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

**Gross average hourly and weekly earnings.** Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Shifts in the volume of employment between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker, construction-worker, or nonsupervisory-employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying

average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the service industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

**Average weekly hours.** The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

**Average overtime hours.** The overtime hours represent the portion of the gross average weekly hours which were in excess of regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee worked on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month-to-month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in gross hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

**Hours and earnings for total private nonagricultural industries.** The series covers all nonagricultural industry divisions except government. The principal source of payroll data is Form BLS 790. Secondary source material such as the Bureau's *Employment and Wages*, *County Business Patterns* of the Bureau of the Census, and additional supporting information such as The Hospital Guide, Part II, of the American Hospital Association and special studies by the National Council of Churches supplement data for certain industry groups within the service division.

For a technical description of this series, see the article, "Hours and Earnings for Workers in Private Nonagricultural Industries," published in the May 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints are available upon request.

**Railroad hours and earnings.** The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by

the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

**Spendable average weekly earnings.** Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker and his marital status, as well as on the level of his gross income. To reflect these variables, spendable earnings are computed for a worker with no dependents and a married worker with three dependents. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflects the spendable earnings of only those workers, with either none or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul M. Schwab, "Two Measures of Purchasing Power Contrasted," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for April 1971. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings averages for the current month. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period (1967).

**Average hourly earnings excluding overtime.** Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

**Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours.** The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1967 period. The hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

**Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls.** These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing



industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December, 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

### Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. Transfers to another establishment of the company are included, beginning with January 1959.

*Accessions* are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

*New hires* are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

*Other accessions*, which are not published separately but are included in total accessions, are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires, including transfers from other establishments of the company and employees recalled from layoff.

*Separations* are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: Quits, layoffs, and other separations, are defined as follows:

*Quits* are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired, and unauthorized absences, if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

*Layoffs* are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

*Other separations*, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

### Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the

"link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

### The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a link relative. The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table F. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover.

### Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

### Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1974 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover nearly nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates relating to the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions due to benchmark adjustment for the last 3 years is shown in table G.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes as soon as possible after each benchmark revision a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics, entitled *Employment and Earnings*, United States.

**Table F. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and labor turnover**

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
Monthly data		
All employees . . . . .	All employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months	Sum of all employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees . . . . .	All employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells
Gross average weekly hours . . . . .	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours . . . . .	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings . . . . .	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings . . . . .	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates . . . . .	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
Annual average data		
All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers . . . . .	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours . . . . .	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours . . . . .	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Gross average hourly earnings . . . . .	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings . . . . .	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates . . . . .	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.

**Table G. Nonagricultural payroll employment estimates, by industry divisions, as a percentage of the benchmark for 1971, 1973, and 1974**

Industry division	1971	1973*	1974
Total . . . . .	100.2	98.4	99.9
Mining . . . . .	99.8	96.5	97.0
Contract construction . . . . .	96.9	90.4	100.6
Manufacturing . . . . .	100.4	98.9	99.9
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	100.9	99.3	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	100.3	97.8	100.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	100.2	99.5	98.9
Services . . . . .	100.4	99.1	99.3
Government . . . . .	100.0	99.5	100.6

\* 2-year revision.

**THE SAMPLE**

**Design**

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the

average size of establishments. The universe of establishments is stratified first by industry and then within each industry by size of establishment in terms of employment. For each industry, the number of sample units is distributed among the size class cells on the basis of average employment per establishment in each cell. In practice, this is equivalent to distributing the predetermined total number of establishments required in the sample among the cells on the basis of the ratio of employment in each cell to total employment in the industry. Within each noncertainty stratum the sample members are selected at random.

Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percentage of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small

establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to accept samples in these divisions with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

### Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table H shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table I shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

**Table H. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1974<sup>1</sup>**

Industry division	Number of establishments in samples	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	158,400	31,637,000	41
Mining	2,100	307,000	46
Contract construction	16,500	771,000	20
Manufacturing	47,000	11,821,000	59
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	95	537,000	94
Other transportation and public utilities	7,300	2,181,000	53
Wholesale and retail trade	38,200	3,050,000	18
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,100	1,507,000	36
Services	23,500	2,740,000	20
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission) <sup>2</sup>	3,200	2,691,000	100
State and local	10,400	6,032,000	52

<sup>1</sup> Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

<sup>2</sup> National estimates of Federal employment are provided to the BLS by the Civil Service Commission. State and area estimates are based on a sample of 3,200 reports covering about 53 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

**Table I. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1974**

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	10,873,730	52
Manufacturing	10,007,800	51
Metal mining	61,850	66
Coal mining	56,770	35
Communications:		
Telephone	734,270	74
Telegraph	13,040	61

### Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a link relative technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Improvements brought about by the most recent expansion in unemployment insurance coverage were the major cause of differences in the March 1973 benchmark adjustments. (See article by Carol M. Utter, "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1973 Benchmark Levels", in the December 1974 issue.) Table J presents the average percent revisions of the six most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table J and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table K. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error

**Table J. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors<sup>1</sup> for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division**

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment <sup>2</sup>	Relative errors (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2	-	-
Total private	.1	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.2	5	5
Contract construction	1.2	2	3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable goods	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.3	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale	1.0	2	3
Retail	.2	2	2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.4	2	4
Services	.6	4	.8
Government <sup>3</sup>	.6	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

<sup>2</sup> The average percent revision in employment for the 1967-71 and 1974 benchmarks.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates

$$(RMSE = \sqrt{(Standard\ Deviation)^2 + (Bias)^2}).$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the experience of the last 6 years) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table K.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table L presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than .1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

**Table K. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings**

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates <sup>1</sup>	Relative errors (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000 .....	1,900	0.9	1.5
100,000 .....	2,700	.7	1.1
200,000 .....	4,100	.5	.9
500,000 .....	9,600	.4	.8
1,000,000 .....	13,000	.3	.5
2,000,000 .....	16,800	.3	.5

<sup>1</sup> Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

**Table L. Errors of preliminary employment estimates**

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
50,000 .....	600	600
100,000 .....	1,000	900
200,000 .....	1,700	1,700
500,000 .....	2,600	2,400
1,000,000 .....	5,000	4,900
2,000,000 .....	9,000	8,700
10,000,000 .....	29,000	26,000
Total nonagricultural employment .....	98,000	87,000
Mining .....	5,000	5,000
Contract construction .....	20,000	21,000
Manufacturing .....	45,000	42,000
Transportation and public utilities .....	13,000	11,000
Wholesale and retail trade .....	35,000	32,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	7,000	7,000
Services .....	29,000	23,000
Government .....	44,000	42,000

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in

cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

## PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

## Definitions

*Hours of wage and salary workers* in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

*Output* is the constant dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour of labor input*, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

*Compensation per hour* includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

*Real compensation per hour* is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index.

*Unit labor costs* measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* includes corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current dollar estimate of gross product by the constant dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

## Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the Gross Domestic Product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing,

and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the Gross Domestic Product of nonfinancial corporate businesses.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis,

U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hour data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## State and area unemployment data

(E table)

Since November 1972, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been responsible for developing the concepts and methods used by State employment security agencies to estimate State and local area labor force, employment, and unemployment. In December 1975, the Office of Management and Budget extended this responsibility to include the publication of State and local area labor force and unemployment estimates. Prior to 1972, State agencies prepared estimates using a method developed by the Department of Labor in 1950, generally referred to as the Handbook method (BES Report No. R-185). The new system combines the Handbook method with a set of procedures based on the concepts and definitions used in the national Current Population Survey (CPS). Improvements have been in two areas: (1) The estimating methodology previously used by State agencies has been modified to more closely approximate CPS definitions; and (2) The State-prepared monthly estimates are benchmarked to annual average totals from the CPS.

### Federal-State cooperative program

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA), and other areas specifically defined for fund allocation purposes are developed under a Federal-State cooperative program and transmitted each month to BLS. The local area unemployment estimates approved by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal economic assistance programs, such as those established by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

### ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates are prepared in several stages:

1. *Preliminary estimate—Employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the Current Population Survey. Adjustment factors for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate—Unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates

for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late, or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying the current ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment to the employment estimate for each industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth". The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$$U = A(X + E) + BX, \text{ Where}$$

U = total entrant unemployment

E = total employment

X = total experienced unemployment

A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation, and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Adjustment for additivity.* Using the Handbook method, States prepare independent employment and unemployment estimates for the State, and for many substate areas. An adjustment is applied to all substate estimates to ensure that the substate estimates add to the independent State totals. Specific additivity adjustment procedures vary from State to State, but are generally one of the three following basic methods: (a) If a State is comprised of mutually exclusive and exhaustive LMA's, then the difference between the independent State estimate and the sum of the estimates for the LMA's is prorated over all LMA's in the State, to produce a set of substate estimates which add to the independent State estimate; (b) If the

mutually exclusive LMA's do not exhaust the geographic area of the State, then the difference between the independent State estimate and the sum of the LMA estimates, or residual, becomes the balance-of-State estimate; (c) If a State contains LMA's which are benchmarked independently (see below), estimates for these areas are subtracted from the independent State estimate and the additivity adjustment is then applied to the remaining areas in the balance of the State.

4. *Benchmark correction and extrapolation procedures.* Once each year all monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies under the Handbook method are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average estimates resulting from the CPS. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS estimates, due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the Handbook method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages.

First, the monthly Handbook estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS and Handbook annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages.

The benchmarked estimates are extrapolated into the current year by applying the latest relevant correction factor to the current Handbook estimates of employment and unemployment. The employment factor used in year (t) is the quotient of the December employment benchmarked and Handbook estimates in year (t-1). The unemployment factor for year (t) is the algebraic difference between the December unemployment benchmarked and Handbook estimates in year (t-1). The preliminary estimate in the current year is then the result of applying the correction factor by multiplication (for employment), or by addition (for unemployment) to the current Handbook estimate.

## Unemployment insurance data

### (F tables)

Insured unemployment represents the number of persons reporting a week of unemployment under an unemployment insurance program. It includes some persons who are working part time who would be counted as employed in the payroll and household surveys. Excluded are persons who have exhausted their benefit rights and workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance. In general, excluded from coverage are those persons engaged in agriculture, domestic service, unpaid family work, selected nonprofit organizations, some State and local government and self-employment. Also excluded from the insured unemployment count, but included as employed in the household survey, are those persons who earned no wages during the payroll period because they were temporarily absent from their jobs due to taking time off, illness and industrial dispute as well as unpaid vacations. The rate of insured employment is the number of insured unemployed

expressed as a percent of average covered employment in a 12-month period ending 6 to 8 months prior to the week of reference. Initial claims are notices filed by those losing jobs covered by an unemployment insurance program that they are starting a period of unemployment. A claimant who continued to be unemployed a full week is then counted in the insured unemployment figure.

Because of differences in State laws and procedures under which unemployment insurance programs are operated, State unemployment rates generally indicate, but do not precisely measure, differences among the individual States. Persons wishing to receive a detailed description of the nature, sources, inclusions and exclusions, and limitations of unemployment insurance data should address their inquiries to Employment and Training Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210.

## Seasonal adjustment

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors, but in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment methods used for these series are an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for moving "adjustment factors" to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of

the method is given in the two publications, *BLS Seasonal Factor Method (1966)* and *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Data for the household series are seasonally adjusted utilizing the Census Bureau's X-11 Method. Each January, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are revised to take into account data from the previous year. In January 1976, in addition to the routine annual revisions, the Bureau introduced a modification in the procedure for seasonally adjusting teenage unemployment and those few other unemployment series (e.g., unemployed new entrants) of which teenagers are the exclusive or major part. All other series are adjusted following past procedures.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment,

and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1976, new seasonal factors for the 12 major components of the civilian labor force, and a description of the seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the February 1977 *Employment and Earnings*. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

For establishment data, seasonally adjusted series for all employees, production workers, hours, and earnings, are computed using the BLS Seasonal Factor Method. Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally

adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods producing, total private service producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the Census X-11 Method using the trading day option. As a result these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through August 1976. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the December 1976 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series—concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations—is contained in the *Handbook of Methods, BLS Bulletin 1910*.

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