

Employment and Earnings

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CALENDAR OF FEATURES											
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	June	July	Aug.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Household data											
Annual averages	x										
Revised seasonally adjusted series		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											
Establishment data											
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)		
Revised seasonally adjusted series									(1)		
State and area annual averages					x						
Area definitions					x						

¹ The issue that introduces the establishment data adjusted to new benchmarks varies. The October 1975 issue marks the introduction of March 1974 benchmarks.

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¹ Monthly data in February, May, August, and November issues; annual averages in March issue.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1976

Both unemployment and employment remained at essentially the same levels in October that prevailed in September. The overall rate of unemployment was 7.9 percent, compared with 7.8 percent in September and also about the same as in July and August.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was 87.8 million in October, little changed from September and on a par with July and August levels as well. The October total was 3.7 million above the March 1975 recession low.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—also showed little change in October, but this followed increases in the prior 3 months. At 79.5 million, the payroll job count was 3.2 million above its June 1975 low.

Unemployment

Both the total number of persons unemployed in October—7.6 million, seasonally adjusted—and the overall unemployment rate—7.9 percent—have been on a plateau since July. Prior to July, the incidence of joblessness had declined from a May 1975 recession peak of 8.9 percent to a year-later low of 7.3 percent.

Among major labor force groups, the unemployment rate for adult men edged up from 6.1 to 6.3 percent, the highest level this year. All of this movement occurred among young men (20-24 year-olds), and there was an increase among young women as well. Jobless rates for both black workers (13.5 percent) and white workers (7.3 percent) were slightly above September levels.

While there were no noteworthy changes in the jobless rates among most major industry groups in October, the unemployment rate for workers in the construction industry receded to 14.9 percent, continuing the downturn evident since mid-summer, when their rate was as high as 17.7 percent. Among the major occupational groups, movements were generally small and offsetting, but there was an increase for service workers to a high for the year of 9.5 percent.

Although there were some small changes among the individual duration of unemployment categories from September to October, the average duration of joblessness remained the same—15.4 weeks.

The number of persons working part time because of economic factors edged up to 3.5 million in October, reaching its highest level since January. All of this increase occurred among persons who could only find part-time work (rather than full-time workers whose hours were reduced).

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was 87.8 million, seasonally adjusted, in October, the fourth straight month that it has been at about this level. There was also little over-the-month change among the major age-sex groups. Despite the lack of growth in recent months, the October employment total was 3.7 million above the March 1975 recession low.

The civilian labor force, at 95.3 million in October, was about unchanged following a 280,000 decline in September. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.3 million, with 1.2 million of the increase occurring among adult women, almost 900,000 among adult men, and 200,000 among teenagers.

Industry payroll employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment was essentially unchanged in October at 79.5 million, seasonally adjusted, following increases totaling 625,000 over the prior 3 months. This over-the-month stability reflected some counterbalancing movements among the various industrial groups; there were also nearly 100,000 workers off payrolls due to increased strike activity. Additions to payrolls in October occurred in less than half of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment.

Manufacturing employment moved down 145,000 to 19.0 million, seasonally adjusted; this followed a rise of similar magnitude in September. The reduction in October occurred primarily in the durable goods sector and was most pronounced among workers in the transportation equipment industry, where a decline of 45,000 resulted from a strike against the Ford Motor Company. Job losses were also posted in the primary metals, fabricated metals, and machinery industries,

some of which also stemmed from new strike activity. Within nondurable goods, employment reductions took place in the textile, apparel, and paper products industries.

Transportation and public utilities was the only other major industry to show a decline, and the job loss of 15,000 was the result of a strike. These reductions were nearly offset by employment increases in most other major industry divisions. In addition to gains of 20,000 each in contract construction and services, employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 30,000 and mining was up by 10,000.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 36.2 hours in October, seasonally adjusted, 0.2 hour longer than in September. This increase returned the average workweek to the levels prevailing during the March-August period.

The manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 39.8 hours, seasonally adjusted, following declines in the prior 2 months. The factory workweek in October was a full hour longer than the February 1975 recession low. Overtime in manufacturing averaged 2.9 hours, a 0.2-hour decline from September; however, this reduction may be attributed to the occurrence of the Columbus Day holiday during the survey period.

The index of aggregate hours of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers rose to 111.3 (1967=100), the highest level recorded since November 1974 and 5.0 percent above the March 1975

cyclical low point. In manufacturing, the aggregate hours index dipped 0.8 percent over the month to 93.5, a reflection of the job reductions (including strikes) in the industry. This index now stands 8.2 percent above the level for March 1975.

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.4 percent over the month (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings rose 1.0 percent in October, as a result of higher hourly earnings combined with a slightly longer workweek.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$4.97, up 1 cent from September. Hourly earnings were up 31 cents from last October. Average weekly earnings increased 36 cents over the month to \$179.91 and have risen \$11.22 since October 1975.

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 188.6 (1967=100) in October, 0.6 percent higher than in September. The index was 6.7 percent above October a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in September, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 1.4 percent.

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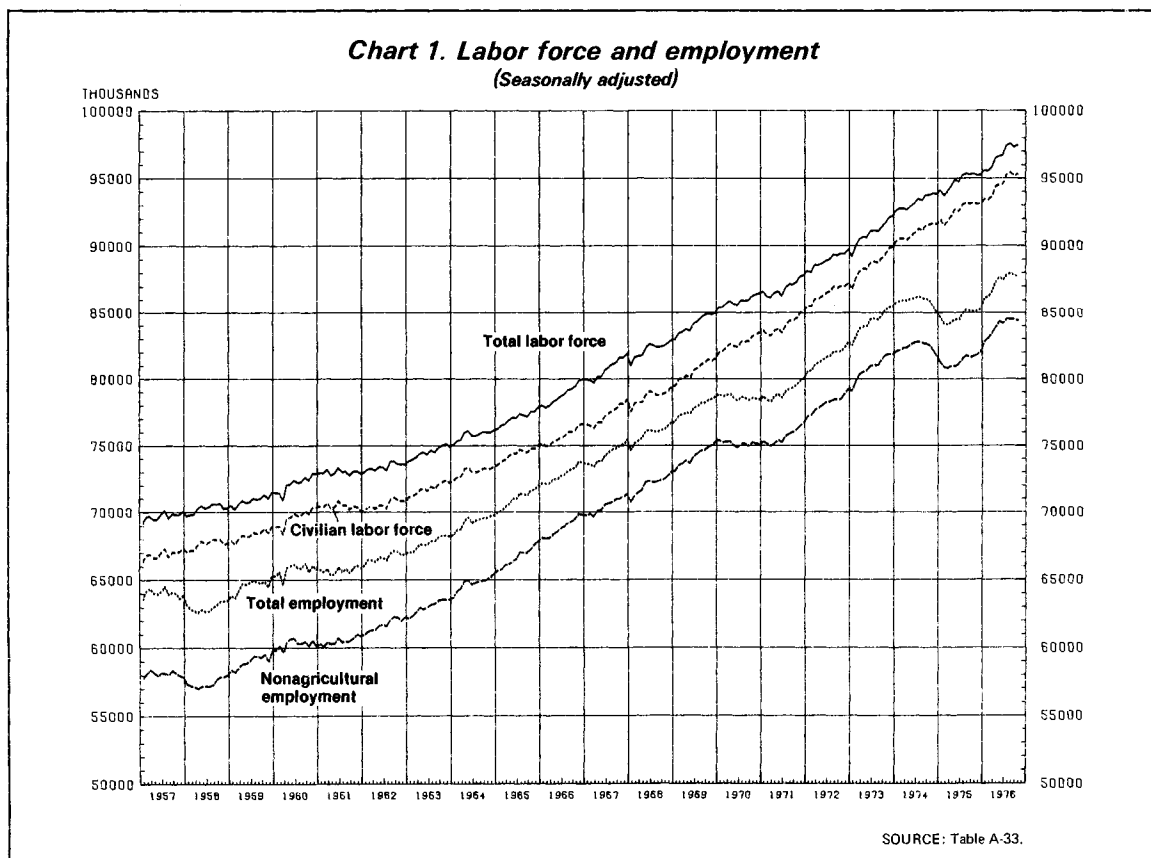
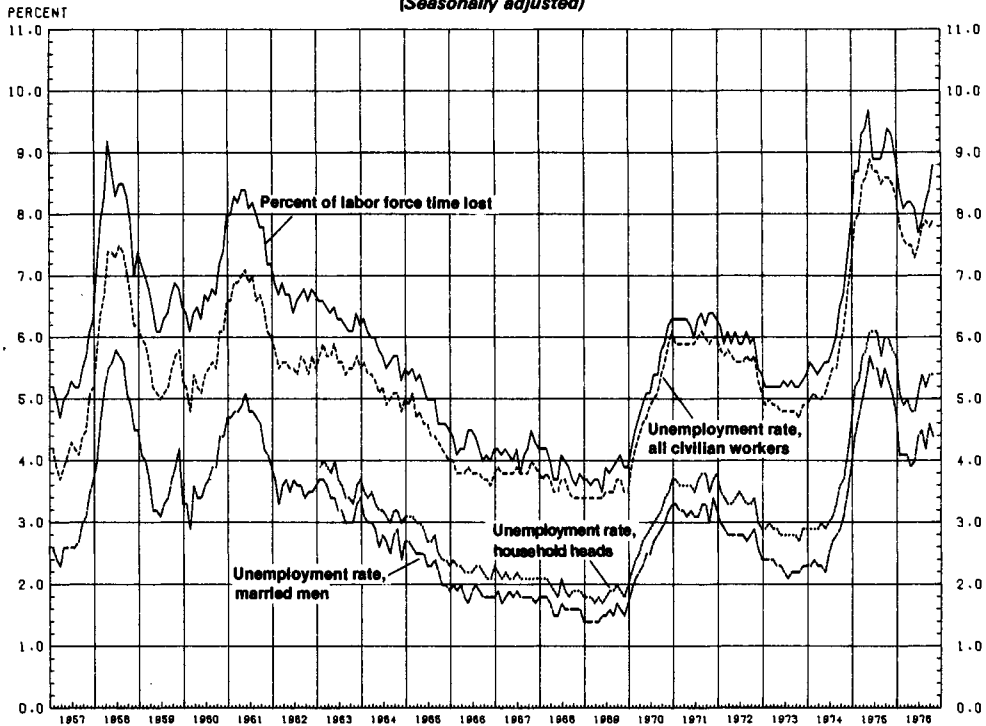
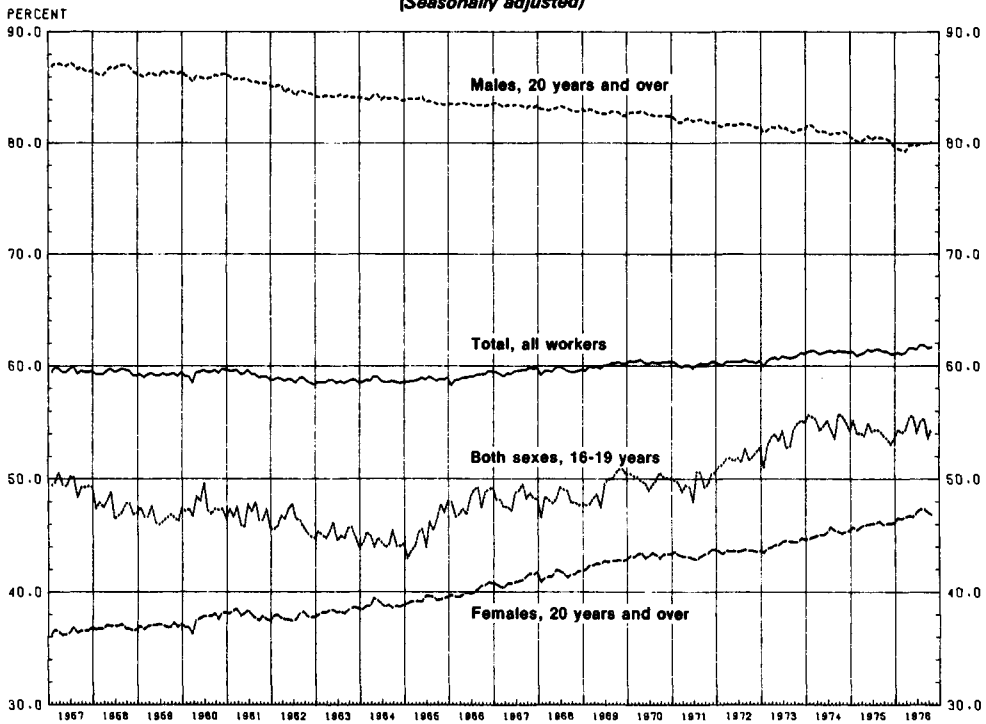


Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-36.

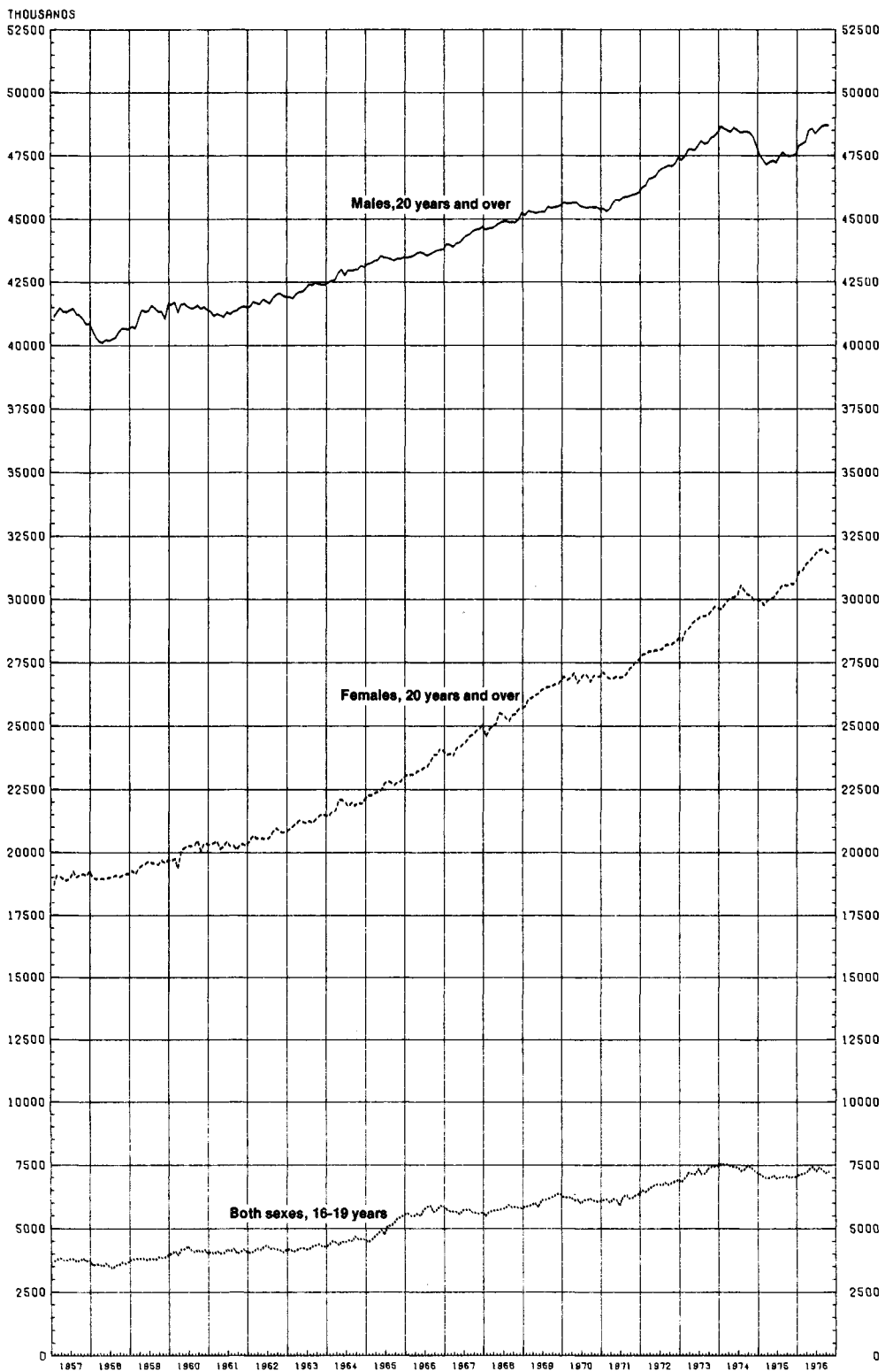
Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

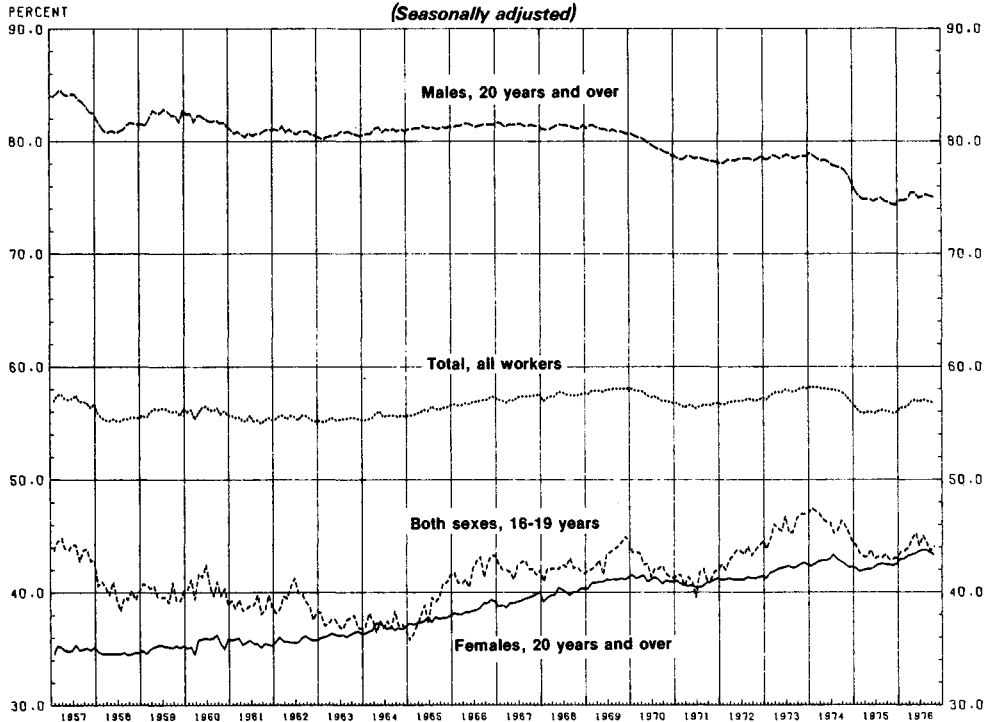
Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

(Seasonally adjusted)



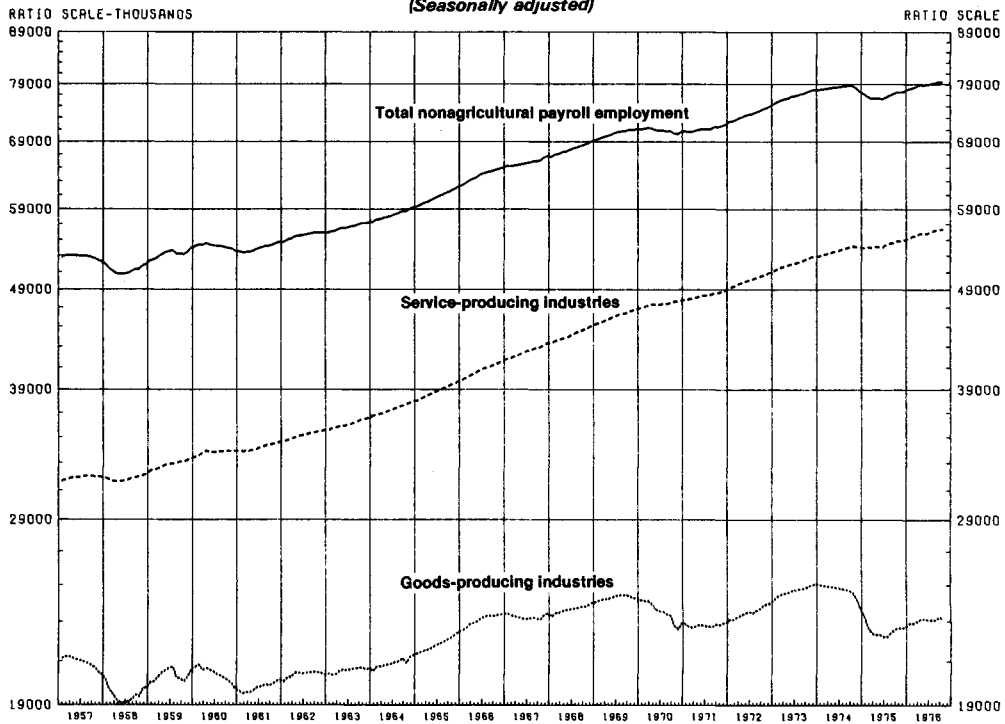
SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

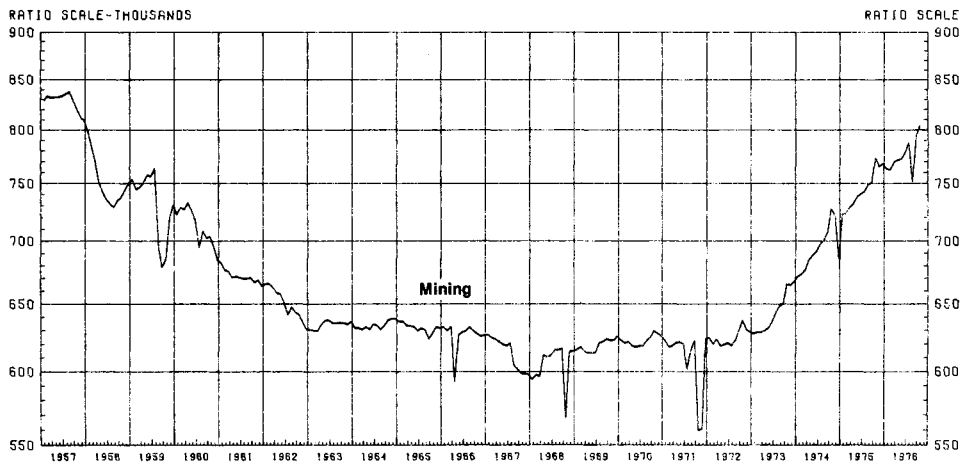
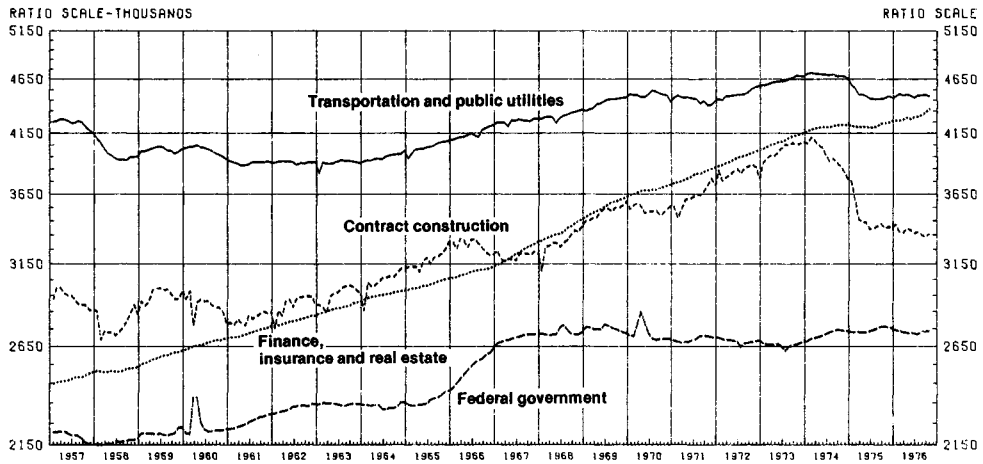
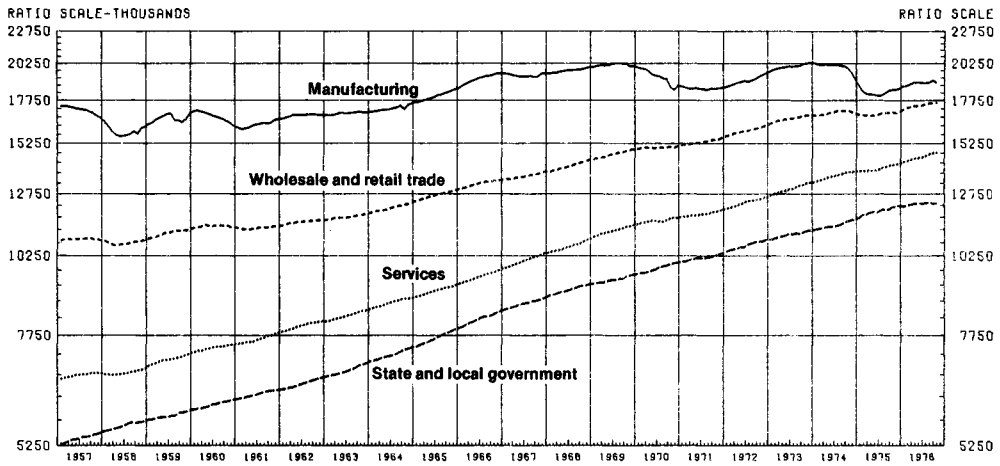
Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods- and service-producing industries
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-5.

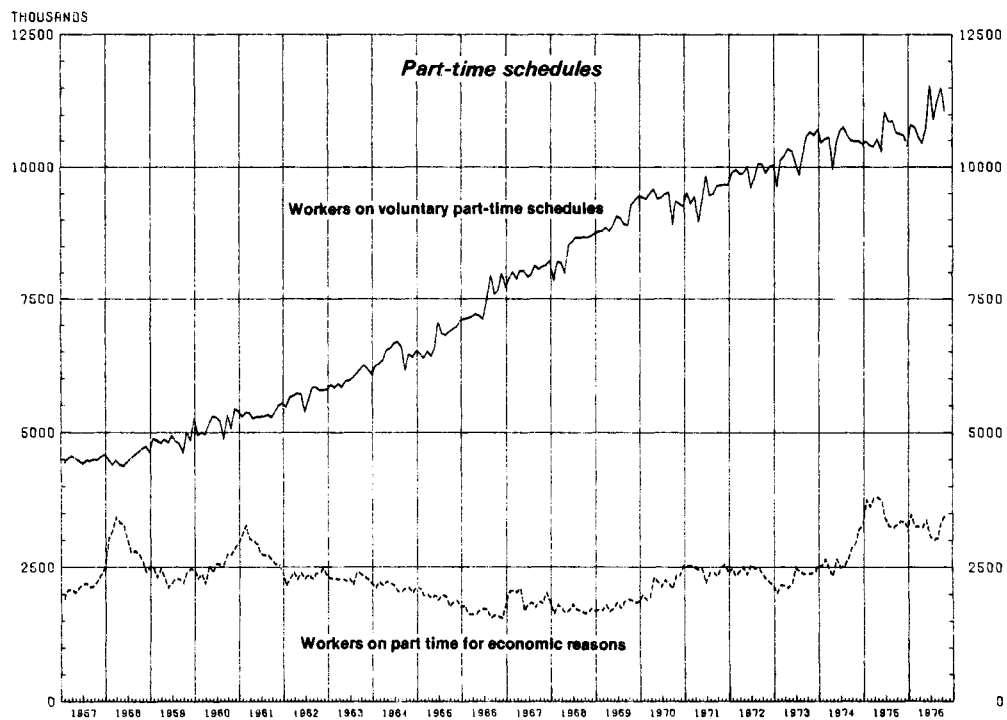
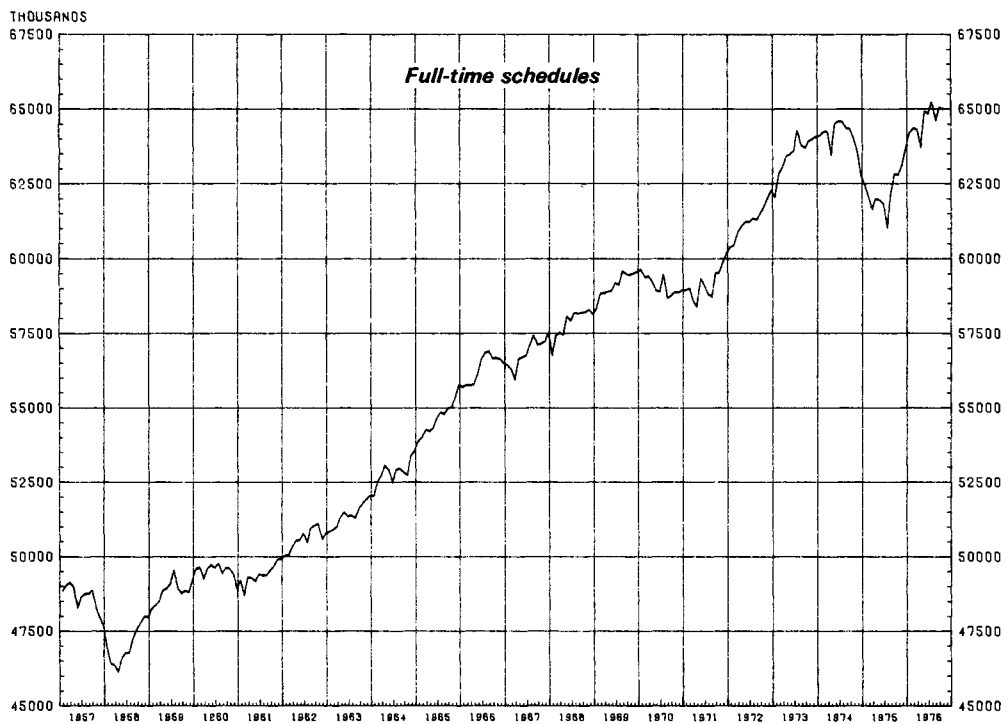
Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

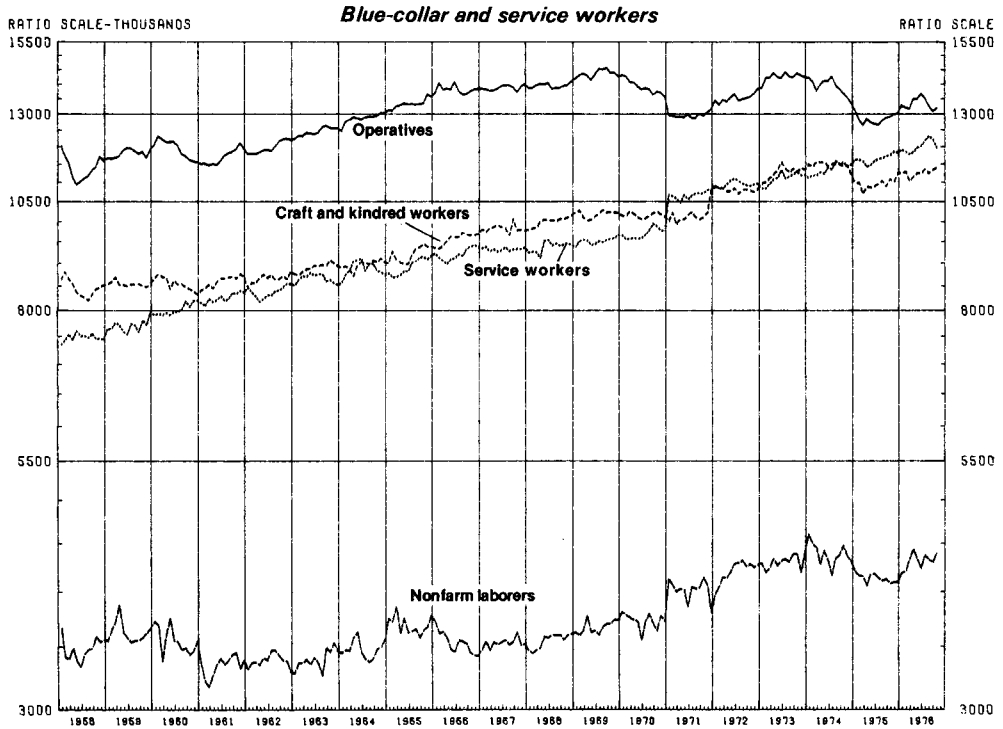
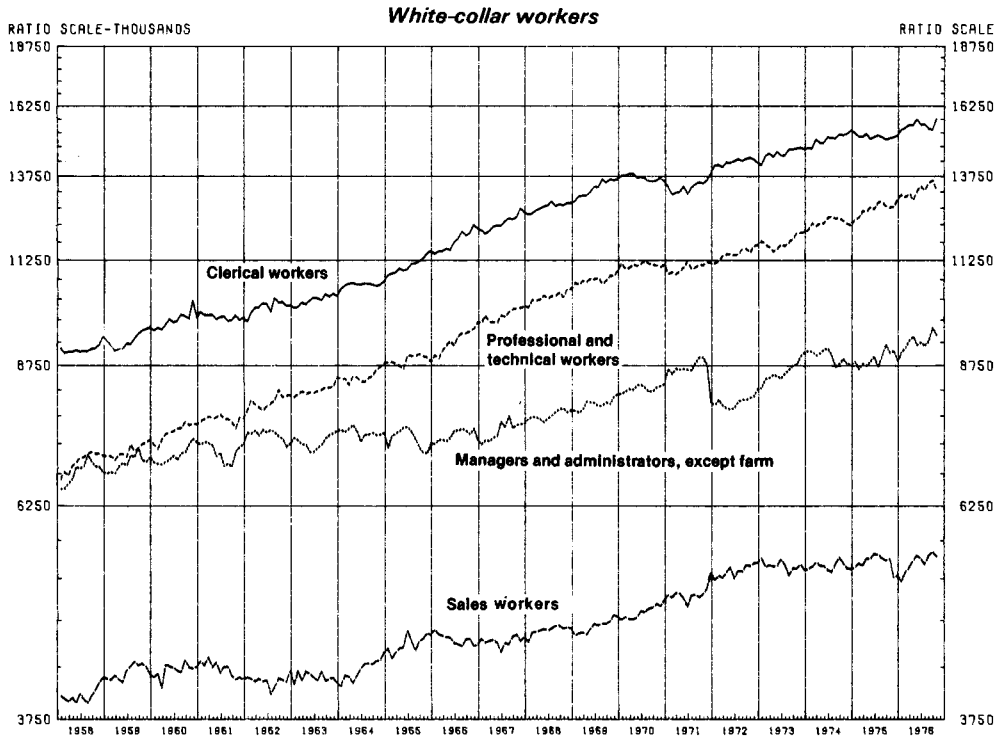
SOURCE: Table B-5.

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



SOURCE: Table A-41.

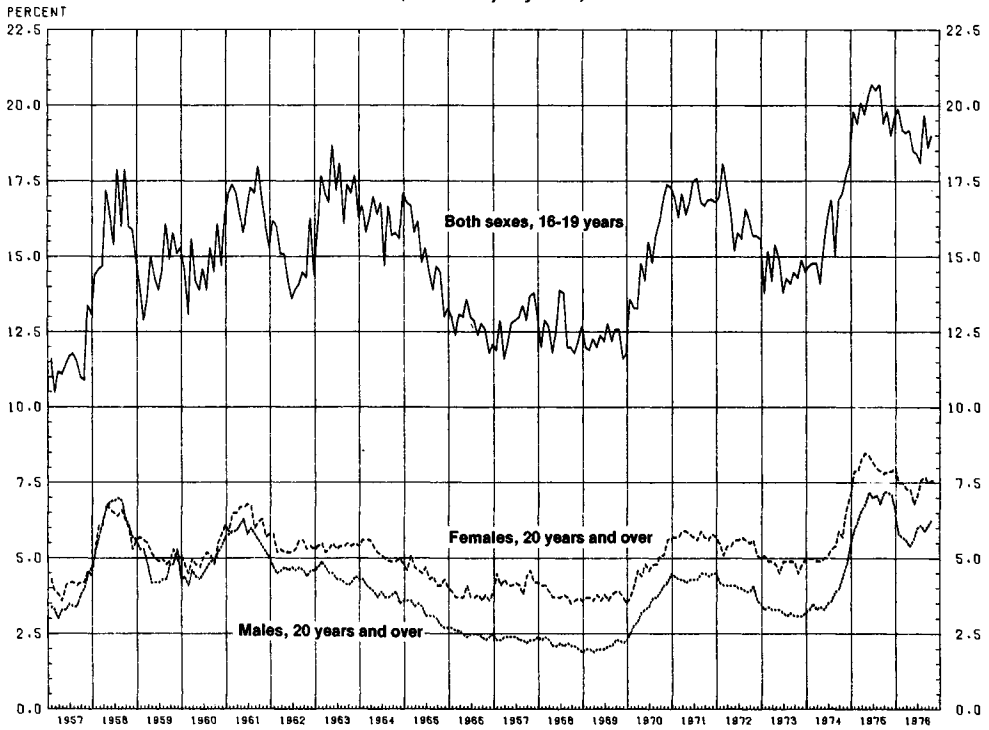
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations
(Seasonally adjusted)



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.

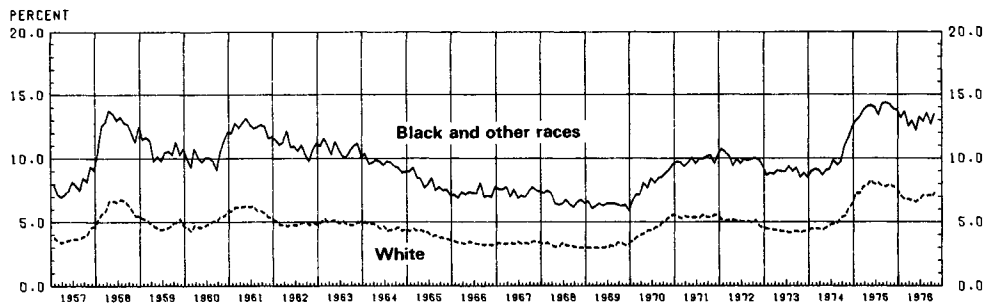
SOURCE: Table A-41.

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

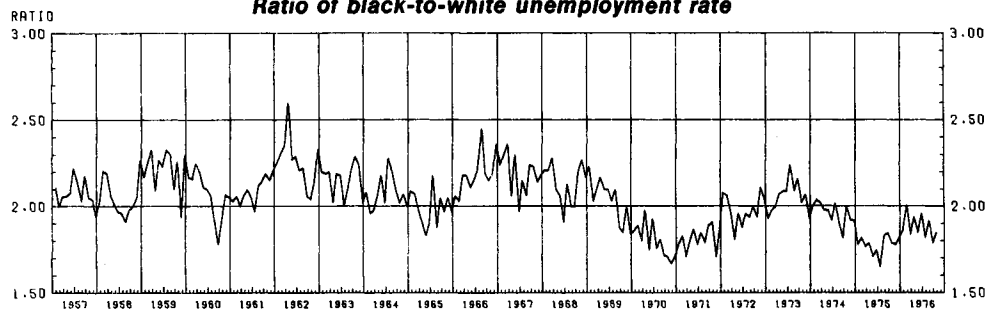


SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race
(Seasonally adjusted)

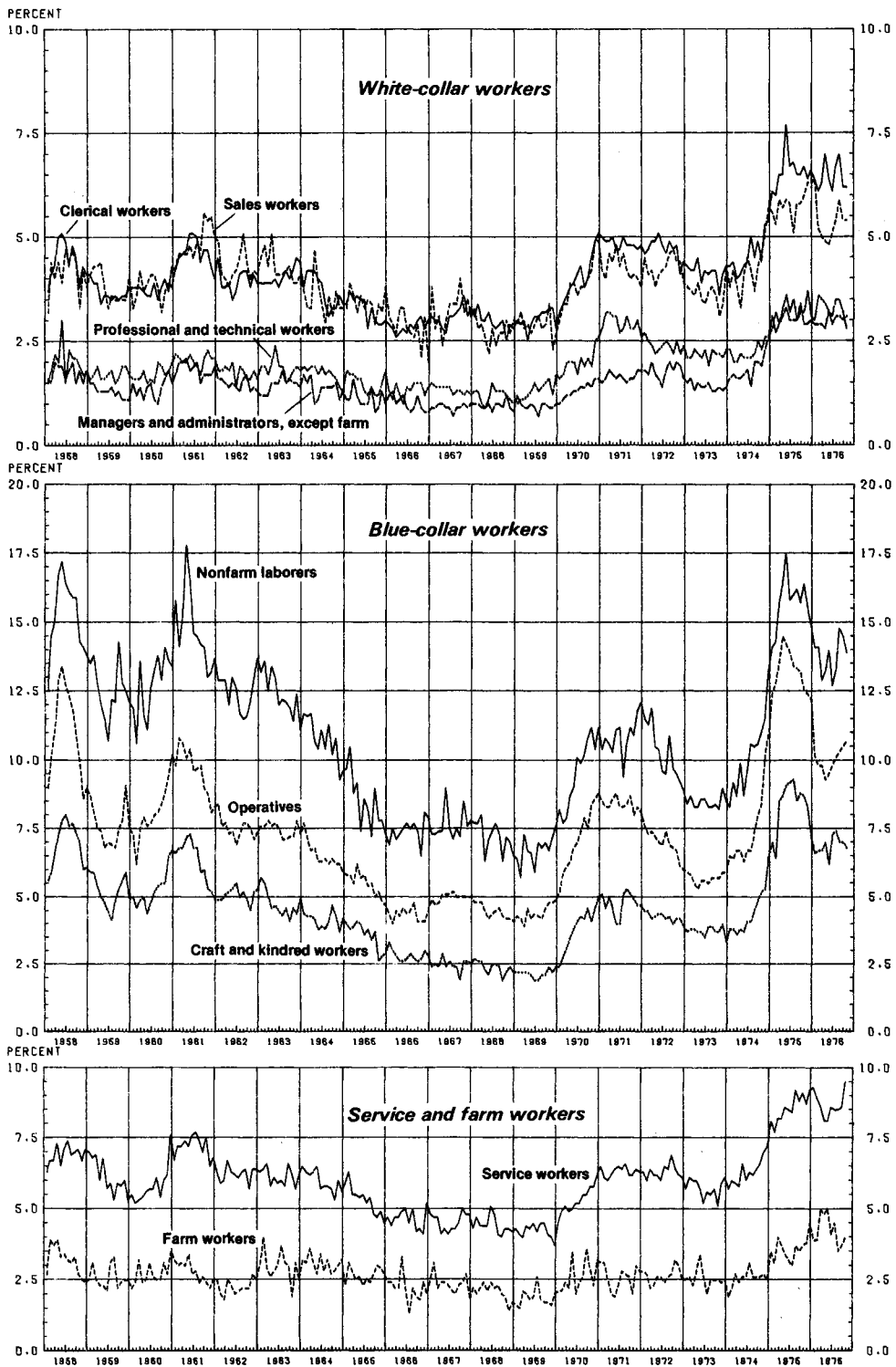


Ratio of black-to-white unemployment rate



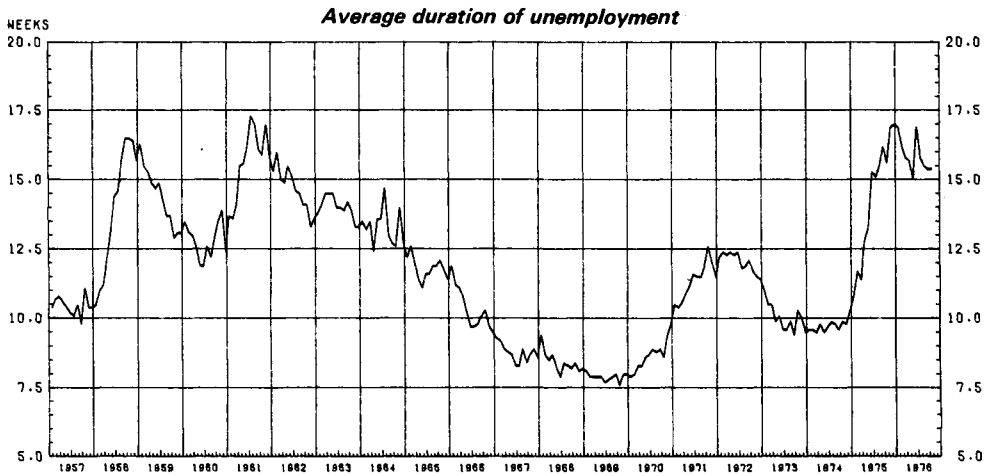
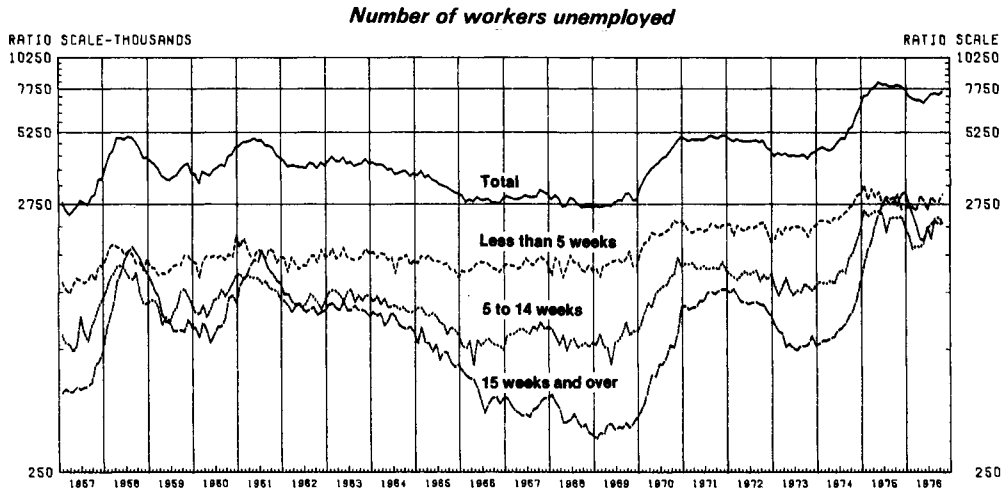
SOURCE: Table A-35.

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



SOURCE: Table A-36.

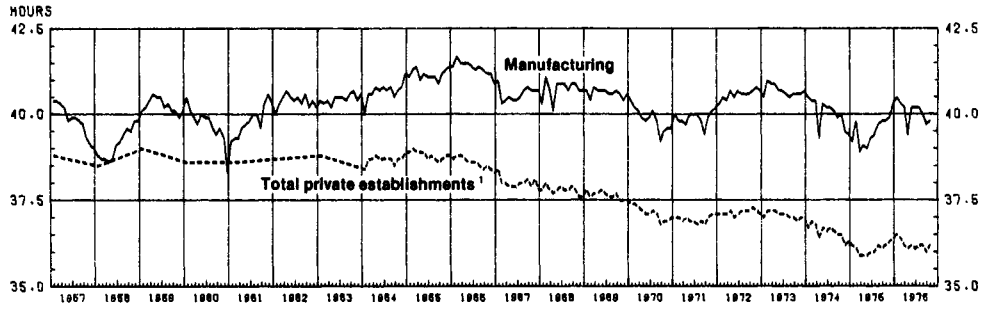
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment
(Seasonally adjusted)



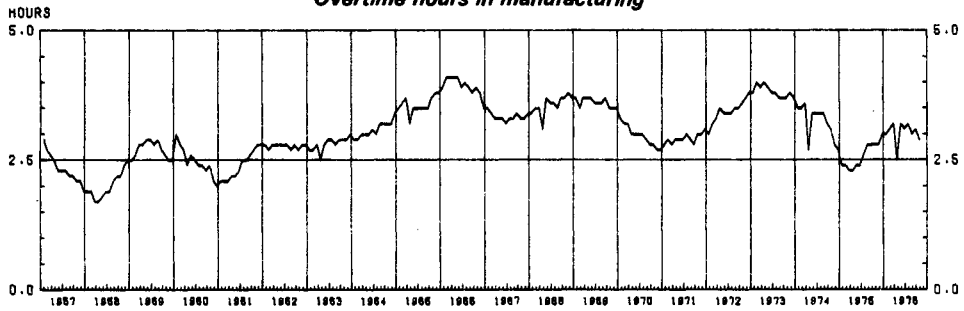
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing

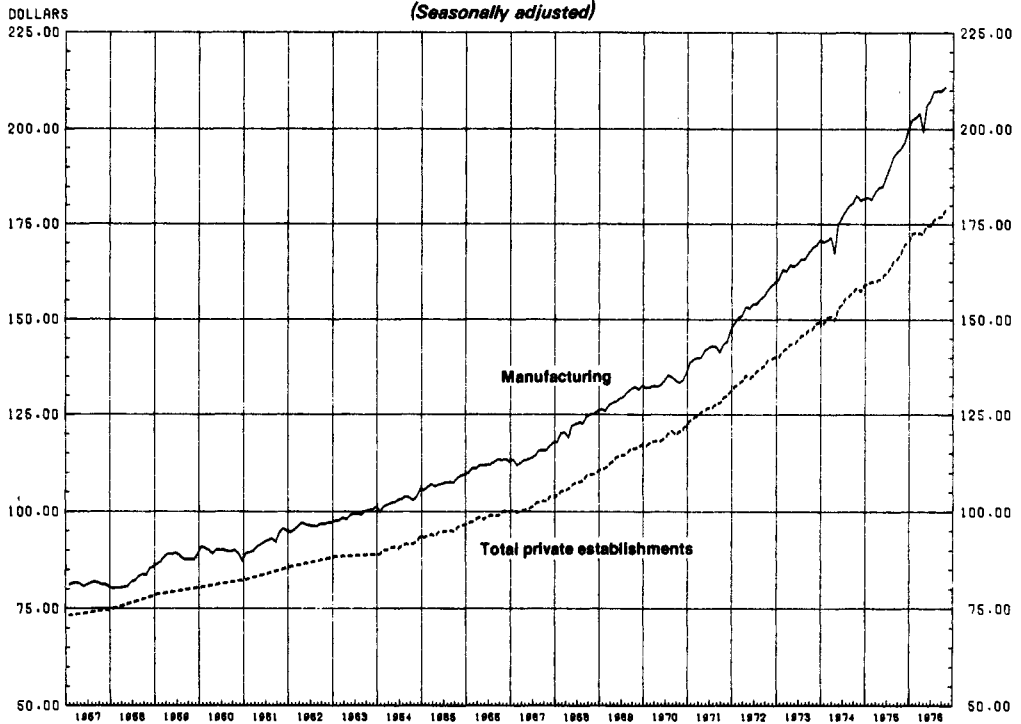


Annual averages prior to 1964.
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

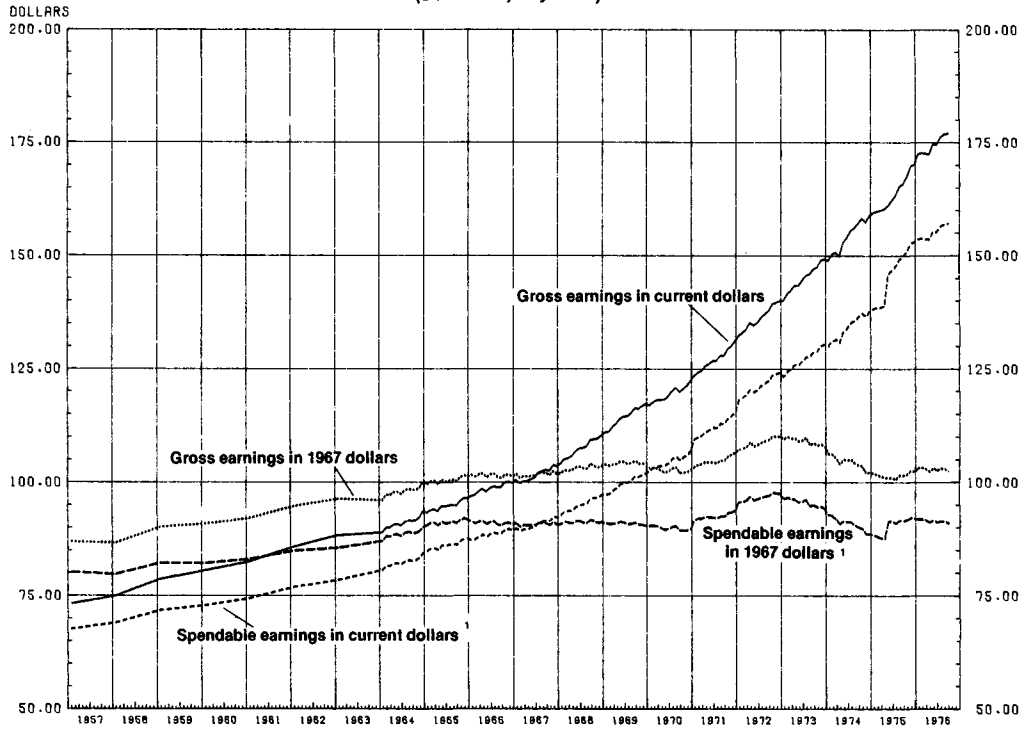
(Seasonally adjusted)



¹ 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)

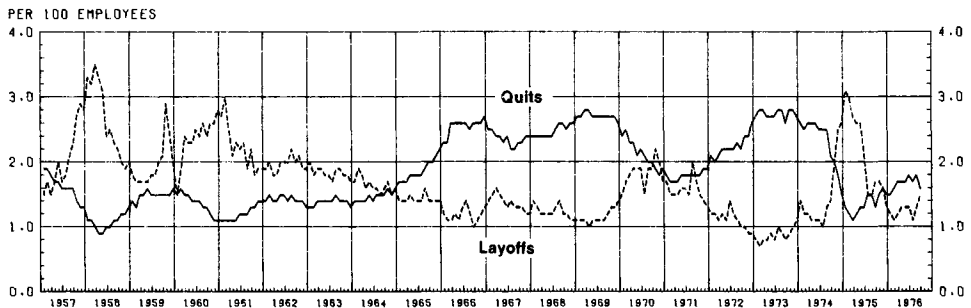
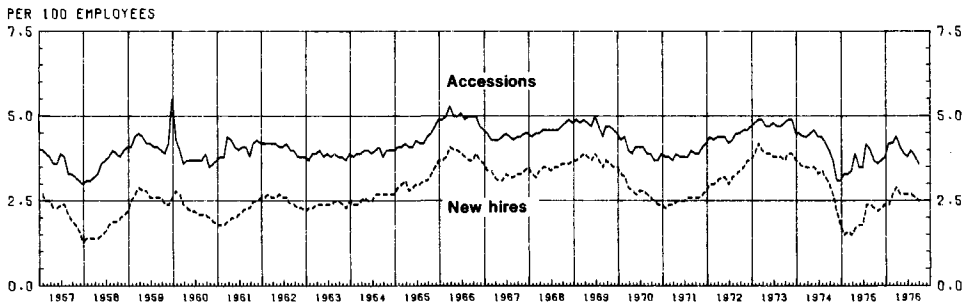


¹ Worker with three dependents.

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, 1929 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	
Persons 14 years of age and over										
1929.....	(1)	49,440	(1)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	(1)
1930.....	(1)	50,080	(1)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	(1)
1931.....	(1)	50,680	(1)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	(1)
1932.....	(1)	51,250	(1)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	(1)
1933.....	(1)	51,840	(1)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	(1)
1934.....	(1)	52,490	(1)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	(1)
1935.....	(1)	53,140	(1)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	(1)
1936.....	(1)	53,740	(1)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	(1)
1937.....	(1)	54,320	(1)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	(1)
1938.....	(1)	54,950	(1)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	(1)
1939.....	(1)	55,600	(1)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	(1)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	45,850
Persons 16 years of age and over										
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 ²	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 ²	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 ²	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 ²	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973 ²	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: October.....	156,788	97,677	62.3	95,530	88,697	3,447	85,250	6,833	7.2	59,112

¹ Not available.

² 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 16 years and over by sex, 1947 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	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES										
1947.....	50,968	44,258	86.8	42,686	40,995	6,643	34,352	1,692	4.0	6,710
1948.....	51,439	44,729	87.0	43,286	41,725	6,358	35,367	1,559	3.6	6,710
1949.....	51,922	45,097	86.9	43,498	40,925	6,343	34,583	2,572	5.9	6,825
1950.....	52,352	45,446	86.8	43,819	41,578	6,002	35,576	2,239	5.1	6,906
1951.....	52,788	46,063	87.3	43,001	41,780	5,534	36,246	1,221	2.8	6,725
1952.....	53,248	46,416	87.2	42,869	41,682	5,390	36,293	1,185	2.8	6,832
1953 ¹	54,248	47,131	86.9	43,633	42,430	5,253	37,177	1,202	2.8	7,117
1954.....	54,706	47,275	86.4	43,965	41,619	5,200	36,418	2,344	5.3	7,431
1955.....	55,122	47,488	86.2	44,475	42,621	5,265	37,356	1,854	4.2	7,634
1956.....	55,547	47,914	86.3	45,091	43,379	5,040	38,339	1,711	3.8	7,633
1957.....	56,082	47,964	85.5	45,197	43,357	4,824	38,532	1,841	4.1	8,118
1958.....	56,640	48,126	85.0	45,521	42,423	4,596	37,827	3,098	6.8	8,514
1959.....	57,312	48,405	84.5	45,886	43,466	4,532	38,934	2,420	5.2	8,907
1960 ¹	58,144	48,870	84.0	46,388	43,904	4,472	39,431	2,486	5.4	9,274
1961.....	58,826	49,193	83.6	46,653	43,656	4,298	39,359	2,997	6.4	9,633
1962 ¹	59,626	49,395	82.8	46,600	44,177	4,069	40,108	2,423	5.2	10,231
1963.....	60,627	49,835	82.2	47,129	44,657	3,809	40,849	2,472	5.2	10,792
1964.....	61,556	50,387	81.9	47,679	45,474	3,691	41,782	2,205	4.6	11,169
1965.....	62,473	50,946	81.5	48,255	46,340	3,547	42,792	1,914	4.0	11,527
1966.....	63,351	51,560	81.4	48,471	46,919	3,243	43,675	1,551	3.2	11,792
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 ¹	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973 ¹	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: October.....	75,095	58,500	77.9	56,462	52,971	2,757	50,214	3,491	6.2	16,595
FEMALES										
1947.....	52,450	16,683	31.8	16,664	16,045	1,248	14,797	619	3.7	35,767
1948.....	53,088	17,351	32.7	17,335	16,617	1,271	15,346	717	4.1	35,737
1949.....	53,689	17,806	33.2	17,788	16,723	1,315	15,409	1,065	6.0	35,883
1950.....	54,293	18,412	33.9	18,389	17,340	1,159	16,181	1,049	5.7	35,881
1951.....	54,933	19,054	34.7	19,016	18,181	1,193	16,988	834	4.4	35,879
1952.....	55,575	19,314	34.8	19,269	18,568	1,111	17,458	698	3.6	36,261
1953 ¹	56,353	19,429	34.5	19,382	18,749	1,006	17,743	632	3.3	36,924
1954.....	56,965	19,718	34.6	19,678	18,490	1,006	17,486	1,188	6.0	37,247
1955.....	57,610	20,584	35.7	20,548	19,551	1,184	18,366	998	4.9	37,026
1956.....	58,264	21,495	36.9	21,461	20,419	1,244	19,175	1,039	4.8	36,769
1957.....	58,983	21,765	36.9	21,732	20,714	1,123	19,591	1,018	4.7	37,218
1958.....	59,723	22,149	37.1	22,118	20,613	990	19,623	1,504	6.8	37,574
1959.....	60,569	22,516	37.2	22,483	21,164	1,033	20,131	1,320	5.9	38,053
1960 ¹	61,615	23,272	37.8	23,240	21,874	986	20,887	1,366	5.9	38,343
1961.....	62,517	23,838	38.1	23,806	22,090	902	21,187	1,717	7.2	38,679
1962 ¹	63,355	24,047	38.0	24,014	22,525	875	21,651	1,488	6.2	39,308
1963.....	64,527	24,736	38.3	24,704	23,105	878	22,227	1,598	6.5	39,791
1964.....	65,668	25,443	38.7	25,412	23,831	832	23,000	1,581	6.2	40,225
1965.....	66,763	26,232	39.3	26,200	24,748	814	23,934	1,452	5.5	40,531
1966.....	67,829	27,333	40.3	27,299	25,976	736	25,240	1,324	4.8	40,496
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 ¹	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973 ¹	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: October.....	81,694	39,177	48.0	39,068	35,726	690	35,037	3,341	8.6	42,517

¹ See footnote 2, table A-1.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	October 1976										
	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					
MALES											
16 years and over	58,500	77.9	56,462	52,971	3,491	6.2	16,595	293	4,706	1,700	9,896
16 to 21 years	8,289	65.5	7,566	6,357	1,209	16.0	4,359	19	3,928	37	375
16 to 19 years	4,940	58.1	4,598	3,756	843	18.3	3,557	15	3,267	17	257
16 to 17 years	1,952	46.1	1,918	1,518	400	20.9	2,281	3	2,186	4	87
18 to 19 years	2,988	70.1	2,680	2,238	442	16.5	1,276	12	1,081	13	171
20 to 64 years	51,710	89.8	50,014	47,452	2,563	5.1	5,862	99	1,438	1,195	3,130
20 to 24 years	8,376	85.4	7,619	6,803	816	10.7	1,435	13	1,096	66	259
25 to 54 years	36,282	94.6	35,344	33,845	1,499	4.2	2,073	51	334	615	1,074
25 to 29 years	8,290	94.8	7,911	7,413	498	6.3	459	5	235	53	166
30 to 34 years	6,893	96.9	6,662	6,389	273	4.1	218	8	37	51	123
35 to 39 years	5,599	96.4	5,402	5,193	209	3.9	210	6	21	61	122
40 to 44 years	5,133	95.1	5,040	4,872	168	3.3	266	10	14	117	124
45 to 49 years	5,242	93.6	5,210	5,041	169	3.2	361	10	18	130	203
50 to 54 years	5,126	90.2	5,119	4,938	181	3.5	559	11	8	203	336
55 to 64 years	7,052	75.0	7,051	6,803	248	3.5	2,354	36	8	513	1,797
55 to 59 years	4,280	83.8	4,279	4,148	131	3.1	826	18	7	265	535
60 to 64 years	2,772	64.5	2,772	2,655	117	4.2	1,528	18	1	248	1,262
65 years and over	1,850	20.5	1,850	1,763	86	4.7	7,176	179	1	488	6,509
65 to 69 years	1,064	29.6	1,064	1,012	52	4.9	2,530	53	--	188	2,289
70 years and over	786	14.5	786	752	34	4.4	4,647	126	1	300	4,220
White											
16 years and over	52,288	78.7	50,599	47,781	2,818	5.6	14,117	257	3,806	1,330	8,725
16 to 21 years	7,331	67.9	6,736	5,796	940	14.0	3,471	12	3,156	22	281
16 to 19 years	4,416	61.0	4,130	3,463	667	16.1	2,820	10	2,603	12	195
16 to 17 years	1,779	49.6	1,750	1,411	339	19.4	1,808	1	1,731	3	73
18 to 19 years	2,637	72.3	2,380	2,052	328	13.8	1,012	9	872	8	123
20 to 64 years	46,194	90.5	44,791	42,711	2,080	4.6	4,830	87	1,201	929	2,611
20 to 24 years	7,345	86.5	6,737	6,092	645	9.6	1,146	10	913	38	184
25 to 54 years	32,399	95.3	31,605	30,391	1,213	3.8	1,608	49	283	458	817
25 to 34 years	13,478	96.2	12,965	12,352	612	4.7	531	15	232	71	214
35 to 44 years	9,564	96.5	9,318	9,016	302	3.2	348	15	30	125	179
45 to 54 years	9,357	92.8	9,322	9,023	299	3.2	729	19	22	262	425
55 to 64 years	6,451	75.7	6,450	6,228	222	3.4	2,076	28	5	433	1,610
55 to 59 years	3,909	84.6	3,907	3,797	111	2.8	712	16	4	225	468
60 to 64 years	2,542	65.1	2,542	2,431	111	4.4	1,364	12	1	208	1,142
65 years and over	1,678	20.6	1,678	1,607	71	4.2	6,467	159	1	389	5,919
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,212	71.5	5,863	5,190	674	11.5	2,478	37	900	370	1,171
16 to 21 years	958	51.9	830	561	270	32.5	888	7	772	15	95
16 to 19 years	524	41.6	468	293	176	37.5	737	5	664	5	62
16 to 17 years	173	26.8	168	107	61	36.3	473	2	455	1	14
18 to 19 years	351	57.1	300	185	115	38.2	264	3	209	4	48
20 to 64 years	5,516	84.2	5,223	4,741	483	9.2	1,033	13	236	265	519
20 to 24 years	1,031	78.1	882	711	171	19.4	289	3	183	28	75
25 to 54 years	3,882	89.3	3,739	3,454	286	7.6	465	2	50	157	256
25 to 34 years	1,705	92.1	1,608	1,449	159	9.9	147	--	41	33	75
35 to 44 years	1,168	90.1	1,125	1,050	75	6.7	128	2	5	53	68
45 to 54 years	1,010	84.1	1,007	956	51	5.1	191	2	4	70	114
55 to 64 years	601	68.4	601	575	26	4.4	278	8	3	80	187
55 to 59 years	372	76.6	372	351	20	5.5	114	2	3	41	67
60 to 64 years	230	58.3	230	224	6	2.6	165	5	--	39	120
65 years and over	172	19.5	172	156	15	9.0	709	19	--	100	590

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	October 1976										
	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					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	39,177	48.0	39,068	35,726	3,341	8.6	42,517	33,373	4,738	931	3,474
16 to 21 years	6,570	53.0	6,520	5,484	1,036	15.9	5,815	1,439	4,069	11	296
16 to 19 years	4,041	48.6	4,022	3,296	726	18.0	4,274	674	3,361	7	232
16 to 17 years	1,574	38.3	1,573	1,260	314	19.9	2,533	154	2,251	2	126
18 to 19 years	2,467	58.6	2,449	2,037	412	16.8	1,741	520	1,111	5	106
20 to 64 years	34,063	56.4	33,973	31,406	2,566	7.6	26,384	23,036	1,370	381	1,598
20 to 24 years	6,412	65.6	6,352	5,586	766	12.1	3,365	2,222	976	15	152
26 to 54 years	23,320	58.1	23,291	21,691	1,599	6.9	16,814	15,378	375	198	862
25 to 29 years	5,364	60.2	5,344	4,863	481	9.0	3,540	3,194	161	22	163
30 to 34 years	4,120	56.3	4,115	3,769	346	8.4	3,194	2,956	96	18	123
35 to 39 years	3,583	58.5	3,581	3,367	213	6.0	2,544	2,377	46	19	101
40 to 44 years	3,426	60.2	3,425	3,201	224	6.5	2,264	2,104	24	38	98
45 to 49 years	3,460	58.4	3,459	3,280	179	5.2	2,470	2,248	22	44	156
50 to 54 years	3,367	54.6	3,367	3,211	155	4.6	2,803	2,498	26	58	222
55 to 64 years	4,330	41.1	4,330	4,129	201	4.7	6,205	5,436	18	168	583
55 to 59 years	2,704	48.1	2,704	2,587	117	4.3	2,913	2,594	10	80	229
60 to 64 years	1,626	33.1	1,626	1,542	84	5.2	3,292	2,841	9	88	354
65 years and over	1,073	8.3	1,073	1,024	49	4.6	11,859	9,664	6	544	1,644
65 to 69 years	713	15.6	713	675	37	5.2	3,845	3,295	5	70	475
70 years and over	360	4.3	360	348	12	3.3	8,014	6,369	2	473	1,169
White											
16 years and over	34,110	47.7	34,020	31,352	2,668	7.8	37,430	29,923	3,788	761	2,957
16 to 21 years	5,892	56.2	5,851	5,027	824	14.1	4,600	1,155	3,240	11	194
16 to 19 years	3,664	52.1	3,648	3,066	582	15.9	3,370	543	2,666	7	154
16 to 17 years	1,472	42.5	1,472	1,208	263	17.9	1,988	132	1,771	3	83
18 to 19 years	2,192	61.3	2,176	1,858	318	14.6	1,382	411	895	4	72
20 to 64 years	29,501	55.9	29,428	27,389	2,039	6.9	23,245	20,507	1,115	286	1,336
20 to 24 years	5,581	67.0	5,532	4,949	583	10.5	2,751	1,837	792	11	112
25 to 54 years	20,069	57.5	20,045	18,769	1,275	6.4	14,844	13,679	306	151	707
25 to 34 years	8,044	57.5	8,023	7,378	645	8.0	5,954	5,498	208	31	217
35 to 44 years	5,986	58.6	5,983	5,640	343	5.7	4,232	3,973	56	37	166
45 to 54 years	6,039	56.5	6,038	5,751	287	4.7	4,658	4,209	42	83	325
55 to 64 years	3,852	40.5	3,852	3,670	181	4.7	5,648	4,991	17	124	516
55 to 59 years	2,402	47.5	2,402	2,298	104	4.3	2,653	2,391	10	56	196
60 to 64 years	1,449	32.6	1,449	1,372	77	5.3	2,996	2,600	8	68	321
65 years and over	944	8.0	944	897	47	5.0	10,815	8,873	7	468	1,467
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,068	49.9	5,048	4,375	673	13.3	5,087	3,450	949	170	517
16 to 21 years	678	35.8	669	457	212	31.7	1,215	283	829	--	102
16 to 19 years	377	29.4	374	230	144	38.5	904	131	696	--	78
16 to 17 years	102	15.8	102	51	50	49.5	544	22	480	--	43
18 to 19 years	275	43.4	273	179	94	34.4	360	109	216	1	35
20 to 64 years	4,561	59.2	4,545	4,018	527	11.6	3,140	2,529	254	95	262
20 to 24 years	832	57.6	820	637	183	22.3	613	385	184	4	41
25 to 54 years	3,251	62.3	3,246	2,922	324	10.0	1,970	1,699	69	47	155
25 to 34 years	1,440	64.9	1,436	1,254	182	12.7	780	653	49	9	69
35 to 44 years	1,023	64.0	1,022	928	94	9.2	576	509	14	20	33
45 to 54 years	788	56.2	788	740	48	6.0	614	537	6	19	53
55 to 64 years	479	46.2	479	459	20	4.2	557	445	1	44	66
55 to 59 years	302	53.7	302	289	13	4.3	260	203	--	24	33
60 to 64 years	177	37.4	177	170	7	4.0	297	242	1	20	33
65 years and over	129	11.0	129	127	2	1.4	1,043	791	--	75	177

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	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
MALES								
16 years and over	57,538	58,500	77.9	77.9	55,469	56,462	77.2	77.3
16 to 19 years	4,828	4,940	57.2	58.1	4,477	4,598	55.3	56.4
16 to 17 years	1,918	1,952	45.3	46.1	1,884	1,918	44.8	45.7
18 to 19 years	2,910	2,988	69.2	70.1	2,594	2,680	66.7	67.7
20 to 24 years	8,048	8,376	83.7	85.4	7,271	7,619	82.3	84.2
25 to 54 years	35,776	36,282	94.8	94.6	34,837	35,344	94.7	94.5
25 to 34 years	14,661	15,183	95.7	95.7	14,061	14,573	95.6	95.6
35 to 44 years	10,606	10,732	95.8	95.8	10,306	10,443	95.7	95.6
45 to 54 years	10,510	10,368	92.5	91.9	10,470	10,329	92.5	91.8
55 to 64 years	6,988	7,052	75.5	75.0	6,986	7,051	75.5	75.0
55 to 59 years	4,238	4,280	84.9	83.8	4,236	4,279	84.9	83.8
60 to 64 years	2,750	2,772	64.4	64.5	2,750	2,772	64.4	64.5
65 years and over	1,898	1,850	21.5	20.5	1,898	1,850	21.5	20.5
White								
16 years and over	51,465	52,288	78.7	78.7	49,737	50,599	78.1	78.2
16 to 19 years	4,321	4,416	60.0	61.0	4,029	4,130	58.3	59.4
16 to 17 years	1,771	1,779	49.2	49.6	1,741	1,750	48.8	49.2
18 to 19 years	2,549	2,637	70.7	72.3	2,288	2,380	68.4	70.2
20 to 24 years	7,044	7,345	84.5	86.5	6,413	6,737	83.2	85.5
25 to 54 years	31,985	32,399	95.4	95.3	31,182	31,605	95.3	95.2
25 to 34 years	13,033	13,478	96.2	96.2	12,521	12,965	96.1	96.1
35 to 44 years	9,463	9,564	96.6	96.5	9,207	9,318	96.5	96.4
45 to 54 years	9,490	9,357	93.3	92.8	9,454	9,322	93.3	92.7
55 to 64 years	6,389	6,451	76.1	75.7	6,387	6,450	76.1	75.7
55 to 59 years	3,885	3,909	85.9	84.6	3,883	3,907	85.8	84.6
60 to 64 years	2,504	2,542	64.8	65.1	2,504	2,542	64.8	65.1
65 years and over	1,726	1,678	21.6	20.6	1,726	1,678	21.6	20.6
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,073	6,212	71.8	71.5	5,732	5,863	70.6	70.3
16 to 19 years	507	524	40.9	41.6	448	468	38.0	38.9
16 to 17 years	147	173	23.0	26.8	143	168	22.5	26.2
18 to 19 years	360	351	59.8	57.1	306	300	55.8	53.2
20 to 24 years	1,004	1,031	78.9	78.1	858	882	76.2	75.3
25 to 54 years	3,791	3,882	89.7	89.3	3,655	3,739	89.4	88.9
25 to 34 years	1,629	1,705	92.1	92.1	1,540	1,608	91.7	91.6
35 to 44 years	1,143	1,168	90.0	90.1	1,099	1,125	89.6	89.8
45 to 54 years	1,020 ^c	1,010	85.9 ^c	84.1	1,016 ^c	1,007	85.8	84.1
55 to 64 years	599	601	68.9	68.4	598	601	68.9	68.4
55 to 59 years	353	372	75.7	76.6	353	372	75.7	76.6
60 to 64 years	246	230	61.0	58.3	245	230	61.0	58.3
65 years and over	173	172	20.3	19.5	173	172	20.3	19.5

c = corrected.

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	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
FEMALES								
16 years and over	37,893	39,177	47.1	48.0	37,798	39,068	47.1	47.9
16 to 19 years	3,961	4,041	47.9	48.6	3,941	4,022	47.8	48.5
16 to 17 years	1,646	1,574	40.0	38.3	1,646	1,573	40.0	38.3
18 to 19 years	2,315	2,467	55.7	58.6	2,295	2,449	55.5	58.4
20 to 24 years	6,199	6,412	64.7	65.6	6,147	6,352	64.5	65.4
25 to 54 years	22,399	23,320	56.7	58.1	22,376	23,291	56.6	58.1
25 to 34 years	8,894	9,484	56.7	58.5	8,875	9,459	56.7	58.4
35 to 44 years	6,686	7,009	57.3	59.3	6,683	7,005	57.3	59.3
45 to 54 years	6,820	6,827	55.9	56.4	6,819	6,826	55.9	56.4
55 to 64 years	4,269	4,330	41.1	41.1	4,269	4,330	41.1	41.1
55 to 59 years	2,666	2,704	48.5	48.1	2,666	2,704	48.5	48.1
60 to 64 years	1,604	1,626	32.8	33.1	1,604	1,626	32.8	33.1
65 years and over	1,064	1,073	8.4	8.3	1,064	1,073	8.4	8.3
White								
16 years and over	32,969	34,110	46.8	47.7	32,890	34,020	46.7	47.6
16 to 19 years	3,534	3,664	50.5	52.1	3,517	3,648	50.3	52.0
16 to 17 years	1,491	1,472	42.9	42.5	1,490	1,472	42.9	42.5
18 to 19 years	2,043	2,192	57.9	61.3	2,027	2,176	57.7	61.2
20 to 24 years	5,397	5,581	65.9	67.0	5,355	5,532	65.8	66.8
25 to 54 years	19,279	20,069	56.0	57.5	19,259	20,045	55.9	57.5
25 to 34 years	7,550	8,044	55.7	57.5	7,534	8,023	55.7	57.4
35 to 44 years	5,714	5,986	56.6	58.6	5,711	5,983	56.6	58.6
45 to 54 years	6,015	6,039	55.7	56.5	6,014	6,038	55.7	56.5
55 to 64 years	3,824	3,852	40.8	40.5	3,824	3,852	40.8	40.5
55 to 59 years	2,385	2,402	48.1	47.5	2,385	2,402	48.1	47.5
60 to 64 years	1,439	1,449	32.6	32.6	1,439	1,449	32.6	32.6
65 years and over	935	944	8.1	8.0	935	944	8.1	8.0
Black and other								
16 years and over	4,924	5,068	49.9	49.9	4,908	5,048	49.8	49.8
16 to 19 years	427	377	33.8	29.4	423	374	33.6	29.3
16 to 17 years	155	102	24.4	15.8	155	102	24.4	15.7
18 to 19 years	271	275	43.5	43.4	268	273	43.2	43.1
20 to 24 years	802	832	57.3	57.6	792	820	57.0	57.2
25 to 54 years	3,120	3,251	61.6	62.3	3,117	3,246	61.6	62.2
25 to 34 years	1,344	1,440	63.3	64.9	1,341	1,436	63.3	64.8
35 to 44 years	972	1,023	62.2	64.0	972	1,022	62.2	64.0
45 to 54 years	805	788	58.1	56.2	805	788	58.1	56.2
55 to 64 years	445	479	43.6	46.2	445	479	43.6	46.2
55 to 59 years	281	302	51.7	53.7	281	302	51.7	53.7
60 to 64 years	165	177	34.5	37.4	165	177	34.5	37.4
65 years and over	130	129	11.6	11.0	130	129	11.6	11.0

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	October 1976						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Total							
16 years and over	9,363	8,141	275	7,866	1,222	13.1	6,686
16 to 19 years	727	435	32	403	292	40.1	1,486
16 to 17 years	223	122	11	111	101	45.2	927
16 to 19 years	503	313	20	292	191	37.9	559
20 to 24 years	1,462	1,139	31	1,108	323	22.1	793
25 to 54 years	5,950	5,398	135	5,263	552	9.3	2,071
25 to 34 years	2,568	2,259	55	2,204	309	12.0	751
35 to 44 years	1,845	1,692	36	1,656	153	8.3	603
45 to 54 years	1,537	1,448	45	1,404	89	5.8	717
55 to 64 years	960	919	45	874	41	4.3	763
65 to 69 years	586	559	24	535	27	4.7	342
80 to 84 years	374	360	21	339	14	3.7	421
85 years and over	264	249	31	217	16	6.0	1,573
Males							
16 years and over	5,016	4,401	230	4,171	615	12.3	2,200
16 to 19 years	409	248	25	224	161	39.3	664
16 to 17 years	139	85	8	76	55	39.3	426
16 to 19 years	269	164	16	147	106	39.3	238
20 to 24 years	754	600	22	578	155	20.5	244
25 to 54 years	3,176	2,910	112	2,798	265	8.3	415
25 to 34 years	1,348	1,197	45	1,152	151	11.2	123
35 to 44 years	960	894	27	867	66	6.9	118
45 to 54 years	867	819	40	779	48	5.5	174
55 to 64 years	526	505	41	464	21	4.0	258
65 to 69 years	317	302	21	281	15	4.8	110
80 to 84 years	209	203	20	183	6	2.8	148
85 years and over	151	137	30	107	14	9.2	619
Females							
16 years and over	4,347	3,740	45	3,695	607	14.0	4,486
16 to 19 years	318	187	7	180	131	41.2	822
16 to 17 years	84	38	3	35	46	54.9	501
16 to 19 years	234	149	4	145	85	36.3	321
20 to 24 years	708	540	10	530	168	23.8	548
25 to 54 years	2,776	2,488	23	2,465	286	10.3	1,657
25 to 34 years	1,220	1,062	9	1,052	158	13.0	629
35 to 44 years	885	798	9	789	87	9.8	485
45 to 54 years	670	629	4	624	41	6.1	543
55 to 64 years	434	414	4	409	20	4.6	505
65 to 69 years	269	257	3	254	12	4.5	232
80 to 84 years	165	157	1	156	8	4.8	273
85 years and over	113	111	1	110	2	1.7	954

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

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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	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
	TOTAL							
Total noninstitutional population	154,256	156,788	65,444	66,598	72,104	73,378	16,709	16,812
Total labor force	95,431	97,677	52,711	53,560	33,932	35,136	8,789	8,981
Percent of population	61.9	62.3	80.5	80.4	47.1	47.9	52.6	53.4
Civilian labor force	93,267	95,530	50,992	51,864	33,857	35,046	8,418	8,621
Employed	86,023	88,697	47,983	49,215	31,224	32,430	6,816	7,052
Agriculture	3,524	3,447	2,514	2,424	599	631	412	392
Nonagricultural industries	82,499	85,250	45,470	46,791	30,625	31,799	6,405	6,660
Unemployed	7,244	6,833	3,008	2,649	2,634	2,615	1,602	1,569
Percent of labor force	7.8	7.2	5.9	5.1	7.8	7.5	19.0	18.2
Not in labor force	58,825	59,112	12,733	13,038	38,172	38,243	7,920	7,831
White								
Total noninstitutional population	135,928	137,944	58,227	59,169	63,493	64,505	14,208	14,270
Total labor force	84,434	86,398	47,144	47,872	29,434	30,445	7,855	8,080
Percent of population	62.1	62.6	81.0	80.9	46.4	47.2	55.3	56.6
Civilian labor force	82,627	84,619	45,708	46,469	29,373	30,372	7,546	7,778
Employed	76,768	79,133	43,247	44,318	27,261	28,286	6,260	6,529
Agriculture	3,230	3,137	2,298	2,188	558	588	375	361
Nonagricultural industries	73,538	75,996	40,949	42,130	26,703	27,697	5,885	6,169
Unemployed	5,858	5,486	2,461	2,151	2,111	2,086	1,286	1,249
Percent of labor force	7.1	6.5	5.4	4.6	7.2	6.9	17.0	16.1
Not in labor force	51,494	51,546	11,083	11,297	34,059	34,060	6,353	6,190
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	18,329	18,844	7,217	7,429	8,611	8,873	2,501	2,542
Total labor force	10,997	11,279	5,567	5,688	4,498	4,690	933	901
Percent of population	60.0	59.9	77.1	76.6	52.2	52.9	37.3	35.5
Civilian labor force	10,640	10,911	5,284	5,395	4,484	4,674	872	843
Employed	9,255	9,564	4,736	4,897	3,962	4,145	556	523
Agriculture	294	310	216	236	41	43	37	31
Nonagricultural industries	8,961	9,254	4,520	4,661	3,921	4,102	519	491
Unemployed	1,385	1,347	547	498	522	529	316	320
Percent of labor force	13.0	12.3	10.4	9.2	11.6	11.3	36.2	38.0
Not in labor force	7,331	7,565	1,930	1,742	4,113	4,183	1,568	1,641

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	October 1976								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Total noninstitutional population	25,033	12,648	12,384	21,293	10,802	10,492	3,739	1,847	1,893
Total labor force	14,859	8,289	6,570	13,223	7,331	5,892	1,636	958	678
Percent of population	59.4	65.5	53.0	62.1	67.9	56.2	43.8	51.9	35.8
Civilian labor force	14,086	7,566	6,520	12,587	6,736	5,851	1,500	830	669
Employed	11,841	6,357	5,484	10,823	5,796	5,027	1,018	561	457
Agriculture	558	465	92	508	426	82	50	40	10
Nonagricultural industries	11,283	5,891	5,392	10,315	5,371	4,945	968	521	447
Unemployed	2,246	1,209	1,036	1,764	940	824	482	270	212
Percent of labor force	15.9	16.0	15.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	32.1	32.5	31.7
Looking for full-time work	1,359	745	613	1,020	547	473	339	199	141
Looking for part-time work	887	464	423	744	393	351	143	71	72
Not in labor force	10,174	4,359	5,815	8,071	3,471	4,600	2,103	888	1,215
MAJOR ACTIVITY: GOING TO SCHOOL									
Civilian labor force	4,348	2,322	2,026	3,967	2,113	1,855	381	209	171
Employed	3,512	1,853	1,660	3,283	1,728	1,555	229	125	105
Agriculture	205	171	34	194	166	28	12	5	6
Nonagricultural industries	3,307	1,681	1,626	3,089	1,562	1,527	217	119	98
Unemployed	836	469	366	684	385	300	151	85	67
Percent of labor force	19.2	20.2	18.1	17.2	18.2	16.2	39.8	40.5	38.9
Looking for full-time work	60	39	21	40	26	14	20	13	7
Looking for part-time work	776	430	345	644	358	286	131	72	59
Not in labor force	7,997	3,928	4,069	6,396	3,156	3,240	1,601	772	829
MAJOR ACTIVITY: OTHER									
Civilian labor force	9,739	5,244	4,494	8,620	4,623	3,996	1,119	621	498
Employed	8,329	4,504	3,824	7,540	4,068	3,472	789	436	353
Agriculture	352	294	58	314	260	55	38	34	4
Nonagricultural industries	7,976	4,210	3,766	7,226	3,808	3,417	751	402	349
Unemployed	1,410	740	670	1,079	555	524	330	185	146
Percent of labor force	14.5	14.1	14.9	12.5	12.0	13.1	29.5	29.8	29.2
Looking for full-time work	1,299	707	592	980	521	459	319	186	133
Looking for part-time work	111	34	78	100	34	65	12	--	12
Not in labor force	2,177	431	1,746	1,674	314	1,360	502	117	386

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	October 1976								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time ¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	80,655	72,004	3,367	5,284	6.6	14,875	13,327	1,548	10.4
16 to 21 years	8,508	6,323	827	1,359	16.0	5,579	4,692	887	15.9
16 to 19 years	4,199	2,869	514	817	19.4	4,422	3,670	752	17.0
16 to 17 years	723	409	131	182	25.2	2,769	2,237	532	19.2
18 to 19 years	3,476	2,460	382	634	18.2	1,653	1,433	220	13.3
20 years and over	76,456	69,135	2,853	4,468	5.8	10,454	9,657	797	7.6
20 to 24 years	11,790	9,806	653	1,331	11.3	2,181	1,930	251	11.5
25 years and over	64,666	59,329	2,200	3,137	4.9	8,273	7,727	546	6.6
25 to 54 years	53,042	48,583	1,742	2,718	5.1	5,592	5,212	380	6.8
55 years and over	11,623	10,746	458	419	3.6	2,680	2,515	166	6.2
Males, 16 years and over	51,470	46,975	1,640	2,856	5.5	4,992	4,356	636	12.7
16 to 21 years	4,800	3,628	426	745	15.5	2,766	2,302	464	16.8
16 to 19 years	2,337	1,632	265	440	18.8	2,261	1,858	403	17.8
20 years and over	49,133	45,343	1,375	2,416	4.9	2,731	2,498	233	8.5
20 to 24 years	6,703	5,637	345	722	10.8	916	822	94	10.3
25 years and over	42,430	39,706	1,030	1,694	4.0	1,815	1,676	139	7.7
25 to 54 years	34,647	32,414	795	1,438	4.2	697	636	61	8.8
55 years and over	7,782	7,291	235	256	3.3	1,118	1,040	78	7.0
Females, 16 years and over	29,185	25,029	1,727	2,429	8.3	9,883	8,970	913	9.2
16 to 21 years	3,708	2,694	400	613	16.5	2,390	2,390	423	15.0
16 to 19 years	1,862	1,237	249	377	20.2	2,160	1,811	349	16.2
20 years and over	27,323	23,793	1,478	2,052	7.5	7,723	7,159	564	7.3
20 to 24 years	5,087	4,170	308	609	12.0	1,265	1,108	157	12.4
25 years and over	22,236	19,623	1,170	1,443	6.5	6,458	6,051	407	6.3
25 to 54 years	18,396	16,169	947	1,280	7.0	4,895	4,576	319	6.5
55 years and over	3,841	3,455	223	163	4.2	1,563	1,475	88	5.6
White									
Males, 16 years and over	46,077	42,451	1,343	2,283	5.0	4,522	3,988	535	11.8
16 to 21 years	4,199	3,293	359	547	13.0	2,537	2,144	393	15.5
16 to 19 years	2,061	1,501	232	328	15.9	2,069	1,730	339	16.4
20 years and over	44,016	40,950	1,111	1,955	4.4	2,453	2,257	196	8.0
20 to 24 years	5,895	5,044	293	558	9.5	842	754	88	10.4
25 years and over	38,121	35,906	818	1,397	3.7	1,611	1,503	108	6.7
25 to 54 years	31,003	29,199	634	1,171	3.8	601	559	42	7.0
55 years and over	7,117	6,706	184	227	3.2	1,010	945	66	6.5
Females, 16 years and over	24,949	21,661	1,415	1,872	7.5	9,071	8,275	796	8.8
16 to 21 years	3,257	2,441	343	473	14.5	2,594	2,243	351	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,649	1,141	217	291	17.7	1,999	1,709	290	14.5
20 years and over	23,300	20,521	1,199	1,581	6.8	7,072	6,566	506	7.1
20 to 24 years	4,372	3,673	247	451	10.3	1,160	1,029	131	11.3
25 years and over	18,928	16,848	952	1,130	6.0	5,912	5,537	375	6.3
25 to 54 years	15,503	13,752	769	981	6.3	4,542	4,248	294	6.5
55 years and over	3,427	3,096	183	148	4.3	1,370	1,290	80	5.8
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,393	4,524	297	573	10.6	470	369	101	21.5
16 to 21 years	601	335	67	199	33.0	229	158	71	31.0
16 to 19 years	276	131	33	112	40.5	192	128	64	33.3
20 years and over	5,117	4,393	264	461	9.0	278	241	37	13.3
20 to 24 years	808	592	51	165	20.4	74	68	6	(2)
25 years and over	4,309	3,801	213	296	6.9	204	173	31	15.2
25 to 54 years	3,643	3,215	161	267	7.3	96	78	18	18.8
55 years and over	666	585	51	29	4.4	107	95	12	11.2
Females, 16 years and over	4,236	3,368	312	556	13.1	812	695	117	14.4
16 to 21 years	451	253	57	141	31.2	218	147	72	32.8
16 to 19 years	213	96	32	85	40.0	161	102	59	36.5
20 years and over	4,022	3,272	280	471	11.7	651	593	58	8.9
20 to 24 years	715	496	61	157	22.0	105	79	26	24.5
25 years and over	3,307	2,776	219	314	9.5	546	514	32	5.9
25 to 54 years	2,893	2,416	178	299	10.3	353	328	25	7.1
55 years and over	414	359	40	14	3.4	193	185	8	4.1

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

² Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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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	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
Total, 16 years and over	3,837	3,491	6.9	6.2	3,406	3,341	9.0	8.6
16 to 19 years	829	843	18.5	18.3	773	726	19.6	18.0
16 to 17 years	382	400	20.3	20.9	362	314	22.0	19.9
18 to 19 years	447	442	17.2	16.5	411	412	17.9	16.8
20 years and over	3,008	2,649	5.9	5.1	2,634	2,615	7.8	7.5
20 to 24 years	912	816	12.5	10.7	757	766	12.3	12.1
25 years and over	2,096	1,832	4.8	4.1	1,876	1,850	6.8	6.4
25 to 34 years	807	771	5.7	5.3	781	827	8.8	8.7
35 to 44 years	419	377	4.1	3.6	476	437	7.1	6.2
45 to 54 years	503	350	4.8	3.4	350	334	5.1	4.9
55 to 64 years	263	248	3.8	3.5	221	201	5.2	4.7
55 to 59 years	155	131	3.6	3.1	131	117	4.9	4.3
60 to 64 years	108	117	3.9	4.2	90	84	5.6	5.2
65 years and over	105	86	5.5	4.7	48	49	4.5	4.6
Household heads, 16 years and over	2,070	1,795	4.6	3.9	649	689	7.7	7.8
16 to 24 years	322	292	7.8	7.1	145	155	12.2	12.6
25 to 54 years	1,396	1,184	4.3	3.6	383	418	7.5	7.8
55 years and over	352	319	4.1	3.7	121	116	5.5	5.3

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	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
Total, 16 years and over	3,837	3,491	6.9	6.2	3,406	3,341	9.0	8.6
Married, spouse present	1,696	1,389	4.2	3.5	1,651	1,631	7.5	7.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	394	349	10.6	8.8	607	621	8.9	8.7
Single (never married)	1,748	1,753	14.9	13.8	1,148	1,089	12.8	11.7
White, 16 years and over	3,131	2,818	6.3	5.6	2,727	2,668	8.3	7.8
Married, spouse present	1,472	1,189	4.0	3.3	1,396	1,415	7.1	7.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	277	263	9.3	8.3	475	443	8.7	7.7
Single (never married)	1,383	1,366	13.5	12.3	856	810	11.1	10.1
Black and other, 16 years and over	706	674	12.3	11.5	679	673	13.8	13.3
Married, spouse present	224	200	6.4	5.8	255	216	11.2	9.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	117	86	15.6	11.0	131	178	9.8	12.7
Single (never married)	365	387	25.0	24.0	292	279	22.8	21.3
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,903	2,563	5.9	5.1	2,586	2,565	7.9	7.6
Married, spouse present	1,584	1,296	4.1	3.4	1,527	1,514	7.2	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	373	327	10.8	8.8	556	564	9.0	8.8
Single (never married)	946	939	12.8	11.4	504	490	9.2	8.5
White, 20 to 64 years of age	2,376	2,080	5.4	4.6	2,064	2,039	7.3	6.9
Married, spouse present	1,376	1,108	4.0	3.2	1,292	1,311	6.8	6.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	263	245	9.5	8.2	430	392	8.8	7.6
Single (never married)	736	727	11.5	10.3	343	336	7.5	7.0
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	527	483	10.3	9.2	521	527	12.0	11.6
Married, spouse present	208	188	6.2	5.6	235	202	10.8	8.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	110	82	15.5	11.2	124	171	9.9	13.1
Single (never married)	210	211	20.5	18.3	161	154	17.4	15.9

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

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
Total	7,244	6,833	7.8	7.2	6.9c	6.2	9.0c	8.6
White-collar workers	2,160	2,096	4.8	4.5	3.4	3.0	6.2	5.9
Professional and technical	409	416	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	276	282	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.2	4.6	5.5
Sales workers	329	297	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.7	7.6	6.7
Clerical workers	1,146	1,102	7.1	6.6	5.4	5.1	7.5	7.0
Blue-collar workers	3,050	2,576	9.7	8.1	8.9	7.3	13.2	11.4
Craft and kindred workers	831	656	6.9	5.4	6.8	5.3	9.9	7.3
Carpenters and other construction craft	146	304	12.3	8.1	12.4	8.2	(1)	--
All other	685	352	6.8	4.2	6.1	3.9	10.1	7.6
Operatives, except transport	1,286	1,092	11.5	9.7	9.7	8.1	14.1	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	259	230	7.3	6.4	7.3	6.4	6.4	6.7
Nonfarm laborers	674	598	14.2	12.0	14.5	12.0	11.0	11.8
Construction laborers	175	177	19.7	19.1	19.7	19.1	(1)	(1)
All other	499	421	11.9	10.4	12.2	10.3	9.3	11.5
Service workers	1,120	1,194	8.7	9.0	8.1	8.1	9.0	9.6
Private household	73	74	5.8	5.9	(1)	(1)	5.5	6.0
All other	1,047	1,120	9.0	9.4	8.0	8.2	9.6	10.2
Farm workers	101	103	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.9	4.5	5.6
No previous work experience	813	863	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	588	623	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	147	157	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	77	83	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

c = corrected.

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

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
Total	100.0	100.0	7.8	7.2	6.9	6.2	9.0	8.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	76.0	73.2	8.2	7.2	7.5	6.3	9.2	8.6
Mining	.2	.6	1.8	4.4	1.6	4.6	3.2	2.1
Construction	8.3	7.3	13.7	11.2	14.1	11.5	7.4	6.6
Manufacturing	26.2	21.8	9.1	7.0	7.6	5.6	12.4	10.2
Durable goods	16.1	12.6	9.4	6.8	8.1	5.7	13.7	10.1
Lumber and wood products	.9	.7	10.9	6.8	9.9	5.3	17.9	18.3
Furniture and fixtures	.7	.9	8.4	11.0	6.5	11.5	13.4	10.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	.7	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.5	9.4	4.9
Primary metal industries	2.1	1.3	11.4	6.8	11.1	5.5	14.1	17.4
Fabricated metal products	1.9	1.8	9.2	8.0	7.2	7.0	16.2	11.6
Machinery, except electrical equipment	2.4	1.5	7.3	4.4	6.8	4.3	10.0	4.4
Electrical equipment	3.0	2.2	10.3	6.8	8.3	4.3	13.6	10.4
Transportation equipment	2.8	1.9	10.2	6.1	9.2	5.5	16.0	10.2
Automobiles	1.5	.8	9.8	4.8	9.7	4.7	11.0	5.7
Other transportation equipment	1.3	1.1	10.7	7.7	8.7	6.4	20.6	14.7
Instruments and related products	.6	.4	8.1	4.5	6.0	4.6	10.9	4.3
Other durable goods industries	1.0	1.2	11.0	12.3	6.2	9.3	16.7	16.4
Nondurable goods	10.1	9.2	8.6	7.3	6.8	5.3	11.3	10.2
Food and kindred products	2.3	2.4	9.1	8.8	7.8	7.2	12.2	13.3
Textile mill products	1.1	.9	10.1	7.2	8.6	3.8	11.5	10.7
Apparel and other textile products	2.5	2.0	12.6	9.8	12.8	5.1	12.5	11.0
Paper and allied products	.6	.6	6.3	6.2	6.4	4.3	5.9	13.1
Printing and publishing	.9	.9	5.1	4.8	5.5	4.0	4.4	5.9
Chemicals and allied products	1.0	.8	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.1	7.9	6.2
Rubber and plastics products	1.1	1.0	13.5	10.2	7.9	7.5	22.9	15.4
Other nondurable goods industries	.7	.5	7.7	5.7	3.6	4.4	13.0	7.8
Transportation and public utilities	3.3	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.3
Railroads and railway express	.2	.3	2.1	3.1	1.8	3.2	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.3	2.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.5	8.7	6.5
Communication and other public utilities	.8	.7	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.2	3.9	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	19.7	21.2	8.3	8.2	6.9	6.5	9.9	10.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.3	2.9	5.4	4.4	4.8	3.0	6.0	5.5
Service industries	15.0	16.1	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.4	7.8	7.7
Professional services	6.2	6.9	5.4	5.5	3.8	3.8	6.2	6.3
All other service industries	8.8	9.2	9.9	9.3	9.3	8.7	10.3	9.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.8	2.1	9.1	9.3	8.1	8.4	12.8	12.4
All other classes of workers	11.0	12.1	3.3	3.9	3.0	2.6	3.8	4.7
No previous work experience	11.2	12.6	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	7,244	6,833	3,008	2,649	2,634	2,615	1,602	1,569	5,858	5,486	1,386	1,347
Job losers	3,617	3,015	2,128	1,723	1,115	974	374	318	2,982	2,424	635	591
Job leavers	874	1,005	303	335	424	509	146	160	724	878	150	127
Reentrants	1,942	1,952	497	490	950	995	495	467	1,519	1,551	423	401
New entrants	811	861	80	101	145	137	587	623	633	634	178	227
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	49.9	44.1	70.7	65.0	42.3	37.2	23.3	20.3	50.9	44.2	45.8	43.9
Job leavers	12.1	14.7	10.1	12.6	16.1	19.5	9.1	10.2	12.4	16.0	10.8	9.4
Reentrants	26.8	28.6	16.5	18.5	36.1	38.0	30.9	29.8	25.9	28.3	30.5	29.8
New entrants	11.2	12.6	2.7	3.8	5.5	5.2	36.6	39.7	10.8	11.6	12.8	16.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	7.8	7.2	5.9	5.1	7.8	7.5	19.0	18.2	7.1	6.5	13.0	12.3
Job loser rate ¹	3.9	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	4.4	3.7	3.6	2.9	6.0	5.4
Job leaver rate ¹ .....	.9	1.1	.6	.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	.9	1.0	1.4	1.2
Reentrant rate ¹	2.1	2.0	1.0	.9	2.8	2.8	5.9	5.4	1.8	1.8	4.0	3.7
New entrant rate ¹ .....	.9	.9	.2	.2	.4	.4	7.0	7.2	.8	.7	1.7	2.1

¹ 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	October 1976						
	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 ...	6,833	100.0	40.9	30.4	28.7	12.7	16.0
Job losers	3,015	100.0	35.3	27.1	37.6	14.1	23.5
Job leavers	1,005	100.0	41.4	32.5	26.1	12.8	13.2
Reentrants	1,952	100.0	47.3	33.4	19.3	10.3	9.0
New entrants	861	100.0	45.5	32.5	22.0	12.8	9.2
Males, 20 years and over ...	2,649	100.0	33.7	28.1	28.2	15.1	23.1
Job losers	1,723	100.0	33.1	24.7	42.2	15.0	27.1
Job leavers	335	100.0	36.0	34.5	29.5	16.7	12.8
Reentrants	490	100.0	35.5	33.7	30.8	15.9	14.9
New entrants	101	100.0	25.7	36.6	37.6	7.9	29.7
Females, 20 years and over..	2,615	100.0	42.4	31.6	26.0	11.2	14.9
Job losers	974	100.0	33.6	29.3	37.2	14.8	22.4
Job leavers	509	100.0	39.9	33.4	26.7	10.4	16.3
Reentrants	995	100.0	51.0	32.8	16.2	8.6	7.6
New entrants	137	100.0	51.5	33.1	15.4	6.6	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years..	1,569	100.0	50.8	32.2	17.0	11.0	6.0
Job losers	318	100.0	52.4	33.4	14.2	6.6	7.6
Job leavers	160	100.0	57.1	26.1	16.8	13.0	3.7
Reentrants	467	100.0	51.8	34.3	13.9	8.4	5.6
New entrants	623	100.0	47.6	31.7	20.7	14.8	5.9

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

Sex, age, and race	October 1976								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,833	6,012	27.2	6.7	70.9	30.7	14.8	6.2	1.57
16 to 19 years	1,569	1,481	16.0	3.7	77.5	26.0	10.7	5.7	1.40
20 to 24 years	1,582	1,402	32.8	8.1	70.0	34.7	15.2	4.3	1.65
25 to 34 years	1,599	1,363	29.6	8.7	67.5	31.8	14.9	6.7	1.59
35 to 44 years	814	679	35.1	7.2	69.7	34.3	16.6	6.8	1.70
45 to 54 years	685	571	28.9	7.0	70.1	27.8	18.4	8.8	1.61
55 to 64 years	449	386	28.8	5.4	63.5	28.2	18.7	6.7	1.51
65 years and over	135	129	14.0	3.1	72.9	27.9	17.1	10.9	1.46
Males, 16 years and over	3,491	2,997	29.0	6.6	71.5	28.9	17.0	8.2	1.61
16 to 19 years	843	793	14.6	2.5	78.1	25.2	14.8	5.7	1.41
20 to 24 years	816	692	35.5	6.5	78.3	32.7	14.6	5.5	1.69
25 to 34 years	771	630	36.7	9.4	65.2	30.2	17.0	9.5	1.68
35 to 44 years	377	304	44.4	12.2	72.4	30.6	19.1	11.2	1.90
45 to 54 years	350	282	24.8	8.9	66.7	29.4	23.8	13.1	1.67
55 to 64 years	248	210	30.0	5.2	63.8	26.2	21.0	9.5	1.56
65 years and over	86	86	9.3	--	70.9	23.3	16.3	12.8	1.33
Females, 16 years and over	3,341	3,015	25.3	6.8	70.2	32.4	12.6	4.3	1.52
16 to 19 years	726	688	17.6	5.1	76.7	26.9	6.0	5.8	1.38
20 to 24 years	766	710	30.1	9.6	66.3	36.9	15.8	3.2	1.62
25 to 34 years	827	733	23.6	8.2	69.4	33.3	13.1	4.4	1.52
35 to 44 years	437	374	27.3	3.2	67.6	37.7	14.7	3.2	1.54
45 to 54 years	334	289	32.9	5.2	73.7	26.6	13.1	4.8	1.56
55 to 64 years	201	177	27.1	5.6	62.1	29.9	16.4	3.4	1.45
65 years and over	49	44	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White	5,486	4,777	24.9	6.8	72.0	32.4	14.5	6.5	1.57
Males	2,818	2,394	27.3	6.7	71.6	30.8	16.8	8.9	1.62
Females	2,668	2,382	22.5	7.0	72.5	34.1	12.3	4.0	1.52
Black and other	1,347	1,235	35.9	6.2	66.3	23.8	15.6	5.3	1.53
Males	674	603	35.7	6.3	71.3	21.4	17.7	5.3	1.58
Females	673	632	36.1	6.0	61.6	26.1	13.4	5.4	1.49

¹ 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

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

Sex and reason	October 1976								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,833	6,012	27.2	6.7	70.9	30.7	14.8	6.2	1.57
Job losers	3,015	2,291	34.6	7.5	69.9	32.9	19.2	6.6	1.71
Job leavers	1,005	1,020	27.9	9.0	71.9	36.5	13.1	3.7	1.62
Reentrants	1,952	1,849	21.8	5.5	68.0	27.6	12.8	6.9	1.43
New entrants	861	853	17.7	4.2	78.5	24.6	9.0	6.7	1.41
Males, 16 years and over	3,491	2,997	29.0	6.6	71.5	28.9	17.0	8.2	1.61
Job losers	1,927	1,482	36.0	7.2	70.9	31.8	18.6	8.4	1.73
Job leavers	414	421	25.9	10.9	75.1	34.0	14.0	6.4	1.66
Reentrants	724	674	22.4	5.0	65.3	22.4	18.8	10.4	1.44
New entrants	426	421	17.6	2.9	80.0	24.0	11.2	5.7	1.41
Females, 16 years and over	3,341	3,015	25.3	6.8	70.2	32.4	12.6	4.3	1.52
Job losers	1,088	809	31.9	8.2	68.0	34.7	20.3	3.5	1.67
Job leavers	590	599	29.4	7.7	69.4	38.2	12.5	1.8	1.59
Reentrants	1,227	1,175	21.6	5.8	69.5	30.6	9.4	4.9	1.42
New entrants	436	432	17.6	5.6	77.1	25.2	6.9	7.6	1.40

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	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
Total	7,244	6,833	100.0	100.0	2,719	2,484	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,800	2,796	38.7	40.9	903	839	33.2	33.8
5 to 14 weeks	2,154	2,075	29.7	30.4	740	731	27.2	29.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,604	1,560	22.1	22.8	499	528	18.4	21.3
11 to 14 weeks	550	515	7.6	7.5	241	203	8.9	8.2
15 weeks and over	2,289	1,962	31.6	28.7	1,076	915	39.6	36.8
15 to 26 weeks	1,005	866	13.9	12.7	407	378	15.0	15.2
27 weeks and over	1,284	1,096	17.7	16.0	66.9	537	24.6	21.6
27 to 51 weeks	811	565	11.2	8.3	453	289	16.7	11.6
52 weeks and over	473	531	6.5	7.8	216	247	7.9	9.9
Average (mean) duration	14.9	14.7	--	--	18.2	17.9	--	--

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		Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
	October 1976									
Total, 16 years and over	6,833	2,796	2,075	866	1,096	14.7	38.6	40.9	31.6	28.7
16 to 21 years	2,246	1,117	713	243	172	9.6	44.9	49.8	20.8	18.5
16 to 19 years	1,569	796	504	174	94	8.7	48.8	50.8	16.0	17.1
20 to 24 years	1,582	710	478	181	213	13.1	38.2	44.9	30.0	24.9
25 to 34 years	1,599	630	500	202	267	15.2	36.5	39.4	36.0	29.3
35 to 44 years	814	272	274	110	159	16.9	35.4	33.4	33.9	33.0
45 to 54 years	685	219	168	110	188	21.7	33.0	31.9	41.8	43.5
55 to 64 years	449	130	112	70	138	23.2	32.8	28.9	44.8	46.2
65 years and over	135	40	39	19	37	21.4	28.2	29.3	55.1	41.7
Males, 16 years and over	3,491	1,305	1,023	486	678	17.2	34.8	37.4	35.8	33.3
16 to 21 years	1,209	568	392	140	110	10.7	42.1	46.9	24.1	20.6
16 to 19 years	843	413	279	85	65	9.7	48.5	49.0	17.4	17.8
20 to 24 years	816	321	242	121	133	15.7	33.5	39.3	34.5	31.1
25 to 34 years	771	261	245	101	165	18.6	31.8	33.8	40.5	34.4
35 to 44 years	377	99	124	61	92	20.1	30.3	26.3	40.9	40.6
45 to 54 years	350	110	66	64	111	25.2	28.3	31.3	44.3	49.9
55 to 64 years	248	75	45	37	91	26.1	26.9	30.4	49.9	51.6
65 years and over	86	26	22	17	22	20.6	30.8	30.1	59.4	44.4
Females, 16 years and over	3,341	1,491	1,052	380	418	12.2	43.0	44.6	26.9	23.9
16 to 21 years	1,036	550	321	103	62	8.2	48.0	53.1	17.1	15.9
16 to 19 years	726	383	225	88	29	7.6	49.1	52.8	14.5	16.2
20 to 24 years	766	389	236	60	80	10.4	44.0	50.8	24.6	18.4
25 to 34 years	827	369	255	101	103	11.9	41.3	44.6	31.4	24.6
35 to 44 years	437	173	149	49	67	14.2	39.9	39.5	27.7	26.4
45 to 54 years	334	109	102	47	77	18.0	39.8	32.6	38.2	36.8
55 to 64 years	201	55	67	32	47	19.8	39.9	27.2	38.7	39.6
65 years and over	49	14	17	3	15	22.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White	5,486	2,294	1,615	700	877	14.5	38.5	41.8	31.8	28.7
Males	2,818	1,072	806	393	546	16.8	34.6	38.1	36.4	33.3
Females	2,668	1,221	809	307	331	12.0	42.9	45.8	26.6	23.9
Black and other	1,347	503	460	166	219	15.8	39.4	37.3	30.6	28.6
Males	674	232	217	92	132	18.9	35.9	34.5	33.1	33.2
Females	673	270	242	73	87	12.6	43.0	40.1	28.1	23.9
Males:										
Married, spouse present	1,389	443	394	212	340	19.9	32.9	31.9	42.1	39.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	349	105	117	46	82	20.0	26.2	30.0	41.5	36.4
Single (never married)	1,753	757	513	228	256	14.5	38.6	43.2	28.4	27.6
Females:										
Married, spouse present	1,631	714	498	183	236	13.2	43.5	43.8	30.1	25.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	621	249	197	71	104	14.1	40.1	40.1	28.6	28.2
Single (never married)	1,089	528	357	126	78	9.5	43.7	48.5	21.3	18.7

¹ 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		Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
	October 1976									
OCCUPATION										
White-collar workers	2,096	784	637	290	384	15.5	36.9	37.4	32.6	32.2
Professional and managerial	698	234	198	128	137	17.1	32.7	33.5	35.5	38.0
Sales workers	297	118	78	44	57	16.0	39.0	39.6	32.7	34.0
Clerical workers	1,102	433	361	118	191	14.4	38.8	39.3	30.7	28.0
Blue-collar workers	2,576	1,016	756	322	483	16.4	35.7	39.4	37.3	31.2
Craft and kindred workers	656	231	183	104	138	17.7	35.5	35.1	38.0	37.0
Operatives, except transport	1,092	454	318	137	183	15.3	37.1	41.5	39.0	29.3
Transport equipment operatives	230	100	62	24	44	16.9	26.5	43.5	41.0	29.5
Nonfarm laborers	598	232	193	56	117	17.0	36.6	38.8	31.6	29.0
Service workers	1,194	550	366	138	140	12.4	44.5	46.0	24.9	23.3
INDUSTRY¹										
Agriculture	141	68	45	15	13	11.6	50.4	48.3	18.3	19.4
Construction	543	222	168	49	104	16.2	36.4	40.8	35.2	28.2
Manufacturing	1,498	579	407	218	294	17.1	31.5	38.6	43.1	34.2
Durable goods	867	297	237	130	203	18.9	29.1	34.3	47.2	38.4
Non-durable goods	631	282	170	88	92	14.6	35.4	44.6	36.6	28.5
Transportation and public utilities	258	91	68	38	61	19.9	26.9	35.5	37.3	38.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,454	619	445	166	225	14.1	43.1	42.6	26.3	26.9
Finance and service industries	1,686	685	547	210	247	13.6	42.3	40.6	27.1	27.1
Public administration	221	55	85	29	52	19.2	33.7	24.9	38.4	36.5
No previous work experience	863	394	280	110	79	11.4	43.0	45.7	20.1	21.9

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
	All industries	86,023	88,697	51,632	52,971	34,392	35,726
16 to 19 years	6,816	7,052	3,648	3,756	3,168	3,296
16 to 17 years	2,786	2,777	1,502	1,518	1,284	1,260
18 to 19 years	4,031	4,275	2,146	2,238	1,884	2,037
20 to 24 years	11,748	12,389	6,358	6,803	5,390	5,586
25 to 54 years	53,877	55,538	33,109	33,846	20,768	21,691
25 to 34 years	21,348	22,433	13,254	13,801	8,094	8,631
35 to 44 years	16,094	16,634	9,888	10,066	6,206	6,568
45 to 54 years	16,435	16,471	9,967	9,979	6,468	6,492
55 to 64 years	10,771	10,932	6,723	6,803	4,048	4,129
55 to 59 years	6,617	6,735	4,082	4,148	2,535	2,587
60 to 64 years	4,155	4,197	2,642	2,655	1,513	1,542
65 years and over	2,810	2,787	1,793	1,763	1,017	1,024
Nonagricultural industries	82,499	85,250	48,746	50,214	33,753	35,037
16 to 19 years	6,405	6,660	3,276	3,422	3,129	3,238
16 to 17 years	2,567	2,578	1,309	1,348	1,258	1,230
18 to 19 years	3,838	4,082	1,967	2,074	1,871	2,008
20 to 24 years	11,374	12,008	6,047	6,500	5,327	5,508
25 to 54 years	52,127	53,775	31,762	32,504	20,364	21,271
25 to 34 years	20,778	21,842	12,802	13,340	7,975	8,502
35 to 44 years	15,597	16,109	9,510	9,676	6,087	6,433
45 to 54 years	15,752	15,824	9,450	9,488	6,302	6,336
55 to 64 years	10,156	10,371	6,202	6,340	3,954	4,032
55 to 59 years	6,282	6,421	3,802	3,895	2,480	2,527
60 to 64 years	3,874	3,950	2,400	2,445	1,474	1,505
65 years and over	2,437	2,436	1,459	1,447	979	989
Agriculture	3,524	3,447	2,886	2,757	638	690
16 to 19 years	412	392	372	334	39	59
16 to 17 years	219	199	193	169	26	30
18 to 19 years	193	193	179	164	14	29
20 to 24 years	374	381	311	303	63	78
25 to 54 years	1,751	1,763	1,347	1,341	404	421
25 to 34 years	571	591	452	461	119	130
35 to 44 years	497	525	378	389	119	135
45 to 54 years	683	647	517	491	166	156
55 to 64 years	616	560	522	463	94	97
55 to 59 years	335	313	280	253	55	60
60 to 64 years	281	247	242	210	39	37
66 years and over	373	351	334	316	38	35

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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	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
	TOTAL	86,023	88,697	47,983	49,215	31,224	32,430	3,648	3,756	3,168	3,296
White-collar workers	42,697	44,387	20,576	21,291	19,968	20,871	583	611	1,570	1,614
Professional and technical	13,037	13,612	7,487	7,734	5,420	5,736	53	65	76	76
Health workers	2,196	2,343	781	809	1,393	1,519	1	3	21	12
Teachers, except college	3,225	3,224	928	898	2,277	2,302	6	3	14	21
Other professional and technical	7,616	8,045	5,778	6,027	1,750	1,915	46	59	41	43
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,067	9,463	7,136	7,507	1,855	1,892	45	37	31	27
Salaried workers	7,316	7,757	5,786	6,160	1,459	1,536	39	34	32	27
Self-employed workers in retail trade	944	905	655	656	288	247	2	2	--	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	808	801	695	690	108	110	4	1	--	--
Sales workers	5,562	5,592	2,933	2,867	2,022	2,073	222	252	384	400
Retail trade	3,106	3,096	964	960	1,599	1,576	180	189	362	371
Other industries	2,457	2,496	1,969	1,907	423	497	42	63	22	29
Clerical workers	15,031	15,721	3,020	3,183	10,670	11,170	263	257	1,078	1,111
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,341	4,408	50	86	3,951	3,951	12	10	328	361
Other clerical workers	10,690	11,313	2,970	3,097	6,719	7,219	251	247	750	750
Blue-collar workers	28,449	29,354	21,529	22,144	4,624	4,779	1,973	2,030	323	401
Craft and kindred workers	11,184	11,486	10,320	10,582	494	473	350	393	21	38
Carpenters	1,042	1,077	991	999	5	8	46	67	--	4
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,400	2,393	2,279	2,280	29	23	88	92	3	--
Mechanics and repairers	2,893	3,031	2,724	2,860	32	28	136	143	1	--
Metal craft	1,156	1,200	1,099	1,154	28	20	29	24	--	2
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,395	1,477	1,271	1,357	118	109	3	9	3	3
All other	2,297	2,307	1,956	1,931	280	285	48	59	12	31
Operatives, except transport	9,908	10,131	5,479	5,567	3,634	3,734	569	582	226	248
Durable goods manufacturing	4,240	4,533	2,789	2,899	1,238	1,381	149	178	64	74
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,205	3,245	1,220	1,239	1,778	1,776	84	115	123	115
Other industries	2,463	2,352	1,470	1,428	618	577	336	288	39	59
Transport equipment operatives	3,288	3,362	2,913	2,938	184	235	177	178	14	11
Drivers, motor vehicles	2,785	2,843	2,442	2,464	177	219	152	149	13	10
All other	504	519	471	474	7	15	25	29	1	1
Nonfarm laborers	4,069	4,376	2,817	3,057	312	337	877	878	62	104
Construction	712	751	549	590	11	11	150	144	2	7
Manufacturing	1,001	1,055	752	830	119	120	120	100	9	4
Other industries	2,356	2,570	1,516	1,637	182	206	608	634	51	93
Service workers	11,813	12,031	3,657	3,689	6,151	6,284	762	823	1,243	1,235
Private household workers	1,195	1,177	16	13	887	890	14	9	278	265
Service workers, except private household	10,619	10,854	3,642	3,676	5,265	5,394	748	814	965	970
Food service workers	3,764	3,975	683	730	1,985	2,066	441	509	655	670
Protective service workers	1,323	1,257	1,203	1,144	97	82	20	25	2	7
All other	5,532	5,622	1,756	1,802	3,183	3,246	287	280	308	293
Farm workers	3,064	2,925	2,222	2,091	481	496	330	291	32	47
Farmers and farm managers	1,622	1,550	1,501	1,433	107	102	12	14	2	1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,442	1,375	720	658	374	394	318	277	30	46
Paid workers	1,025	1,015	678	630	120	158	210	195	16	33
Unpaid family workers	417	360	42	28	254	236	108	83	14	13

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

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
TOTAL						
Total employed (thousands)	86,023	88,697	51,632	52,971	34,392	35,726
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	49.6	50.0	41.0	41.3	62.6	62.9
Professional and technical	15.2	15.3	14.6	14.7	16.0	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.5	10.7	13.9	14.2	5.5	5.4
Sales workers	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	7.0	6.9
Clerical workers	17.5	17.7	6.4	6.5	34.4	34.4
Blue-collar workers	33.1	33.1	45.5	45.6	14.4	14.5
Craft and kindred workers	13.0	12.9	20.7	20.7	1.5	1.4
Operatives, except transport	11.5	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.1
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.8	6.0	5.9	.6	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.7	4.9	7.2	7.4	1.1	1.2
Service workers	13.7	13.6	8.6	8.5	21.5	21.0
Private household workers	1.4	1.3	.1	(1)	3.4	3.2
Other service workers	12.3	12.2	8.5	8.5	18.1	17.8
Farm workers	3.6	3.3	4.9	4.5	1.5	1.5
Farmers and farm managers	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.7	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.2
White						
Total employed (thousands)	76,768	79,133	46,606	47,781	30,163	31,352
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.5	51.8	42.6	42.9	65.4	65.4
Professional and technical	15.6	15.7	15.1	15.2	16.3	16.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.3	11.4	14.7	15.1	5.9	5.8
Sales workers	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.2	7.6	7.6
Clerical workers	17.8	17.9	6.2	6.4	35.6	35.6
Blue-collar workers	32.5	32.5	44.6	44.7	13.8	14.0
Craft and kindred workers	13.5	13.5	21.3	21.3	1.5	1.5
Operatives, except transport	11.0	10.9	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.5
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.6	5.6	5.6	.6	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.3	4.5	6.3	6.7	1.1	1.2
Service workers	12.3	12.3	7.8	7.8	19.3	19.1
Private household workers	1.0	1.0	.1	(1)	2.4	2.4
Other service workers	11.3	11.3	7.8	7.8	16.8	16.7
Farm workers	3.7	3.4	5.1	4.6	1.5	1.6
Farmers and farm managers	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.9	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.3
Black and other						
Total employed (thousands)	9,255	9,564	5,026	5,190	4,229	4,375
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	33.8	35.4	26.4	26.9	42.6	45.4
Professional and technical	11.4	12.3	9.7	10.3	13.5	14.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.5	4.6	6.5	6.2	2.2	2.6
Sales workers	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.2
Clerical workers	15.1	16.0	7.6	7.7	24.0	25.9
Blue-collar workers	38.2	37.8	54.5	54.3	18.9	18.2
Craft and kindred workers	8.8	8.5	15.1	15.0	1.3	.7
Operatives, except transport	15.5	16.1	15.1	16.2	15.8	16.0
Transport equipment operatives	5.4	5.0	9.5	8.9	.5	.4
Nonfarm laborers	8.5	8.2	14.7	14.2	1.2	1.2
Service workers	25.4	24.4	15.3	15.2	37.4	35.3
Private household workers	4.8	4.4	.2	.1	10.2	9.5
Other service workers	20.6	20.0	15.1	15.1	27.2	25.8
Farm workers	2.6	2.4	3.9	3.6	1.1	1.1
Farmers and farm managers	.5	.4	.9	.8	.1	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.8	1.0	1.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Age and sex	October 1976								
	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	79,147	1,423	15,064	62,661	5,658	445	1,370	1,698	379
16 to 19 years	6,555	347	456	5,752	71	35	278	18	95
16 to 17 years	2,532	262	101	2,169	24	22	136	7	56
18 to 19 years	4,023	85	355	3,583	46	12	142	11	40
20 to 24 years	11,671	109	1,598	9,964	315	22	256	101	24
25 to 34 years	20,590	154	4,337	16,099	1,173	78	299	245	46
35 to 44 years	14,816	144	3,199	11,472	1,187	106	163	290	71
45 to 54 years	14,310	203	3,186	10,921	1,396	118	175	389	82
55 to 64 years	9,307	278	2,013	7,015	1,001	63	134	384	42
55 to 59 years	5,823	153	1,268	4,403	559	39	71	218	24
60 to 64 years	3,483	126	745	2,612	442	25	63	166	18
65 years and over	1,899	187	274	1,437	515	23	63	270	18
Males, 16 years and over	46,032	190	7,629	38,213	4,138	44	1,067	1,580	111
16 to 19 years	3,357	74	219	3,064	47	18	233	18	83
16 to 17 years	1,327	52	60	1,215	14	8	114	7	49
18 to 19 years	2,030	22	159	1,849	34	10	120	11	34
20 to 24 years	6,283	22	622	5,638	211	6	193	97	13
25 to 34 years	12,514	25	2,194	10,294	821	6	230	228	4
35 to 44 years	8,802	9	1,643	7,150	874	--	119	269	2
45 to 54 years	8,431	13	1,685	6,733	1,055	1	126	364	2
55 to 64 years	5,585	18	1,112	4,456	749	6	109	352	2
55 to 59 years	3,478	9	699	2,771	415	2	55	197	1
60 to 64 years	2,107	9	413	1,685	334	4	55	154	1
65 years and over	1,061	29	154	878	380	7	57	253	5
Females, 16 years and over	33,115	1,233	7,434	24,448	1,521	401	303	118	268
16 to 19 years	3,198	273	237	2,688	23	17	45	1	13
16 to 17 years	1,205	210	41	954	11	14	23	--	7
18 to 19 years	1,993	63	196	1,734	12	3	22	--	6
20 to 24 years	5,388	87	975	4,326	104	16	64	4	11
25 to 34 years	8,077	128	2,143	5,806	352	73	70	17	43
35 to 44 years	6,014	135	1,556	4,322	313	106	45	21	69
45 to 54 years	5,879	190	1,501	4,187	341	116	50	25	81
55 to 64 years	3,722	261	901	2,560	253	58	25	32	40
55 to 59 years	2,345	144	569	1,632	144	37	17	21	23
60 to 64 years	1,376	117	332	928	108	20	9	11	17
65 years and over	837	158	120	559	135	16	6	17	13

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	October 1976											
	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	3,447	59	29	10	84	46	14	55	219	--	4	2,925
Mining	860	108	70	1	77	258	263	58	17	--	8	--
Construction	5,389	189	604	16	377	3,032	203	198	751	--	21	--
Manufacturing	20,288	2,098	1,392	451	2,444	3,857	7,779	791	1,055	--	421	--
Durable goods	12,148	1,411	810	155	1,368	2,595	4,534	360	673	--	242	--
Nondurable goods	8,141	688	582	296	1,076	1,262	3,245	431	382	--	179	--
Transportation and public utilities	5,696	453	545	45	1,278	1,216	163	1,367	468	--	160	--
Wholesale and retail trade	18,264	347	3,490	3,869	3,219	1,444	960	689	1,108	--	3,137	--
Wholesale trade	3,442	127	719	773	779	293	172	312	247	--	20	--
Retail trade	14,822	220	2,772	3,096	2,440	1,151	788	377	860	--	3,118	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,822	245	978	1,044	2,143	101	9	4	49	--	249	--
Services	25,381	9,261	1,792	150	4,413	1,261	703	161	572	1,177	5,892	--
Private households	1,438	8	1	--	15	5	5	--	173	1,177	55	--
Other service industries	23,943	9,253	1,791	150	4,398	1,256	698	161	399	--	5,837	--
Public administration	4,551	853	562	6	1,685	271	37	38	137	--	962	--

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 ¹			
					Paid absences ²		Unpaid absences ²	
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
Total	3,932	3,872	3,819	3,791	1,894	1,806	1,516	1,606
Vacation	1,720	1,594	1,683	1,571	1,264	1,173	307	287
Illness	1,352	1,315	1,308	1,287	495	503	699	660
Bad weather	34	32	27	19	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	80	212	80	212	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	746	719	721	701	135	130	510	659
Males	2,284	2,274	2,187	2,218	1,197	1,205	733	793
Vacation	1,080	969	1,049	953	826	782	140	101
Illness	766	762	728	740	293	326	362	345
All other reasons ³	438	543	410	525	78	97	232	347
Females	1,648	1,598	1,632	1,573	698	600	784	811
Vacation	640	625	635	618	438	390	167	186
Illness	586	554	580	548	202	177	338	315
All other reasons ³	422	419	417	407	58	33	279	311

¹Excludes private household.³Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.²Pay 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	October 1976					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total at work	84,825	81,460	3,366	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	23,040	22,027	1,013	27.2	27.0	30.1
1-4 hours	872	827	45	1.0	1.0	1.3
5-14 hours	4,079	3,846	233	4.8	4.7	6.9
15-29 hours	10,353	9,810	543	12.2	12.0	16.1
30-34 hours	7,736	7,544	192	9.1	9.3	5.7
35 hours and over	61,786	59,432	2,354	72.8	73.0	69.9
35-39 hours	5,386	5,265	121	6.3	6.5	3.6
40 hours	33,714	33,254	460	39.7	40.8	13.7
41 hours and over	22,686	20,913	1,773	26.7	25.7	52.7
41 to 48 hours	8,941	8,676	265	10.5	10.7	7.9
49 to 59 hours	7,644	7,232	412	9.0	8.9	12.2
60 hours and over	6,101	5,005	1,096	7.2	6.1	32.6
Average hours, total at work	38.6	38.2	46.1	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.1	42.6	55.5	--	--	--

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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	October 1976					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total	23,039	8,471	14,568	22,027	8,174	13,853
Economic reasons	3,367	1,376	1,991	3,105	1,229	1,876
Slack work	1,680	1,034	646	1,474	906	568
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	47	47	--	43	43	--
New job started during week	202	202	--	196	196	--
Job terminated during week	93	93	--	85	85	--
Could find only part-time work	1,345	--	1,345	1,307	--	1,307
Other reasons	19,674	7,097	12,577	18,922	6,945	11,977
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	10,490	--	10,490	10,033	--	10,033
Vacation	742	742	--	724	724	--
Illness	1,826	1,598	228	1,756	1,562	194
Bad weather	231	231	--	177	177	--
Industrial dispute	70	70	--	70	70	--
Legal or religious holiday	3,140	3,140	--	3,134	3,134	--
Full time for this job	1,317	--	1,317	1,277	--	1,277
All other reasons	1,858	1,316	542	1,754	1,280	474
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.2	24.0	19.3	21.2	24.0	19.3
Other reasons	21.8	28.1	18.3	22.0	28.2	18.4
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	955	546	409	876	484	392
Other reasons	6,781	4,750	2,031	6,668	4,699	1,969

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	October 1976								
	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 ¹	81,460	3,105	11,977	66,378	45,465	8,676	12,237	38.2	42.6
Wage and salary workers	75,680	2,754	10,897	62,029	43,618	8,149	10,262	38.0	42.1
Construction	4,308	317	196	3,795	2,757	443	595	39.1	41.6
Manufacturing	18,879	518	650	17,711	12,693	2,628	2,390	40.5	41.8
Durable goods	11,208	199	262	10,747	7,724	1,587	1,436	40.9	41.7
Nondurable goods	7,671	318	388	6,965	4,969	1,042	954	39.9	41.8
Transportation and public utilities	5,181	142	328	4,711	3,302	563	846	40.6	42.7
Wholesale and retail trade	15,738	783	4,094	10,861	6,750	1,926	2,185	36.0	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,303	63	450	3,790	2,767	404	619	38.7	41.2
Service industries	22,178	878	4,916	16,384	11,756	1,699	2,929	35.8	42.2
Private households	1,366	172	746	448	295	40	113	23.4	44.3
All other industries	20,812	706	4,170	15,936	11,461	1,659	2,816	36.6	42.1
Public administration	4,327	42	241	4,044	3,161	387	496	38.9	40.3
Self-employed workers	5,335	341	888	4,106	1,707	497	1,902	42.0	49.4
Unpaid family workers	445	10	192	242	137	31	75	35.0	45.9

¹ Includes mining not shown separately.

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	October 1976							
	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 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	81,460	3,105	11,977	66,378	45,465	20,913	38.2	42.6
16 to 21 years	11,003	777	4,328	5,898	4,521	1,377	29.7	40.7
16 to 19 years	6,524	482	3,380	2,662	2,105	557	26.0	40.0
16 to 17 years	2,528	122	2,049	357	315	42	18.7	38.5
18 to 19 years	3,997	361	1,331	2,305	1,790	515	30.6	40.2
20 years and over	74,936	2,622	8,598	63,716	43,358	20,358	39.3	42.7
20 to 24 years	11,618	626	1,800	9,192	6,761	2,431	36.9	41.4
25 years and over	63,318	1,996	6,798	54,524	36,597	17,927	39.7	42.9
25 to 44 years	36,448	1,132	3,398	31,918	21,017	10,901	40.2	43.1
45 to 64 years	24,610	779	2,342	21,489	14,818	6,671	40.0	42.8
65 years and over	2,259	85	1,058	1,116	763	353	29.2	42.3
Males, 16 years and over	47,996	1,444	3,739	42,813	26,343	16,470	41.3	44.0
16 to 21 years	5,736	383	2,061	3,292	2,323	969	31.4	41.7
16 to 19 years	3,341	240	1,643	1,458	1,083	375	27.4	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,320	72	1,033	215	187	28	19.9	39.2
18 to 19 years	2,021	168	610	1,243	895	348	32.2	41.1
20 years and over	44,655	1,205	2,096	41,354	25,259	16,095	42.3	44.1
20 to 24 years	6,302	323	769	5,210	3,461	1,749	38.8	42.8
25 years and over	38,353	882	1,327	36,144	21,798	14,346	42.9	44.3
25 to 44 years	22,175	505	375	21,295	12,499	8,796	43.6	44.5
45 to 64 years	14,840	322	396	14,122	8,815	5,307	42.9	44.0
65 years and over	1,338	55	556	727	484	243	30.8	42.9
Females, 16 years and over	33,464	1,660	8,238	23,566	19,123	4,443	33.6	40.0
16 to 21 years	5,267	392	2,267	2,608	2,200	408	27.9	39.5
16 to 19 years	3,183	243	1,737	1,203	1,023	180	24.5	39.0
16 to 17 years	1,207	50	1,016	141	127	14	17.4	37.4
18 to 19 years	1,976	193	721	1,062	895	167	28.9	39.2
20 years and over	30,281	1,417	6,502	22,362	18,099	4,263	34.8	40.1
20 to 24 years	5,316	304	1,030	3,982	3,301	681	34.6	39.7
25 years and over	24,965	1,113	5,472	18,380	14,798	3,582	34.8	40.2
25 to 44 years	14,273	628	3,023	10,622	8,516	2,106	35.0	40.1
45 to 64 years	9,771	456	1,947	7,368	6,003	1,365	35.4	40.2
65 years and over	921	30	502	389	280	109	26.0	41.3
RACE								
White	72,693	2,540	11,051	59,102	39,511	19,591	38.4	42.8
Males	43,329	1,180	3,440	38,709	23,208	15,501	41.5	44.2
Females	29,364	1,359	7,611	20,394	16,304	4,090	33.7	40.2
Black and other	8,767	566	926	7,275	5,952	1,323	37.1	40.7
Males	4,667	264	299	4,104	3,135	969	35.2	41.9
Females	4,100	301	627	3,172	2,819	353	34.7	39.2
MARITAL STATUS								
Males:								
Married, spouse present	34,889	717	1,106	33,066	19,726	13,340	43.1	44.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	3,256	162	179	2,915	1,791	1,124	41.7	44.3
Single (never married)	9,851	565	2,453	6,833	4,826	2,007	34.7	42.1
Females:								
Married, spouse present	19,491	882	4,793	13,816	11,326	2,490	34.1	39.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,051	329	981	4,741	3,747	994	36.0	40.3
Single (never married)	7,921	449	2,465	5,007	4,047	960	31.5	40.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupational group and sex	October 1976								
	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		
TOTAL									
White-collar workers	42,620	956	6,240	35,424	23,591	4,314	7,519	38.9	43.0
Professional and technical	13,121	232	1,517	11,372	7,456	1,364	2,552	39.7	43.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,070	90	434	8,546	4,055	1,299	3,192	45.6	47.1
Sales workers	5,321	199	1,436	3,686	2,125	526	1,035	36.4	44.4
Clerical workers	15,108	435	2,853	11,820	9,955	1,125	740	35.1	39.4
Blue-collar workers	27,809	1,477	2,027	24,305	16,853	3,615	3,836	39.4	42.2
Craft and kindred workers	10,914	458	376	10,080	6,784	1,534	1,762	40.9	42.6
Operatives, except transport	9,508	507	643	8,358	6,239	1,251	868	38.8	41.1
Transport equipment operatives	3,209	141	305	2,763	1,484	445	834	42.0	45.7
Nonfarm laborers	4,177	371	704	3,102	2,345	385	372	35.0	40.9
Service workers	11,536	732	3,812	6,992	5,196	797	999	32.7	42.3
Private household	1,130	128	634	368	254	25	90	23.3	43.3
Other service workers	10,406	605	3,178	6,623	4,942	771	910	33.7	42.2
Males									
White-collar workers	21,108	257	1,399	19,452	10,765	2,732	5,955	43.2	45.4
Professional and technical	7,557	86	466	7,005	4,230	865	1,910	42.6	44.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,258	68	200	6,990	3,122	1,058	2,810	46.8	47.8
Sales workers	2,999	45	369	2,585	1,297	402	886	41.9	45.8
Clerical workers	3,294	58	364	2,872	2,117	406	349	38.1	41.1
Blue-collar workers	22,907	1,057	1,419	20,431	13,599	3,188	3,644	40.2	42.8
Craft and kindred workers	10,432	426	269	9,737	6,509	1,492	1,736	41.2	42.7
Operatives, except transport	5,747	187	355	5,205	3,552	918	735	40.3	42.2
Transport equipment operatives	2,977	120	193	2,664	1,409	437	818	43.0	45.8
Nonfarm laborers	3,750	324	601	2,825	2,129	340	356	35.3	41.0
Service workers	4,345	176	977	3,192	2,104	453	635	37.2	44.1
Private household	22	--	9	13	7	--	5	30.5	45.5
Other service workers	4,323	176	968	3,179	2,095	454	630	37.2	44.1
Females									
White-collar workers	21,512	699	4,841	15,972	12,826	1,582	1,564	34.7	40.0
Professional and technical	5,564	147	1,051	4,366	3,226	498	642	35.8	40.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,812	22	235	1,555	934	241	380	40.9	44.1
Sales workers	2,322	154	1,067	1,101	827	124	150	29.3	41.0
Clerical workers	11,814	377	2,489	8,948	7,839	719	390	34.3	38.8
Blue-collar workers	4,902	420	608	3,874	3,255	427	192	35.5	39.5
Craft and kindred workers	482	32	106	344	278	41	25	34.4	40.4
Operatives, except transport	3,761	320	287	3,154	2,688	333	133	36.5	39.2
Transport equipment operatives	232	20	112	100	74	8	18	28.7	42.5
Nonfarm laborers	427	47	103	277	216	45	16	32.4	39.8
Service workers	7,190	556	2,835	3,799	3,090	344	365	30.0	40.7
Private household	1,108	128	625	355	244	26	85	23.1	43.2
Other service workers	6,082	429	2,210	3,443	2,846	318	279	31.2	40.4

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	October 1976								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,399	4,275	4,124	7,082	3,614	3,468	1,317	661	656
Civilian labor force	1,398	745	654	1,323	707	616	75	38	37
Employed	1,216	645	572	1,176	619	557	41	26	15
Agriculture	126	110	16	126	110	15	1	--	1
Nonagricultural industries	1,090	535	555	1,050	509	541	40	26	14
Unemployed	182	100	82	148	88	60	35	12	23
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.4	12.5	11.2	12.5	9.7	46.7	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	7,001	3,531	3,470	5,759	2,907	2,852	1,242	623	618
Keeping house	29	3	25	24	2	22	5	1	4
Going to school	6,855	3,483	3,371	5,650	2,871	2,779	1,204	612	592
Unable to work	8	3	5	8	3	5	--	--	--
All other reasons	110	41	68	78	31	46	32	10	22

¹ 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	October 1976					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,216	645	572	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,090	535	555	89.6	82.9	97.0
Wage and salary workers	1,010	469	540	82.9	72.8	94.4
Private household workers	466	97	369	38.3	15.1	64.4
Government workers	27	11	16	2.2	1.7	2.8
Other wage and salary workers	517	361	156	42.4	56.1	27.2
Self-employed workers	70	60	9	5.7	9.3	1.6
Unpaid family workers	11	5	6	.9	.8	1.0
Agriculture	126	110	16	10.4	17.1	3.0
Wage and salary workers	68	56	11	5.6	8.7	1.9
Self-employed workers	5	6	--	.4	.9	--
Unpaid family workers	54	48	6	4.4	7.5	1.0
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,216	645	572	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	269	192	77	22.0	29.7	13.3
Professional and technical	13	8	5	1.1	1.2	.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	2	1	1	.2	.2	.2
Sales workers	209	171	38	17.2	26.6	6.7
Clerical workers	44	11	32	3.6	1.7	5.6
Blue-collar workers	229	206	24	18.9	31.8	4.0
Craft and kindred workers	17	17	--	1.4	2.6	--
Operatives, except transport	40	29	11	3.3	4.5	1.9
Transport equipment operatives	10	8	1	.8	1.2	.2
Nonfarm laborers	163	151	11	13.4	23.4	1.9
Service workers	605	147	458	49.8	23.0	80.2
Private household workers	379	19	360	31.2	3.0	63.2
Other service workers	226	129	97	18.6	20.0	17.0
Farm workers	113	100	13	9.3	15.5	2.5
Farmers and farm managers	2	2	--	.2	.3	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	112	98	14	9.2	15.2	2.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	82,725	82,517	82,474	82,738	82,715	82,961	83,451	83,642	83,805	84,359	84,503	84,371	84,595
Employed	76,077	76,059	76,223	76,839	77,101	77,282	77,867	78,087	78,120	78,341	78,468	78,365	78,402
Unemployed	6,648	6,458	6,251	5,899	5,614	5,679	5,584	5,555	5,685	6,018	6,035	6,006	6,193
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	46,025	45,878	45,631	45,620	45,659	45,726	45,954	46,098	46,140	46,320	46,381	46,551	46,678
Employed	42,920	42,905	42,954	43,229	43,363	43,399	43,685	43,730	43,658	43,698	43,842	43,897	43,966
Unemployed	3,105	2,973	2,677	2,391	2,296	2,327	2,269	2,368	2,482	2,622	2,539	2,654	2,712
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.5	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	28,886	28,882	29,012	29,137	29,137	29,276	29,379	29,403	29,673	29,874	29,985	29,857	29,866
Employed	26,726	26,724	26,830	27,086	27,177	27,291	27,410	27,542	27,754	27,805	27,900	27,821	27,731
Unemployed	2,160	2,158	2,182	2,051	1,960	1,985	1,969	1,861	1,919	2,069	2,085	2,036	2,135
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	7,814	7,757	7,831	7,981	7,919	7,959	8,118	8,141	7,992	8,165	8,137	7,963	8,051
Employed	6,431	6,430	6,439	6,524	6,561	6,592	6,772	6,815	6,708	6,838	6,726	6,647	6,705
Unemployed	1,383	1,327	1,392	1,457	1,358	1,367	1,346	1,326	1,284	1,327	1,411	1,316	1,346
Unemployment rate	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.3	17.1	17.2	16.6	16.3	16.1	16.3	17.3	16.5	16.7
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	10,668	10,684	10,653	10,731	10,795	10,748	10,901	10,838	10,826	10,867	11,003	10,930	10,923
Employed	9,147	9,197	9,188	9,314	9,315	9,407	9,489	9,511	9,382	9,466	9,505	9,538	9,448
Unemployed	1,521	1,487	1,465	1,417	1,480	1,341	1,412	1,327	1,444	1,401	1,498	1,392	1,475
Unemployment rate	14.3	13.9	13.8	13.2	13.7	12.5	13.0	12.2	13.3	12.9	13.6	12.7	13.5
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,294	5,338	5,285	5,245	5,276	5,182	5,319	5,348	5,367	5,348	5,377	5,393	5,393
Employed	4,650	4,653	4,633	4,657	4,686	4,649	4,788	4,854	4,792	4,795	4,842	4,874	4,806
Unemployed	644	685	652	588	590	533	531	494	575	553	535	519	587
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.8	12.3	11.2	11.2	10.3	10.0	9.2	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.6	10.9
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	4,422	4,421	4,419	4,527	4,581	4,610	4,626	4,553	4,501	4,611	4,649	4,645	4,611
Employed	3,894	3,936	3,940	4,030	4,021	4,145	4,120	4,081	4,072	4,073	4,079	4,115	4,076
Unemployed	528	485	479	497	560	465	506	472	519	538	570	530	535
Unemployment rate	11.9	11.0	10.8	11.0	12.2	10.1	10.9	10.4	11.3	11.7	12.3	11.4	11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	952	925	949	959	938	956	956	937	868	908	977	892	919
Employed	603	608	615	627	608	613	581	576	518	598	584	549	566
Unemployed	349	317	334	332	330	343	375	361	350	310	393	343	353
Unemployment rate	36.7	34.3	35.2	34.6	35.2	35.9	39.2	38.5	40.3	34.1	40.2	38.5	38.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Characteristics													
Total (all civilian workers)	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9
Males, 20 years and over	7.2	7.1	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.3
Females, 20 years and over	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	19.8	19.0	19.6	19.9	19.2	19.1	19.2	18.5	18.4	18.1	19.7	18.6	19.0
White	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3
Black and other	14.3	13.9	13.8	13.2	13.7	12.5	13.0	12.2	13.3	12.9	13.6	12.7	13.5
Household heads	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4
Married men	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4
Full-time workers	8.5	8.3	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6
Part-time workers	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.2	9.0	10.7	9.9	9.3	10.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Labor force time lost ²	9.4	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.8
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.5
Professional and technical	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8
Sales workers	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.4	5.4
Clerical workers	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.3	7.0	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.0	6.2	6.2
Blue-collar workers	11.6	11.3	10.7	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7
Craft and kindred workers	8.7	8.3	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.2	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.8
Operatives	12.5	12.4	12.2	10.2	9.8	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.7
Nonfarm laborers	16.4	15.5	14.9	14.1	14.1	12.9	13.2	14.0	12.7	13.2	14.8	14.5	13.9
Service workers	9.1	8.7	9.2	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.5
Farm workers	3.7	3.8	4.5	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.5	3.5	3.7	4.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.1
Construction	18.1	17.5	16.6	15.4	15.5	16.0	15.3	14.1	17.0	17.7	17.1	15.8	14.9
Manufacturing	10.6	10.5	9.6	8.1	8.0	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.2	8.0	8.2
Durable goods	11.1	10.8	9.9	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.4	8.1
Nondurable goods	9.7	10.0	9.2	8.0	8.1	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.7	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.2
Transportation and public utilities	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.4	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade	9.1	9.4	9.4	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.5	9.0	8.8	9.0
Finance and service industries	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.6
Government workers	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.7	10.2	12.4	10.8	10.6	11.8	11.6	13.1	10.9	12.4	10.0	10.6	11.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Duration													
Less than 5 weeks	3,015	2,641	2,648	2,706	2,686	2,609	2,979	2,855	2,618	2,951	2,829	2,828	3,010
5 to 14 weeks	2,446	2,469	2,244	2,091	1,856	1,905	1,883	1,947	2,261	2,028	2,427	2,453	2,355
15 weeks and over	2,719	3,004	3,080	2,785	2,515	2,294	2,035	1,998	2,215	2,317	2,387	2,314	2,330
15 to 26 weeks	1,238	1,286	1,413	1,155	957	903	669	830	914	1,116	1,143	1,123	1,066
27 weeks and over	1,481	1,718	1,667	1,630	1,558	1,391	1,366	1,168	1,301	1,201	1,244	1,191	1,264
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.6	16.9	17.0	16.9	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.0	16.9	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.4
Percent distribution													
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	36.9	32.5	33.2	35.7	38.1	38.3	43.2	42.0	36.9	40.4	37.0	37.2	39.1
5 to 14 weeks	29.9	30.4	28.1	27.6	26.3	28.0	27.3	28.6	31.9	27.8	31.8	32.3	30.6
15 weeks and over	33.2	37.0	38.6	36.7	35.6	33.7	29.5	29.4	31.2	31.8	31.2	30.5	30.3
15 to 26 weeks	15.1	15.8	17.7	15.2	13.6	13.3	9.7	12.2	12.9	15.3	15.0	14.8	13.9
27 weeks and over	18.1	21.2	20.9	21.5	22.1	20.4	19.8	17.2	18.3	16.5	16.3	15.7	16.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex and age	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9
16 to 19 years	19.8	19.0	19.6	19.9	19.2	19.1	19.2	18.5	18.4	18.1	19.7	18.6	19.0
16 to 17 years	21.9	20.1	20.6	21.2	21.4	20.0	20.8	21.9	21.5	20.8	22.5	20.5	21.3
18 to 19 years	18.2	18.1	18.9	19.0	17.5	18.6	18.2	16.4	15.6	15.9	18.0	17.8	17.3
20 to 24 years	14.0	14.2	13.5	12.7	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.8	11.5	12.8
25 years and over	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6
25 to 54 years	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5
Males, 16 years and over	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.4
16 to 19 years	19.8	18.8	19.0	20.1	19.3	19.3	20.1	19.4	18.5	18.4	18.8	18.8	19.5
16 to 17 years	21.6	19.6	19.3	21.5	21.0	20.8	21.5	23.1	21.3	21.0	21.8	21.2	22.1
18 to 19 years	18.2	18.2	18.7	19.6	17.8	18.4	19.1	16.9	15.9	16.4	16.7	17.8	17.5
20 to 24 years	15.1	14.6	13.8	12.8	11.9	12.0	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.6	13.0
25 years and over	6.0	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	6.2	6.0	5.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.3
55 years and over	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.2
Females, 16 years and over	9.2	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.7
16 to 19 years	19.9	19.1	20.3	19.6	19.1	18.9	18.1	17.5	18.2	17.8	20.8	18.3	18.3
16 to 17 years	22.3	20.7	22.2	20.8	21.7	19.1	19.9	20.5	21.6	20.7	23.3	19.7	20.3
18 to 19 years	18.2	17.9	19.1	18.4	17.2	18.8	17.1	15.9	15.3	15.3	19.5	17.7	17.1
20 to 24 years	12.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.6	10.8	11.0	10.4	11.8	11.4	12.5
25 years and over	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.3	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.4
25 to 54 years	7.3	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0
55 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.5	5.8	5.2	5.2	4.9

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,531	4,444	3,955	3,481	3,440	3,502	3,499	3,461	3,623	3,843	3,781	3,756	3,778
Job leavers	829	872	862	849	848	760	831	881	882	964	1,008	929	953
Reentrants	1,892	1,846	1,975	1,985	1,864	1,857	1,833	1,781	1,795	1,856	1,935	1,895	1,903
New entrants	844	837	865	886	849	853	894	856	805	795	951	932	894
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
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	56.0	55.6	51.7	48.3	49.1	50.2	49.6	49.6	51.0	51.5	49.3	50.0	50.2
Job leavers	10.2	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.1	10.9	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.9	13.1	12.4	12.7
Reentrants	23.4	23.1	25.8	27.6	26.6	26.6	26.0	25.5	25.3	24.9	25.2	25.2	25.3
New entrants	10.4	10.5	11.3	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.7	12.3	11.3	10.7	12.4	12.4	11.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Job leavers .....	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
New entrants .....	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	85,151	85,178	85,394	86,194	86,319	86,692	87,399	87,697	87,500	87,907	87,981	87,819	87,773
16 to 19 years	7,017	7,038	7,053	7,138	7,157	7,213	7,352	7,437	7,264	7,414	7,311	7,191	7,258
16 to 17 years	2,872	2,920	2,887	2,973	2,877	2,921	2,998	2,914	2,847	3,011	2,970	2,912	2,864
18 to 19 years	4,150	4,121	4,162	4,197	4,281	4,267	4,360	4,483	4,404	4,406	4,333	4,292	4,403
20 to 24 years	11,620	11,550	11,753	11,898	12,056	12,075	12,290	12,430	12,368	12,511	12,302	12,334	12,253
25 years and over	66,542	66,552	66,634	67,257	67,116	67,411	67,744	67,818	67,904	67,886	68,268	68,358	68,347
25 to 54 years	53,126	53,056	53,133	53,702	53,732	54,037	54,290	54,373	54,535	54,516	54,809	54,829	54,758
55 years and over	13,447	13,441	13,455	13,547	13,491	13,399	13,403	13,395	13,382	13,406	13,515	13,579	13,584
Males, 16 years and over	51,300	51,325	51,390	51,761	51,870	51,944	52,490	52,554	52,243	52,501	52,655	52,564	52,613
16 to 19 years	3,787	3,804	3,804	3,845	3,873	3,863	3,966	3,958	3,852	3,966	3,973	3,843	3,897
16 to 17 years	1,581	1,608	1,587	1,610	1,573	1,565	1,666	1,557	1,522	1,645	1,657	1,578	1,598
18 to 19 years	2,210	2,196	2,211	2,230	2,300	2,279	2,302	2,362	2,328	2,327	2,309	2,276	2,305
20 to 24 years	6,332	6,303	6,418	6,525	6,675	6,638	6,795	6,836	6,703	6,781	6,714	6,778	6,774
25 years and over	41,204	41,227	41,205	41,466	41,328	41,462	41,702	41,746	41,708	41,694	41,892	41,993	42,005
25 to 54 years	32,817	32,790	32,798	33,017	33,092	33,242	33,338	33,425	33,329	33,316	33,440	33,521	33,546
55 years and over	8,413	8,406	8,379	8,416	8,295	8,263	8,333	8,344	8,353	8,406	8,464	8,488	8,461
Females, 16 years and over	33,851	33,853	34,004	34,433	34,449	34,748	34,909	35,143	35,257	35,406	35,326	35,255	35,160
16 to 19 years	3,230	3,234	3,249	3,293	3,284	3,350	3,386	3,479	3,412	3,448	3,338	3,348	3,361
16 to 17 years	1,291	1,312	1,300	1,363	1,304	1,356	1,332	1,357	1,325	1,366	1,313	1,334	1,266
18 to 19 years	1,940	1,925	1,951	1,967	1,981	1,988	2,058	2,121	2,076	2,079	2,024	2,016	2,098
20 to 24 years	5,288	5,247	5,335	5,373	5,381	5,437	5,495	5,594	5,665	5,730	5,588	5,556	5,479
25 years and over	25,338	25,325	25,429	25,791	25,788	25,949	26,042	26,072	26,196	26,192	26,376	26,365	26,342
25 to 54 years	20,309	20,266	20,335	20,685	20,640	20,795	20,952	20,948	21,206	21,200	21,369	21,308	21,212
55 years and over	5,034	5,035	5,076	5,131	5,196	5,136	5,070	5,051	5,029	5,000	5,051	5,091	5,123

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-41. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total employed	85,151	85,178	85,394	86,194	86,319	86,692	87,399	87,697	87,500	87,907	87,981	87,819	87,773
Household heads	50,258	50,316	50,332	50,628	50,737	50,789	51,165	51,200	51,163	51,054	51,170	51,234	51,176
Married men, spouse present	37,921	37,858	37,739	37,996	37,931	38,087	38,205	38,215	38,090	38,147	38,237	38,218	38,008
Married women, spouse present	19,799	19,833	19,859	20,065	19,976	20,001	20,073	20,280	20,337	20,399	20,444	20,536	20,421
Occupation													
White collar workers	42,386	42,253	42,326	42,797	43,028	43,458	43,433	43,792	43,763	43,481	43,782	44,183	44,067
Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm	12,773	12,795	13,026	13,166	13,094	13,204	13,004	13,262	13,439	13,297	13,536	13,619	13,332
Sales workers	9,027	9,077	8,837	9,044	9,135	9,300	9,387	9,200	9,257	9,179	9,282	9,580	9,425
Clerical workers	5,515	5,269	5,296	5,224	5,333	5,398	5,488	5,562	5,512	5,435	5,549	5,607	5,542
Blue-collar workers	15,071	15,112	15,167	15,363	15,466	15,556	15,554	15,768	15,555	15,570	15,415	15,377	15,768
Craft and kindred workers	28,105	28,126	28,408	28,759	28,725	28,545	29,110	29,115	29,166	29,279	28,853	28,739	29,003
Operatives	11,104	11,018	11,265	11,266	11,297	11,030	11,161	11,268	11,238	11,372	11,251	11,348	11,406
Nonfarm laborers	12,915	13,010	13,043	13,303	13,214	13,191	13,508	13,514	13,690	13,530	13,273	13,091	13,203
Service workers	4,086	4,098	4,100	4,190	4,214	4,324	4,441	4,333	4,238	4,377	4,329	4,300	4,394
Farm workers	11,759	11,872	11,837	11,926	11,848	11,781	11,858	11,981	12,028	12,185	12,325	12,219	11,976
	2,975	2,838	2,782	2,868	2,772	2,712	2,922	2,833	2,802	2,878	2,951	2,791	2,840
Major industry and class of worker													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,303	1,262	1,231	1,300	1,295	1,317	1,388	1,286	1,299	1,301	1,363	1,329	1,321
Self-employed workers	1,710	1,687	1,663	1,649	1,596	1,568	1,641	1,672	1,670	1,695	1,709	1,606	1,683
Unpaid family workers	408	349	300	331	300	284	394	359	341	340	356	351	346
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	75,760	75,468	76,038	76,568	77,023	77,376	77,834	78,134	78,098	78,390	78,469	78,584	78,444
Private households	1,349	1,307	1,309	1,287	1,200	1,308	1,351	1,294	1,415	1,436	1,401	1,410	1,379
Government	14,443	14,628	14,719	14,779	14,891	14,980	14,796	14,850	14,894	14,988	15,317	15,185	14,884
Other	59,968	59,533	60,010	60,502	60,932	61,088	61,687	61,990	61,789	61,966	61,751	61,989	62,181
Self-employed workers	5,531	5,991	5,683	5,693	5,684	5,594	5,608	5,778	5,657	5,649	5,662	5,714	5,596
Unpaid family workers	478	540	510	528	490	444	463	460	451	432	436	428	452
Persons at work¹													
Nonagricultural industries	76,822	77,103	77,380	78,506	78,399	78,167	77,413	79,056	79,497	79,189	78,931	79,921	79,572
Full-time schedules	62,824	63,141	63,730	64,211	64,381	64,328	63,708	64,947	64,860	65,259	64,622	65,064	65,013
Part time for economic reasons	3,361	3,353	3,243	3,482	3,262	3,266	3,248	3,382	3,080	3,012	3,047	3,348	3,469
Usually work full time	1,459	1,405	1,332	1,415	1,308	1,230	1,342	1,457	1,307	1,259	1,295	1,339	1,337
Usually work part time	1,902	1,948	1,911	2,067	1,954	2,036	1,906	1,925	1,773	1,753	1,752	2,009	2,132
Part time for noneconomic reasons	10,637	10,609	10,407	10,813	10,755	10,573	10,457	10,727	11,557	10,918	11,262	11,509	11,090

¹ 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-42. 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					
	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1975	June 1976	July 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
VETERANS¹									
Total, 20 to 34 years:									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	6,560	6,735	6,765	6,560	6,677	6,691	6,703	6,735	6,765
Civilian labor force	6,118	6,316	6,354	6,183	6,343	6,338	6,298	6,371	6,406
Employed	5,653	5,863	5,919	5,573	5,785	5,807	5,833	5,780	5,837
Unemployed	465	453	435	610	558	531	465	591	569
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.2	6.8	9.9	8.8	8.4	7.4	9.3	8.9
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	1,140	1,073	1,078	1,140	1,079	1,073	1,067	1,073	1,078
Civilian labor force	959	933	937	992	956	949	920	946	963
Employed	787	784	789	771	769	759	778	759	773
Unemployed	172	149	148	221	187	190	142	187	190
Unemployment rate	17.9	16.0	15.8	22.3	19.6	20.0	15.4	19.8	19.7
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	3,467	3,227	3,206	3,467	3,301	3,275	3,248	3,227	3,206
Civilian labor force	3,278	3,013	2,995	3,312	3,137	3,086	3,035	3,041	3,023
Employed	3,073	2,819	2,818	3,033	2,890	2,876	2,830	2,797	2,782
Unemployed	205	194	177	279	247	210	205	244	241
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	5.9	8.4	7.9	6.8	6.8	8.0	8.0
30 to 34 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	1,953	2,435	2,481	1,953	2,297	2,343	2,388	2,435	2,481
Civilian labor force	1,881	2,370	2,422	1,879	2,250	2,303	2,343	2,384	2,420
Employed	1,793	2,260	2,312	1,769	2,126	2,172	2,225	2,224	2,282
Unemployed	88	110	110	110	124	131	118	160	138
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.0	6.7	5.7
NONVETERANS									
Total, 20 to 34 years:									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	16,134	16,911	16,954	16,134	16,715	16,783	16,854	16,911	16,954
Civilian labor force	14,378	15,230	15,268	14,530	15,001	15,144	15,141	15,306	15,388
Employed	13,165	14,120	14,134	13,055	13,827	13,821	13,810	14,060	14,012
Unemployed	1,213	1,110	1,134	1,475	1,174	1,323	1,331	1,246	1,376
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.3	7.4	10.2	7.8	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.9
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	7,693	7,968	7,976	7,693	7,910	7,931	7,954	7,968	7,976
Civilian labor force	6,312	6,678	6,682	6,455	6,626	6,707	6,682	6,742	6,808
Employed	5,572	6,023	6,013	5,562	5,933	5,978	5,923	6,014	6,001
Unemployed	740	655	669	893	693	729	759	701	807
Unemployment rate	11.7	9.8	10.0	13.8	10.5	10.9	11.4	10.4	11.9
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,583	5,141	5,157	4,583	5,035	5,097	5,121	5,141	5,157
Civilian labor force	4,365	4,902	4,909	4,352	4,742	4,831	4,833	4,893	4,892
Employed	4,067	4,601	4,588	3,994	4,437	4,428	4,441	4,551	4,507
Unemployed	298	301	321	358	303	403	392	342	385
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.1	6.5	8.2	6.4	8.3	8.1	7.0	7.9
30 to 34 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	3,858	3,802	3,821	3,858	3,770	3,755	3,779	3,802	3,821
Civilian labor force	3,701	3,650	3,677	3,723	3,633	3,606	3,626	3,671	3,688
Employed	3,526	3,496	3,533	3,499	3,455	3,415	3,446	3,468	3,504
Unemployed	175	154	144	224	178	191	180	203	184
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.2	3.9	6.0	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.0

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

[In thousands]

SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
-	TOTAL	77,614	78,193	79,187	79,855	80,158	-	-	-	-	-
-	PRIVATE SECTOR	63,054	63,132	64,824	65,063	64,960	51,873	51,950	53,356	53,593	53,447
-	MINING	758	763	766	801	793	574	579	571	607	600
10	METAL MINING	92.8	92.1	95.9	96.5	-	72.1	71.6	74.1	74.6	-
101	Iron ores	25.2	24.5	26.6	26.8	-	20.4	19.7	21.6	21.7	-
102	Copper ores	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.7	-	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.2	-
11,12	COAL MINING	206.6	209.4	177.3	217.3	-	175.9	178.9	145.3	185.4	-
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	202.7	205.5	173.4	213.4	-	172.5	175.5	142.0	182.0	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	339.8	343.8	372.2	366.9	-	231.9	235.3	256.1	251.1	-
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	162.7	162.7	169.8	166.1	-	83.4	83.0	85.2	82.2	-
138	Oil and gas field services	177.1	181.1	202.4	200.8	-	148.5	152.3	170.9	168.9	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	118.6	117.6	120.3	120.2	-	93.7	93.0	95.8	95.8	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	41.7	40.8	42.2	42.0	-	34.1	33.3	34.9	34.8	-
144	Sand and gravel	36.4	36.1	37.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,659	3,620	3,620	3,557	3,572	2,957	2,921	2,916	2,859	2,869
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,091.1	1,082.1	1,086.2	1,056.5	-	868.7	857.2	862.8	836.1	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	786.7	768.7	757.8	745.2	-	667.1	650.6	634.1	622.1	-
161	Highway and street construction	360.2	348.5	336.5	329.6	-	315.1	304.3	292.3	286.0	-
162	Heavy construction, nec	426.5	420.2	421.3	415.6	-	352.0	346.3	341.8	336.1	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	1,781.2	1,769.5	1,776.4	1,755.6	-	1,420.9	1,412.7	1,419.5	1,401.2	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	419.9	417.2	411.6	405.4	-	320.7	318.0	312.2	308.2	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	131.9	128.0	138.5	134.3	-	114.3	110.5	119.5	115.2	-
173	Electrical work	317.3	314.7	309.8	309.9	-	248.4	246.5	245.9	244.3	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	193.2	191.4	194.2	191.4	-	167.6	166.0	169.7	167.0	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	127.1	130.3	127.2	127.8	-	103.5	106.7	104.5	104.7	-
-	MANUFACTURING	18,694	18,687	19,171	19,395	19,173	13,428	13,420	13,797	14,029	13,808
19,24,25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	10,771	10,750	11,108	11,268	11,144	7,645	7,631	7,922	8,082	7,957
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	7,923	7,937	8,063	8,127	8,029	5,783	5,789	5,875	5,947	5,851
	DURABLE GOODS										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	166.9	165.4	157.1	156.1	155.0	76.9	75.8	71.0	69.6	69.2
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	111.7	110.2	101.8	100.9	100.5	41.4	40.2	35.6	34.6	34.8
1925	Complete guided missiles	90.0	89.6	84.2	84.0	-	25.4	25.2	22.8	22.6	-
1929	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	21.7	20.6	17.6	16.9	-	16.0	15.0	12.8	12.0	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	580.6	583.6	629.0	626.8	622.8	485.9	489.1	529.0	528.8	524.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	78.1	79.1	80.0	79.7	77.5	-	-	-	-	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	203.3	204.4	217.1	214.6	214.2	180.2	182.1	192.9	191.5	191.3
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	173.7	174.4	185.1	183.3	183.3	153.8	155.2	164.4	163.5	-
243	Millwork, plywood and related products	187.1	187.4	212.2	212.2	210.8	153.7	154.1	176.0	176.6	174.8
2431	Millwork	83.3	83.7	96.8	95.3	-	67.8	68.1	79.7	78.5	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	68.8	69.1	74.7	75.9	-	61.0	61.5	66.2	67.7	-
244	Wooden containers	22.0	21.9	21.9	22.3	21.8	19.5	19.2	19.2	19.8	19.2
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	17.8	17.4	17.9	17.9	-	15.8	15.3	15.8	15.9	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	90.1	90.8	97.8	98.0	98.5	72.4	72.9	78.7	78.8	79.1

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 ¹				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
DURABLE GOODS—Continued											
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	466.8	472.2	491.8	498.3	492.2	381.4	385.9	403.7	410.7	404.1
251	Household furniture	334.2	340.8	355.6	360.8	359.5	281.4	287.5	300.9	306.4	305.1
2511	Wood household furniture	169.5	173.1	185.5	187.7	—	148.7	151.7	162.5	164.9	—
2512	Upholstered household furniture	97.3	99.9	103.1	103.5	—	80.4	82.8	85.6	86.0	—
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	34.3	34.6	33.8	34.5	—	26.2	26.6	26.2	26.7	—
252	Office furniture	36.2	35.9	35.9	37.0	—	28.3	28.1	28.1	29.3	—
254	Partitions and fixtures	50.5	50.5	54.3	54.3	—	37.4	37.3	40.8	41.0	—
253.9	Other furniture and fixtures	45.9	45.0	46.0	46.2	(*)	34.3	33.0	33.9	34.0	(*)
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS ...											
32	Flat glass	626.8	623.5	644.6	643.3	640.3	498.8	496.8	514.6	513.3	511.7
321	Flat glass	16.3	16.6	16.6	15.4	—	12.3	13.0	13.3	12.3	—
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	129.2	129.5	134.9	134.2	(*)	111.3	111.7	116.6	115.8	(*)
3221	Glass containers	75.9	75.9	80.0	79.2	—	66.9	67.0	70.7	69.8	—
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	53.3	53.6	54.9	55.0	—	44.4	44.7	45.9	46.0	—
324	Cement, hydraulic	31.2	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.0	24.7	24.1	24.2	24.2	23.8
325	Structural clay products	48.8	48.0	49.7	49.0	48.3	39.2	38.5	40.0	39.2	38.9
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	21.3	20.9	22.5	22.3	—	17.8	17.5	18.8	18.5	—
326	Pottery and related products	42.0	42.9	43.0	43.0	—	35.0	36.0	36.1	36.3	—
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	195.4	190.0	198.1	197.6	195.9	152.8	147.9	154.9	153.9	153.0
328.9	Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products	128.3	129.8	134.4	136.0	135.7	96.3	97.8	100.9	102.8	102.3
3291	Abrasive products	22.6	23.2	24.8	24.3	—	15.6	16.2	17.7	17.1	—
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES											
33	Blast furnace and basic steel products	1,168.6	1,144.8	1,214.8	1,220.7	1,203.0	910.5	889.8	954.2	961.7	946.1
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	538.0	516.7	564.2	557.8	(*)	418.0	398.2	442.4	437.3	(*)
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	464.9	445.3	489.1	482.1	—	362.9	344.4	385.3	379.6	—
332	Iron and steel foundries	221.8	219.9	218.5	223.6	221.1	182.2	180.8	179.3	184.9	183.1
3321	Gray iron foundries	135.7	135.4	140.6	143.5	—	113.5	113.1	117.4	120.8	—
3322	Malleable iron foundries	22.0	21.4	20.6	21.9	—	17.3	16.9	16.6	17.8	—
3323	Steel foundries	64.1	63.1	57.3	58.2	—	51.4	50.8	45.3	46.3	—
333.4	Nonferrous metals	79.7	79.9	85.6	86.4	85.2	60.4	60.4	65.3	66.2	64.9
3334	Primary aluminum	28.1	27.9	33.9	34.7	—	22.3	22.1	27.4	28.2	—
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	182.4	181.4	195.1	198.3	197.6	131.9	132.1	144.6	147.3	147.2
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	33.0	32.2	36.5	36.2	—	24.4	24.0	27.8	27.7	—
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	55.3	55.3	61.0	62.9	—	38.4	38.7	44.3	45.4	—
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	76.9	76.8	78.4	79.3	—	57.1	57.3	58.7	59.8	—
336	Nonferrous foundries	74.0	74.6	80.2	82.4	82.0	60.6	61.2	66.5	68.8	68.2
3361	Aluminum castings	39.6	39.7	44.9	46.2	—	32.7	32.9	37.8	39.2	—
3362.9	Other nonferrous castings	34.4	34.9	35.3	36.2	—	27.9	28.3	28.7	29.6	—
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	72.7	72.3	71.2	72.2	72.6	57.4	57.1	56.1	57.2	57.6
3391	Iron and steel forgings	49.1	48.7	45.7	46.7	—	39.3	39.0	36.1	37.1	—
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS											
34	Metal cans	1,354.5	1,359.7	1,396.7	1,421.1	1,407.2	1,015.0	1,020.5	1,053.8	1,079.4	1,064.1
341	Metal cans	65.5	62.8	64.5	65.6	62.2	56.7	53.8	56.2	56.9	53.7
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	154.9	158.2	168.3	170.7	173.1	117.8	121.0	129.5	132.3	134.3
3421.3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	66.5	67.8	70.8	71.7	—	50.2	51.4	53.8	54.8	—
3429	Hardware, nec	88.4	90.4	97.5	99.0	—	67.6	69.6	75.7	77.5	—
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	66.0	66.9	69.1	70.7	71.0	47.7	48.6	50.6	52.2	52.6
3431.2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	29.2	29.6	30.7	31.7	—	21.8	22.2	23.0	24.2	—
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	36.8	37.3	38.4	39.0	—	35.9	26.4	27.6	28.0	—
344	Fabricated structural metal products	460.4	457.7	450.2	455.3	455.7	321.2	319.0	313.2	318.8	318.3
3441	Fabricated structural steel	108.3	106.7	98.4	99.5	—	78.2	76.7	69.6	70.8	—
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	70.6	70.7	73.4	73.1	—	50.4	51.4	55.2	54.8	—
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	141.4	141.6	133.1	137.0	—	93.5	93.6	84.8	88.7	—
3444	Sheet metal work	83.9	83.7	87.4	87.7	—	60.9	60.4	63.4	63.8	—
3446.9	Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	56.2	55.0	57.9	58.0	—	38.2	36.9	40.2	40.7	—
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	91.0	92.0	98.7	100.8	101.2	69.9	70.8	76.4	78.6	79.1
3451	Screw machine products	42.3	42.4	45.9	47.3	—	34.4	34.5	37.8	39.1	—
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	48.7	49.6	52.8	53.5	—	35.5	36.3	38.6	39.5	—
346	Metal stampings	217.4	220.1	227.9	237.9	(*)	175.3	178.2	185.1	194.9	(*)
347	Metal services, nec	82.7	83.3	91.8	92.9	93.4	67.0	67.5	74.8	76.0	76.7
348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	58.3	58.4	60.2	60.5	59.5	45.6	45.9	47.7	48.0	46.9
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	158.3	160.3	166.0	166.7	(*)	113.8	115.7	120.3	121.7	(*)
3494.8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	103.3	104.7	109.2	109.5	—	70.0	71.3	74.6	75.3	—

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 ¹					
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	
	DURABLE GOODS—Continued											
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	2,028.5	2,029.1	2,069.2	2,105.1	2,074.3	1,310.0	1,310.9	1,326.7	1,361.6	1,327.7	
351	Engines and turbines	104.8	110.5	112.5	114.1	113.1	65.5	70.8	72.2	73.9	72.9	
3511	Steam engines and turbines	41.2	41.7	42.5	42.4	—	20.6	21.3	22.3	22.3	—	
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec.	63.6	68.8	70.0	71.7	—	44.9	49.5	49.9	51.6	—	
352	Farm machinery	146.6	146.1	145.4	149.0	—	103.9	102.5	101.3	104.7	—	
353	Construction and related machinery	343.5	342.5	337.3	338.3	346.2	226.0	224.9	215.4	217.2	224.7	
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	188.8	187.8	179.5	179.4	—	124.5	123.4	114.4	114.8	—	
3533	Oil field machinery	66.9	67.4	68.3	68.4	—	48.5	49.0	47.2	47.4	—	
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails	44.8	44.9	47.7	47.9	—	27.5	27.6	28.6	29.1	—	
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	28.7	28.3	30.4	30.7	—	18.0	17.6	19.5	19.8	—	
354	Metal working machinery	301.7	299.8	306.8	315.1	313.3	218.3	217.0	222.7	231.1	229.1	
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	62.1	60.4	59.4	61.4	—	41.0	39.5	38.1	40.3	—	
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	114.1	114.6	120.4	124.4	—	90.8	91.5	96.2	100.2	—	
3545	Machine tool accessories	53.0	52.6	54.2	55.3	—	37.7	37.1	38.7	39.6	—	
3542,8	Miscellaneous metal working machinery	72.5	72.2	72.8	74.0	—	48.8	48.9	49.7	51.0	—	
355	Special industry machinery	175.3	174.2	176.2	177.3	176.7	111.0	110.3	112.4	113.0	112.3	
3551	Food products machinery	40.6	40.0	41.1	40.9	—	26.5	25.7	26.7	26.5	—	
3552	Textile machinery	29.7	30.2	31.1	31.0	—	20.8	21.4	22.1	22.3	—	
3555	Printing trades machinery	25.0	24.9	24.5	25.2	—	15.0	15.1	14.5	14.5	—	
356	General industrial machinery	284.2	280.1	285.6	292.0	(*)	185.6	183.1	185.1	191.3	(*)	
3561	Pumps and compressors	80.3	79.5	81.7	83.3	—	47.9	47.2	48.3	50.2	—	
3562	Ball and roller bearings	52.6	53.0	52.6	54.6	—	40.0	40.3	40.0	41.9	—	
3564	Blowers and fans	35.3	32.7	34.4	35.0	—	22.3	20.6	21.5	22.4	—	
3566	Power transmission equipment	48.4	48.0	47.8	48.2	—	34.3	34.1	33.5	34.2	—	
357	Office and computing machines	279.6	281.3	292.5	297.3	300.0	112.8	113.2	115.2	119.0	120.2	
3573	Electronic computing equipment	210.2	211.3	221.2	223.8	—	70.6	70.9	73.8	75.4	—	
358	Service industry machines	146.6	147.1	162.1	165.5	163.1	98.3	99.4	111.6	114.9	112.1	
3585	Refrigeration machinery	100.3	101.4	111.4	113.7	—	68.4	69.9	77.9	80.1	—	
359	Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical	246.2	247.5	250.8	256.5	254.8	188.6	189.7	190.8	196.5	194.3	
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,770.9	1,780.9	1,837.6	1,862.2	1,870.6	1,152.4	1,164.0	1,214.9	1,234.8	1,241.6	
361	Electric test and distributing equipment	188.6	187.9	194.4	194.2	196.2	123.1	123.6	130.0	129.8	131.4	
3611	Electric measuring instruments	67.5	67.3	72.4	71.9	—	40.0	40.3	43.6	43.5	—	
3612	Transformers	47.7	47.6	47.1	46.8	—	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.2	—	
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	73.4	73.0	74.9	75.5	—	49.8	50.0	53.0	53.1	—	
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	198.7	199.0	213.5	215.9	215.3	138.2	138.2	151.7	153.5	152.8	
3621	Motors and generators	97.6	98.0	103.7	105.4	—	71.6	71.6	77.0	78.4	—	
3622	Industrial controls	62.9	62.7	68.4	68.7	—	40.0	39.9	45.2	45.1	—	
363	Household appliances	162.5	162.9	163.9	167.8	167.0	124.8	125.6	127.5	130.9	130.4	
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	38.5	37.7	31.5	32.9	—	29.9	29.3	23.2	24.7	—	
3633	Household laundry equipment	24.5	24.9	24.4	25.5	—	19.0	19.3	19.2	20.0	—	
3634	Electric housewares and fans	47.7	47.6	51.2	51.6	—	37.0	37.2	40.8	41.2	—	
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	181.8	184.5	196.1	197.8	199.0	137.7	140.5	150.3	151.5	152.2	
3641	Electric lamps	33.1	33.9	35.8	37.4	—	29.1	30.1	31.6	33.2	—	
3642	Lighting fixtures	60.9	61.3	64.4	65.3	—	46.4	46.9	49.8	50.5	—	
3643,4	Wiring devices	87.8	89.3	95.9	95.1	—	62.2	63.5	68.9	67.8	—	
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	131.0	132.7	130.9	133.9	135.4	96.4	97.9	95.8	98.9	100.3	
366	Communication equipment	425.8	423.6	418.4	422.7	425.0	210.5	209.0	206.9	210.5	212.6	
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	137.4	136.1	131.1	134.9	—	86.8	86.1	85.3	88.7	—	
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	288.4	287.5	287.3	287.8	—	123.7	122.9	121.6	121.8	—	
367	Electronic components and accessories	348.6	355.3	377.8	381.5	385.0	218.0	224.3	243.9	246.3	248.7	
3671,3	Electron tubes	43.5	43.4	42.0	42.4	—	28.3	28.3	27.7	27.9	—	
3674,9	Other electronic components	305.1	311.9	335.8	339.1	—	189.7	196.0	216.2	218.4	—	
369	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	133.9	135.0	142.6	148.4	147.7	103.7	104.9	108.8	113.4	113.2	
3694	Engine electrical equipment	68.3	69.3	73.3	76.5	—	54.1	54.9	57.1	59.9	—	
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,694.4	1,670.5	1,724.2	1,781.5	1,728.8	1,191.3	1,169.0	1,212.5	1,269.0	1,219.2	
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	818.6	805.5	845.9	896.3	(*)	637.8	622.8	653.0	703.2	(*)	
3711	Motor vehicles	347.6	333.6	351.6	377.1	—	260.8	244.0	259.4	284.7	—	
3712	Passenger car bodies	46.0	45.3	46.2	49.4	—	36.6	36.0	36.3	39.3	—	
3713	Truck and bus bodies	38.3	37.9	39.7	40.4	—	29.2	29.2	30.3	31.1	—	
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	369.5	370.5	386.8	407.5	—	298.9	300.6	310.9	331.5	—	
3715	Truck trailers	17.2	18.2	21.6	21.9	—	12.3	13.0	16.1	16.6	—	
372	Aircraft and parts	511.5	507.6	477.4	483.8	485.7	270.5	268.9	242.4	249.4	251.9	
3721	Aircraft	277.3	275.4	259.5	260.7	—	135.1	136.0	122.4	123.7	—	
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	136.5	135.7	129.2	132.3	—	74.9	74.3	68.3	71.2	—	
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	97.7	96.5	88.7	90.8	—	60.5	58.6	51.7	54.5	—	
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	192.5	190.5	211.5	213.9	215.9	150.0	148.5	168.0	169.6	171.8	
3731	Ship building and repairing	152.3	150.2	165.3	167.7	—	117.8	116.0	130.6	132.1	—	

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 ¹				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
DURABLE GOODS—Continued											
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued											
3732	Boat building and repairing	40.2	40.3	46.2	46.2	—	32.2	32.5	37.4	37.5	—
374	Railroad equipment	49.1	49.4	39.5	40.6	—	36.4	36.9	28.4	29.1	—
375,9	Other transportation equipment	122.7	117.5	149.9	146.9	—	96.6	91.9	120.7	117.7	—
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	487.7	492.0	512.3	513.9	511.9	292.4	296.6	312.1	313.8	312.1
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	60.9	60.5	58.9	59.8	—	30.4	30.0	28.3	28.7	—
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	109.4	110.5	117.8	118.8	119.3	67.9	69.4	75.2	75.8	76.0
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	74.4	74.5	75.9	77.1	—	43.4	43.8	45.1	46.1	—
3822	Automatic temperature controls	35.0	36.0	41.9	41.7	—	24.5	25.6	30.1	29.7	—
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	59.6	60.1	63.9	64.4	(*)	40.2	40.7	43.1	43.5	(*)
385	Ophthalmic goods	38.9	39.3	41.8	41.9	—	28.4	28.8	30.4	30.6	—
384	Medical instruments and supplies	101.7	103.4	109.0	110.1	110.1	66.8	68.4	72.6	74.1	74.0
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	125.0	125.7	131.8	129.7	(*)	61.9	62.3	68.1	66.8	(*)
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	31.1	31.8	30.9	31.1	—	25.2	25.8	24.8	24.9	—
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES											
39	INDUSTRIES	425.5	428.7	430.4	438.7	437.7	330.1	332.7	329.8	338.8	337.2
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	51.0	52.3	54.9	55.2	55.4	37.5	38.6	40.3	40.8	40.8
394	Toys and sporting goods	127.8	128.7	128.9	133.8	—	101.5	102.2	100.7	105.9	—
3941,3	Games, toys, dolls, and play vehicles	77.2	77.2	73.6	78.1	—	61.2	61.1	56.3	61.1	—
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	50.6	51.5	55.3	55.7	—	40.3	41.1	44.4	44.8	—
395	Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	35.8	35.5	33.5	33.4	—	26.1	25.8	23.6	23.6	—
396	Costume jewelry and notions	56.2	56.3	53.1	53.2	—	46.4	46.4	43.2	43.3	—
393,9	Other manufacturing industries	154.7	155.9	160.0	163.1	(*)	118.6	119.7	122.0	125.2	(*)
393	Musical instruments and parts	23.6	23.9	23.6	24.1	—	19.4	19.8	19.2	19.7	—
NONDURABLE GOODS											
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,812.7	1,762.6	1,835.2	1,838.3	1,775.4	1,268.9	1,219.5	1,282.8	1,289.6	1,227.6
201	Meat products	345.2	347.4	358.5	357.8	356.2	283.3	285.2	295.7	295.2	294.7
2011	Meat packing plants	167.2	167.3	169.8	171.2	—	134.4	134.4	136.4	137.5	—
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	65.9	66.2	67.4	66.8	—	46.3	46.7	48.1	47.8	—
2015	Poultry dressing plants	112.1	113.9	121.3	119.8	—	102.6	104.1	111.2	109.9	—
202	Dairy products	196.3	194.2	198.9	195.2	191.6	101.0	99.7	104.6	101.8	98.9
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	22.9	21.7	24.8	22.7	—	12.5	11.6	13.9	12.4	—
2026	Fluid milk	128.0	126.9	126.1	125.3	—	54.4	53.9	54.8	53.9	—
203	Canned, cured, and frozen foods	408.2	343.0	403.1	407.3	—	360.9	295.6	352.3	357.6	—
2031,6	Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	48.8	48.6	49.0	48.8	—	42.2	42.0	43.1	42.7	—
2032,3	Canned food, except sea foods	236.9	168.3	227.9	237.7	—	213.2	144.5	202.4	212.7	—
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	73.8	75.0	72.0	73.2	—	65.8	67.0	63.2	64.6	—
204	Grain mill products	141.0	140.4	145.1	146.8	(*)	99.0	98.8	101.0	103.0	(*)
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	26.0	25.9	26.9	27.3	—	18.6	18.6	19.1	19.6	—
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	73.0	72.5	74.7	74.9	—	48.7	48.2	49.0	49.4	—
205	Bakery products	239.1	239.5	242.9	243.3	243.6	137.2	137.4	140.8	141.1	141.4
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	198.5	198.0	201.5	201.0	—	105.3	104.6	108.1	107.3	—
2052	Cookies and crackers	40.6	41.5	41.4	42.3	—	31.9	32.8	32.7	33.8	—
206	Sugar	32.5	47.3	31.0	31.4	—	24.1	38.4	22.6	23.1	—
207	Confectionery and related products	76.6	78.4	76.4	80.0	81.2	58.8	60.3	58.1	61.5	62.3
2071	Confectionery products	56.7	58.6	55.1	58.6	—	44.4	46.0	42.8	46.1	—
208	Beverages	227.8	225.3	232.7	229.7	228.9	110.7	109.1	113.7	111.9	110.8
2082	Malt liquors	51.8	49.7	51.4	51.0	—	34.7	32.7	37.6	36.9	—
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	129.4	126.8	137.4	134.2	—	48.2	46.4	51.0	49.1	—
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	146.0	147.1	146.6	146.8	148.2	93.9	95.0	94.0	94.4	96.6
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	88.5	88.1	85.0	84.9	85.0	74.6	74.2	71.5	71.5	71.4
211	Cigarettes	45.3	45.3	45.5	45.3	—	36.7	36.9	37.2	37.1	—
212	Cigars	11.5	11.4	10.3	10.3	—	10.1	10.0	9.0	9.0	—
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	936.9	950.8	974.9	973.5	959.3	817.3	830.5	852.0	850.6	836.2
221	Weaving mills, cotton	168.8	171.0	175.8	175.6	175.4	153.1	155.4	159.8	159.5	159.5
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	117.4	118.8	123.9	123.5	(*)	104.9	106.1	110.8	110.5	(*)
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	21.0	21.3	23.0	23.1	22.4	17.3	17.6	19.2	19.3	18.6
224	Narrow fabric mills	23.8	24.7	26.4	25.8	25.7	20.6	21.4	23.1	22.4	22.2
225	Knitting mills	253.5	256.2	264.0	261.6	257.9	218.3	221.2	227.6	225.1	221.0
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.1	—	34.5	34.4	34.7	34.5	—
2252	Hosiery, nec	33.4	33.8	34.9	34.6	—	29.7	30.0	31.0	30.6	—
2253	Knit outerwear mills	73.7	75.1	80.0	79.2	—	62.3	64.0	68.5	67.5	—
2254	Knit underwear mills	36.9	37.3	40.5	39.6	—	32.1	32.4	35.2	34.4	—

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 ¹				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
	NONDURABLE GOODS—Continued										
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
226	Textile finishing, except wool	80.2	81.2	81.9	81.4	(*)	67.9	69.0	69.5	69.2	(*)
227	Floor covering mills	60.1	61.1	60.0	61.6	—	48.0	48.6	47.5	49.2	—
228	Yarn and thread mills	146.5	150.4	154.7	153.5	(*)	133.6	137.2	141.6	140.6	(*)
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	65.6	66.1	65.2	67.4	65.6	53.6	54.0	52.9	54.8	53.3
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,278.3	1,304.6	1,299.7	1,295.8	1,286.9	1,102.3	1,126.0	1,117.0	1,113.6	1,104.2
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	85.8	85.2	89.0	89.3	89.8	74.8	74.4	78.5	78.9	78.8
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	363.6	370.9	386.9	384.7	381.7	312.0	318.6	330.8	329.0	326.6
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	113.2	115.3	119.9	117.8	—	98.8	100.5	104.3	102.5	—
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	81.6	83.7	87.0	86.1	—	71.5	73.6	75.6	74.9	—
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	88.2	90.6	92.7	94.0	—	72.9	75.2	75.9	76.9	—
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	395.9	406.4	381.8	377.5	376.4	347.7	357.3	334.7	330.7	329.4
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	50.6	51.5	48.3	47.2	—	44.6	45.5	42.6	41.4	—
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	172.7	175.9	166.2	163.9	—	155.5	158.2	149.0	146.6	—
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	64.1	65.7	59.2	58.6	—	54.4	56.0	50.8	50.3	—
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	108.5	113.3	108.1	107.8	—	93.2	97.6	92.3	92.4	—
234	Women's and children's undergarments	101.9	103.4	102.6	102.4	102.1	86.9	88.3	87.1	87.0	86.5
2341	Women's and children's underwear	77.8	79.0	77.7	77.5	—	67.5	68.7	67.3	67.2	—
2342	Corsets and allied garments	24.1	24.4	24.9	24.9	—	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.8	—
235	Hats, caps, and millinery	15.4	15.6	16.0	15.6	—	13.5	13.7	14.1	13.6	—
236	Children's outerwear	73.8	75.7	78.6	76.4	76.3	64.4	65.9	67.6	65.4	65.5
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	29.3	30.6	30.2	30.3	—	26.6	27.7	27.2	27.3	—
237,8	Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	66.6	67.7	67.4	68.8	—	57.7	58.4	58.2	59.3	—
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	175.3	179.7	177.4	181.1	(*)	145.3	149.4	146.0	149.7	(*)
2391,2	Housefurnishings	76.1	78.1	76.6	77.8	—	64.0	65.9	64.3	65.0	—
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	649.0	654.8	684.7	683.7	675.6	488.8	493.8	519.4	518.7	511.3
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	192.0	192.4	203.5	201.9	199.2	146.6	146.7	156.2	154.6	152.5
263	Paperboard mills	66.5	67.9	71.4	71.1	70.4	52.4	53.7	56.8	56.6	55.8
264	Miscellaneous converted paper products	190.4	192.0	199.1	200.4	(*)	135.6	136.9	142.3	143.9	(*)
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.8	42.9	42.8	43.7	—	33.3	34.1	34.0	35.0	—
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	200.1	202.5	210.7	210.3	209.2	154.2	156.5	164.1	163.6	162.5
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	56.4	57.1	60.4	61.3	—	45.3	46.1	49.3	49.8	—
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	96.8	98.1	101.7	101.8	—	71.2	72.2	75.1	75.4	—
2654	Sanitary food containers	29.2	29.4	31.0	30.7	—	24.0	24.2	25.7	25.6	—
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	1,072.4	1,074.4	1,079.1	1,085.6	1,089.0	631.9	632.5	626.4	631.9	633.2
271	Newspapers	375.8	375.6	383.8	385.0	387.7	167.0	166.6	165.0	166.6	167.9
272	Periodicals	69.3	69.9	69.8	70.1	—	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.2	—
273	Books	90.1	90.0	86.9	85.9	—	47.7	47.0	45.6	44.8	—
275	Commercial printing	358.0	359.4	356.6	361.6	(*)	270.0	271.3	268.0	272.2	(*)
2751	Commercial printing, except lithographic	202.7	203.5	202.8	206.8	—	155.4	156.3	154.8	157.7	—
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	145.7	146.1	144.1	145.0	—	107.5	107.8	106.0	107.1	—
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	49.5	49.0	51.6	51.5	51.8	40.8	40.2	42.2	41.9	42.3
274,6,7,9	Other publishing and printing ind	129.7	130.5	130.4	131.5	132.7	88.2	89.1	87.3	88.2	88.9
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1,015.3	1,020.0	1,048.5	1,041.4	1,038.8	574.3	579.1	599.9	595.3	595.6
281	Industrial chemicals	323.0	325.2	342.3	339.9	336.9	170.2	172.2	183.8	182.7	181.2
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	21.5	21.3	21.7	21.8	—	15.4	15.3	15.9	16.3	—
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, nec	134.6	134.7	140.7	139.8	—	57.7	58.1	62.1	62.6	—
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	105.4	106.8	112.6	112.3	—	58.7	59.8	62.9	62.2	—
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	206.9	208.2	204.5	203.8	202.2	137.2	138.5	136.0	135.4	135.2
2821	Plastics materials and resins	86.0	86.6	89.2	89.4	—	52.0	52.7	56.2	56.2	—
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	108.8	109.4	103.8	102.5	—	76.7	77.2	71.7	70.3	—
283	Drugs	163.8	164.1	170.5	169.7	170.3	80.1	80.4	84.8	84.4	84.9
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	130.9	131.0	136.3	135.7	—	61.8	62.1	65.4	65.2	—
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	121.6	121.9	127.1	127.0	(*)	71.5	71.7	76.5	76.4	(*)
2841	Soap and other detergents	38.7	38.7	40.4	40.3	—	25.8	25.8	27.0	26.9	—
2844	Toilet preparations	50.8	50.8	52.6	52.9	—	29.5	29.5	31.7	31.8	—
285	Paints and allied products	65.8	65.0	68.2	66.7	66.3	35.6	34.7	37.3	35.8	35.3
287	Agricultural chemicals	52.9	54.0	54.3	54.2	54.3	31.9	33.4	32.6	32.7	32.8
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	31.6	32.4	31.7	32.0	—	21.3	22.4	21.3	21.7	—
286,9	Other chemical products	81.3	81.6	81.6	80.1	80.3	47.8	48.2	48.9	47.9	48.1
2892	Explosives	17.0	16.8	15.1	14.9	—	11.0	10.8	9.9	9.9	—
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	203.5	203.1	207.1	205.4	204.4	131.0	130.5	134.8	133.9	134.1
291	Petroleum refining	157.3	156.9	159.1	157.6	157.0	97.1	96.9	99.2	98.5	99.1
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	46.2	46.2	48.0	47.8	47.4	33.9	33.6	35.6	35.4	35.0

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 ¹				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
NONDURABLE GOODS—Continued											
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC...	604.4	611.5	576.5	649.8	650.2	467.9	474.0	436.6	512.4	511.8
301	Tires and inner tubes	117.0	117.9	54.1	117.6	118.6	84.7	85.4	24.1	87.6	88.4
302,3,6	Other rubber products	158.8	160.4	164.4	170.5	170.0	124.2	125.4	127.3	135.2	134.5
302	Rubber footwear	22.5	23.0	21.0	22.9	—	18.9	19.2	17.4	19.9	—
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	328.6	333.2	358.0	361.7	361.6	259.0	263.2	285.2	289.6	288.9
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	262.3	266.6	272.7	268.1	264.6	225.8	229.3	234.9	229.6	226.0
311	Leather tanning and finishing	23.4	23.8	23.6	23.4	(*)	20.3	20.6	20.4	20.0	(*)
314	Footwear, except rubber	163.1	165.3	171.1	166.7	(*)	142.2	144.0	149.6	145.1	(*)
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products	75.8	77.3	78.0	78.0	78.5	63.3	64.7	64.9	64.5	64.9
316	Luggage	16.9	17.1	18.1	18.3	—	13.5	13.6	14.3	14.4	—
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	36.0	37.0	36.2	36.0	—	30.3	31.4	30.3	30.0	—
—	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,503	4,503	4,528	4,543	4,519	3,862	3,862	3,881	3,892	3,870
40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	529.5	531.3	536.7	537.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
4011	Class I railroads ²	484.2	485.8	497.9	498.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER											
41	TRANSIT	275.9	278.4	234.4	266.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
411	Local and suburban transportation	68.5	68.9	67.6	68.7	—	63.5	63.9	62.1	63.1	—
412	Taxicabs	80.7	80.1	75.5	75.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
413	Intercity highway transportation	39.8	38.2	42.2	41.1	—	35.9	34.3	38.3	37.3	—
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	1,106.9	1,111.3	1,115.3	1,114.6	—	991.4	995.3	995.9	995.4	—
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,017.5	1,018.9	1,027.9	1,026.9	—	914.5	915.4	921.4	920.6	—
422	Public warehousing	89.4	92.4	87.4	87.7	—	76.9	79.9	74.5	74.8	—
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	357.9	356.2	375.1	374.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
451,2	Air transportation	321.9	320.1	339.8	339.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	16.6	16.4	17.2	16.6	—	12.7	12.4	12.9	12.4	—
44,47	OTHER TRANSPORTATION AND SERVICES	327.3	324.8	346.7	348.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	187.5	184.1	199.1	202.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	139.8	140.7	147.6	146.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	COMMUNICATION	1,165.0	1,158.4	1,158.9	1,150.7	—	897.4	891.8	895.1	885.6	—
481	Telephone communication	958.8	952.5	948.1	939.7	—	732.0	726.6	724.0	715.5	—
482	Telegraph communication ³	18.6	18.4	(*)	(*)	—	13.0	13.0	(*)	(*)	—
483	Radio and television broadcasting	155.0	154.8	159.3	159.4	—	124.3	123.8	128.5	127.3	—
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	724.2	725.7	743.8	734.2	—	602.5	603.8	617.4	606.8	—
491	Electric companies and systems	305.0	308.4	315.1	311.9	—	250.8	253.7	258.8	255.4	—
492	Gas companies and systems	160.7	159.4	163.1	160.2	—	133.1	131.7	134.8	131.9	—
493	Combination companies and systems	194.1	193.4	196.8	194.4	—	163.7	163.5	164.5	161.4	—
494-7	Water, steam, and sanitary systems	64.4	64.5	68.8	67.7	—	54.9	54.9	59.3	58.1	—
—	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,084	17,136	17,544	17,652	17,722	15,102	15,151	15,500	15,589	15,660
50	WHOLESALE TRADE	4,194	4,209	4,302	4,299	4,321	3,477	3,487	3,566	3,556	3,577
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	366.7	367.4	383.4	383.1	—	299.5	299.0	313.1	312.3	—
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	239.7	240.1	243.0	242.0	—	192.6	192.9	193.6	192.0	—
503	Dry goods and apparel	153.8	155.1	156.6	155.9	—	120.3	121.3	122.5	121.4	—
504	Groceries and related products	609.0	613.3	634.8	629.3	—	532.0	535.8	554.6	547.8	—
506	Electrical goods	321.0	320.7	318.4	319.9	—	270.1	270.3	268.1	268.8	—
507	Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	182.3	182.5	188.3	188.0	—	151.2	150.9	156.7	156.3	—
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	874.1	868.9	892.6	889.9	—	723.1	717.8	737.0	733.8	—
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers	1,342.4	1,347.7	1,374.2	1,374.1	—	1,102.0	1,104.9	1,129.9	1,128.1	—
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	12,890	12,927	13,242	13,353	13,401	11,625	11,664	11,934	12,033	12,083
53	Retail General Merchandise	2,442.3	2,507.8	2,442.4	2,490.4	—	2,236.6	2,302.7	2,242.7	2,292.5	—
531	Department stores	1,635.2	1,682.4	1,652.8	1,684.4	—	1,502.1	1,550.0	1,526.1	1,559.8	—
532	Mail order houses	124.9	136.9	110.0	113.3	—	118.1	130.1	103.0	106.5	—
533	Variety stores	306.3	309.0	299.3	312.2	—	284.4	287.3	279.8	292.4	—
54	FOOD STORES	1,948.7	1,958.7	1,975.9	2,001.4	—	1,805.8	1,815.0	1,825.1	1,849.6	—
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	1,773.0	1,781.1	1,792.6	1,817.3	—	1,642.3	1,650.9	1,656.3	1,679.0	—

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 ¹				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
—	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	778.3	787.7	780.0	792.3	—	681.8	690.8	679.3	691.1	—
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	132.8	136.3	136.4	137.3	—	114.9	118.6	118.7	118.8	—
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	290.9	293.1	290.4	294.4	—	256.2	258.4	254.7	258.7	—
565	Family clothing stores	120.8	123.7	121.6	122.6	—	109.9	112.5	109.3	111.2	—
566	Shoe stores	163.7	162.7	160.2	165.0	—	138.4	137.2	133.8	138.2	—
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	509.1	514.6	530.9	534.8	—	431.6	437.2	448.4	451.7	—
571	Furniture and home furnishings	312.5	314.5	322.8	323.3	—	265.3	267.2	274.8	275.4	—
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	3,431.7	3,363.8	3,602.5	3,622.8	—	3,211.2	3,147.1	3,364.3	3,379.1	—
52,55,59	OTHER RETAIL TRADE	3,779.9	3,794.5	3,910.3	3,910.8	—	3,258.2	3,271.2	3,374.2	3,368.6	—
52	Building materials and farm equipment	614.3	615.0	643.3	636.7	—	526.1	526.7	552.4	545.8	—
55	Automotive dealers and service stations	1,714.8	1,705.4	1,763.5	1,756.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
551.2	Motor vehicle dealers	765.8	765.7	789.9	790.3	—	638.1	638.0	660.6	659.9	—
553.9	Other automotive and accessory dealers	321.8	318.5	341.5	333.8	—	270.2	266.3	289.3	282.0	—
554	Gasoline service stations	627.2	621.2	632.1	631.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	1,450.8	1,474.1	1,503.5	1,518.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	469.1	473.4	472.9	475.5	—	418.8	422.8	421.8	422.6	—
594	Book and stationery stores	79.8	79.7	79.2	82.5	—	68.2	68.2	66.5	70.0	—
596	Farm and garden supply stores	129.5	131.4	135.1	138.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
598	Fuel and ice dealers	94.4	96.5	95.1	95.8	—	80.1	82.4	79.7	80.6	—
—	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁴	4,243	4,238	4,368	4,347	4,363	3,240	3,232	3,345	3,321	3,330
60	Banking	1,277.6	1,276.8	1,312.8	1,304.7	—	1,008.5	1,007.6	1,036.6	1,029.0	—
61	Credit agencies other than banks	440.7	443.6	467.5	467.6	—	337.3	340.2	359.5	359.7	—
612	Savings and loan associations	169.5	171.6	188.9	189.2	—	136.4	138.3	152.5	152.6	—
614	Personal credit institutions	191.7	192.1	194.8	195.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Security, commodity brokers and services	172.3	171.1	176.0	176.4	—	140.9	140.0	144.9	142.7	—
63	Insurance carriers	1,102.3	1,102.5	1,118.1	1,114.8	—	741.8	741.7	756.5	753.4	—
631	Life insurance	521.0	520.1	516.5	514.5	—	301.6	300.0	295.6	294.2	—
632	Accident and health insurance	119.5	119.6	122.3	122.0	—	99.5	99.6	100.2	99.6	—
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	404.1	404.8	417.1	416.3	—	293.4	294.5	309.2	308.3	—
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	332.7	334.0	343.4	343.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Real estate	804.1	796.2	833.3	824.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
655	Subdividers and developers	120.4	115.2	122.5	118.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
656	Operative builders	56.5	55.6	58.9	58.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
66,67	Other finance, insurance, and real estate	113.4	113.6	116.7	115.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	SERVICES	14,113	14,185	14,827	14,768	14,818	12,710	12,785	13,346	13,296	13,310
70	Hotels and other lodging places	1,020.4	967.2	1,169.9	1,064.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	839.5	804.9	902.7	868.8	—	778.0	745.3	840.0	806.6	—
72	Personal services	832.4	838.1	818.3	813.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
721	Laundries and dry cleaning plants	357.9	357.7	354.1	350.9	—	320.7	320.8	317.2	314.5	—
722	Photographic studios	46.5	50.4	43.4	45.7	—	42.0	45.8	37.9	41.0	—
73	Miscellaneous business services	2,029.8	2,042.4	2,148.3	2,169.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
731	Advertising	119.5	120.8	126.8	127.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
732	Credit reporting and collection	79.9	80.8	82.8	82.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
734	Services to buildings	395.5	398.4	412.5	418.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	Miscellaneous repair services	216.5	216.5	219.4	222.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	Motion pictures	214.2	204.7	218.2	211.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
781	Motion picture filming and distributing	67.4	66.2	68.3	68.8	—	48.4	47.7	49.0	54.2	—
782.3	Motion picture theaters and services	146.8	138.5	149.9	142.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	Medical and other health services	4,236.5	4,257.8	4,489.6	4,497.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
806	Hospitals	2,306.5	2,318.3	2,408.9	2,412.1	—	2,109.8	2,120.5	2,198.4	2,199.4	—
81	Legal services	343.2	347.2	381.3	372.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Educational services	1,169.9	1,284.9	1,054.2	1,206.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
821	Elementary and secondary schools	393.9	414.4	337.3	397.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
822	Colleges and universities	624.9	711.6	552.0	636.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Miscellaneous services	875.3	876.6	914.2	912.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
891	Engineering and architectural services	402.8	402.6	415.8	414.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
892	Nonprofit research agencies	140.1	141.7	155.3	152.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

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 ¹				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
—	GOVERNMENT	14,560	15,061	14,363	14,792	15,198	—	—	—	—	—
91	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT⁵	2,746	2,742	2,754	2,717	2,714	—	—	—	—	—
	Executive	2,697.5	2,693.7	2,704.2	2,668.0	—	—	—	—	—	
	Department of Defense	949.6	949.0	929.3	917.2	—	—	—	—	—	
	Postal Service	691.2	688.7	667.8	662.8	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other agencies	1,056.7	1,056.0	1,107.1	1,088.0	—	—	—	—	—	
	Legislative	37.8	37.8	39.5	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	
	Judicial	10.5	10.5	10.2	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	
92,93	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	11,814	12,319	11,609	12,075	12,484	—	—	—	—	
92	State government	3,170.5	3,305.2	3,131.9	3,260.9	—	—	—	—	—	
	State education	1,306.8	1,464.8	1,224.4	1,374.9	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other State government	1,863.7	1,840.4	1,907.5	1,886.0	—	—	—	—	—	
93	Local government	8,643.9	9,013.6	8,477.0	8,813.7	—	—	—	—	—	
	Local education	4,678.5	5,092.5	4,204.0	4,774.5	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other local government	3,965.4	3,921.1	4,273.0	4,039.2	—	—	—	—	—	

¹ 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.

² Beginning January 1965, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$5,000,000 or more.

³ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude messengers.

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

⁵ 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
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

SIC Code	Industry	July 1975		Apr. 1976		July 1976	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
--	TOTAL	29,300	38	31,384	40	30,775	39
--	PRIVATE SECTOR	23,378	38	24,440	39	24,610	38
--	MINING	53	7	55	7	59	7
10	METAL MINING	4.4	5	4.6	5	5.3	6
11,12	COAL MINING	3.8	2	4.4	2	4.7	2
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	38.1	11	39.9	11	41.8	11
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	24.8	15	25.2	16	26.5	16
138	Oil and gas field services	13.3	7	14.7	8	15.3	8
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	6.5	5	6.5	6	6.9	6
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.1	5	2.1	5	2.3	5
144	Sand and gravel	1.9	5	1.9	6	2.0	5
--	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	229	6	226	7	233	7
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	73.2	7	71.1	7	73.0	7
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	38.7	5	37.3	6	41.0	5
161	Highway and street construction	13.2	4	12.1	5	13.8	4
162	Heavy construction, nec	25.5	6	25.2	7	27.2	6
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	117.2	7	117.4	7	119.3	7
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	35.2	8	34.0	9	34.5	8
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	8.0	6	7.7	7	8.1	6
173	Electrical work	19.4	6	19.1	6	18.9	6
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	9.0	5	9.0	5	9.0	5
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	7.9	6	8.1	7	8.3	7
--	MANUFACTURING	5,112	28	5,530	29	5,514	29
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	2,197	21	2,412	22	2,418	22
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	2,915	38	3,118	40	3,096	39
	DURABLE GOODS						
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	41.8	24	36.9	23	36.1	23
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	29.1	25	24.5	24	23.7	23
1925	Complete guided missiles	19.8	22	18.6	22	17.9	21
1929	Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	9.3	37	5.9	33	5.8	34
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	68.6	12	75.3	13	79.1	13
241	Logging camps, and logging contractors	3.9	5	4.0	6	5.5	7
242	Sawmills and planing mills	14.1	7	15.1	7	16.0	7
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	10.7	6	11.2	6	12.1	7
243	Millwork, plywood and related products	25.2	14	28.3	14	29.9	14
2431	Millwork	14.1	17	15.8	18	17.1	18
2432	Veneer and plywood	8.1	12	9.3	13	9.5	13
244	Wooden containers	4.5	20	4.0	18	4.4	20
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	3.7	21	3.2	18	3.6	20
249	Miscellaneous wood products	20.9	24	23.9	25	23.3	24
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	118.5	27	136.2	28	132.4	28
251	Household furniture	92.3	30	108.5	31	104.2	30
2511	Wood household furniture	44.6	29	51.9	29	51.3	29
2512	Upholstered household furniture	29.8	33	35.1	34	34.0	34
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	9.3	29	9.6	29	9.3	28
252	Office furniture	6.5	20	6.9	19	6.6	19
254	Partitions and fixtures	7.2	15	8.1	16	8.4	16
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	12.5	28	12.7	28	13.2	28
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	102.7	17	109.3	18	114.3	18
321	Flat glass	1.2	8	1.3	8	1.5	9
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	42.3	34	43.8	34	45.8	34
3221	Glass containers	26.6	36	26.8	35	28.5	36
3229	Pressed and blown glass nec	15.7	31	17.0	31	17.3	32
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.3	4	1.3	4	1.4	4
325	Structural clay products	5.4	11	5.2	11	5.7	12
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	1.1	5	1.1	5	1.2	5
326	Pottery and related products	12.7	31	14.7	33	14.9	35
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	12.1	6	11.8	6	12.8	6
328,9	Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products	19.1	15	21.1	16	21.9	16
3291	Abrasive products	5.0	23	5.3	22	5.4	22

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	July 1975		Apr. 1976		July 1976	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
DURABLE GOODS—Continued							
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	89.9	8	99.6	8	103.1	9
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	27.7	5	27.9	5	31.6	6
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	21.4	5	22.1	5	25.3	5
332	Iron and steel foundries	12.9	6	12.7	6	13.0	6
3321	Gray iron foundries	6.0	5	6.3	5	6.8	5
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.1	5	1.3	6	1.2	6
3323	Steel foundries	5.8	9	5.1	9	5.0	9
333,4	Nonferrous metals	3.8	5	4.2	5	4.4	5
3334	Primary aluminum	.9	3	1.1	3	1.3	4
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	29.7	17	36.6	19	36.1	19
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.5	9	2.9	8	2.8	8
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	6.6	12	7.1	12	7.5	12
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	18.4	25	22.3	28	21.4	28
336	Nonferrous foundries	10.3	15	12.1	15	11.8	15
3361	Aluminum castings	4.6	13	5.8	13	5.8	13
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	5.7	17	6.3	18	6.0	18
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	5.5	8	6.1	8	6.2	9
3391	Iron and steel forgings	3.1	7	3.2	7	3.2	7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	239.0	19	270.8	20	272.0	20
341	Metal cans	11.0	17	10.4	16	11.1	17
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	47.4	33	56.0	34	54.8	33
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	17.9	30	21.3	30	20.7	30
3429	Hardware, nec	29.5	35	34.7	36	34.1	36
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	11.5	18	13.5	20	13.3	19
3431,2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	5.5	19	6.8	21	6.5	21
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	6.0	17	6.7	18	6.8	18
344	Fabricated structural metal products	52.4	12	58.0	13	61.3	14
3441	Fabricated structural steel	6.8	6	6.4	7	6.7	7
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	16.4	24	21.3	31	23.1	32
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	11.5	8	11.8	9	12.2	9
3444	Sheet metal work	12.2	15	12.4	15	12.9	15
3446,9	Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	5.5	10	6.1	11	6.4	11
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	19.0	21	20.5	21	20.4	21
3451	Screw machine products	9.7	24	10.9	24	10.8	24
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	9.3	19	9.6	18	9.6	18
346	Metal stampings	40.2	22	47.2	21	45.5	21
347	Metal services, n e c	16.0	20	19.4	22	19.2	21
348	Misc. fabricated wire products	13.3	24	14.9	25	15.0	25
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	28.2	18	30.9	19	31.4	19
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	17.9	17	19.5	18	19.7	18
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	315.0	16	337.5	16	341.5	17
351	Engines and turbines	14.9	14	18.2	16	17.6	16
3511	Steam engines and turbines	5.2	12	5.3	12	5.3	12
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	9.7	16	12.9	18	12.3	18
352	Farm machinery	15.6	11	17.7	12	17.4	12
353	Construction and related machinery	34.9	10	35.0	10	35.6	11
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	16.6	9	16.5	9	17.0	9
3533	Oil field machinery	7.3	11	8.0	12	8.0	12
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails	5.2	12	5.2	11	5.3	11
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	3.0	10	3.0	10	3.1	10
354	Metal working machinery	40.3	14	42.7	14	42.7	14
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	6.5	11	6.2	11	6.4	11
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures	10.4	9	11.6	10	11.4	10
3545	Machine tool accessories	10.5	20	10.4	19	10.2	19
3542,9	Miscellaneous metal working machinery	12.9	18	14.5	20	14.7	20
355	Special industry machinery	22.6	13	23.0	13	23.2	13
3551	Food products machinery	4.8	12	4.7	12	4.8	12
3552	Textile machinery	4.9	17	5.3	17	5.4	18
3555	Printing trades machinery	3.2	13	3.4	14	3.3	14
356	General industrial machinery	46.7	17	48.5	17	49.9	18
3561	Pumps and compressors	11.5	14	21.0	15	12.4	15
3562	Ball and roller bearings	11.3	22	11.6	23	12.2	23
3564	Blowers and fans	6.4	18	6.4	19	6.6	19
3566	Power transmission equipment	7.2	15	7.2	15	7.3	15
357	Office and computing machines	79.1	29	82.3	29	85.8	29
3573	Electronic computing equipment	60.1	29	61.0	29	63.8	29
358	Service industry machines	25.3	18	30.7	19	29.1	18
3585	Refrigeration machinery	15.8	16	20.5	18	18.6	17
359	Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical	35.6	15	39.4	16	40.2	16

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	July 1975		Apr. 1976		July 1976	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
DURABLE GOODS - CONTINUED							
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	661.8	39	739.6	41	740.1	41
361	Electrical test and distributing equipment	58.2	32	70.1	36	68.4	37
3611	Electric measuring instruments	26.4	43	31.0	45	30.8	44
3612	Transformers	11.8	25	14.7	30	13.2	30
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	20.0	28	24.4	33	24.4	34
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	64.7	33	75.3	36	76.5	36
3621	Motors and generators	32.2	33	38.1	36	37.4	37
3622	Industrial controls	23.7	39	27.3	42	29.0	43
363	Household appliances	42.2	28	50.0	30	51.4	31
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	6.3	17	7.5	19	7.3	21
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.3	19	5.2	20	5.0	21
3634	Electric housewares and fans	21.1	48	24.3	51	25.4	52
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	73.8	42	86.3	45	85.9	45
3641	Electric lamps	21.7	65	23.8	65	23.3	64
3642	Lighting fixtures	20.0	36	23.0	36	22.0	36
3643,4	Wiring devices	32.1	38	39.5	42	40.6	43
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	60.9	53	67.7	54	69.4	54
366	Communication equipment	151.1	35	149.4	36	147.0	35
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	62.8	45	59.2	45	58.7	45
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	88.3	31	90.2	31	88.3	31
367	Electronic components and accessories	171.5	51	194.7	53	194.9	53
3671-3	Electron tubes	17.3	40	16.7	40	15.9	38
3674,9	Other electronic components	154.2	53	178.0	55	179.0	55
369	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	39.4	32	46.1	33	46.6	33
3694	Engine electrical equipment	22.3	34	25.3	35	25.6	35
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	196.4	12	213.7	12	211.3	13
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	74.4	10	88.6	10	88.6	11
3711	Motor vehicles	25.0	8	29.0	8	29.3	9
3712	Passenger car bodies	2.5	6	3.3	7	1.5	6
3713	Truck and bus bodies	3.6	9	3.7	10	3.8	10
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	42.1	13	51.2	13	52.6	14
3715	Truck trailers	1.2	7	1.4	7	1.4	7
372	Aircraft and parts	80.0	16	75.5	16	72.6	15
3721	Aircraft	44.6	16	42.0	16	40.5	16
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	19.5	14	18.7	14	17.4	14
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	15.9	16	14.8	16	14.7	16
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	15.6	8	18.9	9	19.5	9
3731	Ship building and repairing	10.3	7	12.1	7	12.7	8
3732	Boat building and repairing	5.3	13	6.8	14	6.8	15
374	Railroad equipment	5.8	11	4.9	11	4.5	11
375,9	Other transportation equipment	20.6	17	25.8	18	26.1	17
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	182.8	38	201.4	40	200.7	39
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	17.3	29	16.6	28	16.3	28
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	38.3	36	47.4	40	47.2	40
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	24.1	33	26.7	35	26.5	35
3822	Automatic temperature controls	14.2	44	20.7	50	20.7	50
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	25.4	43	28.2	45	28.1	44
385	Ophthalmic goods	19.2	50	21.6	52	21.4	51
384	Medical instruments and supplies	49.7	49	55.1	51	54.4	50
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	33.7	27	34.6	27	35.6	27
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	18.4	63	19.5	64	19.1	64
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	180.7	46	191.3	46	187.2	45
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	19.1	42	23.7	44	21.1	43
394	Toys and sporting goods	61.7	53	59.4	52	63.5	51
3941-3	Games, toys, dolls, and play vehicles	38.0	58	31.7	54	37.6	55
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n e c	23.7	47	27.7	49	25.9	47
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	19.6	57	19.2	55	18.5	56
396	Costume jewelry and notions	27.0	53	29.6	54	27.1	54
393,9	Other manufacturing industries	53.3	36	59.4	37	57.0	37
393	Musical instruments and parts	9.8	44	11.0	44	9.1	41
NONDURABLE GOODS							
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	458.1	27	434.4	27	481.8	28
201	Meat products	102.0	30	101.1	30	107.5	30
2011	Meat packing plants	24.4	15	25.1	15	25.6	15
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	18.6	38	18.5	28	19.2	29
2015	Poultry dressing plants	59.0	54	57.5	53	62.7	53
202	Dairy products	38.0	19	36.4	19	38.1	19
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	6.4	25	5.9	25	6.6	26

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	July 1975		Apr. 1976		July 1976	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
NONDURABLE GOODS — CONTINUED							
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS — Continued							
2026	Fluid milk	20.0	15	19.4	16	19.8	16
203	Canned, cured, and frozen foods	129.9	42	107.6	42	140.8	43
2031,6	Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	26.8	57	24.4	56	27.6	57
2032,3	Canned food, except sea foods	53.8	36	34.5	32	62.5	39
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	29.3	47	32.3	49	28.9	47
204	Grain mill products	22.5	16	23.8	17	24.2	17
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	3.6	14	3.6	14	3.8	14
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	10.9	15	12.0	17	11.9	16
205	Bakery products	60.3	25	60.9	26	61.8	25
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	40.6	20	41.6	21	42.0	21
2052	Cookies and crackers	19.7	48	19.3	48	19.8	48
206	Sugar	3.0	10	3.0	10	3.1	10
207	Confectionery and related products	31.6	45	33.8	45	34.2	45
2071	Confectionery products	23.9	47	26.1	48	26.0	47
208	Beverages	32.9	14	30.6	15	33.6	14
2082	Malt liquors	4.5	8	3.6	9	5.0	10
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	14.0	11	14.2	11	14.9	11
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	37.9	26	37.2	26	38.5	27
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	27.2	38	25.4	37	27.2	37
211	Cigarettes	14.2	32	14.6	32	14.6	32
212	Cigars	6.3	66	7.5	69	6.6	68
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	407.3	46	450.9	46	442.5	47
221	Weaving mills, cotton	67.3	42	73.3	42	72.1	42
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	44.4	39	47.5	39	47.4	39
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.4	37	8.5	38	8.3	37
224	Narrow fabric mills	12.1	56	16.2	59	14.7	59
225	Knitting mills	151.0	63	165.9	64	163.3	64
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	28.8	75	28.7	76	28.7	76
2252	Hosiery, n e c	22.2	72	25.5	73	25.3	72
2253	Knit outerwear mills	48.4	71	54.7	72	53.8	73
2254	Knit underwear mills	24.3	67	27.6	70	28.2	69
226	Textile finishing, except wool	21.5	29	23.6	28	23.4	29
227	Floor covering mills	20.2	36	21.9	36	21.3	36
228	Yarn and thread mills	65.7	48	74.4	48	73.4	48
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	17.7	29	19.6	29	18.6	29
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	953.3	80	1,067.3	81	1,006.5	80
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	62.7	76	66.5	76	65.1	77
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	285.6	83	323.2	84	312.0	83
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	93.9	87	104.5	87	100.4	87
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	62.7	82	72.0	82	68.0	81
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	69.3	82	77.3	83	73.8	82
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	311.9	85	348.0	86	319.3	85
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	40.1	87	45.1	88	41.3	87
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	140.9	87	158.8	88	141.7	87
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	45.5	78	42.3	80	44.9	78
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, n e c	85.4	85	101.8	86	91.4	85
234	Women's and children's undergarments	79.2	86	87.9	86	83.0	85
2341	Women's and children's underwear	61.5	87	67.6	88	63.8	87
2342	Corsets and allied garments	17.7	82	20.3	81	19.2	80
235	Hats, caps, and millinery	10.9	73	11.5	73	11.1	72
236	Children's outerwear	61.3	86	67.5	87	63.8	87
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	25.9	90	28.4	90	27.2	89
237,8	Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	44.5	72	49.8	73	47.1	73
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	97.2	61	112.9	63	105.1	62
2391,2	Housefurnishings	46.1	70	53.0	70	49.6	69
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	128.6	20	139.0	21	141.5	21
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	21.6	11	22.2	11	23.6	12
263	Paperboard mills	4.9	7	5.0	7	5.4	8
264	Miscellaneous converted paper products	60.2	33	64.8	33	64.7	33
2643	Bags, except textile bags	12.8	33	14.1	33	13.7	32
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	41.9	22	47.0	23	47.8	23
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	15.7	30	18.1	31	18.3	31
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	12.9	14	13.9	14	14.1	14
2654	Sanitary food containers	8.3	30	9.7	31	10.2	33

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	July 1975		Apr. 1976		July 1976	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
NONDURABLE GOODS — CONTINUED							
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	371.9	35	378.4	35	379.2	35
271	Newspapers	120.1	32	122.7	32	125.1	33
272	Periodicals	34.9	51	35.4	51	35.4	51
273	Books	46.7	52	44.1	49	42.1	49
275	Commercial printing	100.0	28	104.9	29	102.9	29
2751	Commercial printing, ex. lithographic	57.9	29	59.4	29	59.3	29
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.5	28	42.0	29	40.7	28
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	24.2	50	25.2	51	25.8	51
274,6,7,9	Other publishing and printing ind.	46.0	36	46.1	36	47.9	37
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	214.5	21	221.3	21	224.9	22
281	Industrial chemicals	40.3	12	42.2	13	44.3	13
2812	Alkalies and chlorines	1.8	8	1.9	9	1.9	9
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, n e c	19.3	14	19.9	14	20.7	15
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n e c	13.0	12	13.9	13	14.6	13
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	37.4	19	38.3	18	35.8	18
2821	Plastics materials and resins	7.9	10	8.8	10	8.1	9
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	28.7	27	28.6	26	26.8	26
283	Drugs	63.3	39	65.6	39	67.0	39
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	52.5	40	54.4	41	55.4	41
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	42.8	36	43.4	38	45.5	37
2841	Soap and other detergents	7.9	21	7.1	21	8.2	21
2844	Toilet preparations	25.9	54	26.9	56	27.7	56
285	Paints and allied products	10.7	16	10.8	16	11.3	17
287	Agricultural chemicals	6.3	12	6.8	11	6.7	12
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	2.7	8	3.0	8	3.0	9
286,9	Other chemical products	13.7	17	14.2	18	14.3	17
2892	Explosives	3.1	18	2.5	16	2.6	17
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	19.9	10	20.0	10	21.1	10
291	Petroleum refining	14.7	9	15.0	10	16.0	10
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	5.2	11	5.0	11	5.1	11
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	185.3	32	213.1	34	208.8	37
301	Tires and inner tubes	10.2	9	10.6	9	6.7	12
302,3,6	Other rubber products	53.4	35	60.0	37	57.7	36
302	Rubber footwear	12.9	59	13.9	60	11.5	61
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	121.7	40	142.5	41	144.4	41
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	149.2	60	168.4	61	162.1	61
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.1	14	3.6	14	3.2	14
314	Footwear, except rubber	104.2	66	115.2	66	110.5	66
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products	41.9	61	49.6	64	48.4	64
316	Luggage	8.3	54	11.7	65	11.5	65
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	22.9	71	25.3	71	24.5	71
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	972	22	979	22	977	22
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	29.2	12	49.9	18	31.7	13
411	Local and suburban transportation	6.4	9	8.1	12	7.3	11
412	Taxis	4.9	6	4.9	6	4.5	6
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.6	11	4.3	11	4.5	11
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	110.7	10	110.1	10	113.2	10
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	96.7	10	96.3	10	99.8	10
422	Public warehousing	14.0	16	13.8	17	13.4	16
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	99.9	27	101.8	28	107.5	29
451,2	Air transportation	94.6	29	96.6	29	102.1	30
46	PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION	1.4	8	1.5	9	1.6	9
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	17.9	9	17.2	9	18.8	9
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	33.9	24	35.6	24	36.4	25
48	COMMUNICATION	537.2	46	521.3	45	524.1	45
481	Telephone communication	479.0	50	461.4	49	464.2	49
483	Radio and television broadcasting	44.9	29	46.4	30	46.1	29
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	118.4	16	119.0	16	123.3	17
491	Electric companies and systems	49.3	16	50.2	16	51.6	16
492	Gas companies and systems	29.9	18	30.0	19	31.3	19

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	July 1975		Apr. 1976		July 1976	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
	NONDURABLE GOODS – CONTINUED						
	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES – Cont'd						
493	Combination companies and systems	30.2	15	29.7	15	31.0	16
494-7	Water, steam, and sanitary systems	9.0	14	9.1	14	9.4	14
–	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	6,951	41	7,208	42	7,242	41
	WHOLESALE TRADE	996	24	1,023	24	1,038	24
50	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	77.2	21	79.2	21	81.2	21
501	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	83.8	35	83.7	35	84.1	35
502	Dry goods and apparel	74.7	49	76.5	49	75.4	49
503	Groceries and related products	133.3	22	132.1	22	139.0	22
504	Electrical goods	83.2	26	86.2	27	86.0	27
506	Hardware; plumbing and heating equipment	47.0	26	47.6	26	48.4	26
507	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	175.4	20	182.5	21	187.2	21
508	Miscellaneous wholesalers	301.4	22	308.6	23	311.2	23
509							
	RETAIL TRADE	5,955	47	6,185	47	6,204	47
52-59	Retail general merchandise	1,608.9	68	1,657.4	68	1,646.6	68
53	Department stores	1,101.7	69	1,140.5	69	1,134.9	69
531	Mail order houses	70.6	61	70.3	62	66.0	61
532	Variety stores	208.0	71	219.5	72	214.3	72
533	Food stores	751.5	39	772.4	39	777.5	39
54	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	643.1	37	659.0	37	666.9	37
541-3	Apparel and accessory stores	502.2	66	540.9	67	521.1	67
56	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	57.5	43	59.8	43	59.6	43
561	Women's ready-to-wear stores	250.2	89	266.1	89	255.8	87
562	Family clothing stores	82.4	69	86.9	70	85.1	70
565	Shoe stores	57.5	37	67.6	39	61.4	39
566	Furniture and home furnishings stores	153.2	30	160.7	31	161.5	30
57	Furniture and home furnishings	101.2	33	105.5	33	105.8	33
571	Eating and drinking places	1,909.0	56	1,967.0	57	2,008.5	56
58	Other retail trade	1,030.4	27	1,087.0	28	1,088.5	28
52,55,59	Building materials and farm equipment	114.6	18	117.8	19	122.0	19
52	Automotive dealers and service stations	251.7	15	257.3	15	262.2	15
55	Motor vehicle dealers	94.3	12	97.9	13	99.2	13
551.2	Other automotive and accessory dealers	52.2	16	52.5	16	54.7	16
553.9	Miscellaneous retail stores	664.1	46	711.9	47	704.3	47
59	Drug stores and proprietary stores	282.8	61	291.3	62	289.0	61
591	Book and stationery stores	34.7	46	39.1	49	38.2	48
594	Farm and garden supply stores	28.9	22	34.0	24	30.0	22
596	Fuel and ice dealers	17.7	19	19.9	20	18.9	20
598							
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,307	54	2,347	55	2,390	55
60	Banking	859.3	67	865.7	67	875.9	67
61	Credit agencies other than banks	262.5	60	276.7	61	283.4	61
612	Savings and loan associations	116.1	69	126.9	70	131.5	70
614	Personal credit institutions	98.6	51	100.0	51	100.9	52
62	Security, commodity brokers and services	60.7	35	61.9	35	62.5	35
63	Insurance carriers	597.2	54	606.9	55	616.7	55
631	Life insurance	241.9	46	240.5	47	243.0	47
632	Accident and health insurance	83.4	71	86.7	72	87.0	71
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	236.2	58	241.8	59	247.3	60
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	188.5	57	192.8	57	195.4	57
65	Real estate	279.8	34	284.1	36	295.0	35
655	Subdividers and developers	28.9	23	27.5	24	28.6	23
656	Operative builders	11.1	19	11.8	21	12.0	20
66,67	Other finance, insurance, and real estate	58.6	51	59.3	51	60.6	52
–	SERVICES	7,754	55	8,095	56	8,195	55
	Hotels and other lodging places:						
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	469.2	54	434.0	54	482.0	54
72	Personal services	525.6	63	519.6	63	519.7	63
721	Laundries and dry cleaning plants	228.4	63	217.7	62	221.3	62
722	Photographic studios	27.8	67	27.3	63	26.5	62
73	Miscellaneous business services	711.4	36	761.1	37	785.3	37
731	Advertising	52.9	44	55.1	45	56.8	45
732	Credit reporting and collection	54.5	69	54.8	69	56.6	69
734	Services to buildings	150.6	39	161.5	40	162.5	40
76	Miscellaneous repair services	35.7	16	35.4	16	36.1	16
78	Motion pictures	81.6	38	77.2	39	82.9	38
781	Motion picture filming and distributing	24.2	37	23.5	40	25.7	38
782,3	Motion picture theaters and services	57.4	38	53.7	38	57.2	38

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	July 1975		Apr. 1976		July 1976	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
	SERVICES — Continued						
80	Medical and other health services	3,392.6	80	3,519.8	80	3,574.5	80
806	Hospitals	1,845.6	80	1,882.6	80	1,893.7	80
81	Legal services	220.8	63	228.3	64	239.1	62
82	Educational services	493.1	47	672.1	50	523.2	49
821	Elementary and secondary schools	192.2	58	267.2	63	198.1	58
822	Colleges and universities	229.1	40	318.2	43	243.2	43
89	Miscellaneous services	233.4	27	252.7	28	254.6	28
891	Engineering and architectural services	65.1	16	66.7	17	69.8	17
892	Nonprofit research agencies	49.8	35	53.3	36	55.4	36
	GOVERNMENT	5,922	42	6,944	45	6,165	43
91	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	787	28	802	29	817	29
92,93	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	5,135	45	6,142	49	5,348	46
92	State government	1,322.6	44	1,478.8	44	1,381.5	44
	State education	490.1	43	660.4	44	536.4	43
	Other State government	832.5	44	818.4	44	845.1	44
93	Local government	3,811.9	45	4,663.1	51	3,966.9	46
	Local education	2,387.0	58	3,299.4	63	2,481.6	58
	Other local government	1,424.9	33	1,363.7	35	1,485.3	35

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	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^F	Oct. ^P
TOTAL	77, 555	77, 574	77, 796	78, 179	78, 368	78, 630	78, 963	78, 923	78, 943	79, 176	79, 333	79, 567	79, 513
GOODS-PRODUCING	22, 669	22, 657	22, 743	22, 914	22, 901	23, 013	23, 144	23, 123	23, 091	23, 094	23, 083	23, 254	23, 137
MINING	774	766	769	764	763	770	772	773	779	788	752	795	804
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3, 402	3, 409	3, 406	3, 428	3, 375	3, 366	3, 399	3, 386	3, 362	3, 373	3, 352	3, 337	3, 357
MANUFACTURING	18, 493	18, 482	18, 568	18, 722	18, 763	18, 877	18, 973	18, 964	18, 950	18, 933	18, 979	19, 122	18, 976
DURABLE GOODS	10, 661	10, 653	10, 717	10, 820	10, 846	10, 937	11, 000	11, 046	11, 046	11, 029	11, 086	11, 157	11, 052
Ordnance and accessories	164	161	163	162	162	161	161	161	158	157	156	154	154
Lumber and wood products	576	576	581	592	595	596	597	600	602	605	607	613	615
Furniture and fixtures	467	470	473	477	484	487	492	495	490	488	485	496	487
Stone, clay, and glass products	615	616	616	616	612	616	624	626	627	630	629	631	631
Primary metal industries	1, 149	1, 146	1, 158	1, 162	1, 168	1, 173	1, 181	1, 187	1, 197	1, 204	1, 215	1, 221	1, 208
Fabricated metal products	1, 344	1, 339	1, 344	1, 358	1, 369	1, 381	1, 389	1, 391	1, 388	1, 386	1, 395	1, 406	1, 391
Machinery, except electrical	2, 039	2, 032	2, 030	2, 039	2, 039	2, 049	2, 054	2, 064	2, 065	2, 077	2, 082	2, 111	2, 085
Electrical equipment and supplies	1, 767	1, 764	1, 773	1, 785	1, 795	1, 818	1, 828	1, 833	1, 833	1, 817	1, 845	1, 846	1, 856
Transportation equipment	1, 641	1, 648	1, 676	1, 712	1, 699	1, 726	1, 739	1, 748	1, 747	1, 733	1, 744	1, 744	1, 698
Instruments and related products	490	492	494	498	501	505	510	512	512	511	509	512	510
Miscellaneous manufacturing	409	409	409	419	422	425	425	429	427	421	419	423	417
NONDURABLE GOODS	7, 832	7, 829	7, 851	7, 902	7, 917	7, 940	7, 973	7, 918	7, 904	7, 904	7, 893	7, 965	7, 924
Food and kindred products	1, 695	1, 688	1, 688	1, 700	1, 709	1, 695	1, 707	1, 712	1, 716	1, 714	1, 717	1, 716	1, 707
Tobacco manufactures	79	81	79	79	77	75	75	75	74	80	78	76	76
Textile mill products	953	950	955	958	964	964	972	973	969	965	969	974	961
Apparel and other textile products	1, 287	1, 290	1, 299	1, 314	1, 306	1, 322	1, 317	1, 315	1, 315	1, 311	1, 289	1, 278	1, 269
Paper and allied products	652	652	658	665	667	671	674	678	677	679	679	682	672
Printing and publishing	1, 071	1, 072	1, 074	1, 069	1, 069	1, 075	1, 077	1, 079	1, 076	1, 080	1, 081	1, 088	1, 086
Chemicals and allied products	1, 019	1, 020	1, 018	1, 024	1, 029	1, 030	1, 033	1, 031	1, 027	1, 034	1, 040	1, 037	1, 038
Petroleum and coal products	201	202	201	203	204	204	204	203	202	201	202	202	203
Rubber and plastics products, nec	608	604	608	615	617	627	634	573	573	569	572	644	647
Leather and leather products	267	270	271	275	275	277	280	279	279	271	266	268	265
SERVICE-PRODUCING	54, 886	54, 917	55, 053	55, 265	55, 467	55, 617	55, 819	55, 800	55, 852	56, 082	56, 250	56, 313	56, 376
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4, 476	4, 496	4, 477	4, 494	4, 517	4, 498	4, 510	4, 498	4, 477	4, 500	4, 501	4, 507	4, 492
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ..	17, 043	17, 010	17, 080	17, 233	17, 326	17, 386	17, 444	17, 439	17, 460	17, 567	17, 603	17, 612	17, 625
WHOLESALE TRADE	4, 180	4, 174	4, 190	4, 214	4, 236	4, 236	4, 255	4, 262	4, 254	4, 267	4, 268	4, 286	4, 291
RETAIL TRADE	12, 863	12, 836	12, 890	13, 019	13, 090	13, 150	13, 189	13, 177	13, 206	13, 300	13, 335	13, 326	13, 334
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4, 246	4, 248	4, 264	4, 266	4, 266	4, 276	4, 293	4, 278	4, 297	4, 303	4, 312	4, 343	4, 372
SERVICES	14, 157	14, 188	14, 229	14, 307	14, 360	14, 422	14, 498	14, 514	14, 557	14, 623	14, 709	14, 768	14, 788
Hotels and other lodging places	993	997	990	999	1, 008	1, 004	1, 009	1, 016	1, 006	1, 023	1, 027	1, 025	-
Personal services	831	832	835	833	833	826	825	824	820	824	823	814	-
Medical and other health services	4, 258	4, 273	4, 304	4, 317	4, 333	4, 359	4, 389	4, 414	4, 435	4, 417	4, 476	4, 502	-
Educational services	1, 233	1, 236	1, 241	1, 237	1, 243	1, 257	1, 264	1, 253	1, 246	1, 246	1, 248	1, 264	-
GOVERNMENT	14, 964	14, 975	15, 003	14, 965	14, 998	15, 035	15, 074	15, 071	15, 061	15, 089	15, 125	15, 083	15, 099
FEDERAL	2, 767	2, 761	2, 755	2, 746	2, 740	2, 732	2, 730	2, 727	2, 725	2, 721	2, 735	2, 736	2, 739
STATE AND LOCAL	12, 197	12, 214	12, 248	12, 219	12, 258	12, 303	12, 344	12, 344	12, 336	12, 368	12, 390	12, 347	12, 360

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

**B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls,
by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
TOTAL	51,435	51,420	51,592	51,963	52,103	52,293	52,551	52,524	52,525	52,710	52,822	53,048	52,932
GOODS-PRODUCING	16,532	16,512	16,600	16,744	16,723	16,815	16,942	16,924	16,883	16,887	16,865	17,018	16,892
MINING	585	581	587	582	577	583	586	585	590	598	560	602	606
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,712	2,709	2,702	2,714	2,659	2,655	2,688	2,683	2,663	2,682	2,665	2,650	2,664
MANUFACTURING	13,235	13,222	13,311	13,448	13,487	13,577	13,668	13,656	13,630	13,607	13,640	13,766	13,622
DURABLE GOODS	7,548	7,539	7,603	7,698	7,722	7,795	7,858	7,900	7,890	7,872	7,919	7,975	7,871
Ordnance and accessories	75	71	73	73	73	73	74	73	72	71	71	68	68
Lumber and wood products	483	481	485	496	497	498	500	502	504	507	508	516	518
Furniture and fixtures	381	384	387	390	397	399	404	408	402	399	398	408	399
Stone, clay, and glass products	488	489	489	489	486	489	497	499	500	503	501	502	503
Primary metal industries	894	892	903	907	911	917	925	931	940	949	957	962	951
Fabricated metal products	1,004	1,000	1,006	1,020	1,030	1,040	1,049	1,051	1,046	1,044	1,052	1,063	1,047
Machinery, except electrical	1,319	1,310	1,308	1,317	1,318	1,326	1,328	1,337	1,333	1,341	1,346	1,366	1,336
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,151	1,147	1,160	1,171	1,179	1,197	1,209	1,215	1,214	1,200	1,223	1,220	1,228
Transportation equipment	1,144	1,155	1,182	1,211	1,202	1,224	1,236	1,241	1,239	1,224	1,233	1,234	1,193
Instruments and related products	295	296	298	302	304	305	310	313	313	313	311	312	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	314	314	312	322	325	327	326	330	327	321	319	324	318
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,687	5,683	5,708	5,750	5,765	5,782	5,810	5,756	5,740	5,735	5,721	5,791	5,751
Food and kindred products	1,154	1,143	1,144	1,156	1,166	1,153	1,164	1,168	1,171	1,172	1,170	1,169	1,161
Tobacco manufactures	65	67	66	66	64	62	62	62	61	67	65	63	63
Textile mill products	832	881	836	837	841	842	848	850	845	841	848	852	838
Apparel and other textile products	1,107	1,112	1,121	1,133	1,127	1,140	1,135	1,132	1,133	1,126	1,107	1,097	1,086
Paper and allied products	490	492	497	502	505	508	512	515	515	515	514	517	508
Printing and publishing	630	629	631	627	626	629	630	632	629	630	630	632	631
Chemicals and allied products	579	580	579	583	587	588	590	589	585	589	595	594	596
Petroleum and coal products	129	130	130	131	132	132	133	132	130	130	130	131	133
Rubber and plastics products, nec	471	466	470	477	477	488	494	435	433	431	433	507	508
Leather and leather products	230	233	234	238	238	240	242	241	238	234	229	229	227
SERVICE-PRODUCING	34,903	34,908	34,992	35,219	35,380	35,478	35,609	35,600	35,642	35,823	35,957	36,030	36,040
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,835	3,854	3,832	3,854	3,880	3,863	3,869	3,851	3,832	3,851	3,854	3,857	3,843
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,077	15,031	15,087	15,226	15,304	15,349	15,411	15,409	15,418	15,524	15,561	15,563	15,584
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,459	3,452	3,467	3,492	3,509	3,505	3,520	3,528	3,519	3,532	3,531	3,542	3,549
RETAIL TRADE	11,618	11,579	11,620	11,734	11,795	11,844	11,891	11,881	11,899	11,992	12,030	12,021	12,035
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,232	3,240	3,251	3,258	3,258	3,268	3,276	3,260	3,280	3,282	3,289	3,314	3,330
SERVICES	12,759	12,783	12,822	12,881	12,938	12,998	13,053	13,080	13,112	13,166	13,253	13,296	13,283

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

^P preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT**

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased, 1973 to date

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1973				
January	76.7	84.0	81.7	81.1
February	75.0	83.7	79.4	80.8
March	73.8	76.2	79.4	82.6
April	62.5	71.5	74.7	81.4
May	59.9	70.3	72.1	79.7
June	68.0	63.1	66.6	78.5
July	55.8	66.9	72.1	75.6
August	63.1	64.8	72.7	73.5
September	61.6	74.7	73.0	69.2
October	72.7	75.9	75.6	66.0
November	75.0	76.5	70.3	66.6
December	66.6	70.1	66.0	64.2
1974				
January	59.3	62.8	60.8	63.4
February	52.6	53.8	55.2	59.6
March	46.5	48.0	49.7	55.2
April	47.1	48.3	48.5	50.3
May	55.2	51.7	49.7	40.1
June	53.2	52.6	45.6	28.2
July	52.3	45.1	37.2	27.0
August	45.9	39.2	31.1	22.4
September	36.0	40.4	23.3	20.9
October	37.8	28.8	17.7	18.6
November	20.1	21.5	17.2	16.6
December	18.6	13.4	13.1	14.0
1975				
January	18.6	12.5	13.4	16.6
February	16.6	13.7	13.1	17.4
March	25.0	19.2	16.3	17.4
April	40.4	35.8	27.9	20.9
May	53.8	40.4	40.1	25.9
June	40.4	48.5	60.8	40.4
July	55.2	55.8	67.4	50.3
August	73.5	80.2	67.4	62.5
September	81.7	81.4	76.5	71.2
October	64.8	70.3	79.4	75.9
November	54.7	68.9	82.0	79.1
December	66.6	72.7	75.6	81.4
1976				
January	75.0	78.8	80.2	84.6
February	70.1	81.7	77.9	82.8
March	70.9	78.8	74.4	80.8p
April	75.3	77.3	75.3	71.8p
May	66.3	67.7	69.8	
June	42.4	57.8	69.5p	
July	53.8	48.8	55.5p	
August	56.4	67.2p		
September	70.9p	56.7p		
October	42.7p			
November				
December				

¹ 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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P
1 ALABAMA	1,101.1	1,162.4	1,169.0	12.3	7.3	12.0	72.1	73.5	71.9	326.0	329.2	334.9
2 Birmingham	507.9	504.4	505.1	7.9	4.1	0.3	19.6	20.3	20.0	67.4	63.8	63.8
3 Huntsville	59.3	102.3	101.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.6	4.5	23.3	26.7	26.5
4 Mobile	124.3	125.4	126.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	8.6	10.4	26.0	26.3	26.6
5 Montgomery	66.9	87.3	86.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	5.9	3.9	13.3	13.6	13.5
6 Tuscaloosa	47.1	44.0	47.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2	11.3	9.4	11.1
7 ALASKA	101.5	190.3	162.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	38.0	44.4	41.0	10.9	13.2	9.9
8 ARIZONA	726.3	731.3	747.3	23.7	24.1	24.4	42.3	40.8	40.9	96.3	99.7	101.4
9 Phoenix	429.3	434.1	442.9	.4	.4	.4	23.7	23.1	23.3	71.2	73.4	74.3
10 Tucson	143.1	141.0	143.4	7.3	7.0	7.9	9.3	9.2	9.0	12.0	12.1	12.2
11 ARKANSAS	631.4	642.6	654.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	31.3	33.1	32.4	101.7	109.0	191.0
12 Fayetteville-Springdale	30.3	49.9	31.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.0	15.9	15.8
13 Fort Smith	36.6	37.1	38.2	.3	.4	.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	20.8	21.7	22.1
14 Little Rock-North Little Rock	131.6	133.9	134.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	8.0	8.9	27.4	26.2	27.8
15 Pine Bluff	23.0	23.1	26.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.1	1.1	3.6	3.7	3.7
16 CALIFORNIA	7,003.0	7,994.0	8,035.0	32.0	33.6	34.0	295.4	286.9	288.4	1,629.3	1,633.7	1,642.9
17 Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	376.7	603.2	606.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	22.4	25.0	27.2	153.4	158.4	157.0
18 Bakersfield	131.7	106.1	104.3	7.5	7.6	7.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	9.0	8.6	8.7
19 Fresno	151.0	151.0	153.3	.8	.8	.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	22.0	21.7	21.2
20 Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,037.6	3,063.7	3,076.3	11.1	11.4	11.0	96.4	93.0	90.4	772.2	774.3	762.1
21 Modesto	60.6	86.2	80.1	.1	.1	.1	3.0	4.0	3.8	28.2	27.4	26.3
22 Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	112.2	113.1	113.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	4.0	3.4	3.3	16.9	16.1	17.0
23 Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	332.3	333.0	338.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.7	12.6	12.4	51.5	52.7	53.0
24 Sacramento	321.4	327.4	330.9	.4	.4	.4	13.9	13.0	13.7	27.4	28.1	27.7
25 Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	77.1	75.3	77.4	.6	.6	.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.3	8.3	8.9
26 San Diego	474.4	479.4	483.7	.3	.3	.3	20.5	21.2	21.5	71.0	71.3	71.2
27 San Francisco-Oakland	1,329.0	1,336.6	1,340.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	39.5	37.8	38.4	193.4	194.3	194.8
28 San Jose	481.1	498.2	501.7	.1	.1	.1	10.3	10.7	10.9	162.2	167.3	167.8
29 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	91.0	97.1	97.1	.7	.7	.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.0	12.7	12.4
30 Santa Rosa	66.7	68.8	69.1	.2	.2	.2	3.8	3.9	3.8	9.0	10.4	10.2
31 Stockton	106.4	109.4	109.2	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	23.4	23.5	24.8
32 Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	62.0	62.0	63.2	.1	.1	.1	3.9	3.5	3.3	9.3	9.0	9.4
33 COLORADO	960.2	979.7	981.3	19.1	20.6	20.4	62.8	59.2	58.7	136.2	141.7	140.2
34 Denver-Boulder	609.8	617.4	619.9	7.0	8.1	8.1	40.7	38.5	38.2	93.1	93.3	93.3
35 CONNECTICUT	1,213.4	1,224.4	1,239.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	45.4	43.1	42.1	379.2	387.7	397.3
36 Bridgeport	148.9	147.1	146.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.8	4.7	57.9	57.9	58.2
37 Hartford	336.0	329.4	338.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.8	10.7	11.3	84.3	81.4	83.3
38 New Britain	34.7	33.3	33.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.3	2.3	26.1	25.4	26.0
39 New Haven-West Haven	174.0	171.1	174.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	3.7	3.7	44.3	41.7	43.2
40 Stamford	66.9	91.6	91.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.2	3.1	27.3	28.7	28.8
41 Waterbury	60.3	78.2	62.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.7	2.6	32.6	31.0	34.3
42 DELAWARE	227.0	229.7	229.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	14.9	14.7	68.8	66.7	67.7
43 Wilmington	203.2	205.3	205.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	13.7	13.6	65.9	64.9	66.4
44 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ³	377.7	357.1	361.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.3	20.8	20.6	15.3	16.2	16.2
45 Washington SMSA	1,327.9	1,371.7	1,336.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	70.9	77.3	76.5	46.1	47.2	47.3
46 FLORIDA	2,663.0	2,644.2	2,668.1	11.0	11.0	11.2	161.0	140.4	141.8	322.3	333.2	337.3
47 Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	226.4	223.5	224.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	14.7	14.7	24.2	24.8	24.8
48 Jacksonville	236.4	235.7	240.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	13.6	13.0	28.7	29.7	30.0
49 Miami	573.3	566.0	569.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.9	20.7	21.0	79.1	82.1	82.6
50 Orlando	207.4	207.4	207.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.4	13.3	23.0	23.0	23.2
51 Pensacola	83.3	84.1	86.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.6	6.7	13.9	13.6	13.7
52 Tampa-St. Petersburg	409.1	408.0	408.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.6	24.1	23.8	33.3	34.2	34.4
53 West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	137.8	136.1	140.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	9.9	9.9	17.2	17.7	17.7
54 GEORGIA	1,734.7	1,736.3	1,771.0	6.7	7.2	7.2	79.4	76.1	75.0	446.7	460.8	466.7
55 Atlanta	733.1	741.7	748.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.2	33.2	33.1	119.0	118.9	122.5
56 Augusta	101.6	106.7	106.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.4	5.4	31.4	33.3	34.7
57 Columbus	75.4	77.3	76.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.3	5.2	20.9	21.4	21.7
58 Macon	90.0	89.4	89.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.3	4.2	14.2	14.9	15.1
59 Savannah	71.5	73.6	74.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.6	4.3	14.8	15.2	15.3
60 HAWAII	334.0	347.1	333.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.9	23.2	23.0	23.7	27.0	23.7
61 Honolulu	281.0	291.0	281.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.8	19.3	19.2	17.2	20.2	17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**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		
	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P
MICHIGAN—Continued												
1 Saginaw	79.7	82.9	84.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.7	2.6	29.8	31.7	33.1
MINNESOTA	1,409.1	1,516.4	1,520.3	14.3	15.2	15.3	76.5	76.8	74.9	320.9	320.2	325.0
2 Duluth—Superior	55.9	57.9	57.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.0	2.0	7.7	7.3	7.2
3 Minneapolis—St. Paul	897.1	907.4	910.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.3	40.3	39.4	202.2	204.2	202.7
MISSISSIPPI	675.2	684.3	689.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	35.7	39.1	38.4	203.4	208.9	209.3
6 Jackson	115.9	116.1	118.2	.8	.9	.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	17.5	17.7	17.7
MISSOURI	1,725.9	1,736.8	1,764.9	8.4	8.3	8.3	71.9	74.2	72.9	402.0	419.4	424.9
8 Kansas City	541.8	549.6	555.1	.6	.6	.5	25.9	26.1	25.2	106.2	109.4	113.1
9 St. Joseph	34.9	30.7	36.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.6	2.3	8.7	9.4	9.9
10 St. Louis	902.6	898.4	905.0	2.6	2.6	2.0	40.1	41.9	39.4	238.1	240.8	245.4
11 Springfield	70.4	72.1	74.1	.2	.2	.1	2.6	2.9	3.1	17.7	18.5	18.5
MONTANA	249.8	244.1	248.1	6.6	6.0	6.0	14.0	11.9	11.9	23.6	23.2	23.4
13 Billings	39.6	40.3	40.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.7	3.7
14 Great Falls	27.9	28.6	28.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
NEBRASKA	339.7	361.0	364.9	1.7	1.3	1.3	31.0	28.6	27.7	83.9	88.3	89.4
16 Lincoln	88.9	87.8	91.5	-	-	-	5.2	4.4	4.4	12.8	12.1	13.9
17 Omaha	250.0	273.2	273.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.3	11.3	11.4	32.6	34.5	34.7
NEVADA	272.3	265.3	265.1	4.4	3.6	3.7	13.3	14.8	14.9	12.5	13.1	12.9
19 Las Vegas	147.1	154.2	153.7	.2	.2	.2	7.1	7.8	7.8	5.2	5.4	5.4
20 Reno	76.9	80.5	81.1	.4	.4	.4	4.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	301.4	325.8	316.7	.3	.5	.3	14.9	13.9	13.9	85.9	93.0	93.2
22 Manchester	50.6	58.9	58.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.1	17.0	17.2
23 Nashua	43.8	43.2	45.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.5	19.7	21.0	20.9
NEW JERSEY	2,066.1	2,098.1	2,081.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	94.7	88.4	86.7	737.6	729.3	737.3
25 Atlantic City	64.7	72.4	65.8	-	-	-	2.3	2.8	2.7	8.4	7.3	7.8
26 Camden ⁸	283.9	283.7	283.2	.1	.1	.1	12.9	13.5	13.1	64.5	62.3	62.9
27 Hackensack ⁹	350.3	353.6	352.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	10.5	10.1	101.3	100.8	101.0
28 Jersey City ⁹	251.1	232.8	227.7	-	-	-	4.3	3.9	4.1	76.4	72.2	72.4
29 Long Branch—Asbury Park	130.3	148.7	142.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.3	4.3	21.7	23.4	22.9
30 New Burn ⁸ —Perth Amboy—Sayrevill. ⁹	237.9	235.8	233.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.5	9.3	80.5	77.7	77.2
31 Newark ⁹	640.4	642.7	629.4	.9	.8	.8	31.0	28.7	28.1	251.1	250.7	254.9
32 Paterson—Clifton—Passaic ⁹	173.8	175.1	174.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.4	5.3	64.3	63.0	63.7
33 Trenton	148.6	153.9	154.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3	36.4	37.1	38.0
34 Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	50.9	50.8	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.5	18.6	18.6	19.3
NEW MEXICO	363.4	389.3	388.9	20.3	21.8	21.3	24.5	26.7	26.1	28.0	30.3	30.3
36 Albuquerque	144.9	156.4	157.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	10.3	10.3	14.9	16.4	16.2
NEW YORK	8,757.3	8,762.3	8,763.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	207.0	212.4	211.5	1,414.9	1,421.3	1,431.7
38 Albany—Schenectady—Troy	304.3	303.3	302.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	10.8	10.5	59.8	61.9	62.3
39 Binghamton	106.5	109.0	110.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.7	4.7	38.0	39.6	39.6
40 Buffalo	482.9	490.8	485.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	17.1	16.9	141.2	141.7	144.9
41 Elmira	37.7	36.5	37.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.5	12.7	12.7	12.7
42 Monroe County ¹⁰	311.2	317.2	316.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	11.0	10.8	124.4	127.9	126.3
43 Nassau—Suffolk ¹¹	782.7	799.0	793.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.6	28.9	28.2	138.0	137.4	137.2
44 New York—Northeastern New Jersey	8,205.4	8,222.3	8,211.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	188.5	175.6	175.6	1,302.8	1,286.7	1,286.7
45 New York and Nassau—Suffolk ⁹	4,386.0	4,400.4	4,343.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	125.6	117.0	115.9	749.2	741.1	746.3
46 New York SMSA ¹¹	3,603.3	3,601.4	3,549.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	90.8	88.1	87.6	611.2	603.7	609.2
47 New York City ¹²	3,121.9	3,205.9	3,159.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	74.0	72.9	72.7	533.7	525.5	529.9
48 Poughkeepsie	86.6	85.6	85.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.1	3.0	27.9	27.2	27.1
49 Rochester	383.9	388.2	390.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	12.8	12.8	144.0	147.3	146.5
50 Rockland County ¹²	72.3	74.6	73.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	1.8	13.6	14.2	14.1
51 Syracuse	233.6	239.3	241.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	13.0	13.2	53.2	54.7	55.3
52 Utica—Rome	110.4	109.3	109.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.1	30.3	30.0	30.3
53 Westchester County ¹²	305.1	310.1	306.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	12.4	12.4	62.9	63.1	64.1
NORTH CAROLINA	1,930.9	1,961.4	1,966.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	99.6	99.8	99.0	720.9	743.6	740.3
55 Asheville	59.2	62.2	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.1	18.5	19.3	19.3
56 Charlotte—Gastonia	207.3	209.1	212.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.8	14.7	78.0	80.5	80.9
57 Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Pt.	327.6	329.6	334.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	14.5	14.1	133.2	137.9	136.6
58 Raleigh—Durham	210.3	209.0	212.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.5	10.1	34.3	35.7	35.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**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		
	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P
1 UTAH	449.9	472.2	470.1	13.1	14.4	14.0	27.1	31.4	31.0	68.4	71.9	72.3
2 Salt Lake City—Ogden	323.3	340.7	342.0	6.1	6.7	6.6	18.0	22.0	21.4	47.0	49.4	50.1
3 VERMONT	102.0	166.8	166.4	.7	.7	.7	7.7	8.6	8.4	39.1	40.3	40.7
4 Burlington ¹⁷	42.0	43.2	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2	9.8	9.8
5 Springfield ¹⁷	12.0	11.7	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	4.8	5.1
6 VIRGINIA	1,709.1	1,796.4	1,800.6	20.5	20.7	20.5	107.8	108.2	107.0	371.2	378.9	382.0
7 Bristol	22.9	23.0	24.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.1	1.1	7.9	8.1	8.3
8 Lynchburg	58.3	59.9	60.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.4	3.3	24.0	25.7	25.8
9 Newport News—Hampton	120.8	131.4	132.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.3	6.2	30.6	32.0	31.9
10 Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	243.0	246.0	245.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	15.5	15.2	25.5	25.2	25.4
11 Northern Virginia ¹⁸	339.9	348.5	350.0	.3	.3	.4	22.0	24.5	24.1	11.1	11.5	11.5
12 Richmond	271.3	272.9	274.9	.4	.4	.4	16.0	14.0	14.4	49.5	50.9	51.0
13 Roanoke	94.9	94.0	95.1	.2	.2	.2	3.1	5.8	5.7	20.9	21.3	21.3
14 WASHINGTON	1,222.5	1,235.7	1,259.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	60.3	58.5	58.9	245.7	246.9	250.6
15 Seattle—Everett	571.0	580.9	580.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.8	25.9	26.5	122.7	119.9	118.9
16 Spokane	102.8	104.3	107.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	6.5	5.9	13.4	14.6	14.8
17 Tacoma	118.1	118.1	122.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.0	6.1	20.1	19.4	19.3
18 WEST VIRGINIA	564.5	554.5	574.3	62.4	52.0	64.0	27.0	28.8	28.8	119.0	122.2	121.6
19 Charleston	100.8	99.7	101.2	5.9	4.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.6	18.7	19.2	19.3
20 Huntington—Ashland	92.7	93.0	94.9	.7	.7	.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	27.2	28.1	28.8
21 Parkersburg—Marietta	49.2	50.1	49.9	.4	.4	.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	15.1	16.0	15.6
22 Wheeling	62.1	61.3	60.8	6.8	6.5	7.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.5	14.0	13.0
23 WISCONSIN	1,701.6	1,715.6	1,736.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	63.5	61.7	62.2	514.0	522.3	524.6
24 Appleton—Oshkosh	109.0	108.0	109.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	5.0	42.2	42.2	42.0
25 Green Bay	67.9	69.3	69.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.3	20.4	20.9	20.6
26 Kenosha	43.5	40.7	41.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	.8	.8	20.0	17.8	18.1
27 La Crosse	35.1	35.0	36.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.1	1.2	8.6	9.0	9.0
28 Madison	140.3	140.3	144.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.1	5.8	16.1	16.9	16.8
29 Milwaukee	596.7	592.3	601.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.7	18.7	19.3	195.6	197.8	196.5
30 Racine	62.0	62.4	63.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.6	26.6	26.6	27.0
31 WYOMING	154.0	167.0	166.0	18.2	21.6	21.5	16.7	16.9	16.3	8.4	8.6	8.5
32 Casper	25.0	28.4	28.3	4.6	5.3	5.1	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
33 Cheyenne	24.2	24.5	24.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8

¹ Combined with services.

² Combined with construction.

³ Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the Washington SMSA is no longer included in data for the District of Columbia.

⁴ Based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

⁵ Area included in Chicago—Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

⁶ Data do not include federal employment in the Maryland sector of the Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁷ Revised to 1975 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

⁸ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

⁹ Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

¹⁰ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

¹¹ Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.

¹² Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

¹³ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

¹⁴ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Philadelphia County.

¹⁵ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

¹⁶ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

¹⁷ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately. Services excludes agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.

¹⁸ 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
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			
SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	
27.0	28.8	20.8	108.6	113.7	114.7	20.2	21.8	21.0	79.3	81.5	84.2	108.3	108.7	110.8	1
22.1	22.9	22.9	79.7	84.1	84.9	17.4	17.5	17.2	53.2	56.4	58.8	79.8	81.7	82.8	2
8.2	7.0	7.8	34.3	35.2	35.3	6.7	6.9	6.8	35.1	37.8	36.1	30.5	29.6	30.7	3
2.1	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	-	-	-	9.0	9.4	9.3	-	-	-	4
.7	.7	.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	5
102.1	104.5	103.5	363.1	367.8	367.8	66.7	69.4	68.9	294.5	306.0	304.5	423.2	421.1	432.4	6
.9	.9	.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	4.1	3.7	4.3	7
2.5	2.7	2.6	9.6	10.1	10.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.6	7.3	8.0	8
4.3	4.3	4.3	23.1	23.7	23.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	22.0	25.8	25.3	35.4	35.3	37.1	9
16.0	16.6	16.4	58.6	60.0	59.6	12.7	12.5	12.6	42.6	42.8	42.4	71.2	73.4	74.1	10
24.9	25.8	25.4	79.8	81.8	82.4	21.7	22.2	22.8	75.5	78.0	77.4	104.6	103.4	106.0	11
17.0	17.2	17.2	61.1	62.0	62.9	22.4	22.5	22.5	45.9	47.9	47.9	59.0	58.8	58.6	12
10.2	5.9	10.0	21.7	21.0	21.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	16.8	16.4	16.8	13.5	13.5	13.9	13
72.1	74.5	75.0	269.2	293.9	300.0	67.2	68.8	68.0	224.7	231.5	233.9	261.2	257.6	269.6	14
35.6	42.0	42.1	136.6	142.2	142.7	40.0	41.4	41.4	105.0	109.2	109.7	101.3	100.3	105.0	15
7.3	7.5	7.5	28.7	29.0	29.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	23.5	23.5	24.7	18.1	16.8	18.7	16
5.7	5.9	6.0	26.4	29.0	30.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	25.0	24.3	26.6	27.6	27.1	28.1	17
59.2	56.9	59.0	109.5	109.3	109.2	18.2	18.7	18.7	80.6	82.8	83.2	108.8	103.8	110.0	18
8.9	8.9	6.7	22.0	22.6	22.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	16.2	16.5	16.6	18.2	18.1	18.1	19
9.5	8.5	9.2	16.8	18.9	19.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.6	13.4	13.4	16.2	16.2	16.4	20
2.5	2.3	2.2	10.9	11.1	11.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.0	7.2	7.3	8.6	9.1	9.2	21
3.7	3.0	3.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.6	11.8	11.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	22
82.0	80.4	83.2	361.2	391.5	391.1	73.3	76.9	76.1	297.9	311.1	310.3	287.0	269.0	285.8	23
3.9	3.8	3.9	22.5	21.8	22.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	16.5	17.1	17.1	14.9	14.2	14.7	24
4.7	4.6	4.6	16.4	16.7	17.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	12.0	12.3	12.8	9.2	9.1	9.4	25
1.4	1.3	1.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	.6	.9	.9	7.0	6.7	6.8	5.7	5.4	5.7	26
1.9	2.1	2.1	9.5	9.7	10.0	.9	.9	.9	7.2	7.5	7.5	5.6	4.6	5.7	27
5.2	5.1	5.2	29.5	30.2	30.7	9.1	9.7	9.0	23.8	25.4	25.4	50.0	47.0	50.7	28
30.1	28.6	29.7	129.6	129.9	130.1	32.2	33.4	33.1	114.1	113.9	116.1	76.3	70.0	74.5	29
2.3	2.0	2.5	11.8	12.3	12.3	1.0	1.7	1.6	9.7	10.2	10.2	8.4	8.1	8.5	30
12.7	13.6	13.3	32.4	36.8	35.3	4.7	5.4	5.3	24.0	28.6	26.2	36.9	35.5	39.6	31
1.8	2.1	2.0	6.0	7.0	7.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.1	32
3.3	3.3	3.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.1	4.4	4.3	7.0	6.5	6.8	33

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
-	TOTAL PRIVATE	\$168.43	\$168.69	\$178.61	\$179.55	\$179.91	\$4.64	\$4.66	\$4.88	\$4.96	\$4.97
-	MINING	255.25	259.46	259.15	284.27	286.45	6.02	6.02	6.29	6.55	6.57
10	METAL MINING	258.85	261.81	283.46	296.65	-	6.36	6.37	6.88	6.98	-
101	Iron ores	293.63	279.47	308.29	325.70	-	6.75	6.67	7.22	7.27	-
102	Copper ores	245.86	264.14	281.32	292.66	-	6.47	6.62	7.14	7.28	-
11,12	COAL MINING	290.54	294.44	248.54	324.00	-	7.30	7.27	7.89	8.00	-
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	291.34	295.65	248.52	324.82	-	7.32	7.30	7.94	8.04	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	240.35	243.81	263.32	266.63	-	5.45	5.43	5.80	5.86	-
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	253.13	250.26	276.78	280.81	-	6.25	6.21	6.59	6.67	-
138	Oil and gas field services	233.77	240.32	256.70	259.52	-	5.06	5.07	5.45	5.51	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	224.73	228.03	245.06	246.09	-	5.05	5.09	5.47	5.53	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	223.39	225.79	239.40	241.65	-	5.02	5.04	5.32	5.37	-
-	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	278.99	278.25	292.21	287.41	298.70	7.42	7.42	7.71	7.81	7.84
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	265.70	267.55	276.75	(*)	-	7.22	7.31	7.50	(*)	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	284.41	281.39	298.70	(*)	-	6.92	6.88	7.25	(*)	-
161	Highway and street construction	282.07	276.39	293.41	(*)	-	6.70	6.66	6.92	(*)	-
162	Heavy construction, nec	286.63	284.92	303.11	(*)	-	7.13	7.07	7.54	(*)	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	284.70	284.75	297.78	(*)	-	7.80	7.78	8.07	(*)	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	296.32	296.29	313.68	(*)	-	7.86	7.88	8.19	(*)	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	250.56	254.17	263.77	(*)	-	7.20	7.18	7.43	(*)	-
173	Electrical work	321.77	321.77	342.52	(*)	-	8.49	8.49	8.99	(*)	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	261.37	262.23	272.00	(*)	-	7.71	7.69	7.93	(*)	-
176	Roofing and sheetmetal work	239.19	242.86	254.22	(*)	-	7.14	7.06	7.39	(*)	-
-	MANUFACTURING	196.58	195.51	208.40	212.53	211.07	4.89	4.90	5.21	5.30	5.29
19,24,25, 32,39	DURABLE GOODS	212.22	211.45	225.99	229.80	228.98	5.24	5.26	5.58	5.66	5.64
20,23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	175.52	175.03	184.24	189.12	187.68	4.41	4.42	4.70	4.80	4.80
	DURABLE GOODS										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	224.76	224.52	232.53	237.33	242.13	5.39	5.41	5.77	5.86	5.92
192	Ammunition, except for small arms **	226.85	226.29	231.85	238.40	(*)	5.56	5.56	5.84	6.99	(*)
1925	Complete guided missiles **	256.27	251.53	254.32	263.06	-	6.19	6.18	6.39	6.56	-
1929	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec.	180.35	184.82	192.94	192.57	-	4.52	4.53	4.86	4.90	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	177.20	176.80	196.10	195.77	196.91	4.43	4.42	4.83	4.87	4.85
242	Sawmills and planing mills	173.29	171.63	193.93	194.62	195.23	4.30	4.28	4.73	4.77	4.75
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	180.18	178.89	203.03	203.18	-	4.46	4.45	4.94	4.98	-
243	Millwork, plywood and related products	180.29	179.84	199.67	199.50	201.00	4.53	4.53	4.93	5.00	5.00
2431	Millwork	175.43	174.94	185.10	185.94	-	4.43	4.44	4.71	4.78	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	185.26	183.54	221.43	219.35	-	4.62	4.60	5.31	5.35	-
244	Wooden containers	131.03	131.67	140.91	139.13	(*)	3.43	3.42	3.66	3.72	(*)
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	129.07	128.64	139.20	139.73	-	3.37	3.35	3.56	3.62	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	151.78	152.15	159.20	160.40	(*)	3.72	3.72	3.97	4.01	(*)
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	149.33	149.73	156.39	156.33	156.75	3.79	3.81	4.01	4.05	4.04
251	Household furniture	141.09	142.27	146.67	147.07	147.07	3.59	3.62	3.79	3.83	3.83
2511	Wood household furniture	132.33	134.98	140.62	139.65	-	3.35	3.40	3.56	3.59	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	150.54	150.54	150.26	152.93	-	3.86	3.86	4.05	4.10	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	162.76	159.42	164.92	169.48	-	4.11	4.13	4.34	4.46	-
252	Office furniture	167.98	169.46	185.59	184.92	-	4.21	4.29	4.56	4.60	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	182.42	181.63	196.09	195.13	-	4.63	4.61	4.89	4.94	-
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	164.64	163.70	170.09	168.84	(*)	4.20	4.23	4.35	4.42	(*)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	206.41	206.82	222.44	224.39	225.76	5.01	5.02	5.36	5.42	5.44
321	Flat glass	248.46	249.60	296.78	312.04	-	6.29	6.24	6.87	7.24	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	204.02	205.74	221.41	222.60	(*)	5.05	5.08	5.44	5.51	(*)
3221	Glass containers	214.43	214.49	234.43	232.53	-	5.23	5.27	5.69	5.77	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	188.50	192.96	200.70	207.47	-	4.76	4.80	5.03	5.11	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	274.80	270.60	310.06	317.52	(*)	6.59	6.60	7.40	7.56	(*)
325	Structural clay products	167.68	165.23	175.51	177.12	178.79	4.07	4.03	4.26	4.32	4.35
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	153.14	151.98	162.09	164.25	-	3.69	3.68	3.85	3.92	-
326	Pottery and related products	166.32	169.69	170.28	175.38	-	4.32	4.34	4.40	4.52	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	217.42	217.42	234.79	235.55	240.68	5.08	5.08	5.41	5.44	5.47
328,9	Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products	197.72	198.05	212.74	213.59	(*)	4.87	4.89	5.24	5.30	(*)
3291	Abrasives products	184.02	187.98	206.33	206.98	-	4.83	4.87	5.25	5.28	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
—	TOTAL PRIVATE	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.2	36.2	—	—	—	—	—
—	MINING	42.4	43.1	41.2	43.4	43.6	—	—	—	—	—
10	METAL MINING	40.7	41.1	41.2	42.5	—	—	—	—	—	
101	Iron ores	43.5	41.9	42.7	44.8	—	—	—	—	—	
102	Copper ores	38.0	39.9	39.4	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	
11,12	COAL MINING	39.8	40.5	31.5	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	39.8	40.5	31.3	40.4	—	—	—	—	—	
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	44.1	44.9	45.4	45.5	—	—	—	—	—	
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	40.5	40.3	42.0	42.1	—	—	—	—	—	
138	Oil and gas field services	46.2	47.4	47.1	47.1	—	—	—	—	—	
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT										
	FUELS	44.5	44.8	44.8	44.5	—	—	—	—	—	
142	Crushed and broken stone	44.5	44.8	45.0	45.0	—	—	—	—	—	
—	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.6	37.5	37.9	36.8	38.1	—	—	—	—	
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	36.8	36.6	36.9	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	41.1	40.9	41.2	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
161	Highway and street construction	42.1	41.5	42.4	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
162	Heavy construction, nec	40.2	40.3	40.2	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	36.5	36.6	36.9	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	37.7	37.6	38.3	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	34.8	35.4	35.5	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
173	Electrical work	37.9	37.9	37.9	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	33.9	34.1	34.3	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	33.5	34.4	34.4	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
—	MANUFACTURING	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.1	39.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	
19,24,25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.6	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.4	
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	39.8	39.6	39.2	39.4	39.1	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.2	
	DURABLE GOODS										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	41.7	41.5	40.3	40.5	40.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	40.8	40.7	39.7	39.8	(*)	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	
1925	Complete guided missiles	41.4	40.7	39.8	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	
1929	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	39.9	40.8	39.7	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.2	40.6	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.5	
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.3	40.1	41.0	40.8	41.1	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.2	
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.4	40.2	41.1	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	
243	Millwork, plywood and related products	39.8	39.7	49.5	39.9	40.2	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.0	
2431	Millwork	39.6	39.4	39.3	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	
2432	Veneer and plywood	40.1	39.9	41.7	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	
244	Wooden containers	38.2	38.5	38.5	37.4	(*)	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shook, and crates	38.3	38.4	39.1	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.8	40.9	40.1	40.0	(*)	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.9	
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	39.4	39.3	39.0	38.6	38.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	
251	Household furniture	39.3	39.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.0	
2511	Wood household furniture	39.5	39.7	39.5	38.9	—	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	
2512	Upholstered household furniture	39.0	39.0	37.1	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	39.6	38.6	38.0	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	
252	Office furniture	39.9	39.5	40.7	40.2	—	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.7	
254	Partitions and fixtures	39.4	39.4	40.1	39.5	—	2.7	2.3	3.4	2.9	
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	39.2	38.7	39.1	38.2	(*)	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.5	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	
321	Flat glass	39.5	40.0	43.2	43.1	—	3.6	3.8	5.6	5.9	
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	(*)	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	
3221	Glass containers	41.0	40.7	41.2	40.3	—	—	—	—	—	
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	39.6	40.2	39.9	40.6	—	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.7	
324	Cement, hydraulic	41.7	41.0	41.9	42.0	(*)	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.1	
325	Structural clay products	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.1	
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	41.5	41.3	42.1	41.9	—	—	—	—	—	
326	Pottery and related products	38.5	39.1	38.7	38.8	—	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	
327	Concrete, gypsum and plaster products	42.8	42.8	43.4	43.3	44.0	5.8	5.6	6.2	5.7	
328,9	Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.3	(*)	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	
3291	Abrasive products	38.1	38.6	39.3	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours					
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	
	DURABLE GOODS—Continued											
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	40.3	39.7	40.6	40.9	40.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.6	—	
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	39.7	38.5	40.0	40.2	(*)	2.2	1.7	2.8	2.7	—	
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	39.6	38.3	39.8	40.0	—	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.5	—	
332	Iron and steel foundries	40.3	40.5	41.4	41.6	41.8	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.9	—	
3321	Gray iron foundries	40.2	40.7	42.1	42.4	—	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.8	—	
3322	Malleable iron foundries	38.6	38.8	40.3	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3323	Steel foundries	41.1	40.7	39.8	39.7	—	4.1	3.6	3.2	3.2	—	
333,4	Nonferrous metals	41.1	41.0	41.6	42.0	(*)	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.9	—	
3334	Primary aluminum	40.9	41.3	41.4	41.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	41.9	41.2	41.8	42.2	41.1	4.2	3.6	4.7	4.8	—	
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	41.9	41.2	42.7	42.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	41.7	41.4	42.5	42.5	—	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.9	—	
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	42.1	41.2	41.4	42.1	—	4.4	3.3	4.7	4.2	—	
336	Nonferrous foundries	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.0	(*)	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.0	—	
3361	Aluminum castings	39.9	39.6	40.3	40.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	41.0	41.1	39.3	39.9	(*)	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	—	
3391	Iron and steel forgings	41.3	41.0	39.4	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	40.5	40.5	41.0	40.9	40.4	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	—	
341	Metal cans	43.8	42.8	44.8	43.3	(*)	5.2	3.3	4.9	4.6	—	
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.4	(*)	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.3	—	
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, incl. saws	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3429	Hardware, nec	40.1	39.9	40.5	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.2	40.0	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.0	—	
3431,2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	41.0	40.9	39.4	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	40.2	41.1	41.2	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
344	Fabricated structural metal products	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.5	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	—	
3441	Fabricated structural steel	41.5	41.2	42.0	41.1	—	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.3	—	
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	39.6	39.7	39.1	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	40.8	41.0	40.1	40.9	—	3.3	3.2	2.6	3.1	—	
3444	Sheet metal work	39.4	39.5	40.0	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3446,9	Architectural and misc. metal work	40.2	40.7	41.3	40.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	39.5	39.7	41.9	41.9	(*)	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.1	—	
3451	Screw machine products	39.6	39.8	41.5	41.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	39.5	39.7	42.2	42.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
346	Metal stampings	40.8	40.7	42.0	42.2	(*)	3.5	3.2	4.4	5.1	—	
347	Metal services, nec	39.6	39.6	40.3	39.9	39.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	—	
348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.1	39.8	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.8	—	
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.2	(*)	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	—	
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	40.2	40.3	40.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	40.9	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.9	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.3	—	
351	Engines and turbines	41.3	39.9	40.5	40.4	(*)	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.1	—	
3511	Steam engines and turbines	41.8	41.3	40.6	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	41.1	39.3	40.4	40.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
352	Farm machinery	40.9	40.6	40.0	40.9	—	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.5	—	
353	Construction and related machinery	41.2	41.1	40.6	40.5	(*)	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.5	—	
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	40.7	40.5	40.0	40.1	—	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	—	
3533	Oil field machinery	43.7	43.8	43.0	42.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails	41.1	41.4	39.7	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	38.7	37.7	40.0	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
354	Metal working machinery	40.9	40.5	41.6	41.8	41.7	3.1	2.9	3.9	4.1	—	
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	41.1	40.1	41.4	42.2	—	2.7	2.1	3.6	4.0	—	
3544	Special dies, tools, jig and fixtures	41.7	41.9	43.0	42.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3545	Machine tool accessories	39.6	39.1	40.6	41.2	—	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.3	—	
3542,8	Miscellaneous metal working machinery	40.4	39.3	39.6	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
355	Special industry machinery	40.3	40.1	40.5	41.2	(*)	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.3	—	
3551	Food products machinery	40.3	40.2	40.9	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3552	Textile machinery	39.5	39.9	40.5	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3555	Printing trades machinery	39.1	39.4	39.4	40.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
356	General industrial machinery	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.4	(*)	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	—	
3561	Pumps and compressors	41.8	41.6	40.8	41.0	—	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	—	
3562	Ball and roller bearings	41.5	41.4	41.4	40.1	—	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.7	—	
3564	Blowers and fans	39.9	41.0	41.3	40.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3566	Power transmission equipment	41.3	39.9	41.0	40.8	—	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	—	
357	Office and computing machines	41.0	40.9	42.1	42.5	(*)	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.5	—	
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.7	41.7	42.5	43.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
358	Service industry machines	40.0	39.6	40.0	40.0	40.5	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.8	—	
3585	Refrigeration machinery	40.5	39.9	40.2	40.1	—	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.9	—	
359	Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical	41.0	40.9	41.9	41.4	(*)	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.8	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
	DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$185.93	\$185.47	\$198.00	\$201.30	\$205.30	\$4.66	\$4.66	\$4.95	\$5.02	\$5.05
361	Electric test and distributing equipment	186.36	188.33	204.49	208.15	210.77	4.73	4.78	5.19	5.23	5.23
3611	Electric measuring instruments	163.46	168.39	202.18	201.79	—	4.17	4.34	5.08	5.07	—
3612	Transformers	185.42	184.71	198.70	199.60	—	4.73	4.70	4.98	4.99	—
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	205.25	206.80	209.91	219.54	—	5.17	5.17	5.41	5.53	—
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	184.00	184.27	200.49	199.36	(*)	4.60	4.63	5.05	5.06	(*)
3621	Motors and generators	186.41	187.40	204.57	203.03	—	4.58	4.65	5.14	5.14	—
3622	Industrial controls	175.83	173.70	190.81	188.27	—	4.52	4.50	4.88	4.89	—
363	Household appliances	186.93	184.40	195.13	195.42	197.81	4.65	4.61	4.94	4.96	4.97
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	190.03	192.96	213.47	212.53	—	4.86	4.91	5.35	5.34	—
3633	Household laundry equipment	221.90	203.14	228.85	225.01	—	5.52	5.36	5.75	5.74	—
3634	Electric housewares and fans	157.61	160.75	164.51	168.20	—	3.99	3.94	4.24	4.28	—
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	172.92	176.27	185.97	190.96	(*)	4.40	4.44	4.72	4.81	(*)
3641	Electric lamps	183.47	186.14	205.00	209.61	—	4.53	4.54	5.00	5.10	—
3642	Lighting fixtures	176.79	179.79	190.03	194.53	—	4.58	4.61	4.86	4.90	—
3643.4	Wiring devices	165.45	168.67	174.72	179.47	—	4.21	4.27	4.48	4.59	—
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	173.09	166.88	178.23	175.72	(*)	4.36	4.29	4.57	4.60	(*)
366	Communication equipment	215.07	216.41	228.73	236.47	237.86	5.35	5.37	5.62	5.81	5.83
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	222.31	221.75	235.98	251.68	—	5.53	5.53	5.70	6.05	—
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	210.25	212.50	222.96	225.20	—	5.23	5.26	5.56	5.63	—
367	Electronic components and accessories	157.61	155.63	165.20	169.30	168.45	3.97	3.95	4.13	4.17	4.18
3671-3	Electron tubes	206.07	199.51	210.65	214.65	—	4.93	4.89	5.24	5.30	—
3674.9	Other electronic components	150.11	149.35	159.60	163.62	—	3.81	3.81	3.99	4.03	—
369	Miscellaneous electrical equip. and supplies	218.24	218.69	238.71	239.36	(*)	5.31	2.36	5.67	5.74	(*)
3694	Engine electrical equipment	230.11	228.74	255.07	254.37	—	5.64	5.69	6.03	6.10	—
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	253.58	254.59	266.67	276.81	274.48	6.14	6.24	6.52	6.67	6.63
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	275.64	278.36	296.52	313.93	(*)	6.61	6.74	7.06	7.25	(*)
3711	Motor vehicles	285.38	288.56	298.41	328.06	—	6.86	7.09	7.35	7.49	—
3712	Passenger car bodies	295.40	334.61	290.57	326.82	—	7.33	7.71	7.79	8.03	—
3713	Truck and bus bodies	203.31	200.04	222.60	229.39	—	5.07	5.09	5.51	5.65	—
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	275.37	274.63	308.00	312.77	—	6.51	6.57	7.00	7.19	—
3715	Truck trailers	188.65	180.19	193.61	203.26	—	4.90	4.87	4.99	5.12	—
372	Aircraft and parts [†]	254.18	254.41	263.25	260.65	(*)	6.11	6.16	6.50	6.50	(*)
3721	Aircraft [†]	263.34	262.44	271.58	270.10	—	6.30	6.37	6.64	6.62	—
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts [†]	252.76	253.18	264.14	260.41	—	6.12	6.16	6.62	6.66	—
3723.9	Other aircraft parts and equipment [†]	235.61	236.02	240.99	240.39	—	5.65	5.66	5.98	6.04	—
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	217.21	213.59	216.41	219.65	(*)	5.35	5.38	5.71	5.72	(*)
3731	Ship building and repairing	229.96	226.06	229.67	231.27	—	5.65	5.68	6.06	6.07	—
3732	Boat building and repairing	170.83	167.74	171.45	178.42	—	4.26	4.29	4.50	4.54	—
374	Railroad equipment	243.49	249.08	267.92	262.47	—	6.18	6.29	6.80	6.73	—
375.9	Other transportation equipment	165.78	163.58	177.51	177.97	—	4.24	4.26	4.46	4.54	—
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	184.00	183.08	196.98	198.19	195.60	4.60	4.60	4.90	4.93	4.89
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	199.35	198.36	209.16	211.20	—	4.91	4.91	5.19	5.28	—
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	176.51	176.06	190.72	192.48	191.27	4.48	4.48	4.78	4.80	4.83
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	184.22	185.09	196.66	199.58	—	4.56	4.57	4.88	4.94	—
3822	Automatic temperature controls	163.18	159.96	182.03	181.76	—	4.34	4.30	4.62	4.59	—
383.5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	165.20	164.34	176.48	178.97	(*)	4.13	4.15	4.39	4.43	(*)
385	Ophthalmic goods	150.88	148.59	158.76	161.58	—	3.81	3.81	4.05	4.07	—
384	Medical instruments and supplies	158.73	160.70	173.09	173.36	(*)	4.07	4.11	4.36	4.40	(*)
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	237.72	237.31	252.14	257.65	(*)	5.77	5.76	6.12	6.12	(*)
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	149.54	146.86	152.87	152.05	—	3.72	3.69	3.88	3.97	—
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	148.22	149.37	154.00	154.77	157.53	3.82	3.83	4.00	4.02	4.06
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	159.90	164.39	161.83	170.91	(*)	4.10	4.12	4.27	4.36	(*)
394	Toys and sporting goods	136.64	138.10	141.31	140.97	—	3.54	3.55	3.68	3.70	—
3941-3	Games, toys, dolls and play vehicles	132.06	133.43	134.85	132.35	—	3.43	3.43	3.53	3.52	—
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	143.95	144.69	149.38	152.09	—	3.71	3.71	3.86	3.93	—
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	155.45	157.38	161.99	159.20	—	3.81	3.82	3.98	3.99	—
396	Costume jewelry and notions	126.63	126.63	129.59	134.27	—	3.35	3.35	3.57	3.59	—
393.9	Other manufacturing industries	161.44	161.02	168.52	167.57	(*)	4.15	4.15	4.31	4.33	(*)
393	Musical instruments and parts	154.44	154.84	155.52	159.90	—	3.90	3.93	4.05	4.10	—
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	192.19	188.79	202.69	204.91	203.62	4.62	4.65	4.98	5.01	5.04
201	Meat products	194.55	190.80	205.44	209.92	207.98	4.78	4.77	5.06	5.12	5.11
2011	Meat packing plants	241.96	235.25	255.17	260.76	—	5.72	5.71	6.09	6.15	—
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	231.43	228.17	245.42	246.82	—	5.59	5.62	6.03	6.02	—
2015	Poultry dressing plants	116.13	117.20	127.14	130.14	—	3.04	3.06	3.26	3.32	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
DURABLE GOODS—Continued											
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	39.9	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	--
361	Electric test and distributing equipment	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.8	40.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	--
3611	Electric measuring instruments	39.2	38.8	39.8	39.8	--	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	--
3612	Transformers	39.2	39.3	39.9	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	39.7	40.0	38.8	39.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	40.0	39.8	39.7	39.4	(*)	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	--
3621	Motors and generators	40.7	40.3	39.8	39.5	--	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.4	--
3622	Industrial controls	38.9	38.6	39.1	38.5	--	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.2	--
363	Household appliances	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.8	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	--
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	39.1	39.3	39.9	39.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
3633	Household laundry equipment	40.2	37.9	39.8	39.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.5	40.8	38.8	39.3	--	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.3	--
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.7	(*)	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.3	--
3641	Electric lamps	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.1	--	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	--
3642	Lighting fixtures	38.6	39.0	39.1	39.7	--	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	--
3643,4	Wiring devices	39.3	39.5	39.0	39.1	--	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	--
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	39.7	38.9	39.0	38.2	(*)	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.5	--
366	Communication equipment	40.2	40.3	40.7	40.7	40.8	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.6	--
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	40.2	40.1	41.4	41.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	40.2	40.4	40.1	40.0	--	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.4	--
367	Electronic components and accessories	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.6	40.3	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.6	--
3671-3	Electron tubes	41.8	40.8	40.2	40.5	--	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.8	--
3674,9	Other electronic components	39.4	39.2	40.0	40.6	--	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.7	--
369	Miscellaneous electrical equip. and supplies	41.1	40.8	42.1	41.7	(*)	3.0	2.9	3.8	4.2	--
3694	Engine electrical equipment	40.8	40.2	42.3	41.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	41.3	40.8	40.9	41.5	41.4	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.8	--
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	41.7	41.3	42.0	43.3	(*)	3.6	3.8	5.0	6.7	--
3711	Motor vehicles	41.6	40.7	40.6	43.8	--	3.3	3.8	4.7	7.1	--
3712	Passenger car bodies	40.3	43.4	37.3	40.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
3713	Truck and bus bodies	40.1	39.3	40.4	40.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	42.3	41.8	44.0	43.5	--	4.3	3.8	5.7	6.5	--
3715	Truck trailers	38.5	37.0	38.8	39.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
372	Aircraft and parts	41.6	41.3	40.5	40.1	(*)	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.6	--
3721	Aircraft	41.8	41.2	40.9	40.8	--	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	--
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	41.3	41.1	39.9	39.1	--	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.9	--
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	41.7	41.7	40.3	39.8	--	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.0	--
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	40.6	39.7	37.9	38.4	(*)	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.5	--
3731	Ship building and repairing	40.7	39.8	37.9	38.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
3732	Boat building and repairing	40.1	39.1	38.1	39.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
374	Railroad equipment	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.0	--	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.6	--
375,9	Other transportation equipment	39.1	38.4	39.8	39.2	--	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	--
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	40.0	39.8	40.2	40.2	40.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	--
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.0	--	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	--
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	39.4	39.3	39.9	40.1	39.6	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.6	--
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.4	--	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	--
3822	Automatic temperature controls	37.6	37.2	39.4	39.6	--	1.6	1.1	2.7	2.6	--
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	40.0	39.6	40.2	40.4	(*)	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	--
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.6	39.0	39.2	39.7	--	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	--
384	Medical instruments and supplies	39.0	39.1	39.7	39.4	(*)	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	--
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	41.2	41.2	41.2	42.1	(*)	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	--
387	Watches, clocks, and watch cases	40.2	39.8	39.4	38.3	--	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	--
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	38.8	39.0	38.5	38.5	38.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	--
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	39.0	39.9	37.9	39.2	(*)	2.6	3.4	2.2	2.7	--
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.6	38.9	38.4	38.1	--	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.1	--
3941-3	Games, toys, dolls and play vehicles	38.5	38.9	38.2	37.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	38.8	39.0	38.7	38.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.8	41.2	40.7	39.9	--	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.6	--
396	Costume jewelry and notions	37.8	37.8	36.3	37.4	--	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	--
393,9	Other manufacturing industries	38.9	38.8	39.1	38.7	(*)	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	--
393	Musical instruments and parts	39.6	39.4	38.4	39.0	--	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.5	--
NONDURABLE GOODS											
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.6	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.4	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.5	--
201	Meat products	40.7	40.0	40.6	41.0	40.7	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	--
2011	Meat packing plants	42.3	41.2	41.9	42.4	--	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.1	--
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	41.4	40.6	40.7	41.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
2015	Poultry dressing plants	38.2	38.3	39.0	39.2	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
	NONDURABLE GOODS—Continued										
	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS—Continued										
202	Dairy products	42.1	41.4	41.4	42.2	41.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	—
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	39.8	38.4	39.8	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	Fluid milk	43.0	42.3	41.9	43.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
203	Canned, cured, and frozen foods	42.7	40.4	40.0	40.0	—	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	—
2031,6	Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	36.1	35.2	35.3	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
2032,3	Canned food, except sea foods	45.9	42.8	41.5	41.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	39.9	40.1	38.7	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
204	Grain mill products	44.5	44.5	44.3	44.7	(*)	7.2	7.0	6.4	6.8	—
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	47.2	47.2	47.1	47.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	44.4	43.7	44.4	44.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
205	Bakery products	39.4	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	—
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	39.2	38.8	39.0	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
2052	Cookies and crackers	40.0	39.8	40.4	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	Sugar	42.6	40.0	40.8	41.3	—	5.1	4.4	3.9	4.9	—
207	Confectionery and related products	40.7	39.9	39.8	39.7	(*)	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.8	—
2071	Confectionery products	40.5	39.3	39.3	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
208	Beverages	39.5	39.5	41.0	40.9	40.6	3.6	3.2	4.4	4.6	—
2082	Malt liquors	41.6	41.9	43.5	43.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.2	37.9	40.2	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	41.9	41.9	41.3	41.8	41.2	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.7	—
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	38.8	38.9	37.3	37.8	38.4	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.3	—
211	Cigarettes	38.1	38.0	36.5	36.5	—	2.2	2.1	.8	1.1	—
212	Cigars	37.7	38.6	37.0	37.4	—	.9	1.3	.7	.8	—
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.1	41.0	39.6	39.4	39.4	4.1	4.0	3.1	3.0	—
221	Weaving mills, cotton	42.1	41.9	40.6	39.8	(*)	4.8	4.8	3.7	3.3	—
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.4	41.2	39.8	40.1	(*)	3.9	4.2	3.0	3.3	—
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	41.5	41.4	41.1	40.8	41.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.0	—
224	Narrow fabric mills	41.6	40.3	39.5	40.0	38.6	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.2	—
225	Knitting mills	39.2	39.4	38.2	38.0	38.0	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.4	—
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
2252	Hosiery, nec	38.8	39.1	37.0	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
2253	Knit outerwear mills	37.7	38.4	37.6	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2254	Knit underwear mills	37.7	38.5	38.3	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
226	Textile finishing, except wool	43.4	43.0	39.3	39.2	(*)	5.9	5.4	3.0	3.0	—
227	Floor covering mills	41.4	40.9	41.8	41.0	—	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.6	—
228	Yarn and thread mills	41.3	41.4	39.7	39.2	(*)	4.1	4.1	3.0	2.8	—
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.8	41.5	40.0	40.8	(*)	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.4	—
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	36.2	36.3	35.6	35.2	35.1	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	—
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	34.5	34.3	35.5	36.5	35.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	—
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36.9	37.3	36.7	35.8	35.9	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	—
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	36.8	37.2	36.8	35.8	—	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.1	—
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	36.9	37.7	36.6	35.6	—	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	—
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	36.5	36.8	36.9	35.9	—	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	—
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	34.1	34.2	33.0	32.6	32.6	1.2	1.2	.9	.9	—
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	35.2	35.5	34.2	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	32.4	32.8	32.0	31.4	—	.9	1.1	.7	.7	—
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	35.0	34.1	32.5	32.6	—	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	—
2338	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	36.0	36.1	34.4	34.3	—	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	—
234	Women's and children's undergarments	37.5	37.6	36.3	36.1	36.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.3	—
2341	Women's and children's underwear	37.4	37.6	36.4	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2342	Corsets and allied garments	37.9	37.4	35.8	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
235	Hats, caps, and millinery	35.3	36.1	36.6	36.4	—	.9	1.0	1.5	.9	—
236	Children's outerwear	36.2	36.5	35.5	35.1	35.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	—
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	34.8	36.2	33.9	34.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
237,8	Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	36.5	36.8	36.1	36.1	—	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	—
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	39.6	38.9	38.3	38.1	(*)	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	—
2391,2	Housefurnishings	39.5	39.5	37.3	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	—
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	43.7	44.1	44.5	44.7	(*)	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.6	—
263	Paperboard mills	44.3	44.2	43.6	44.3	43.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.3	—
264	Miscellaneous converted paper products	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.7	(*)	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5	—
2643	Bags, except textile bags	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	42.0	41.7	41.3	41.2	(*)	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.0	—
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	42.7	42.2	41.6	41.4	—	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.6	—
2654	Sanitary food containers	42.5	42.6	41.5	41.3	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
	NONDURABLE GOODS—Continued										
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	\$204.78	\$203.68	\$215.27	\$218.86	\$215.42	\$5.49	\$5.49	\$5.71	\$5.79	\$5.76
271	Newspapers	204.17	208.73	216.43	221.88	(*)	5.97	6.05	6.31	6.45	(*)
272	Periodicals	210.60	208.57	219.64	224.44	—	5.47	5.46	5.78	5.86	—
273	Books	178.98	175.58	201.70	201.68	—	4.76	4.72	5.03	5.08	—
275	Commercial printing	214.45	211.63	222.69	226.58	(*)	5.57	5.54	5.71	5.78	(*)
2751	Commercial printing, except lithographic	208.95	206.12	215.67	220.70	—	5.47	5.41	5.53	5.63	—
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	223.88	221.95	234.57	237.77	—	5.77	5.78	6.03	6.05	—
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	161.44	160.09	169.12	174.15	172.48	4.15	4.18	4.37	4.50	4.48
274,6,7,9	Other publishing and printing ind	206.88	205.74	217.16	217.34	218.66	5.43	5.40	5.67	5.66	5.65
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	226.32	227.70	243.72	253.26	250.25	5.48	5.50	5.93	6.03	6.03
281	Industrial chemicals	253.12	253.76	276.89	293.51	(*)	6.07	6.10	6.64	6.81	(*)
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	259.89	263.12	285.29	292.22	—	5.92	5.98	6.65	6.78	—
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, nec	272.77	272.30	301.86	323.23	—	6.51	6.53	7.17	7.28	—
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	242.08	241.90	264.86	282.38	—	5.89	5.90	6.46	6.66	—
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	221.49	225.30	237.22	249.80	245.70	5.35	5.39	5.80	5.85	5.85
2821	Plastics materials and resins	238.22	244.60	258.83	269.45	—	5.54	5.61	6.09	6.11	—
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	205.23	206.65	214.92	228.23	—	5.08	5.09	5.40	5.46	—
283	Drugs	212.45	213.15	225.22	225.74	228.07	5.22	5.25	5.52	5.56	5.59
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	207.87	218.17	219.78	220.73	—	5.12	5.14	5.40	5.45	—
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	217.12	213.91	227.86	230.52	(*)	5.27	5.23	5.64	5.72	(*)
2841	Soap and other detergents	284.43	278.38	302.40	307.22	—	6.63	6.55	7.20	7.28	—
2844	Toilet preparations	172.83	171.17	181.03	185.33	—	4.31	4.29	4.63	4.74	—
285	Paints and allied products	202.40	202.71	219.50	221.82	(*)	5.01	5.03	5.38	5.45	(*)
287	Agricultural chemicals	209.53	212.85	222.03	234.66	(*)	4.93	4.95	5.35	5.47	(*)
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	195.43	199.02	207.92	222.91	—	4.62	4.65	5.01	5.16	—
286,9	Other chemical products	211.34	212.16	228.11	232.83	(*)	5.18	5.20	5.55	5.57	(*)
2892	Explosives	205.93	203.60	223.15	222.68	—	5.11	5.09	5.39	5.34	—
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	278.94	278.94	299.46	309.44	303.00	6.61	6.61	7.13	7.23	7.18
291	Petroleum refining	294.88	294.47	321.21	335.62	(*)	7.14	7.13	7.74	7.86	(*)
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	233.93	234.83	238.58	236.62	238.82	5.21	5.23	5.51	5.49	5.49
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	178.61	177.24	176.44	196.99	195.21	4.41	4.42	4.40	4.84	4.82
301	Tires and inner tubes	251.08	240.85	242.39	303.74	(*)	5.88	5.86	5.69	6.78	(*)
302,3,6	Other rubber products	171.78	174.64	185.72	188.47	(*)	4.36	4.41	4.62	4.70	(*)
302	Rubber footwear	126.54	129.00	123.46	130.22	—	3.42	3.44	3.42	3.51	—
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	158.38	157.60	166.76	168.33	167.51	3.93	3.94	4.19	4.24	4.23
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	124.53	125.45	127.31	127.02	127.37	3.26	3.25	3.45	3.48	3.48
311	Leather tanning and finishing	179.20	179.61	179.21	177.87	(*)	4.36	4.37	4.56	4.62	(*)
314	Footwear, except rubber	117.56	118.80	119.72	119.49	(*)	3.11	3.11	3.28	3.31	(*)
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products	122.62	123.07	128.00	127.72	(*)	3.21	3.18	3.45	3.48	(*)
316	Luggage	120.34	119.78	132.46	131.77	—	3.27	3.22	3.58	3.65	—
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	123.69	127.08	122.72	121.03	—	3.10	3.13	3.29	3.28	—
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	243.79	244.99	265.02	265.72	266.12	6.11	6.14	6.56	6.61	6.62
4011	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION: Class 1 railroads ²	267.96	283.76	300.67	(*)	—	6.16	6.42	6.96	(*)	—
411	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT: Local and suburban transportation	198.80	206.95	226.18	220.25	—	4.97	5.06	5.53	5.52	—
413	Intercity highway transportation	235.87	238.13	281.64	259.69	—	6.24	6.25	6.92	6.87	—
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	253.15	249.05	266.15	267.90	—	6.22	6.18	6.46	6.55	—
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	259.90	256.54	272.17	274.29	—	6.37	6.35	6.59	6.69	—
422	Public warehousing	171.00	170.74	188.42	192.63	—	4.34	4.29	4.77	4.84	—
46	PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION	286.21	290.65	308.16	312.91	—	6.93	6.97	7.39	7.54	—
48	COMMUNICATION	236.16	233.58	260.17	262.55	—	6.04	6.02	6.57	6.63	—
481	Telephone communication	239.85	226.23	266.90	268.60	—	6.15	6.12	6.74	6.80	—
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³	174.57	178.34	195.62	195.60	—	5.18	5.23	5.67	5.77	—
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	314.48	302.46	346.90	340.49	—	7.18	7.10	7.92	7.90	—
482	Telegraph communication ⁵	253.17	248.27	(*)	(*)	—	6.13	6.13	(*)	(*)	—
483	Radio and television broadcasting	219.91	218.57	234.24	239.60	—	5.61	5.59	5.93	6.02	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
NONDURABLE GOODS—Continued											
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.3	37.1	37.7	37.8	37.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.9	—
271	Newspapers	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.4	(*)	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	—
272	Periodicals	38.5	38.2	38.0	38.3	—	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.5	—
273	Books	37.6	37.2	40.1	39.7	—	2.8	2.0	3.3	3.2	—
275	Commercial printing	38.5	38.2	39.0	39.2	(*)	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.4	—
2751	Commercial printing, except lithographic	38.2	38.1	39.0	39.2	—	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.2	—
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	38.8	38.4	38.9	39.3	—	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.6	—
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.9	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.5	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.7	—
274,6,7,9	Other publishing and printing ind.	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.7	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.0	—
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	41.3	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.7	—
281	Industrial chemicals	41.7	41.6	41.7	43.1	(*)	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.6	—
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	43.9	44.0	42.9	43.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, nec.	41.9	41.7	42.1	44.4	—	3.2	3.0	3.2	4.4	—
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec.	41.1	41.0	41.0	42.4	—	3.0	3.0	3.6	5.2	—
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	41.4	41.8	40.9	42.7	42.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.5	—
2821	Plastics materials and resins	43.0	43.6	42.5	44.1	—	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.5	—
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	40.4	40.6	39.8	41.8	—	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	—
283	Drugs	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.9	—
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	41.2	40.9	40.4	40.3	(*)	3.6	3.0	2.7	3.0	—
2841	Soap and other detergents	42.9	42.5	42.0	42.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
2844	Toilet preparations	40.1	39.9	39.1	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
285	Paints and allied products	40.4	40.3	40.8	40.7	(*)	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.8	—
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.5	43.0	41.5	42.9	(*)	4.5	4.6	3.5	4.7	—
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	42.3	42.8	41.5	43.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
286,9	Other chemical products	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.8	(*)	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	—
2892	Explosives	40.3	40.0	41.4	41.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.8	42.2	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.5	—
291	Petroleum refining	41.3	41.3	41.5	42.7	(*)	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	—
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	44.9	44.9	43.3	43.1	43.5	6.8	6.4	5.6	5.0	—
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	40.5	40.1	40.1	40.7	40.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.9	—
301	Tires and inner tubes	42.7	41.1	42.6	44.8	(*)	5.2	4.2	4.9	7.0	—
302,3,6	Other rubber products	39.4	39.6	40.2	40.1	(*)	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.5	—
302	Rubber footwear	37.0	37.5	36.1	37.1	—	1.5	1.7	.3	1.1	—
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.3	40.0	39.8	39.7	39.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	—
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	38.2	38.6	36.9	36.5	36.6	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.6	—
311	Leather tanning and finishing	41.1	41.1	39.3	38.5	(*)	4.6	4.3	2.8	2.6	—
314	Footwear, except rubber	37.8	38.2	36.5	36.1	(*)	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.4	—
312,3,5,7,9	Other leather products	38.2	38.7	37.1	36.7	(*)	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.8	—
316	Luggage	36.8	37.2	37.0	36.1	—	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	—
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	39.9	40.6	37.3	36.9	—	3.3	3.7	2.2	2.1	—
—	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.9	39.9	40.4	40.2	40.2	—	—	—	—	—
4011	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION: Class I railroads ²	43.5	44.2	43.2	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	—
411	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT: Local and suburban transportation	40.0	40.9	40.9	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
413	Intercity highway transportation	37.8	38.1	40.7	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	40.7	40.3	41.2	40.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	40.8	40.4	41.3	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
422	Public warehousing	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	COMMUNICATION	39.1	38.8	39.6	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
481	Telephone communication	39.0	38.6	39.6	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³	33.7	34.1	34.5	33.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	43.8	42.6	43.8	43.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
482	Telegraph communication ⁵	41.3	40.5	(*)	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	—
483	Radio and television broadcasting	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES—Continued										
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES										
	Electric companies and systems	\$252.14	\$254.41	\$275.15	\$276.39	-	\$6.12	\$6.16	\$6.63	\$6.66	-
491	Gas companies and systems	255.65	257.50	278.56	278.72	-	6.19	6.25	6.68	6.70	-
492	Combination companies and systems	229.96	233.45	247.44	250.91	-	5.65	5.68	6.14	6.18	-
493	Water, steam, and sanitary systems	280.96	280.96	311.22	312.06	-	6.77	6.77	7.41	7.43	-
494-7		205.09	205.82	222.38	225.72	-	4.99	5.02	5.32	5.40	-
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	128.06	128.73	136.91	135.41	\$134.60	3.80	3.82	3.98	4.03	\$4.03
50	WHOLESALE TRADE	190.68	193.22	203.19	203.84	202.79	4.94	4.98	5.21	5.24	5.24
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	173.60	176.12	184.54	187.31	-	4.44	4.47	4.66	4.73	-
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	194.81	195.83	211.31	209.81	-	5.14	5.14	5.62	5.61	-
503	Dry goods and apparel	159.92	162.09	173.70	173.26	-	4.43	4.49	4.72	4.76	-
504	Groceries and related products	186.72	186.34	194.54	200.19	-	4.80	4.84	5.04	5.12	-
506	Electrical goods	212.79	214.13	226.08	223.18	-	5.36	5.34	5.61	5.65	-
507	Hardware; plumbing and heating equipment	179.92	182.88	193.50	193.92	-	4.71	4.74	5.00	5.05	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	210.81	213.47	222.80	224.24	-	5.31	5.35	5.57	5.62	-
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers	186.12	189.50	199.54	198.50	-	4.95	5.00	5.21	5.21	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	109.50	109.46	117.15	115.24	114.48	3.39	3.41	3.55	3.59	3.60
53	Retail general merchandise	102.38	101.08	109.65	107.22	-	3.25	3.25	3.47	3.47	-
531	Department stores	104.75	103.09	112.32	109.55	-	3.39	3.38	3.60	3.58	-
532	Mail order houses	139.19	135.32	148.35	146.63	-	4.07	3.98	4.30	4.30	-
533	Variety stores	81.05	79.99	87.82	86.98	-	2.64	2.64	2.87	2.88	-
54	Food stores	130.00	130.82	145.58	145.20	-	4.00	4.05	4.32	4.40	-
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	134.15	134.55	149.94	149.97	-	4.09	4.14	4.41	4.49	-
56	Apparel and accessory stores	93.94	92.71	99.21	98.15	-	3.08	3.08	3.19	3.25	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	113.77	114.92	125.95	121.16	-	3.49	3.58	3.84	3.81	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	82.88	82.33	87.01	85.85	-	2.80	2.81	2.91	2.95	-
565	Family clothing stores	90.00	90.60	96.71	96.72	-	3.00	3.02	3.07	3.12	-
566	Shoe stores	100.23	93.67	100.73	101.82	-	3.33	3.23	3.26	3.44	-
57	Furniture and home furnishings stores	147.06	146.29	153.72	153.13	-	4.04	4.03	4.20	4.23	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	149.00	148.60	157.01	158.05	-	4.06	4.06	4.29	4.33	-
58	Eating and drinking places ⁶	71.35	71.63	77.06	74.49	-	2.53	2.54	2.63	2.67	-
52,55,59	Other retail trade	139.83	139.80	146.20	143.78	-	3.81	3.83	3.93	3.95	-
52	Building materials and farm equipment	152.46	152.87	163.62	163.56	-	3.85	3.88	4.05	4.12	-
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers	194.64	198.00	194.13	190.08	-	4.94	5.00	4.89	4.80	-
553,9	Other automotive and accessory dealers	151.62	150.82	162.81	163.98	-	3.80	3.78	4.05	4.12	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	101.73	101.06	109.10	106.98	-	3.25	3.26	3.42	3.44	-
594	Book and stationery stores	112.08	113.08	124.95	117.12	-	3.47	3.49	3.57	3.56	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	172.30	175.92	173.31	176.01	-	4.34	4.42	4.41	4.49	-
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁷	150.59	151.79	162.36	161.04	161.41	4.16	4.17	4.40	4.40	4.41
60	Banking	127.80	128.87	136.90	135.42	-	3.55	3.55	3.72	3.71	-
61	Credit agencies other than banks	138.01	138.01	146.26	143.58	-	3.73	3.70	3.89	3.87	-
612	Savings and loan associations	134.69	135.04	142.48	138.70	-	3.68	3.63	3.83	3.80	-
62	Security, commodity brokers and services	261.70	264.54	292.99	(*)	-	6.96	6.98	7.63	(*)	-
63	Insurance carriers	160.08	162.50	172.21	172.50	-	4.35	4.38	4.58	4.60	-
631	Life insurance	159.65	161.62	169.05	169.18	-	4.35	4.38	4.52	4.56	-
632	Accident and health insurance	149.92	154.60	166.17	165.79	-	4.03	4.09	4.35	4.34	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	163.02	166.43	175.22	176.25	-	4.43	4.45	4.66	4.70	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
—	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES—Continued										
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.5	—	—	—	—	—	
491	Electric companies and systems	41.3	41.2	41.7	41.6	—	—	—	—	—	
492	Gas companies and systems	40.7	41.1	40.3	40.6	—	—	—	—	—	
493	Combination companies and systems	41.5	41.5	42.0	42.0	—	—	—	—	—	
494-7	Water, steam, and sanitary systems	41.1	41.0	41.8	41.8	—	—	—	—	—	
—	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.7	33.7	34.4	33.6	33.4	—	—	—	—	
50	WHOLESALE TRADE	38.6	38.8	39.0	38.9	38.7	—	—	—	—	
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	37.9	38.1	37.6	37.4	—	—	—	—	—	
503	Dry goods and apparel	36.1	36.1	36.8	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	
504	Groceries and related products	38.9	38.5	38.6	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	
506	Electrical goods	39.7	40.1	40.3	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	
507	Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	39.7	39.9	40.0	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers	37.6	37.9	38.3	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	32.3	32.1	33.0	32.1	31.8	—	—	—	—	
53	Retail general merchandise	31.5	31.1	31.6	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	
531	Department stores	30.9	30.5	31.2	30.6	—	—	—	—	—	
532	Mail order houses	34.2	34.0	34.5	34.1	—	—	—	—	—	
533	Variety stores	30.7	30.3	30.6	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	
54	Food stores	32.5	32.3	33.7	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	32.8	32.5	34.0	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	
56	Apparel and accessory stores	30.5	30.1	31.1	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.6	32.1	32.8	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	29.6	29.3	29.9	29.1	—	—	—	—	—	
565	Family clothing stores	30.0	30.0	31.5	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	
566	Shoe stores	30.1	29.0	30.9	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	
57	Furniture and home furnishings stores	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	
571	Furniture and home furnishings	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	
58	Eating and drinking places ⁶	28.2	28.2	29.3	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	
52,55,59	Other retail trade	36.7	36.5	37.2	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	
52	Building materials and farm equipment	39.6	39.4	40.4	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	
553,9	Other automotive and accessory dealers	39.9	39.9	40.2	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	31.3	31.0	31.9	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	
594	Book and stationery stores	32.3	32.4	35.0	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	
598	Fuel and ice dealers	39.7	39.8	39.3	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	
—	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁷	36.2	36.4	36.9	36.6	36.6	—	—	—	—	
60	Banking	36.0	36.3	36.8	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	
61	Credit agencies other than banks	37.0	37.3	37.6	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	
612	Savings and loan associations	36.6	37.2	37.2	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	
62	Security, commodity brokers and services	37.6	37.9	38.4	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	
63	Insurance carriers	36.8	37.1	37.6	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	
631	Life insurance	36.7	36.9	37.4	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	
632	Accident and health insurance	37.2	37.8	38.2	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.8	37.4	37.6	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
-	SERVICES	\$139.18	\$139.78	\$146.88	\$147.96	\$148.96	\$4.13	\$4.16	\$4.32	\$4.43	\$4.46
701	Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁶	88.86	91.27	98.94	96.08	-	2.83	2.87	2.98	3.06	-
721	Personal services: Laundries and dry cleaning plants	106.75	108.11	115.10	115.83	-	3.05	3.08	3.27	3.30	-
722	Photographic studios	103.03	110.10	118.65	116.58	-	3.17	3.21	3.50	3.48	-
781	Motion pictures: Motion picture filming and distributing ...	263.70	265.32	277.22	283.40	-	6.71	6.70	6.68	6.78	-
806	Hospitals	134.50	133.96	144.97	145.17	-	3.91	3.94	4.19	4.22	-

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

² Beginning January 1965, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$5,000,000 or more.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁷ Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

* Not available.

** Corrections for May 1976 are: Ammunition, except for small arms (SIC 1920)—average weekly earnings \$289.65; and average hourly earnings \$5.77. Complete guided missiles (SIC 1925)—average weekly earnings \$249.77, average hourly earnings \$6.26.

^p preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry—Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
-	SERVICES	33.7	33.6	34.0	33.4	33.4	-	-	-	-	-
	Hotels and other lodging places:										
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁸	31.4	31.8	33.2	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	
	Personal services:										
721	Laundries and dry cleaning plants	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	
722	Photographic studios	32.5	34.3	33.9	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	
	Motion pictures:										
781	Motion picture filming and distributing ...	39.3	39.6	41.5	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	
806	Hospitals	34.4	34.0	34.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ As noted on page 7 of the January 1972 issue of this magazine, the series does not include earned pay withheld as a consequence of delays caused by the wage freeze in effect between August 15 and November 14, 1971, and by administrative procedures of the Pay Board. These delays resulted from compliance with the Government's Economic Stabilization Program. Because these withheld payments were substantial and fell due under a significant number of new labor-management contracts in that industry, they affected a large proportion

of SIC 372.

The series shown below include these payments as well as an additional 17 cents delayed payment for employees in a number of companies which had been pending as a consequence of litigation.

These payments were due under labor-management contracts the last of which expired in November 1973.

Average hourly earnings September 1971—November 1973 (revised to March 1974 benchmarks)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
SIC 372													
1971	\$4.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4.42	\$4.46	\$4.51	\$4.62
1972	4.74	\$4.60	\$4.60	\$4.64	\$4.70	\$4.71	\$4.72	\$4.71	\$4.79	4.80	4.83	4.87	4.93
1973	5.02	4.90	4.91	4.92	4.92	4.94	4.96	4.98	5.05	5.06	5.12	5.15	-
SIC 3721													
1971	4.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.51	4.56	4.63	4.73
1972	4.85	4.72	4.68	4.74	4.83	4.82	4.83	4.79	4.89	4.90	4.94	4.99	5.04
1973	5.13	5.00	5.04	5.05	5.03	5.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIC 3722													
1971	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.38	4.43	4.48	4.64
1972	4.76	4.81	4.84	4.65	4.66	4.70	4.71	4.77	4.82	4.83	4.85	4.87	5.01
1973	5.06	4.95	4.95	4.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIC 3723, 9													
1971	4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.33
1972	4.44	4.28	4.33	4.38	4.40	4.45	4.46	4.45	4.47	4.50	4.50	4.54	4.56
1973	4.68	4.56	4.53	4.58	4.60	4.59	4.64	4.68	4.71	4.74	4.78	4.84	-

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	1974												1975
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Executive Branch													
Total employment	2,616.5	2,638.7	2,647.1	2,664.1	2,677.3	2,710.4	2,737.8	2,713.7	2,680.8	2,673.1	2,676.5	2,711.0	2,663.9
Average weekly hours	(*)	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.2	39.3	(*)	(*)	39.5	39.6	(*)	40.8	(*)
Average overtime hours	(*)	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	(*)	(*)	1.1	1.2	(*)	2.4	(*)
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	(*)	167.7	168.4	170.2	169.1	171.7	(*)	(*)	172.3	173.6	(*)	190.3	(*)
Average hourly earnings	(*)	168.1	167.6	169.7	170.0	172.2	(*)	(*)	171.9	172.7	(*)	183.8	(*)
Department of Defense													
Total employment	946.2	950.2	953.3	958.2	966.4	988.4	990.3	977.8	962.9	959.7	960.0	957.8	953.1
Average weekly hours	(*)	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.9	(*)	(*)	39.9	40.1	(*)	40.1	(*)
Average overtime hours	(*)	.7	.9	.7	.8	.9	(*)	(*)	.8	.8	(*)	.8	(*)
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	(*)	164.7	164.2	170.4	166.5	172.9	(*)	(*)	164.8	167.0	(*)	175.7	(*)
Average hourly earnings	(*)	166.8	165.4	171.7	168.1	174.7	(*)	(*)	166.5	167.8	(*)	176.6	(*)
Postal service													
Total employment	704.5	704.2	702.0	702.7	701.7	704.4	703.9	701.8	697.0	695.7	700.7	740.5	697.4
Average weekly hours	(*)	39.4	39.7	39.4	38.8	38.8	(*)	(*)	39.8	40.6	(*)	45.1	(*)
Average overtime hours	(*)	1.3	1.6	1.4	.9	.9	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.9	(*)	6.7	(*)
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	(*)	180.5	182.8	181.1	183.6	183.3	(*)	(*)	195.8	201.1	(*)	243.6	(*)
Average hourly earnings	(*)	176.8	177.7	177.4	182.6	182.3	(*)	(*)	189.9	191.2	(*)	208.5	(*)
Other agencies													
Total employment	965.8	984.3	991.8	1,003.2	1,009.2	1,017.6	1,043.6	1,034.1	1,020.9	1,017.7	1,015.8	1,012.7	1,013.4
Average weekly hours	(*)	38.9	39.1	39.0	38.8	39.0	(*)	(*)	38.9	38.5	(*)	38.5	(*)
Average overtime hours	(*)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.1	(*)	.8	(*)
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	(*)	164.5	164.9	164.5	164.1	164.0	(*)	(*)	166.3	164.8	(*)	174.1	(*)
Average hourly earnings	(*)	164.1	163.6	163.6	164.1	163.1	(*)	(*)	165.8	166.1	(*)	175.5	(*)

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.

* = Not available.

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
MANUFACTURING	\$4.70	\$4.72	\$5.02	\$5.09	\$5.09
DURABLE GOODS	5.06	5.08	5.37	5.43	5.42
Ordnance and accessories	5.22	5.24	5.58	5.70	-
Lumber and wood products	4.24	4.24	4.61	4.67	-
Furniture and fixtures	3.68	3.70	3.90	3.94	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	4.76	4.78	5.09	5.15	-
Primary metal industries	6.16	6.14	6.64	6.66	-
Fabricated metal products	4.98	5.01	5.24	5.31	-
Machinery, except electrical	5.27	5.32	5.57	5.63	-
Electrical equipment and supplies	4.53	4.54	4.80	4.86	-
Transportation equipment	5.90	6.00	6.22	6.31	-
Instruments and related products	4.48	4.49	4.75	4.78	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.71	3.72	3.90	3.91	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.23	4.25	4.53	4.61	4.62
Food and kindred products	4.38	4.42	4.74	4.75	-
Tobacco manufactures	4.18	4.16	4.56	4.57	-
Textile mill products	3.32	3.36	3.60	3.64	-
Apparel and other textile products	3.16	3.18	3.36	3.43	-
Paper and allied products	4.84	4.88	5.21	5.26	-
Printing and publishing	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	-
Chemicals and allied products	5.28	5.30	5.72	5.77	-
Petroleum and coal products	6.31	6.32	6.85	6.95	-
Rubber and plastics products, nec	4.23	4.25	4.24	4.62	-
Leather and leather products	3.15	3.15	3.37	3.40	-

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

p = preliminary.

² 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 workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars**

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
				Sept. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Sept. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	\$168.43	\$178.61	\$179.55	\$136.88	\$145.58	\$146.26	\$151.65	\$158.25	\$158.95
1967 dollars	102.95	103.90	104.03	83.67	84.69	84.74	92.70	92.06	92.09
MINING:									
Current dollars	255.25	259.15	284.27	199.28	204.30	222.26	216.90	219.30	238.57
1967 dollars	156.02	150.76	164.70	121.81	118.85	128.77	132.58	127.57	138.22
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	278.99	292.21	287.41	217.02	227.74	224.50	235.72	244.58	240.94
1967 dollars	170.53	169.99	166.52	132.65	132.48	130.07	144.08	142.28	139.59
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	196.58	208.40	212.53	156.36	167.15	170.24	172.48	180.63	183.74
1967 dollars	120.16	121.23	123.13	95.57	97.24	98.63	105.43	105.08	106.45
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	243.79	265.02	265.72	191.01	208.50	209.00	207.99	223.84	224.38
1967 dollars	149.02	154.17	153.95	116.75	121.29	121.09	127.13	130.22	130.00
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	128.06	136.91	135.41	107.53	114.73	113.60	120.57	127.64	126.62
1967 dollars	78.28	79.65	78.45	65.73	66.74	65.82	73.70	74.25	73.36
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	150.59	162.36	161.04	124.01	133.85	132.86	138.26	145.78	144.76
1967 dollars	92.05	94.45	93.30	75.80	77.87	76.98	84.51	84.81	83.87
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	139.18	146.88	147.96	115.66	122.22	123.03	131.00	134.44	135.17
1967 dollars	85.07	85.45	85.72	70.70	71.10	71.28	80.07	78.21	78.31
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (All items, 1967 = 100)	163.6	171.9	172.6	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.					

¹For 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Oct. 1976 ^P
	Hours				
TOTAL	109.8	109.7	113.8	113.1	112.6
GOODS-PRODUCING	96.1	95.4	97.6	98.8	97.8
MINING	121.9	124.7	117.8	131.9	130.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	109.0	107.4	108.2	103.0	107.2
MANUFACTURING	92.9	92.3	95.0	96.9	95.0
DURABLE GOODS	89.8	89.1	93.2	95.3	93.8
Ordnance and accessories	44.2	43.3	39.4	38.8	39.0
Lumber and wood products	93.1	93.7	102.9	101.7	101.9
Furniture and fixtures	99.2	100.1	104.0	104.8	103.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	98.8	98.4	102.7	102.1	102.2
Primary metal industries	84.3	81.2	88.9	90.2	87.9
Fabricated metal products	93.9	94.4	98.9	101.0	98.4
Machinery, except electrical	92.0	91.4	93.3	95.9	93.2
Electrical equipment and supplies	86.6	87.2	91.5	93.1	94.8
Transportation equipment	86.7	84.0	87.3	92.9	88.9
Instruments and related products	100.6	101.7	108.0	108.7	107.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	96.1	97.3	95.2	97.7	98.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	97.5	97.0	97.6	99.1	96.8
Food and kindred products	108.6	101.9	107.5	108.7	102.0
Tobacco manufactures	101.7	101.3	93.6	95.0	96.2
Textile mill products	96.7	98.0	97.1	96.4	94.7
Apparel and other textile products	89.5	91.7	89.3	88.1	87.1
Paper and allied products	92.3	93.1	97.9	97.8	95.3
Printing and publishing	92.8	92.6	93.0	94.2	93.4
Chemicals and allied products	96.4	97.3	100.2	101.7	100.5
Petroleum and coal products	113.1	112.6	115.7	117.2	115.6
Rubber and plastics products, nec	115.4	115.8	106.5	126.8	126.3
Leather and leather products	74.4	76.4	74.8	72.3	71.4
SERVICE-PRODUCING	119.3	119.6	125.0	133.0	122.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	102.5	102.4	104.2	104.1	103.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	115.2	116.3	120.4	118.5	118.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	112.1	113.0	116.0	115.3	115.5
RETAIL TRADE	116.3	116.2	122.0	119.7	119.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	123.3	123.9	129.6	127.7	128.3
SERVICES	131.6	132.1	139.5	136.4	136.7

¹ 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 workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued**

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Oct. 1976 ^p
	Payrolls				
TOTAL	190.4	190.8	207.4	209.4	209.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	169.8	168.9	182.4	187.1	185.7
MINING	230.2	235.5	232.4	271.0	269.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	196.5	193.8	202.7	195.5	204.2
MANUFACTURING	160.7-	160.0	175.2	181.7	177.8
DURABLE GOODS	156.8	156.0	173.3	179.7	176.1
Ordnance and accessories	74.8	73.5	71.4	71.5	72.4
Lumber and wood products	174.3	175.1	210.2	209.4	209.1
Furniture and fixtures	161.8	164.1	179.1	182.3	180.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	175.6	175.1	195.4	196.3	197.2
Primary metal industries	161.1	154.4	184.3	187.8	183.2
Fabricated metal products	163.0	164.6	181.4	188.1	181.6
Machinery, except electrical	157.6	157.8	169.2	176.2	170.6
Electrical equipment and supplies	145.6	146.6	163.2	168.5	172.7
Transportation equipment	155.0	152.7	165.7	180.4	171.6
Instruments and related products	162.5	164.4	185.6	188.1	184.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	156.3	158.6	162.0	167.3	169.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	167.2	166.8	178.6	185.0	180.6
Food and kindred products	190.3	179.5	203.0	206.4	194.8
Tobacco manufactures	192.3	190.9	190.6	194.7	197.8
Textile mill products	163.9	168.1	176.8	177.1	174.7
Apparel and other textile products	142.1	146.4	150.5	151.3	149.1
Paper and allied products	164.2	166.9	187.5	189.7	184.7
Printing and publishing	155.2	155.0	161.9	166.3	164.1
Chemicals and allied products	170.1	172.5	191.4	197.5	195.2
Petroleum and coal products	209.0	208.1	230.7	236.8	232.0
Rubber and plastics products, nec	185.5	186.3	170.8	223.4	221.6
Leather and leather products	117.3	120.2	124.7	121.6	120.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	208.0	209.6	228.9	228.6	229.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	193.5	194.4	211.3	212.6	211.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	195.2	196.8	213.7	212.7	212.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	192.6	195.4	209.9	210.1	210.3
RETAIL TRADE	196.6	197.5	215.7	214.1	213.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	198.6	200.0	220.7	217.4	218.9
SERVICES	237.6	239.9	263.4	264.0	266.2

¹For 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.2
MINING	42.7	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.1	42.8	42.6	42.5	42.3	42.5	41.0	43.1	43.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36.6	36.8	37.3	37.7	37.9	35.9	37.5	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.8	35.9	37.2
MANUFACTURING	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.7	39.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9
DURABLE GOODS	40.0	40.2	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	39.7	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.3	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Ordnance and accessories	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4	40.7	40.8	39.6	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.5	40.5	41.0
Lumber and wood products	39.8	39.4	40.2	40.8	40.5	39.9	40.0	40.1	39.8	40.5	40.3	39.8	40.4
Furniture and fixtures	38.9	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.0	38.4	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.8	40.9	41.3	41.5	41.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1
Primary metal industries	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.9	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.5	40.7
Fabricated metal products	40.4	40.5	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.9	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.6	40.3
Machinery, except electrical	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.2	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9
Electrical equipment and supplies	39.6	39.6	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.1	39.2	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.1	39.8	40.4
Transportation equipment	40.4	40.8	41.9	41.7	41.6	42.1	40.6	42.2	42.4	42.0	42.1	41.1	41.0
Instruments and related products	39.7	39.9	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.5	39.6	40.8	40.5	40.8	40.4	39.9	39.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind.	38.8	38.6	39.2	39.1	38.7	38.8	38.0	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.7	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.2	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
Food and kindred products	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.2	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.4
Tobacco manufactures	37.5	39.7	37.7	39.1	39.5	39.3	39.0	38.4	38.4	34.5	36.7	37.0	37.0
Textile mill products	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.4	40.9	40.7	39.0	40.7	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.2	39.4
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.1	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.2	34.9	35.9	35.9	35.5	35.2	35.0	35.0
Paper and allied products	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.5	41.8	42.8	42.5	42.3	42.1	42.2	41.9
Printing and publishing	37.0	37.3	37.6	37.8	37.5	37.4	37.1	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.4	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	41.4	41.4	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.3	42.0	41.5
Petroleum and coal products	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.2	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.2	41.8
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.9	40.9	41.0	39.4	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.4
Leather and leather products	38.9	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.4	38.6	37.5	38.1	37.1	37.0	36.8	36.7	36.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.7	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.7	40.0	40.0	40.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.7	39.1	38.9	38.8	38.7
RETAIL TRADE	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.3	32.2	32.5	32.3	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.0	32.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.7	36.4	36.5	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.8	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.7	36.6
SERVICES	33.7	33.9	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.3	33.5

¹For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

C-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$4.63	\$4.68	\$4.68	\$4.73	\$4.75	\$4.77	\$4.78	\$4.83	\$4.84	\$4.87	\$4.89	\$4.92	\$4.94
MINING	6.08	6.10	6.11	6.19	6.26	6.30	6.30	6.36	6.35	6.44	6.34	6.54	6.64
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.32	7.41	7.46	7.46	7.46	7.59	7.56	7.65	7.69	7.77	7.74	7.71	7.74
MANUFACTURING	4.90	4.93	4.96	5.00	5.04	5.08	5.06	5.13	5.16	5.22	5.25	5.29	5.30
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.12	6.17	6.17	6.22	6.29	6.33	6.37	6.44	6.47	6.46	6.56	6.54	6.59
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.82	3.84	3.84	3.87	3.88	3.90	3.91	3.94	3.96	3.99	4.00	4.02	4.03
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.18	4.26	4.22	4.24	4.30	4.30	4.33	4.36	4.36	4.37	4.43	4.40	4.42
SERVICES	4.15	4.22	4.22	4.25	4.27	4.27	4.30	4.34	4.36	4.36	4.37	4.40	4.45
Average weekly earnings													
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	167.61	169.88	170.35	172.65	172.90	172.67	172.56	174.85	174.72	176.29	177.02	177.12	178.83
1967 dollars	101.89	102.65	102.37	103.32	103.35	103.03	102.53	103.28	102.72	103.15	103.04	102.68	-
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	91.81	92.30	92.02	91.99	92.00	91.72	91.30	91.80	91.31	91.57	91.41	91.09	-

¹For 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	1975			1976									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
TOTAL	108.4	108.8	109.3	110.3	110.5	110.2	110.7	111.2	110.6	111.0	111.1	111.2	111.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	92.7	92.9	94.3	95.5	95.2	94.8	94.5	96.0	95.5	95.3	94.9	95.1	95.1
MINING	125.0	124.7	125.7	125.2	124.4	124.8	124.9	124.4	124.9	127.2	114.9	129.8	131.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	97.3	97.7	98.8	100.3	98.8	93.4	98.8	97.8	96.8	96.7	96.1	93.2	97.1
MANUFACTURING	90.8	90.9	92.5	93.7	93.6	94.0	92.7	94.7	94.2	94.0	94.0	94.3	93.5
DURABLE GOODS	87.8	88.1	90.0	91.3	91.3	92.0	91.0	93.6	93.4	93.3	93.8	93.3	92.5
Ordnance and accessories	42.9	40.8	41.5	41.6	40.9	41.0	40.3	41.0	40.7	40.0	39.6	37.9	38.4
Lumber and wood products	92.1	90.8	93.4	97.0	96.4	95.2	95.8	96.4	96.1	98.4	98.1	98.4	100.3
Furniture and fixtures	97.9	99.2	101.0	101.5	103.1	102.8	102.5	104.8	102.5	101.5	101.2	102.7	101.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	95.7	96.2	97.1	97.6	96.7	95.7	98.0	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.0	99.0	99.4
Primary metal industries	81.9	82.3	83.6	84.1	84.9	85.3	85.8	87.4	88.7	89.8	89.9	89.5	88.9
Fabricated metal products	92.8	92.7	94.6	95.7	96.6	97.3	95.0	98.3	97.9	97.4	98.7	98.7	96.5
Machinery, except electrical	91.9	92.0	92.5	93.4	93.2	93.3	91.6	94.3	94.0	95.3	95.6	95.7	93.8
Electrical equipment and supplies	85.8	85.5	87.5	89.0	89.2	90.3	89.2	91.9	91.6	90.6	92.3	91.4	93.4
Transportation equipment	81.5	83.1	87.3	89.0	88.2	90.8	88.5	92.3	92.6	90.6	91.5	89.4	86.2
Instruments and related products	100.8	101.7	103.4	105.0	105.2	106.3	105.7	109.9	109.1	109.9	108.1	107.2	106.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind.	91.3	90.8	91.7	94.4	94.3	95.1	92.9	95.7	94.6	93.1	91.8	93.3	92.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	95.1	95.0	96.2	97.1	96.9	96.9	95.3	96.2	95.4	95.0	94.3	95.7	95.0
Food and kindred products	96.5	95.1	95.4	96.9	97.3	95.5	95.9	96.7	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.8	96.6
Tobacco manufactures	85.6	93.4	87.4	90.6	88.8	85.6	84.9	83.6	82.2	81.2	83.8	81.8	81.8
Textile mill products	98.1	98.0	99.1	99.7	99.0	98.6	95.2	99.5	98.0	97.0	96.1	96.1	95.0
Apparel and other textile products	90.0	90.1	92.1	93.1	91.8	92.6	88.9	91.2	91.3	89.7	87.5	86.2	85.3
Paper and allied products	92.0	92.6	94.7	95.2	95.8	95.9	95.0	97.9	97.2	96.7	96.1	96.9	94.5
Printing and publishing	91.8	92.4	93.5	93.4	92.5	92.7	92.1	93.4	92.7	93.3	93.1	93.1	92.7
Chemicals and allied products	97.4	97.6	98.1	98.5	99.4	99.1	99.5	98.4	99.1	99.1	99.8	101.4	100.5
Petroleum and coal products	110.2	111.6	111.1	113.8	114.4	114.4	114.8	113.9	111.4	111.9	111.6	113.0	113.7
Rubber and plastics products, nec	114.7	113.5	116.2	118.8	119.3	121.8	118.5	107.8	106.2	105.7	105.7	124.4	124.9
Leather and leather products	77.2	77.2	78.1	79.3	78.9	79.9	78.3	79.2	76.2	74.7	72.7	72.5	72.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	119.3	119.8	119.7	120.6	121.0	120.9	121.9	121.7	121.1	121.8	122.3	122.4	122.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	101.2	101.5	101.7	101.5	102.7	102.5	102.9	101.4	101.4	101.7	102.5	102.6	102.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	115.1	115.2	115.5	116.8	116.8	116.8	118.2	117.7	116.8	117.9	117.7	118.0	118.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	112.0	111.5	112.3	113.4	113.6	113.2	114.3	114.5	113.7	115.3	114.6	114.7	114.6
RETAIL TRADE	116.2	116.6	116.6	118.1	118.0	118.1	119.7	118.9	118.0	118.9	118.9	119.2	119.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	123.7	125.1	124.5	125.1	125.8	125.5	126.1	126.2	126.3	126.3	127.3	127.9	128.2
SERVICES	132.0	133.1	132.3	133.3	133.9	133.7	134.3	135.3	134.5	135.0	136.3	135.9	136.6

¹For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers¹ in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

Industry division	Annual rate Millions of hours ²			Percent change ³		
	AUGUST 1976	SEPTEMBER 1976p	OCTOBER 1976p	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976
				to Oct. 1976	to Sept. 1976	to Oct. 1976
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	151,173	151,318	152,038	2.5	1.2	5.9
TOTAL - PRIVATE	121,365	121,514	121,731	2.7	1.5	2.2
MINING	1,603	1,782	1,806	5.1	254.9	17.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6,414	6,229	6,494	0.3	-29.6	64.6
MANUFACTURING	39,357	39,446	39,183	2.7	2.7	-7.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	9,362	9,375	9,343	1.1	1.6	-3.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ..	30,753	30,822	30,823	2.6	2.7	0.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	8,251	8,288	8,321	3.5	5.5	4.8
SERVICES	25,623	25,572	25,761	3.8	-2.4	9.2
GOVERNMENT	29,808	29,804	30,307	1.7	-0.2	22.2

¹ Data refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies—Chapter 25. Output Per Man-Hour Measures, Private Economy.*

² "Annual rate" refers to total hours for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, and expressed as an annual equivalent.

³ Percent change compounded at annual rates.
p=preliminary.

**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		
	1974	1975	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III ^P
Private business sector:													
Output per hour of all persons	109.2	111.5 ^r	110.5	109.4	108.7	107.6	108.1 ^r	111.4 ^r	113.6	113.2	115.3 ^r	116.3	117.4
Output	120.8	118.1 ^r	123.0	121.8	120.6	117.7 ^r	114.2	116.7	120.1	121.2 ^r	124.2 ^r	125.8	127.1
Hours	110.6	105.9	111.3	111.3	110.9	109.3	105.7	104.8	105.7	107.0 ^r	107.7	108.2 ^r	108.2
Compensation per hour	164.3	180.2	157.1	161.8	166.7	170.7	176.0	179.0	181.3	185.0	189.8	193.3 ^r	196.7
Real compensation per													
hour	111.2	111.8	110.9	111.3	111.3	110.7	112.0	112.2	111.3	111.8	113.4	114.2 ^r	114.6
Unit labor costs	150.4	161.6 ^r	142.1 ^r	147.9	153.3 ^r	158.6	162.9	160.7 ^r	159.5 ^r	163.4 ^r	164.7	166.1 ^r	167.5
Unit nonlabor payments	131.1	149.5	128.4	129.4	131.9 ^r	134.9 ^r	138.6	146.6	156.2	156.2	156.1	159.3 ^r	161.3
Implicit price deflator	143.8	157.5	137.4 ^r	141.5 ^r	146.0	150.4 ^r	154.5 ^r	155.9	158.4	160.9	161.7 ^r	163.8 ^r	165.4
Nonfarm business sector:													
Output per hour of all persons	107.5	109.4	109.3 ^r	107.6	106.7	105.7 ^r	106.0	109.2	111.6	111.0	112.6	114.1	115.1
Output	121.1	118.0	123.7 ^r	122.1	121.0 ^r	117.9 ^r	114.4 ^r	116.6 ^r	119.9	121.3 ^r	124.3	126.0 ^r	127.3
Hours	112.7	107.9	113.2	113.5	113.3	111.5	107.9	106.7	107.4	109.2	110.4	110.4	110.6
Compensation per hour	162.0	177.7	155.3	159.6	164.0	168.3	173.1	176.4	179.3	182.2	186.4	190.4 ^r	193.6
Real compensation per													
hour	109.7	110.2	109.7	109.7	109.5	109.2	110.1	110.5	110.1	110.1	111.4	112.5 ^r	112.8
Unit labor costs	150.8	162.4	142.1 ^r	148.3 ^r	153.6 ^r	159.3	163.3	161.6	160.6 ^r	164.1 ^r	165.5 ^r	166.9 ^r	168.2
Unit nonlabor payments	125.2	144.7 ^r	120.3	124.2	127.0	129.7 ^r	136.0 ^r	142.2 ^r	149.9 ^r	150.1	152.4	153.9 ^r	158.2
Implicit price deflator	142.0	156.4	134.7	140.1	144.6	149.2	154.0	155.0	157.0	159.3 ^r	161.0 ^r	162.5	164.8
Manufacturing:													
Output per hour of all persons	114.7	114.9	114.7	115.5	115.5	112.6	109.0	113.1	118.6	119.4	120.9	123.5 ^r	125.2
Output	116.8	106.3	119.0	118.5	118.5	111.5	100.8	102.7	109.5	112.6	116.5	119.0 ^r	120.9
Hours	101.8	92.5	103.7	102.6	102.6	99.0	92.5	90.8	92.3	94.3	96.3	96.4	96.6
Compensation per hour	161.7	179.8	153.8	159.1	163.5	169.6	175.9	179.1	180.7	183.6	187.9	192.3 ^r	194.6
Real compensation per													
hour	109.5	111.5	108.6	109.4	109.2	110.1	111.9	112.2	111.0	111.0	112.3	113.7	113.3
Unit labor costs	140.9	156.4	134.1	137.7	141.6	150.7	161.3	158.3	152.3	153.7	155.4	155.8 ^r	155.4
Nonfinancial corporations:													
Output per all-employee hour	112.7	115.9	114.6	113.6	111.9	110.8	111.7	115.8	118.2	117.8	119.1	120.6	N.A.
Output	128.0	124.0	131.4	129.7	127.7	123.7	119.7	122.4	126.2	127.5	130.8	133.0 ^r	N.A.
Hours	113.6	107.0	114.6	114.2	114.1	111.7	107.1	105.7	106.8	108.3	109.8	110.3 ^r	N.A.
Compensation per hour	167.2	184.8	160.4	165.0	169.4	174.2	180.2	183.5	186.1	189.4	193.5	197.4 ^r	N.A.
Real compensation per													
hour	113.2	114.7	113.3	113.4	113.2	113.0	114.6	115.0	114.3	114.5	115.7	116.7	N.A.
Total unit costs	152.0	166.8	142.4	148.5	155.2	162.0	167.4	165.9	165.4	168.7	169.6	171.0 ^r	N.A.
Unit labor costs	148.4	159.4	139.9	145.2	151.4	157.3	161.3	158.5	157.5	160.8	162.5	163.7 ^r	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	163.1	189.8	150.1	158.4	167.2	176.8	186.5	189.2	190.2	193.4	191.9	193.8	N.A.
Unit profits	69.2	87.0	75.1	74.4	66.4	60.2	61.6	82.4	102.0	100.5	106.0	107.1 ^r	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	139.7	155.0	132.4	137.5	142.0	146.9	151.7	153.5	156.0	158.6	160.2	161.5	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					
	I 1975 to II 1975	II 1975 to III 1975	III 1975 to IV 1975	IV 1975 to I 1976	I 1976 to II 1976	II 1976 to III 1976	II 1974 to III 1975	III 1974 to IV 1975	IV 1974 to I 1975	I 1975 to I 1976	II 1975 to II 1976	III 1975 to III 1976 ^P
Private business sector:												
Output per hour of all persons	12.7	8.5	-1.5 _r	7.4 _r	3.8 _r	3.8 _p	1.7	4.5	5.2	6.6	4.5	3.3
Output	8.9	12.3	3.6	10.2	5.5	4.0 _p	-4.2	-0.4	3.0	8.7	7.8	5.8
Hours	-3.3	3.5	5.2	2.6 _r	1.6 _r	0.2 _p	-5.9	-4.7	-2.1	1.9	3.2	2.4
Compensation per hour	6.9	5.2	8.3	10.9	7.5 _r	7.4 _p	10.6	8.8	8.4	7.8	8.0	8.5
Real compensation per hour	0.7	-2.9	1.6	6.1	2.8 _r	1.2 _p	0.8	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.9 _r	2.9
Unit labor costs	-5.1	-3.0	10.0 _r	3.2	3.6 _r	3.4 _p	8.7	4.1	3.0	1.1	3.3 _r	5.0
Unit nonlabor payments	25.0	28.8	0.0	-0.2 _r	8.5	5.1 _p	13.3	13.4	15.7	12.6	8.7	3.3
Implicit price deflator	3.5	6.6	6.6	2.1	5.2	4.0 _p	10.1	8.5	7.0	4.7	5.1	4.4
Nonfarm business sector:												
Output per hour of all persons	12.6	9.3	-2.2	5.8	5.4 _r	3.6 _p	1.5	4.6	5.1	6.2	4.5	3.1
Output	7.9	12.1	4.5	10.5	5.4 _r	4.1 _p	-4.6	-0.8	2.9	8.7	8.1	6.1
Hours	-4.1 _r	2.5	6.9	4.4	-0.1	0.5 _p	-5.9	-5.2	-2.1	2.3	3.4	2.9
Compensation per hour	7.9	6.8	6.6	9.5	8.9 _r	7.0 _p	10.5	9.4	8.3	7.7	7.9 _r	8.0
Real compensation per hour	1.6	-1.4	-0.0	4.8	4.1 _r	0.8 _p	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.8 _r	2.4
Unit labor costs	-4.2	-2.2	9.0	3.5	3.3	3.2 _p	8.9	4.6	3.1	1.4	3.3	4.7
Unit nonlabor payments	19.6	23.5	0.5	6.2	4.2	11.7 _p	14.5	18.0	15.7	12.0	8.2	5.5
Implicit price deflator	2.6	5.3	6.2	4.3	3.6	5.9 _p	10.6	8.6	6.8	4.6	4.9	5.0
Manufacturing:												
Output per hour of all persons	15.8	21.1	2.7	5.1	8.7 _r	5.7 _p	-2.1	2.8	6.1	10.9	9.2 _r	5.5
Output	7.6	29.4	11.9	14.4	8.9 _r	6.5 _p	13.4	-7.6	1.0	15.6	15.9 _r	10.4
Hours	-7.1	6.9	9.0	8.9	0.2 _r	0.8 _p	-11.5	-10.1	-4.7	4.2	6.2 _r	4.6
Compensation per hour	7.4	3.8	6.5	9.7	9.9 _r	4.7 _p	12.6	10.5	8.2	6.8	7.4 _r	7.7
Real compensation per hour	1.2	-4.2	-0.1	4.8	5.1 _r	-1.3 _p	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.4	1.3 _r	2.1
Unit labor costs	-7.2	-14.3	3.7	4.3	1.1 _r	-1.0 _p	15.0	7.5	2.0	-3.7	-1.6 _r	2.0
Nonfinancial corporations:												
Output per all-employee hour	15.4	8.5	-1.3	4.5	5.1 _r	N.A.	1.9	5.6	6.4	6.6	4.2 _r	N.A.
Output	9.5	13.1	4.2	10.6	6.8 _r	N.A.	-5.6	-1.1	3.1	9.3	8.6	N.A.
Hours	-5.1	4.2	5.6	6.0	1.6 _r	N.A.	-7.4	-6.4	-3.1	2.5	4.3	N.A.
Compensation per hour	7.5	5.9	7.2	9.0 _r	8.4 _r	N.A.	11.2	9.9	8.7	7.4	7.6	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	1.2	-2.2	0.5	4.3 _r	3.6 _r	N.A.	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.5	N.A.
Total unit costs	-3.6	-1.2	8.1	2.2	3.4 _r	N.A.	11.8	6.6	4.1	1.3	3.1	N.A.
Unit labor costs	-6.9	-2.4	8.6	4.3	3.1 _r	N.A.	9.1	4.0	2.2	0.7	3.3	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	5.8	2.1	7.1	-3.1	3.9 _r	N.A.	19.4	13.7	9.4	2.9	2.5	N.A.
Unit profits	218.7	135.3	-5.9	23.8	4.2 _r	N.A.	10.7	53.5	66.9	71.9	30.0 _r	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	4.8	6.7	6.7	4.1	3.4	N.A.	11.7	9.8	7.9	5.6	5.2	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		
	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P
ALABAMA	\$171.33	\$182.38	\$185.32	40.6	40.8	41.0	4.22	\$4.47	\$4.52
Birmingham	212.57	225.99	224.96	40.8	40.5	40.1	5.21	5.58	5.61
Mobile	200.59	223.66	223.04	39.8	40.3	39.9	5.04	5.55	5.59
ALASKA	291.55	(*)	(*)	35.0	(*)	(*)	8.33	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	194.64	206.72	212.53	39.4	39.3	40.1	4.94	5.26	5.30
Phoenix	195.72	205.27	209.75	39.7	39.4	39.8	4.93	5.21	5.27
Tucson	197.31	212.40	213.44	39.7	39.7	39.6	4.97	5.35	5.39
ARKANSAS	145.56	158.00	159.96	40.1	39.9	39.4	3.63	3.96	4.06
Fayetteville-Springdale	134.46	135.75	145.60	40.5	37.5	40.0	3.32	3.62	3.64
Fort Smith	144.74	158.00	159.09	38.7	40.0	38.2	3.74	3.95	4.06
Little Rock-North Little Rock	162.76	176.67	177.33	39.6	39.0	38.3	4.11	4.53	4.63
Pine Bluff	179.93	205.02	198.36	39.2	41.3	40.4	4.59	4.94	4.91
CALIFORNIA	212.93	227.93	226.34	40.1	40.2	39.5	5.31	5.67	5.73
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grqe	199.49	211.41	207.11	40.3	40.5	39.3	4.95	5.22	5.27
Bakersfield	212.74	223.29	223.97	40.6	38.9	39.5	5.24	5.74	5.67
Fresno	167.40	209.46	202.02	38.8	39.9	39.0	4.83	5.25	5.18
Los Angeles-Long Beach	196.30	209.75	208.94	39.9	39.8	39.2	4.97	5.27	5.33
Modesto	223.42	232.27	226.78	42.8	41.7	41.0	5.22	5.57	5.58
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	182.05	196.81	190.73	38.9	39.6	38.3	4.68	4.97	4.98
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	211.75	235.62	233.64	40.1	39.8	39.4	5.28	5.92	5.93
Sacramento	246.31	268.65	241.13	43.4	43.4	39.4	5.68	6.19	6.12
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	199.29	193.44	211.28	39.7	37.2	38.0	5.05	5.20	5.56
San Diego	202.54	218.18	213.19	38.8	39.1	37.6	5.22	5.58	5.67
San Francisco-Oakland	251.70	272.28	274.69	39.7	40.1	40.1	6.34	6.79	6.85
San Jose	232.47	253.99	256.30	41.0	40.9	41.0	5.67	6.21	6.30
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	184.06	193.55	194.10	40.1	39.1	38.6	4.59	4.93	5.03
Santa Rosa	185.64	208.44	210.35	36.8	38.6	37.9	5.05	5.40	5.55
Stockton	245.95	258.94	259.16	42.7	41.9	41.8	5.76	6.18	6.20
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	216.66	238.40	228.92	39.0	39.8	37.9	5.54	5.99	6.04
COLORADO	206.68	213.47	213.44	39.9	39.9	39.6	5.18	5.35	5.39
Denver-Boulder	209.60	213.33	214.38	40.0	39.8	39.7	5.24	5.36	5.40
CONNECTICUT	197.55	207.43	210.60	40.9	40.2	40.5	4.83	5.16	5.20
Bridgeport	212.76	217.83	222.79	41.8	41.1	41.8	5.09	5.30	5.33
Hartford	218.40	228.76	231.09	41.6	41.0	40.9	5.25	5.58	5.65
New Britain	204.76	210.23	226.28	41.2	40.2	43.1	4.97	5.23	5.25
New Haven-West Haven	198.59	203.45	212.38	40.2	39.2	40.3	4.94	5.19	5.27
Stamford	201.19	216.00	214.43	40.4	41.3	41.0	4.98	5.23	5.23
Waterbury	173.05	177.01	181.97	41.3	39.6	40.8	4.19	4.47	4.46
DELAWARE	217.65	197.55	219.26	41.3	37.7	38.4	5.27	5.24	5.71
Wilmington	240.59	224.83	243.63	40.3	37.1	38.5	5.97	6.06	6.36
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	212.14	210.92	210.03	38.5	38.7	38.4	5.51	5.45	5.47
FLORIDA	162.76	178.61	178.30	39.6	40.5	39.8	4.11	4.41	4.48
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	157.33	176.40	176.27	38.8	40.0	39.7	4.06	4.41	4.44
Jacksonville	205.00	223.77	229.19	41.0	42.3	42.6	5.00	5.29	5.36
Miami	141.04	151.71	150.60	38.7	38.8	37.7	3.66	3.91	4.00
Orlando	164.02	175.32	171.90	40.3	39.8	39.7	4.07	4.41	4.33
Pensacola	202.58	208.03	249.15	39.8	39.7	43.3	5.09	5.24	5.50
Tampa-St. Petersburg	176.48	185.34	186.99	40.2	39.9	39.7	4.39	4.65	4.71
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	200.64	211.23	217.35	41.8	40.7	41.4	4.80	5.19	5.25
GEORGIA	159.96	165.17	169.62	40.6	39.8	40.1	3.94	4.15	4.23
Atlanta	189.37	197.37	206.19	39.7	38.7	39.5	4.77	5.10	5.22
Savannah	201.97	232.19	234.47	42.7	43.4	43.5	4.73	5.35	5.39
HAWAII	184.60	184.42	206.42	38.7	38.5	38.8	4.77	4.79	5.32
Honolulu	176.15	172.58	197.32	37.4	37.6	37.3	4.71	4.59	5.29
IDAHO	201.78	214.34	216.75	40.6	38.9	39.7	4.97	5.51	5.51

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		
	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P
ILLINOIS	\$221.81	\$233.40	\$237.70	40.3	39.9	40.1	5.51	5.85	5.93
INDIANA	225.84	245.85	240.04	40.4	40.7	40.4	5.59	6.04	6.09
Indianapolis	225.99	251.08	(*)	40.5	41.5	(*)	5.58	6.05	(*)
IOWA	220.30	242.02	243.00	40.2	41.3	40.5	5.48	5.86	6.00
Cedar Rapids	221.80	241.80	249.90	40.4	40.3	40.7	5.49	6.00	6.14
Des Moines	237.79	246.44	255.84	40.1	40.4	39.3	5.93	6.10	6.51
Dubuque	261.49	284.00	281.39	39.5	40.0	39.3	6.62	7.10	7.16
Sioux City	197.18	196.46	217.67	39.2	38.0	38.8	5.03	5.17	5.61
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	270.68	271.95	297.08	40.4	37.2	39.4	6.70	7.31	7.54
KANSAS	197.65	201.18	210.34	41.3	40.7	41.2	4.78	4.95	5.10
Topeka	209.39	189.27	225.09	42.6	40.3	42.6	4.92	4.70	5.28
Wichita	227.81	218.05	224.51	43.3	40.4	41.5	5.27	5.42	5.41
KENTUCKY	186.68	201.10	207.23	39.3	39.2	39.1	4.75	5.13	5.30
Louisville	222.24	236.02	239.20	39.9	39.6	39.8	5.57	5.96	6.01
LOUISIANA	207.41	220.71	229.06	41.9	41.1	41.8	4.95	5.37	5.48
Baton Rouge	254.15	288.53	292.90	42.5	43.0	43.2	5.98	6.71	6.78
New Orleans	205.84	212.40	214.27	41.5	40.0	40.2	4.96	5.31	5.33
Shreveport	185.23	191.35	198.86	40.8	40.8	40.5	4.54	4.69	4.91
MAINE	158.34	167.14	171.50	40.6	39.7	39.7	3.90	4.21	4.32
Lewiston—Auburn	130.95	140.50	140.96	39.2	38.6	38.8	3.34	3.64	3.62
Portland	164.82	172.62	174.05	40.2	39.5	39.2	4.10	4.37	4.44
MARYLAND	202.52	217.95	220.25	39.4	39.2	39.4	5.14	5.56	5.59
Baltimore	213.44	230.69	232.26	39.6	39.3	39.5	5.39	5.87	5.88
MASSACHUSETTS	180.24	188.94	194.62	39.7	39.2	39.8	4.54	4.82	4.89
Boston	199.00	205.67	214.26	40.0	39.1	39.9	4.99	5.26	5.37
Brockton	145.54	151.93	158.33	37.9	37.7	38.6	3.84	4.03	4.05
Fall River	131.77	133.08	135.17	36.5	34.3	35.2	3.61	3.88	3.84
Lawrence—Haverhill	175.11	184.32	188.33	39.0	39.3	39.4	4.49	4.69	4.78
Lowell	161.07	171.60	172.77	39.0	39.0	39.0	4.13	4.40	4.43
New Bedford	152.47	152.70	161.88	38.6	36.1	38.0	3.95	4.23	4.26
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	183.06	191.57	201.47	40.5	40.5	41.2	4.52	4.73	4.89
Worcester	161.63	186.82	191.39	39.4	38.6	39.3	4.01	4.84	4.87
MICHIGAN	261.58	290.70	298.94	41.6	42.6	43.0	6.29	6.82	6.95
Ann Arbor	278.22	334.06	347.44	41.7	45.5	46.0	6.67	7.34	7.55
Battle Creek	272.45	293.24	294.99	42.3	42.0	42.5	6.44	6.96	6.94
Bay City	273.56	306.43	311.19	45.7	47.1	47.7	5.99	6.51	6.52
Detroit	279.33	311.41	317.47	42.1	42.3	43.0	6.64	7.36	7.38
Flint	297.32	336.24	(*)	42.7	45.0	(*)	6.96	7.47	(*)
Grand Rapids	215.14	230.97	231.62	40.7	40.8	40.5	5.29	5.66	5.72
Jackson	234.31	247.07	242.24	40.8	41.0	40.3	5.74	6.03	6.01
Kalamazoo—Portage	236.57	247.70	251.58	41.2	40.6	41.0	5.74	6.10	6.14
Lansing—East Lansing	276.79	309.53	316.74	41.9	43.2	43.7	6.61	7.17	7.25
Muskegon—Norton Shore—Muskegon Heights	218.29	246.19	245.80	39.9	41.1	41.2	5.47	5.99	5.97
Saginaw	312.43	338.88	348.51	42.6	44.2	44.9	7.33	7.67	7.76
MINNESOTA	206.92	219.60	221.20	40.1	40.0	40.0	5.16	5.49	5.53
Duluth—Superior	196.40	195.58	197.90	40.0	38.5	39.5	4.91	5.08	5.01
Minneapolis—St. Paul	220.64	236.96	237.98	40.3	40.3	40.2	5.48	5.88	5.92
MISSISSIPPI	144.32	153.97	152.86	40.2	40.2	39.6	3.59	3.83	3.86
Jackson	151.29	159.19	154.82	41.0	40.2	38.9	3.69	3.96	3.98
MISSOURI	193.03	207.86	212.13	39.8	39.9	39.8	4.85	5.21	5.33
Kansas City	216.37	235.94	243.58	39.7	40.4	40.8	5.45	5.84	5.97
St. Joseph	200.00	193.73	189.29	40.9	40.7	39.6	4.89	4.76	4.78
St. Louis	222.86	243.41	247.25	39.8	40.5	40.4	5.60	6.01	6.12
Springfield	165.45	179.65	176.06	39.3	40.1	39.3	4.21	4.48	4.48
MONTANA	211.07	236.40	244.78	38.1	39.8	41.7	5.54	5.99	5.87

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		
	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P
NEBRASKA	\$189.96	\$205.34	\$212.54	41.5	41.5	42.0	4.58	4.95	5.06
Lincoln	177.00	180.47	190.50	40.1	39.9	39.7	4.43	4.52	4.79
Omaha	211.57	225.19	235.04	42.3	41.7	42.8	5.01	5.40	5.50
NEVADA	196.56	221.57	226.91	37.8	38.4	39.6	5.20	5.77	5.73
Las Vegas	248.18	268.71	(*)	39.9	39.4	(*)	6.22	6.82	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	159.98	166.06	175.13	39.6	36.8	39.8	4.04	4.28	4.35
Manchester	146.96	151.30	154.03	39.4	38.5	39.0	3.73	3.93	3.97
Nashua	177.11	178.32	196.58	39.8	37.7	40.2	4.45	4.73	4.89
NEW JERSEY	206.50	220.01	223.27	41.3	41.2	41.5	5.00	5.34	5.38
Atlantic City	152.31	157.32	160.37	36.7	36.0	36.2	4.15	4.37	4.43
Camden ²	189.53	198.40	204.42	39.9	39.0	40.4	4.75	5.01	5.06
Hackensack ³	196.77	198.63	204.46	40.4	39.1	39.7	4.92	5.08	5.15
Jersey City ³	195.62	202.47	201.22	40.5	39.7	39.3	4.83	5.10	5.12
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville ³	218.97	231.49	238.88	40.7	40.4	41.4	5.38	5.73	5.77
Newark ³	215.98	228.30	233.57	42.6	42.2	42.7	5.07	5.41	5.47
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic ³	196.79	205.03	201.13	41.5	42.1	41.3	4.79	4.87	4.87
Trenton	233.90	257.24	254.09	44.3	46.1	45.7	5.28	5.58	5.56
NEW MEXICO	146.22	161.15	166.57	39.2	39.4	39.1	3.73	4.09	4.26
Albuquerque	150.15	159.51	168.78	39.0	39.0	39.9	3.85	4.09	4.23
NEW YORK	194.93	208.29	212.12	39.3	39.3	39.5	4.96	5.30	5.37
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	205.93	227.53	234.93	40.3	40.2	41.0	5.11	5.66	5.73
Binghamton	196.18	195.77	199.55	41.3	40.7	41.4	4.75	4.81	4.82
Buffalo	246.44	276.72	283.82	40.6	41.8	41.8	6.07	6.62	6.79
Elmira	184.52	207.48	212.78	39.3	39.9	40.3	4.69	5.20	5.28
Monroe County ⁴	245.74	269.86	271.97	41.3	42.1	42.1	5.95	6.41	6.46
Nassau—Suffolk ⁵	190.30	191.84	196.58	39.4	38.6	39.4	4.83	4.97	5.04
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	191.18	199.41	(*)	39.5	39.1	(*)	4.84	5.10	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk ³	176.22	184.88	186.62	38.0	37.5	37.8	4.69	4.93	4.99
New York SMSA ⁵	176.15	183.02	186.75	37.8	37.2	37.5	4.66	4.92	4.98
New York City ⁶	175.13	181.18	184.88	37.5	36.9	37.2	4.67	4.91	4.97
Poughkeepsie	202.07	227.04	232.14	39.7	43.0	43.8	5.09	5.28	5.30
Rochester	231.65	255.20	255.42	41.0	41.7	41.6	5.65	6.12	6.14
Rockland County ⁶	192.28	209.58	209.58	41.8	42.0	42.0	4.60	4.99	4.99
Syracuse	206.05	226.85	233.04	40.6	40.8	41.1	5.09	5.56	5.67
Utica—Rome	176.27	192.85	199.67	39.7	39.6	40.5	4.44	4.87	4.93
Westchester County ⁶	183.53	196.83	196.83	39.3	38.9	38.9	4.67	5.06	5.06
NORTH CAROLINA	143.16	150.15	151.71	40.1	39.0	38.8	3.57	3.85	3.91
Asheville	139.35	146.28	146.52	39.7	38.8	39.5	3.51	3.77	3.76
Charlotte—Gastonia	143.42	155.52	157.17	40.4	40.5	40.3	3.55	3.84	3.90
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	156.01	162.15	162.39	39.9	38.7	38.3	3.91	4.19	4.24
Raleigh—Durham	156.81	169.92	170.04	39.8	39.7	39.0	3.94	4.28	4.36
NORTH DAKOTA	176.73	190.51	191.46	39.1	39.2	38.6	4.52	4.86	4.96
Fargo—Moorhead	191.47	210.01	212.93	41.0	39.7	40.1	4.67	5.29	5.31
OHIO	231.90	253.58	257.30	40.9	41.3	41.5	5.67	6.14	6.20
Akron	244.61	247.94	267.27	41.6	41.6	42.9	5.88	5.96	6.23
Canton	229.07	247.02	243.57	39.7	38.9	38.6	5.77	6.35	6.31
Cincinnati	218.06	229.14	244.95	41.3	40.7	41.8	5.28	5.63	5.86
Cleveland	234.05	264.60	267.76	40.7	42.0	42.1	5.75	6.30	6.36
Columbus	215.87	232.30	236.23	40.2	40.4	40.8	5.37	5.75	5.79
Dayton	251.66	268.51	266.90	42.8	43.1	42.5	5.88	6.23	6.28
Toledo	241.78	269.24	268.39	41.4	42.2	42.4	5.84	6.38	6.33
Youngstown—Warren	256.62	289.44	280.67	39.0	40.2	38.5	6.58	7.20	7.29
OKLAHOMA	184.87	192.56	194.00	40.9	40.2	40.0	4.52	4.79	4.85
Oklahoma City	181.37	197.07	199.92	39.6	40.3	40.8	4.58	4.89	4.90
Tulsa	205.00	212.93	213.33	41.0	40.1	39.8	5.00	5.31	5.36
OREGON	220.52	240.91	238.37	39.1	39.3	38.2	5.64	6.13	6.24
Eugene—Springfield	236.00	264.92	263.56	40.0	41.2	40.3	5.90	6.43	6.54
Jackson County	224.00	247.59	251.46	40.0	39.3	39.6	5.60	6.30	6.35
Portland	218.44	237.68	235.16	38.8	38.9	38.3	5.63	6.11	6.14

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		
	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P
PENNSYLVANIA	\$196.12	\$213.40	\$215.44	39.0	39.3	39.1	\$5.08	\$5.43	\$5.51
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	196.27	208.29	210.65	38.8	38.5	38.3	5.11	5.41	5.50
Altoona	162.16	165.61	174.93	37.8	37.3	37.7	4.29	4.44	4.64
Delaware Valley ⁷	209.86	223.91	227.06	39.3	39.7	39.6	5.34	5.64	5.74
Erie	211.09	219.92	222.75	41.8	40.5	40.5	5.05	5.43	5.50
Harrisburg	181.43	195.11	193.05	39.7	39.9	39.0	4.57	4.89	4.95
Johnstown	231.71	236.12	238.94	37.6	37.9	39.3	6.13	6.23	6.08
Lancaster	176.71	190.95	190.40	39.0	40.2	40.0	4.44	4.75	4.76
Northeast Pennsylvania	145.27	151.68	152.80	36.5	36.2	35.7	3.98	4.19	4.28
Philadelphia SMSA	206.72	220.34	224.31	39.3	39.7	39.7	5.26	5.55	5.65
Pittsburgh	256.20	260.50	261.74	39.7	40.2	39.9	6.00	6.48	6.56
Reading	177.97	195.72	191.84	39.2	39.7	38.6	4.54	4.93	4.97
Scranton ⁸	144.94	148.93	149.07	36.6	35.8	35.3	3.96	4.16	4.24
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton ⁹	141.51	152.88	152.80	36.1	36.4	35.7	3.92	4.20	4.28
Williamsport	177.24	181.96	176.16	39.3	39.3	38.9	4.51	4.63	4.58
York	162.04	196.94	195.02	41.0	41.2	40.8	4.44	4.78	4.78
RHODE ISLAND	150.54	162.21	166.27	38.8	38.9	39.4	3.88	4.17	4.22
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	151.52	164.27	167.11	39.0	39.3	39.6	3.88	4.18	4.22
SOUTH CAROLINA ¹	149.33	160.40	162.00	40.8	40.1	40.1	3.66	4.00	4.04
Charleston—North Charleston ¹	171.76	181.40	184.28	40.9	40.4	40.5	4.20	4.49	4.55
Columbia ¹	150.35	153.26	155.54	40.2	38.8	38.5	3.74	3.95	4.04
Greenville—Spartanburg ¹	149.00	161.59	159.20	40.6	40.6	39.9	3.67	3.98	3.99
SOUTH DAKOTA	176.81	173.86	189.61	41.8	37.8	41.4	4.23	4.60	4.58
Sioux Falls	228.96	236.26	236.26	43.2	42.8	42.8	5.30	5.52	5.52
TENNESSEE	162.77	173.42	177.89	41.0	40.9	40.8	3.97	4.24	4.36
Chattanooga	173.85	162.61	164.80	41.1	40.4	40.0	4.23	4.52	4.62
Knoxville	186.41	205.84	202.21	41.5	40.6	40.2	4.54	5.07	5.03
Memphis	194.81	196.18	210.71	41.1	40.2	40.6	4.74	4.88	5.19
Nashville—Davidson	166.27	179.50	184.93	39.4	39.8	39.6	4.22	4.51	4.67
TEXAS	191.53	202.21	206.00	41.1	41.1	41.2	4.66	4.92	5.00
Amarillo	165.53	182.19	185.25	39.6	38.6	39.0	4.18	4.72	4.75
Austin	168.42	176.36	179.14	42.0	41.4	40.9	4.01	4.26	4.38
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	475.00	270.56	279.50	40.5	39.5	40.1	6.29	6.85	6.97
Corpus Christi	197.69	209.44	209.66	40.1	38.5	36.4	4.93	5.44	5.76
Dallas—Fort Worth	176.61	182.51	188.24	40.6	40.2	40.4	4.35	4.54	4.61
El Paso	142.56	152.10	150.91	40.5	39.1	38.4	3.52	3.89	3.93
Galveston—Texas City	294.69	321.37	346.77	43.4	41.9	43.4	6.79	7.67	7.99
Houston	230.76	246.04	245.95	42.5	42.4	41.9	5.43	5.85	5.87
Lubbock	146.08	145.27	145.64	41.5	39.8	39.9	3.52	3.65	3.65
San Antonio	150.06	152.04	155.93	41.8	39.8	40.5	3.59	3.82	3.85
Waco	171.38	179.24	177.10	41.8	41.3	40.9	4.10	4.34	4.33
Wichita Falls	170.45	172.93	176.10	40.2	38.6	38.2	4.24	4.48	4.51
UTAH	154.33	160.27	160.63	38.2	38.9	38.8	4.04	4.12	4.14
Salt Lake City—Ogden	157.78	160.33	160.31	38.8	39.2	39.1	4.07	4.09	4.10
VERMONT	168.10	182.76	184.50	40.9	40.8	41.0	4.11	4.48	4.50
Burlington	195.53	219.65	222.40	42.6	42.9	43.1	4.59	5.12	5.16
Springfield	162.96	189.60	192.58	40.3	40.0	40.8	4.54	4.74	4.72
VIRGINIA	162.01	171.47	175.12	40.2	39.6	39.8	4.03	4.33	4.40
Lynchburg	161.20	186.76	177.64	39.9	41.6	40.1	4.04	4.49	4.43
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	165.63	178.20	190.94	41.1	39.6	40.8	4.03	4.50	4.68
Northern Virginia ¹⁰	202.31	196.42	191.39	40.3	39.6	38.9	5.02	4.96	4.92
Richmond	190.76	204.42	200.38	40.5	40.4	39.6	4.71	5.06	5.06
Roanoke	144.51	154.06	157.21	39.7	39.2	39.4	3.64	3.93	3.99
WASHINGTON	230.10	252.45	251.66	39.0	39.2	39.2	5.90	6.44	6.42
Seattle—Everett	238.16	255.17	256.11	39.3	39.5	39.1	6.06	6.46	6.55
Spokane	210.68	220.96	223.65	38.8	37.9	38.1	5.43	5.83	5.87
Tacoma	230.50	250.34	254.38	39.2	39.3	39.5	5.88	6.37	6.44
WEST VIRGINIA	193.05	214.73	219.79	39.0	38.9	38.9	4.95	5.52	5.65
Charleston	233.80	248.47	255.63	41.9	40.8	40.9	5.58	6.09	6.25
Huntington—Ashland	210.92	243.79	240.37	38.7	39.9	39.6	5.45	6.11	6.07
Parkersburg—Martinsburg	217.85	238.14	241.84	39.9	40.5	41.2	5.46	5.88	5.87

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		
	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P	SEPT. 1975	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976P
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued									
Wheeling	\$207.25	\$221.48	\$224.37	40.4	39.2	40.5	\$5.13	\$5.65	\$5.54
WISCONSIN									
Appleton—Oshkosh	217.19	228.31	235.40	41.1	40.3	40.9	5.28	5.67	5.76
Green Bay	203.43	218.71	224.71	41.3	40.5	41.3	4.93	5.40	5.44
Kenosha	219.61	235.04	238.04	42.3	42.4	42.6	5.20	5.51	5.61
La Crosse	267.62	263.10	271.72	40.0	38.8	39.9	6.56	6.78	6.81
Madison	181.22	197.93	204.38	40.5	40.2	41.1	4.48	4.92	4.98
Milwaukee	234.65	245.01	265.03	40.6	39.7	41.7	5.78	6.19	6.37
Racine	257.63	255.57	258.03	40.5	40.2	40.4	5.87	6.30	6.38
WYOMING									
Casper	233.44	245.09	250.66	39.9	40.5	40.6	5.85	6.07	6.18
Cheyenne	219.61	226.02	233.23	41.7	40.1	41.3	5.27	5.63	5.64
	251.73	259.67	274.92	40.6	41.0	42.2	6.19	6.34	6.52
	227.07	242.33	246.76	41.9	40.5	42.3	5.42	5.98	5.68

¹ Based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

² Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

³ Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

⁴ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁵ Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.

⁶ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

⁸ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

⁹ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

¹⁰ 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.
Total accessions													
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		3.8	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4 ^p			
New hires													
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		2.1	2.1	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.2 ^p			
Total separations													
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		3.7	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.3	4.9	4.7 ^p			
Quits													
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		1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.5 ^p			
Layoffs													
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		1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3 ^p			

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	
		Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P
-	MANUFACTURING	5.1	4.4	3.5	3.2	4.9	4.7	2.8	2.5	1.1	1.3
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	4.3	3.8	3.0	2.7	4.2	4.0	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.1
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	6.0	5.2	4.3	3.8	5.8	5.8	3.6	3.1	1.3	1.7
	DURABLE GOODS										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	1.8	-	1.0	-	1.9	-	.8	-	.5	-
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	1.9	-	.8	-	1.4	-	.6	-	.4	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	6.1	5.3	5.3	4.7	7.6	6.3	5.2	4.4	1.2	1.0
242	Sawmills and planing mills	5.5	-	4.7	-	6.4	-	4.4	-	1.1	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	5.0	-	4.4	-	5.9	-	4.0	-	1.0	-
243	Millwork, plywood and related products	6.5	-	5.9	-	8.8	-	6.0	-	1.4	-
2431	Millwork	6.5	-	6.0	-	9.6	-	6.7	-	1.8	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	6.3	-	5.7	-	6.3	-	4.8	-	.5	-
244	Wooden containers	10.0	-	8.2	-	10.5	-	8.1	-	1.4	-
2441.2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	9.6	-	7.8	-	10.1	-	7.7	-	1.5	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	6.9	-	5.5	-	8.2	-	5.2	-	1.8	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	7.5	6.5	6.0	5.5	7.2	5.9	4.9	3.9	.9	.8
251	Household furniture	7.5	-	6.3	-	7.7	-	5.4	-	.9	-
2511	Wood household furniture	7.8	-	6.7	-	7.7	-	5.9	-	.4	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	6.8	-	6.0	-	7.6	-	5.2	-	1.2	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	5.9	-	4.7	-	5.5	-	3.5	-	.7	-
252	Office furniture	7.5	-	4.3	-	3.7	-	2.0	-	.7	-
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.7	4.8	4.0	2.7	2.3	.9	.8
321	Flat glass	3.3	-	1.0	-	3.4	-	1.1	-	1.6	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	3.9	-	2.6	-	4.8	-	2.4	-	1.1	-
3221	Glass containers	3.4	-	2.8	-	5.0	-	3.2	-	.7	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	4.7	-	2.3	-	4.7	-	1.2	-	1.6	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.6	-	1.1	-	3.1	-	1.7	-	.8	-
325	Structural clay products	5.6	-	5.1	-	6.3	-	4.7	-	.5	-
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	7.2	-	6.7	-	7.9	-	6.2	-	.4	-
326	Pottery and related products	4.4	-	3.6	-	3.7	-	2.7	-	.1	-
3291	Abrasive products	3.0	-	2.4	-	3.4	-	1.7	-	(1)	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.3	3.2	3.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.7
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.6	-	1.0	-	3.2	-	.9	-	1.3	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	2.5	-	.9	-	3.1	-	.8	-	1.3	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	3.6	-	2.4	-	3.5	-	1.8	-	.8	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	3.7	-	2.6	-	3.3	-	1.9	-	.6	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	4.9	-	3.5	-	2.7	-	1.7	-	(1)	-
3323	Steel foundries	2.8	-	1.6	-	4.1	-	1.6	-	1.6	-
333,4	Nonferrous metals	3.3	-	2.3	-	2.8	-	1.8	-	.3	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.2	-	1.4	-	2.2	-	1.1	-	.5	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.7	-	2.0	-	2.6	-	1.7	-	.2	-
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	1.7	-	.9	-	2.0	-	.7	-	.5	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	2.4	-	1.4	-	2.3	-	1.0	-	.5	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	5.3	-	3.9	-	5.4	-	3.3	-	1.1	-
3361	Aluminum castings	5.3	-	3.7	-	5.0	-	3.1	-	1.2	-
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	5.3	-	4.2	-	5.9	-	3.7	-	.9	-
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	2.8	-	1.9	-	3.3	-	1.3	-	1.1	-
3391	Iron and steel forgings	2.8	-	1.9	-	3.4	-	1.1	-	1.4	-
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	5.0	-	3.7	-	4.6	-	2.6	-	1.0	-
341	Metal cans	4.6	-	1.6	-	6.6	-	1.9	-	3.1	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	5.1	-	3.6	-	3.9	-	2.3	-	.9	-
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, incl. saws	5.1	-	2.7	-	3.4	-	2.2	-	.5	-
3429	Hardware, nec	5.1	-	4.2	-	4.2	-	2.3	-	1.1	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	5.0	-	4.2	-	4.9	-	2.6	-	1.3	-
3431.2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	4.1	-	3.0	-	5.2	-	2.2	-	1.9	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	5.8	-	5.1	-	4.7	-	2.9	-	.9	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.7	-	3.8	-	5.1	-	3.0	-	1.1	-
3441	Fabricated structural steel	4.7	-	3.7	-	5.5	-	2.7	-	1.8	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.5	-	1.8	-	2.8	-	1.6	-	.6	-
3446,9	Architectural and misc. metal work	4.9	-	4.0	-	5.2	-	3.8	-	.7	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	4.7	-	3.5	-	4.0	-	2.4	-	.5	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.6	-	2.7	-	3.3	-	2.0	-	.5	-

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	
		Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^P
	DURABLE GOODS — Continued										
	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS — Continued										
346	Metal stampings	6.2	-	3.5	-	3.5	-	1.9	-	0.7	-
348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	5.5	-	4.6	-	4.5	-	3.2	-	.6	-
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	3.8	-	3.0	-	4.1	-	2.4	-	.8	-
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	2.9	-	2.2	-	3.6	-	1.8	-	1.0	-
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.6	1.6	1.3	.8	0.6
351	Engines and turbines	2.6	-	1.4	-	2.1	-	.6	-	.6	-
3511	Steam engines and turbines	1.5	-	.7	-	1.3	-	.4	-	.1	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec.	3.2	-	1.9	-	2.6	-	.8	-	.9	-
352	Farm machinery	4.1	-	2.3	-	4.8	-	2.0	-	1.8	-
353	Construction and related machinery	2.4	-	1.7	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	.9	-
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	1.8	-	.9	-	2.4	-	.9	-	.9	-
3533	Oil field machinery	3.2	-	2.8	-	4.2	-	2.5	-	.7	-
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails	2.6	-	2.1	-	3.2	-	1.5	-	1.1	-
354	Metal working machinery	3.0	-	2.0	-	2.8	-	1.5	-	.6	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.1	-	1.4	-	1.8	-	.9	-	.3	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	2.7	-	1.8	-	2.6	-	1.5	-	.5	-
3542,8	Miscellaneous metal working machinery	2.4	-	1.4	-	2.7	-	1.4	-	.7	-
355	Special industry machinery	2.8	-	1.9	-	2.9	-	1.5	-	.8	-
3551	Food products machinery	2.3	-	1.7	-	3.3	-	1.4	-	1.3	-
3552	Textile machinery	3.5	-	2.3	-	3.6	-	1.6	-	1.2	-
356	General industrial machinery	2.8	-	1.9	-	2.5	-	1.4	-	.3	-
3561	Pumps and compressors	2.4	-	1.6	-	2.5	-	1.2	-	.4	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.8	-	1.3	-	1.7	-	.7	-	.4	-
3566	Power transmission equipment	2.6	-	1.6	-	2.4	-	1.6	-	.2	-
357	Office and computing machines	2.6	-	1.9	-	2.7	-	1.3	-	.4	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.7	-	2.0	-	2.6	-	1.3	-	.3	-
358	Service industry machines	3.7	-	2.9	-	4.1	-	2.2	-	1.0	-
3585	Refrigeration machinery	3.5	-	2.6	-	4.3	-	2.1	-	1.4	-
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.8	-	2.4	-	3.7	-	1.9	-	.8	-
361	Electric test and distributing equipment	3.3	-	2.2	-	3.8	-	2.2	-	.6	-
3611	Electric measuring instruments	2.9	-	2.1	-	3.9	-	2.1	-	.7	-
3612	Transformers	3.1	-	1.8	-	3.6	-	1.7	-	.9	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3.8	-	2.6	-	3.9	-	2.6	-	.2	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.8	-	1.9	-	3.1	-	1.5	-	.7	-
3621	Motors and generators	3.1	-	2.0	-	2.9	-	1.4	-	.8	-
3622	Industrial controls	2.6	-	1.8	-	3.3	-	1.5	-	.6	-
363	Household appliances	5.3	-	3.0	-	6.3	-	2.7	-	2.3	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	4.8	-	.4	-	9.2	-	2.3	-	5.6	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.4	-	3.4	-	7.0	-	1.4	-	3.4	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	7.7	-	5.2	-	6.7	-	4.3	-	1.6	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	4.6	-	3.1	-	3.7	-	2.2	-	.6	-
3641	Electric lamps	6.6	-	1.7	-	2.0	-	1.1	-	.1	-
3642	Lighting fixtures	4.9	-	4.1	-	4.3	-	2.6	-	.7	-
3643,4	Wiring devices	3.6	-	2.9	-	3.9	-	2.4	-	.7	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	5.7	-	2.3	-	5.0	-	1.9	-	1.6	-
366	Communication equipment	2.1	-	1.2	-	2.2	-	1.0	-	.6	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	2.1	-	1.1	-	1.8	-	.8	-	.5	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.1	-	1.3	-	2.4	-	1.1	-	.7	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	5.0	-	3.7	-	4.3	-	2.7	-	.5	-
3671-3	Electron tubes	3.5	-	1.1	-	2.8	-	1.1	-	.6	-
3674,9	Other electronic components	5.2	-	4.0	-	4.5	-	2.8	-	.5	-
369	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	3.7	-	2.5	-	3.3	-	1.5	-	.9	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	3.1	-	2.0	-	3.6	-	1.4	-	1.3	-
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	5.1	-	2.9	-	4.1	-	1.9	-	1.3	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	5.9	-	2.7	-	3.2	-	1.3	-	.9	-
3711	Motor vehicles	7.6	-	2.5	-	2.9	-	1.2	-	.7	-
3712	Passenger car bodies	9.3	-	3.0	-	3.9	-	.5	-	1.7	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.6	-	4.3	-	4.6	-	2.9	-	.9	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	4.0	-	2.5	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	.9	-
372	Aircraft and parts	1.9	-	1.0	-	2.0	-	.8	-	.7	-
3721	Aircraft	1.8	-	.9	-	2.0	-	.9	-	.7	-
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.5	-	.8	-	1.3	-	.5	-	.3	-
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	2.6	-	1.6	-	3.1	-	1.0	-	1.3	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	6.2	-	4.3	-	6.7	-	3.0	-	2.6	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	5.9	-	3.8	-	7.1	-	2.7	-	3.2	-
374	Railroad equipment	6.3	-	.6	-	5.8	-	.7	-	3.8	-
375,9	Other transportation equipment	9.6	-	8.7	-	12.0	-	7.0	-	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	
		Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976
DURABLE GOODS — Continued											
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.4	1.9	2.1	0.6	0.5
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	1.9	-	1.5	-	2.0	-	1.3	-	.2	-
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	3.3	-	2.3	-	3.9	-	2.1	-	.7	-
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	2.8	-	2.2	-	3.1	-	2.0	-	.3	-
3822	Automatic temperature controls	4.2	-	2.7	-	5.2	-	2.3	-	1.5	-
383.5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.6	-	3.1	-	3.8	-	2.3	-	.8	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.6	-	3.0	-	4.4	-	2.9	-	.4	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.5	-	1.2	-	1.5	-	.7	-	.2	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	4.6	-	2.5	-	6.5	-	3.0	-	2.1	-
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	7.2	6.8	5.6	5.6	6.5	6.9	4.0	3.8	1.4	1.7
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	7.0	-	5.6	-	4.8	-	3.1	-	.8	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	10.6	-	8.1	-	8.7	-	5.4	-	1.7	-
3941-3	Games, toys, dolls and play vehicles	12.8	-	10.3	-	9.0	-	6.6	-	.8	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	7.6	-	5.2	-	8.2	-	3.8	-	2.8	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	4.6	-	3.7	-	5.9	-	3.4	-	1.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	7.3	-	5.5	-	6.9	-	4.1	-	1.7	-
393.9	Other manufacturing industries	5.0	-	4.1	-	5.2	-	3.2	-	1.2	-
NONDURABLE GOODS											
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	9.7	8.2	6.9	5.8	7.8	9.5	4.8	4.5	2.1	3.9
201	Meat products	7.9	-	6.3	-	7.8	-	5.8	-	1.1	-
2011	Meat packing plants	5.8	-	3.9	-	4.9	-	2.7	-	1.2	-
2015	Poultry dressing plants	12.9	-	11.4	-	13.3	-	11.7	-	.4	-
204	Grain mill products	4.0	-	3.2	-	4.1	-	2.8	-	.6	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	4.0	-	3.5	-	4.2	-	2.9	-	.6	-
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	4.0	-	3.4	-	4.3	-	3.2	-	.4	-
205	Bakery products	3.6	-	3.1	-	3.9	-	2.6	-	.7	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	3.6	-	3.1	-	3.9	-	2.7	-	.7	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	4.0	-	3.3	-	3.9	-	2.4	-	.7	-
207	Confectionery and related products	9.5	-	4.6	-	5.8	-	3.1	-	2.0	-
2071	Confectionery products	11.6	-	5.3	-	6.6	-	3.5	-	2.4	-
208	Beverages	5.7	-	4.6	-	6.5	-	4.1	-	1.4	-
2082	Malt liquors	3.8	-	2.1	-	4.6	-	1.5	-	2.4	-
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	12.8	-	5.2	-	4.2	-	2.5	-	1.0	-
211	Cigarettes	5	-	2	-	2.5	-	1.7	-	.2	-
212	Cigars	7.2	-	3.5	-	4.1	-	3.0	-	.9	-
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	5.6	3.8	4.3	1.1	6.1	5.3	4.0	3.4	.9	.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	5.2	-	3.8	-	5.1	-	3.8	-	.1	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	5.1	-	4.4	-	5.8	-	4.3	-	.7	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	5.5	-	4.4	-	6.0	-	4.0	-	1.1	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	6.0	-	3.8	-	6.9	-	4.2	-	1.6	-
225	Knitting mills	6.1	-	4.6	-	6.7	-	4.1	-	1.4	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	6.0	-	5.4	-	6.2	-	4.5	-	.5	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.5	-	4.0	-	6.5	-	4.5	-	1.2	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	5.5	-	4.6	-	6.2	-	4.5	-	.4	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	3.2	-	2.4	-	5.3	-	2.9	-	1.6	-
227	Floor covering mills	6.3	-	5.2	-	4.9	-	3.3	-	.6	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	6.8	-	5.6	-	7.5	-	5.3	-	.8	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	4.9	-	3.1	-	5.2	-	2.7	-	1.1	-
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	7.6	6.0	4.9	4.2	7.3	6.5	4.5	3.8	1.7	1.8
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	6.3	-	3.3	-	4.8	-	2.7	-	1.3	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	7.8	-	5.8	-	7.5	-	5.8	-	.8	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	7.9	-	5.5	-	7.0	-	5.4	-	.6	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	6.5	-	4.7	-	7.0	-	5.3	-	.8	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	8.5	-	7.2	-	8.6	-	7.3	-	.4	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	7.9	-	5.8	-	7.7	-	5.4	-	1.2	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	8.6	-	6.4	-	8.5	-	6.3	-	1.1	-
2342	Corsets and allied garments	5.8	-	3.8	-	4.9	-	2.7	-	1.4	-
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.3	4.3	3.9	2.5	2.0	.9	1.0
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	2.2	-	1.5	-	3.2	-	2.0	-	.5	-
263	Paperboard mills	2.2	-	1.6	-	3.3	-	1.9	-	.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	
		Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976 ^p
NONDURABLE GOODS—Continued											
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued											
264	Miscellaneous converted paper products	4.0	-	3.1	-	5.4	-	2.8	-	1.7	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	4.3	-	3.5	-	4.0	-	2.3	-	.8	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	4.3	-	3.3	-	4.7	-	2.9	-	.7	-
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	5.4	-	3.7	-	5.0	-	2.6	-	1.3	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.8	-	3.2	-	4.1	-	2.8	-	.3	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.6	2.5	2.2	.7	0.8
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.2	.4	.5
281	Industrial chemicals	1.6	-	1.2	-	1.9	-	1.2	-	.1	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.4	-	1.0	-	2.5	-	1.1	-	.6	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.9	-	1.5	-	3.1	-	1.6	-	.3	-
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	.9	-	.4	-	2.2	-	.7	-	1.0	-
283	Drugs	1.9	-	1.5	-	2.4	-	1.5	-	.3	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	2.1	-	1.6	-	2.5	-	1.5	-	.3	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.5	-	2.7	-	3.5	-	1.9	-	.5	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	2.9	-	1.9	-	2.1	-	.9	-	.2	-
2844	Toilet preparations	4.4	-	3.6	-	4.4	-	2.4	-	.9	-
285	Paints and allied products	2.3	-	2.1	-	4.0	-	2.5	-	.7	-
286,9	Other chemical products	2.0	-	1.6	-	2.8	-	1.7	-	.4	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.5	1.5	1.0	.7	.7
291	Petroleum refining	1.4	-	1.2	-	2.4	-	1.0	-	.7	-
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	4.4	-	3.7	-	5.3	-	3.2	-	1.0	-
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	6.4	5.6	5.2	4.2	6.3	5.5	3.9	3.2	1.2	1.1
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.8	-	1.1	-	1.9	-	1.0	-	.3	-
302,3,6	Other rubber products	5.3	-	4.3	-	4.8	-	2.9	-	.7	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	7.7	-	6.2	-	7.7	-	4.8	-	1.5	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	8.5	6.8	5.2	4.7	9.8	8.7	5.4	4.9	3.0	2.5
311	Leather tanning and finishing	4.7	-	3.5	-	7.3	-	3.3	-	3.3	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	9.2	-	5.3	-	10.5	-	6.2	-	2.8	-
NONMANUFACTURING											
10	METAL MINING	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.0	3.2	2.9	2.3	.3	.2
101	Iron ores	3.0	-	1.7	-	3.3	-	2.0	-	.1	-
102	Copper ores	3.6	-	2.8	-	3.2	-	2.0	-	.4	-
11,12	COAL MINING	1.9	2.7	1.4	1.6	2.7	2.7	1.2	.9	.6	1.1
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	1.9	-	1.5	-	2.7	-	1.2	-	.5	-
COMMUNICATION:											
481	Telephone communication	.7	-	-	-	1.0	-	.5	-	.2	-
482	Telegraph communication ²	1.6	-	-	-	1.4	-	.7	-	.4	-

¹ Less than 0.05.

p = preliminary.

² Data relate to all employees except messengers.

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.
Total accessions												
1965	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9
1966	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6
1967	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
1968	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8
1969	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5
1970	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9
1971	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2
1972	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
1973	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5
1974	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.1
1975	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
1976	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.6 ^P			
New hires												
1965	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8	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	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
1968	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
1969	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
1972	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7
1973	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7
1974	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.2	1.8
1975	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
1976	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5 ^P			
Total separations												
1965	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
1966	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6
1967	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
1968	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4
1969	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8
1970	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.7
1971	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2
1972	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
1973	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
1974	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.8	5.6	6.0
1975	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.9
1976	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8 ^P			
Quits												
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	2.5	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	2.4	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	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	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	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6
1973	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7
1974	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.5
1975	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6 ^P			
Layoffs												
1965	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1966	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	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	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
1969	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	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	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	1.0	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.6
1975	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3
1976	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5 ^P			

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	
	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P
ALABAMA:										
Birmingham	2.4	3.1	1.3	1.6	2.9	3.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3
Mobile ¹	6.2	7.3	3.3	3.3	6.5	7.4	2.4	3.4	2.9	3.4
ALASKA	26.1	(*)	22.7	(*)	22.1	(*)	7.0	(*)	14.0	(*)
ARIZONA	4.4	4.6	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.8	2.2	2.7	1.6	1.1
Phoenix	4.5	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.3	4.6	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.2
ARKANSAS	7.3	8.3	6.1	7.1	7.6	8.6	5.2	6.6	1.3	.7
Fort Smith	11.0	10.2	8.1	7.7	10.7	9.7	6.0	7.3	2.8	.6
Little Rock—North Little Rock	4.8	6.9	4.1	6.1	5.8	7.0	3.6	4.7	1.3	.8
Pine Bluff	8.4	7.3	8.0	6.4	5.6	7.0	3.6	3.7	1.5	3.1
COLORADO	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	5.7	2.2	3.0	.8	1.7
Denver—Boulder	3.6	4.6	3.0	3.6	4.8	7.1	2.0	4.9	.7	1.0
CONNECTICUT	2.1	2.8	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.9	.9	1.5	.4	.6
Hartford	1.3	1.9	.9	1.3	1.6	2.7	.8	1.5	.4	.5
DELAWARE¹	2.1	5.1	1.2	1.4	4.8	2.7	.8	1.1	3.3	.8
Wilmington ¹	2.1	4.9	1.2	1.1	4.6	2.5	.6	.9	3.3	.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington SMSA	1.6	(*)	1.5	(*)	1.7	(*)	1.0	(*)	.3	(*)
FLORIDA	4.6	5.2	3.7	4.0	5.2	5.4	2.4	3.0	1.7	1.3
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.1	7.2	3.2	3.5	.5	2.2
Jacksonville	4.3	4.7	2.9	3.6	4.5	4.6	2.7	2.5	.9	1.3
Miami	4.2	4.7	3.4	3.4	4.1	5.1	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.7
Orlando	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.4	7.0	4.8	2.0	2.4	4.1	1.7
Pensacola	2.1	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.7	1.0	1.5	.4	.8
Tampa—St. Petersburg	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.7	2.8	3.3	1.2	1.4
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.8	.7	.6
GEORGIA	4.3	5.4	3.5	4.5	4.3	5.0	2.9	3.7	.5	.4
Atlanta ²	3.3	4.4	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.3	1.8	2.2	.5	.4
HAWAII³	2.1	2.9	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.0	.6	.9
IDAHO^{4 5}	6.7	7.2	5.9	6.8	5.6	11.9	4.1	5.9	.2	4.4
ILLINOIS:										
Chicago SMSA	3.0	3.7	2.3	2.9	3.0	4.3	1.5	2.6	.4	.4
INDIANA	2.8	3.8	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.9	1.3	2.2	1.0	.8
Indianapolis ⁵	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.9	2.4	3.1	1.1	1.7	.3	.4
IOWA	3.8	5.1	2.9	4.1	3.0	4.9	1.9	3.5	.4	.6
Cedar Rapids	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.7	1.8	3.4	.8	2.1	.4	.8
Des Moines	3.5	5.0	2.5	3.6	3.1	4.8	2.2	3.6	.2	.2
KANSAS	4.2	5.9	3.6	5.3	7.5	7.1	3.2	5.2	3.2	.8
Topeka	3.2	5.4	2.2	4.2	5.4	7.5	2.1	3.8	2.6	2.4
Wichita	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.5	3.2	3.9	.6	.7
KENTUCKY	4.5	4.6	2.8	2.8	4.1	3.9	1.8	2.4	1.1	.7
Louisville	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.6	.9	1.4	.3	.4
LOUISIANA:										
New Orleans	4.0	4.9	3.4	4.1	3.6	5.1	2.1	3.6	.3	.4
MAINE	6.4	7.6	4.4	5.5	6.3	7.3	3.5	4.5	1.8	1.7
Portland	2.8	3.8	2.5	3.4	4.2	5.1	2.5	3.2	.8	1.0
MARYLAND	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.1	3.1	4.1	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5
Baltimore	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.8	2.7	4.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.6
MASSACHUSETTS	4.6	4.5	2.1	2.9	5.1	4.3	1.4	2.4	2.8	1.1
Boston	3.1	3.7	2.0	2.2	3.9	3.8	1.3	2.1	1.8	.9
MICHIGAN	2.9	4.2	1.8	2.7	4.8	3.4	.9	1.3	3.1	1.2
Detroit	2.9	4.0	2.1	2.4	6.7	3.4	1.0	1.5	4.8	.9
Flint	2.8	4.6	1.3	4.0	1.7	1.6	.4	.6	.5	.1
Grand Rapids	4.9	(*)	2.0	(*)	5.7	(*)	1.3	(*)	3.1	(*)
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

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	
	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^P
MINNESOTA	3.5	5.2	2.8	4.2	3.3	4.4	1.6	3.1	1.1	0.7
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.5	1.2	2.3	.7	.6
MISSISSIPPI:										
Jackson	4.5	4.5	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.6	2.3	3.0	.7	.6
MISSOURI	3.4	4.2	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.9	1.9	3.1	.6	.8
Kansas City	3.2	4.0	2.5	3.3	6.7	4.2	1.7	2.9	3.9	.4
St. Louis	2.7	3.4	1.8	2.4	2.4	3.7	1.1	1.9	.5	.8
MONTANA	3.7	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.5	1.5	2.3	1.1	.7
NEBRASKA	4.5	5.3	3.7	4.8	4.0	5.4	2.9	4.5	.4	.2
NEVADA	6.9	7.8	6.0	7.2	7.6	8.8	5.0	4.2	1.0	2.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.2	4.5	2.8	3.8	3.8	4.7	2.7	3.4	.5	.5
NEW JERSEY:										
Camden ⁷	3.3	5.0	1.9	2.9	3.2	4.3	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.6
Hackensack	4.0	4.8	2.5	2.8	6.9	4.6	1.5	2.1	4.2	1.3
Jersey City	4.6	4.5	2.2	3.0	6.9	5.5	1.1	1.7	4.8	2.8
Newark	3.2	4.7	1.7	2.2	5.5	3.9	1.0	1.9	3.1	1.3
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	4.4	4.7	3.0	2.3	5.2	4.8	1.1	2.0	2.9	1.7
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	4.3	4.9	2.5	2.8	5.9	4.5	1.4	2.2	3.5	1.4
Trenton	2.9	3.6	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.1	.8	1.5	1.2	.8
NEW YORK	4.8	4.8	2.4	2.6	5.5	4.5	1.2	1.8	3.6	1.7
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	2.7	3.5	1.7	1.9	3.5	3.4	.8	1.5	1.8	1.1
Binghamton	2.1	6.2	1.5	1.9	5.5	3.1	.8	1.7	4.1	.3
Buffalo	6.2	3.4	1.7	1.7	6.6	3.1	.5	1.1	5.3	1.2
Elmira	2.6	2.8	1.3	1.7	2.4	8.2	.5	1.7	.9	5.9
Monroe County ⁸	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.3	.6	1.3	.9	.5
Nassau—Suffolk ⁹	4.7	5.3	2.9	3.4	5.6	5.5	1.7	3.1	3.0	1.3
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	5.4	5.3	2.7	2.9	6.5	5.1	1.4	1.9	4.1	2.2
New York SMSA ⁹	5.6	5.3	2.6	2.9	6.7	5.0	1.4	1.6	4.3	2.4
New York City ¹⁰	6.0	5.5	2.7	2.9	7.1	5.2	1.4	1.6	4.7	2.7
Rochester	3.4	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7	.7	1.5	1.1	.7
Syracuse	2.9	3.0	1.5	1.9	3.0	2.8	.9	1.5	1.4	.7
Utica—Rome	3.7	3.3	1.2	1.4	4.5	3.4	.8	1.1	3.3	1.8
Westchester County ¹⁰	3.1	3.6	1.9	2.4	3.8	4.2	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.0
NORTH CAROLINA	4.7	6.0	3.7	4.7	4.3	6.1	3.2	4.5	.3	.6
Charlotte—Gastonia	4.7	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	5.6	3.3	4.3	.1	.4
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	3.7	5.5	3.1	4.7	3.9	6.2	2.9	4.8	.2	.3
NORTH DAKOTA	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Fargo—Moorhead	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
OHIO	2.5	3.6	1.5	2.5	2.3	3.1	.9	1.3	.7	.9
Akron	1.7	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.8	3.0	.6	.7	.8	1.9
Canton	2.7	2.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.8	.7	1.2	.7	.6
Cincinnati	2.3	2.8	1.7	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.0	1.7	.5	.7
Cleveland	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.9	.9	1.4	.2	.7
Columbus	2.0	3.0	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.4	.9	1.1	.3	.5
Dayton	2.3	3.5	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	.8	1.2	.3	.3
Toledo	2.2	3.7	1.1	2.1	2.7	3.0	.8	1.2	1.0	.5
Youngstown—Warren	2.5	2.5	1.0	.6	2.5	2.6	.4	.5	1.0	1.2
OKLAHOMA	5.2	6.8	4.5	6.1	5.4	6.9	4.0	5.3	.5	.5
Oklahoma City	5.1	6.4	4.3	5.4	5.2	6.2	3.6	4.5	.6	.5
Tulsa ¹¹	4.7	6.4	4.0	5.8	4.8	6.6	3.2	5.1	.6	.2
OREGON ¹	5.3	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.9	2.4	3.0	.8	.8
Portland ¹	5.5	5.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.7	2.1	2.8	1.0	1.0
PENNSYLVANIA	3.3	3.8	1.5	1.9	3.8	3.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.3
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	4.1	4.7	1.3	1.9	5.5	4.7	.9	1.7	4.0	2.5
Altoona	3.0	6.8	2.1	5.1	2.9	5.9	2.0	3.6	.3	1.5
Erie	3.0	3.1	1.1	1.2	3.2	2.3	.7	1.2	1.7	.5
Harrisburg	4.4	3.9	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.2	1.6	2.3	1.2	2.2
Johnstown	2.5	4.2	.9	1.3	6.0	6.9	1.0	1.1	3.9	4.2
Lancaster	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.6	3.1	1.4	2.1	.6	.4

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	
	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^p	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^p	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^p	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^p	July 1976	Aug. 1976 ^p
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued										
Northeast Pennsylvania	6.7	5.4	1.5	2.5	7.8	5.3	1.2	2.0	6.1	2.6
Philadelphia SMSA	3.0	3.4	1.6	2.1	3.1	3.3	.9	1.7	1.4	.8
Pittsburgh	2.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	3.1	3.6	.5	1.0	1.8	1.7
Reading	4.0	5.0	1.8	2.4	4.4	3.6	1.3	2.1	2.5	.7
Scranton ¹²	7.7	5.8	1.6	2.6	8.4	4.3	1.6	1.8	6.4	1.8
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton ¹²	5.2	5.1	1.6	2.3	7.0	5.6	1.1	1.9	5.3	2.9
Williamsport	3.4	1.9	1.0	1.4	4.0	2.4	.8	1.0	2.6	.9
York	3.8	5.9	2.1	3.0	4.9	4.0	1.5	2.6	2.8	.7
RHODE ISLAND										
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	6.4	6.4	3.3	5.1	6.2	5.0	2.3	3.3	2.7	.8
SOUTH CAROLINA:										
Greenville—Spartanburg ⁵	4.9	5.9	4.4	5.2	4.8	6.4	3.3	4.6	.3	.5
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Sioux Falls	6.3	7.8	3.5	4.8	2.7	5.1	1.5	3.9	.7	.8
TENNESSEE:										
Memphis	4.8	4.7	3.2	3.8	4.3	5.4	2.1	2.8	1.2	1.4
TEXAS:										
Dallas—Fort Worth	4.7	6.1	4.2	5.5	4.5	6.0	3.0	4.2	.5	.5
Houston	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.0	5.3	2.8	3.9	.4	.3
San Antonio	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.9	3.2	4.5	.3	.6
UTAH ⁴										
Salt Lake City—Ogden ⁴	4.7	6.1	4.0	5.5	4.3	5.3	3.1	4.0	.2	.2
VERMONT										
Burlington	5.7	4.0	1.9	2.3	6.1	3.7	1.4	1.7	3.3	1.0
Springfield	1.8	3.0	.9	1.9	1.5	2.0	.8	.5	.2	1.0
VIRGINIA										
Richmond	2.9	3.3	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.6	1.2	1.7	.1	.1
WASHINGTON:										
Seattle—Everett ¹³	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.5	3.5	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6
WISCONSIN										
Milwaukee	4.1	6.6	2.5	3.9	4.4	5.1	1.3	3.0	2.4	1.1
WYOMING										
.....	6.3	6.8	5.3	5.9	6.0	9.1	3.7	7.5	.7	.8

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.
² Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
³ Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
⁴ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
⁵ Based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.
⁶ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
⁸ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
⁹ Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

¹⁰ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹¹ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
¹² Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹³ Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
^{*} Not available.
^p preliminary.

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	
	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976
ALABAMA	1,475.3	1,468.7	97.5	93.7	6.6	6.4
Birmingham	349.3	346.3	22.9	21.5	6.6	6.2
Huntsville	122.4	122.1	8.5	8.5	6.9	7.0
Mobile	163.6	162.9	10.7	10.1	6.5	6.2
Montgomery	103.3	101.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
Tuscaloosa	50.0	51.7	2.6	3.0	5.2	5.7
ALASKA	211.6	201.5	16.5	15.9	7.8	7.9
ARIZONA	856.0	863.8	61.0	55.7	7.1	6.5
Phoenix	497.1	502.2	35.3	32.8	7.1	6.5
Tucson	163.3	165.2	9.8	8.5	6.0	5.1
ARKANSAS	856.3	861.7	47.9	42.8	5.6	5.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	60.4	61.2	2.5	2.3	4.1	3.8
Fort Smith ¹	73.9	73.8	5.1	4.4	6.9	6.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	160.2	160.1	6.8	6.8	4.3	4.2
Pine Bluff	31.7	32.0	2.3	1.9	7.2	6.0
CALIFORNIA	9,562.8	9,599.8	876.9	835.3	9.2	8.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	818.6	816.6	54.5	51.4	6.7	6.3
Bakersfield	150.0	147.1	12.8	12.7	8.5	8.6
Fresno	225.7	255.3	16.7	17.7	7.4	6.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,230.6	3,223.6	292.0	279.6	9.0	8.7
Modesto	110.4	116.2	10.1	8.4	9.1	7.2
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	174.7	175.1	15.4	14.0	8.8	8.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	483.9	486.2	46.7	44.6	9.7	9.2
Sacramento	384.8	388.5	33.8	32.1	8.8	8.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	104.0	104.5	8.3	6.8	8.0	6.5
San Diego	631.4	628.7	71.4	67.4	11.3	10.7
San Francisco-Oakland	1,485.7	1,476.7	163.6	155.5	11.0	10.5
San Jose	601.2	602.5	44.8	40.9	7.5	6.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	117.7	119.4	6.8	9.0	7.5	7.5
Santa Rosa	102.1	103.4	10.6	10.2	10.4	9.9
Stockton	137.3	139.7	10.1	9.8	7.4	7.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	103.5	105.4	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.2
COLORADO	1,188.9	1,183.0	67.7	66.2	5.7	5.6
Denver-Boulder	693.7	693.8	46.2	46.0	6.7	6.6
CONNECTICUT	1,475.8	1,460.7	139.8	130.1	9.5	8.9
Bridgeport	183.8	182.6	19.7	18.8	10.7	10.3
Hartford	346.2	346.5	30.8	29.7	8.9	8.6
New Britain	68.6	68.6	7.7	6.9	11.2	10.1
New Haven-West Haven	197.4	194.9	20.1	18.6	10.2	9.5
Stamford	108.8	106.7	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.0
Waterbury	107.4	105.5	11.3	10.1	10.5	9.6
DELAWARE	252.3	246.8	20.2	18.1	8.0	7.3
Wilmington ¹	226.7	223.0	19.7	17.4	8.7	7.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	351.0	345.8	25.9	25.1	7.4	7.3
Washington SMSA ¹	1,478.3	1,456.9	78.7	76.3	5.3	5.2
FLORIDA	3,297.7	3,309.8	331.3	329.2	10.0	9.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	316.0	315.6	37.4	35.9	11.8	11.4
Jacksonville	285.7	291.8	20.1	20.8	7.0	7.1
Miami	667.2	671.9	68.9	71.5	10.3	10.6
Orlando	256.1	256.8	25.8	26.0	10.1	10.1
Pensacola	100.2	102.9	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg	514.7	515.7	50.9	52.7	9.9	10.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	175.7	178.7	21.6	21.0	12.3	11.8
GEORGIA	2,117.6	2,114.8	134.9	126.5	6.4	6.0
Atlanta	791.7	791.7	56.2	53.3	7.1	6.7
Augusta ¹	119.2	118.4	7.8	7.2	6.5	6.1
Columbus ¹	87.2	85.1	5.7	4.9	6.5	5.8
Macon	97.3	96.5	7.5	7.1	7.7	7.4
Savannah	79.6	79.4	4.9	4.5	6.1	5.7

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	
	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976
HAWAII	373.6	357.3	33.5	31.4	9.0	8.8
Honolulu	298.1	285.9	26.5	25.1	8.9	8.8
IDAHO	382.8	380.2	22.6	19.0	5.9	5.0
Boise City	72.4	72.4	2.6	2.6	3.6	3.6
ILLINOIS	5,091.2	N.A.	347.4	N.A.	6.8	N.A.
Bloomington—Normal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Chicago	3,207.6	N.A.	225.1	N.A.	7.0	N.A.
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline ¹	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Decatur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Peoria	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Rockford	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
INDIANA	2,385.8	2,376.0	113.3	105.8	4.7	4.5
Evansville ¹	122.3	122.8	5.7	5.8	4.7	4.7
Fort Wayne	173.0	173.5	7.8	7.9	4.5	4.6
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	279.4	276.0	14.8	14.7	5.3	5.3
Indianapolis	522.8	522.6	21.0	19.4	4.0	3.7
Muncie	53.0	53.2	2.7	2.5	5.2	4.6
South Bend	129.1	129.7	5.5	5.5	4.3	4.3
Terre Haute	75.6	75.7	3.7	3.6	4.9	4.7
IOWA	1,333.6	1,328.3	57.7	50.4	4.3	3.8
Cedar Rapids	76.7	76.9	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.5
Des Moines	161.9	160.7	8.4	7.6	5.2	4.8
Dubuque	40.6	40.7	2.5	2.2	6.2	5.4
Sioux City ¹	54.8	54.7	2.1	1.9	3.9	3.5
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	60.8	60.9	4.4	3.4	7.2	5.7
KANSAS	1,065.7	1,070.9	43.0	40.4	4.0	3.8
Topeka	83.2	83.4	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.3
Wichita	183.4	187.5	9.7	9.0	5.3	4.8
KENTUCKY	1,436.5	1,441.3	84.2	75.5	5.9	5.2
Lexington—Fayette	143.2	145.7	4.7	4.3	3.3	3.0
Louisville ¹	393.9	388.1	28.7	26.0	7.3	6.7
LOUISIANA	1,455.5	1,476.5	111.6	103.6	7.7	7.0
Baton Rouge	177.4	174.4	12.2	10.4	6.9	6.0
Lake Charles	57.4	57.9	5.0	4.5	8.8	7.7
Monroe	47.1	47.7	3.9	3.8	8.3	8.0
New Orleans	430.1	435.6	36.4	35.6	8.5	8.2
Shreveport	140.7	139.5	10.6	9.8	7.5	7.1
MAINE	451.0	452.9	32.9	30.6	7.3	6.8
Lewiston—Auburn	33.3	34.0	2.1	2.0	6.3	5.9
Portland	78.5	77.9	5.7	5.5	7.3	7.1
MARYLAND	1,865.1	1,854.0	107.9	107.5	5.8	5.8
Baltimore	940.8	932.0	61.7	62.7	6.6	6.7
MASSACHUSETTS	2,661.6 ^T	2,638.5	193.0 ^T	172.2	7.3 ^T	6.5
Boston	1,301.2 ^T	1,288.6	95.9 ^T	85.9	7.4 ^T	6.7
Brockton	73.7 ^T	73.5	5.7 ^T	5.3	7.8 ^T	7.2
Fall River ¹	68.6 ^T	68.9	4.5 ^T	4.7	6.6 ^T	6.8
Lawrence—Haverhill ¹	121.7 ^T	121.6	11.8 ^T	10.6	9.7 ^T	8.7
Lowell ¹	100.8 ^T	99.5	7.9 ^T	6.9	7.9 ^T	6.9
New Bedford	74.5 ^T	74.3	5.6 ^T	5.2	7.5 ^T	7.0
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke ¹	252.0 ^T	251.6	17.2 ^T	14.7	6.8 ^T	5.8
Worcester	177.3 ^T	178.2	12.2 ^T	10.6	6.9 ^T	6.0
MICHIGAN	3,868.5	3,882.5	364.5	347.7	9.4	9.0
Ann Arbor	119.9	123.9	9.8	8.9	8.1	7.2
Battle Creek	80.5	79.8	7.4	6.9	9.2	8.7
Bay City	50.0	49.8	4.5	4.1	9.0	8.3
Detroit	1,832.9	1,841.4	184.4	177.2	10.1	9.6
Flint	202.2	205.8	18.0	17.1	8.9	8.3

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	
	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976
MICHIGAN—Continued						
Grand Rapids	257.0	257.7	18.7	17.8	7.3	6.9
Jackson	64.3	64.1	5.8	5.8	9.0	9.1
Kalamazoo—Portage	122.5	124.1	8.8	8.4	7.2	6.8
Lansing—East Lansing	201.4	202.0	16.3	15.0	8.1	7.4
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	74.5	74.7	6.6	6.4	8.9	8.5
Saginaw	96.9	97.3	8.4	8.0	8.6	8.2
MINNESOTA	1,846.2	1,825.0	82.7	78.0	4.5	4.3
Duluth—Superior	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul	976.7	973.6	52.4	52.7	5.4	5.4
MISSISSIPPI	917.4	931.7	52.1	48.3	5.7	5.2
Jackson	127.8	126.0	6.5	6.1	5.1	4.7
MISSOURI	2,043.3	2,069.4	100.1	94.7	4.9	4.6
Kansas City ¹	607.3	607.4	37.0	33.3	6.1	5.5
St. Joseph	43.9	44.6	1.6	1.8	3.7	4.1
St. Louis ¹	999.4	1,002.7	64.9	62.8	6.5	6.3
Springfield	89.2	90.5	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.0
MONTANA	340.1	N.A.	20.6	N.A.	6.1	N.A.
Billings	49.9	N.A.	2.4	N.A.	4.9	N.A.
Great Falls	34.1	N.A.	2.2	N.A.	6.5	N.A.
NEBRASKA	713.2	695.8	31.3	28.4	4.4	4.1
Lincoln	97.8	98.8	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.2
Omaha ¹	252.8	248.1	18.4	16.6	7.3	6.7
NEVADA	306.6	302.5	23.2	22.7	7.6	7.5
Las Vegas	162.5	160.8	14.5	14.1	8.9	8.8
Reno	83.0	82.3	4.3	4.1	5.2	5.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	386.1	377.4	13.5	11.8	3.5	3.1
Manchester	63.0	63.5	2.6	2.1	4.1	3.3
NEW JERSEY	3,242.9	3,154.9	280.1	252.9	8.6	8.0
Atlantic City	84.3	75.7	6.7	6.2	7.9	8.1
Jersey City	250.6	240.8	28.9	23.6	11.5	9.8
Long Branch—Asbury Park	213.5	203.9	15.9	13.8	7.4	6.8
Newark	887.4	863.4	74.0	67.9	8.3	7.9
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	275.8	269.6	24.2	21.4	9.8	8.0
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	193.6	193.6	19.6	18.3	10.1	9.5
Trenton	150.1	148.9	10.0	6.2	6.7	5.5
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	55.4	53.3	5.6	4.8	10.1	9.0
NEW MEXICO	457.1	454.9	29.2	28.4	6.4	6.2
Albuquerque	169.3	170.4	11.5	11.1	6.8	6.5
NEW YORK	7,590.9	7,479.6	664.9	629.7	8.8	8.4
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	348.4	342.3	25.0	23.5	7.2	6.9
Binghamton ¹	126.4	127.2	7.9	7.7	6.3	6.1
Buffalo	563.5	555.8	55.8	50.5	9.9	9.1
Elmira	40.5	41.1	3.2	3.0	7.9	7.3
Nassau—Suffolk	1,136.9	1,128.0	83.8	83.4	7.4	7.4
New York	3,522.7	3,455.4	341.6	326.5	9.7	9.4
Poughkeepsie	95.6	94.3	5.7	4.8	6.0	5.1
Rochester	456.1	452.4	32.5	27.4	7.1	6.1
Syracuse	261.7	283.7	22.9	22.4	8.1	7.9
Utica—Rome	128.0	127.8	12.3	11.8	9.6	9.2
NORTH CAROLINA	2,507.3	2,459.7	147.4	148.7	5.9	6.0
Asheville	78.7	75.3	4.1	3.8	5.2	5.0
Charlotte—Gastonia	297.9	299.0	16.0	16.9	5.4	5.7
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	381.6	379.9	21.0	20.4	5.5	5.4
Raleigh—Durham	242.3	240.3	11.1	9.9	4.6	4.1
NORTH DAKOTA	310.0	293.3	13.2	10.8	4.2	3.7
Fargo—Moorhead ¹	66.2	65.2	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.6

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			
	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	Number		Percent of labor force	
			AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976
OHIO	4,671.7	4,691.6	298.0	290.1	6.4	6.2
Akron	283.3	284.5	20.7	19.8	7.3	7.0
Canton	177.4	174.6	12.2	11.5	6.9	6.6
Cincinnati ¹	603.4	609.2	41.4	41.3	6.9	6.8
Cleveland	877.0	879.8	49.5	49.5	5.6	5.7
Columbus	501.4	499.7	30.9	28.6	6.2	5.7
Dayton	347.6	352.1	19.5	18.7	5.6	5.3
Toledo ¹	332.7	333.8	21.9	20.3	6.6	6.1
Youngstown—Warren	230.7	233.0	18.7	18.4	8.1	7.9
OKLAHOMA	1,184.9	1,162.8	88.4	82.1	7.5	6.9
Oklahoma City	362.2	360.7	27.3	25.4	7.5	7.0
Tulsa	277.4	274.7	20.0	19.0	7.2	6.9
OREGON	1,076.1	1,080.2	87.7	84.1	8.1	7.8
Eugene—Springfield	111.3	111.3	10.5	10.7	9.5	9.7
Portland ¹	514.9	514.7	42.1	39.9	8.2	7.8
Salem	100.8	101.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4
PENNSYLVANIA	5,060.0	5,036.0	377.4	370.5	7.5	7.4
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton ¹	298.0	297.0	25.2	23.8	8.4	8.0
Altoona	55.3 ^T	N.A.	4.0	N.A.	7.2 ^T	N.A.
Erie	118.9 ^F	N.A.	10.6 ^T	N.A.	9.1 ^T	N.A.
Harrisburg	208.6 ^F	N.A.	11.1 ^T	N.A.	5.3 ^T	N.A.
Johnstown	106.5 ^F	N.A.	8.5 ^T	N.A.	7.9 ^T	N.A.
Lancaster	163.7 ^F	N.A.	8.8 ^T	N.A.	5.4 ^T	N.A.
Northeast Pennsylvania	276.8 ^F	N.A.	26.5 ^T	N.A.	9.6 ^T	N.A.
Philadelphia ¹	2,009.5	2,012.9	164.1	165.3	8.2	8.2
Pittsburgh	961.0	960.9	66.5	66.3	6.9	6.9
Reading	143.8 ^T	N.A.	8.7 ^T	N.A.	6.0 ^T	N.A.
Williamsport	49.2 ^T	N.A.	4.2 ^T	N.A.	8.6 ^T	N.A.
York	152.8 ^T	N.A.	10.3 ^T	N.A.	6.8 ^T	N.A.
RHODE ISLAND	414.5	409.8	41.0	35.6	9.9	8.7
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket ¹	417.5	413.9	41.0	35.6	9.8	8.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,206.5	1,196.9	68.8	62.3	5.7	5.2
Charleston—North Charleston	131.5	130.4	8.3	7.4	6.3	5.7
Columbia	144.9	145.8	7.6	6.3	5.3	4.3
Greenville—Spartanburg	232.1	231.8	11.5	10.6	4.9	4.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	315.6	300.0	11.4	10.9	3.6	3.6
Sioux Falls	51.0	49.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.1
TENNESSEE	1,830.9	1,832.2	116.9	114.7	6.4	6.3
Chattanooga ¹	178.8	181.1	8.4	8.9	4.7	4.9
Knoxville	188.2	189.1	10.1	11.3	5.3	6.0
Memphis ¹	345.1	348.8	25.0	24.0	7.2	6.9
Nashville—Davidson	346.0	346.7	20.3	18.3	5.9	5.3
TEXAS	5,437.1	5,406.5	301.5	292.2	5.5	5.4
Amarillo	83.6	83.0	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.4
Austin	194.8	195.6	8.7	8.6	4.5	4.4
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	166.7	165.0	11.6	11.5	6.9	7.0
Corpus Christi	124.4	123.3	7.3	7.7	5.9	6.3
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,199.9	1,198.3	56.6	53.5	4.7	4.5
El Paso	162.3	159.0	20.2	19.6	12.5	12.3
Galveston—Texas City	82.7	82.4	5.7	5.6	6.9	6.8
Houston	1,114.3	1,111.4	63.4	62.4	5.7	5.6
Lubbock	90.0	90.6	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.1
San Antonio	384.4	379.4	28.1	27.7	7.3	7.3
Waco	71.2	71.0	3.6	3.6	5.1	5.1
Wichita Falls	57.4	57.0	2.4	2.2	4.2	3.8
UTAH	546.3	550.1	30.3	29.3	5.5	5.3
Salt Lake City—Ogden	361.0	359.8	20.5	19.8	5.7	5.5
VERMONT	207.8	205.1	16.6	15.6	8.0	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	
	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976	AUG. 1976	SEPT. 1976
VIRGINIA	2,284.3	2,287.1	121.7	120.2	5.3	5.3
Lynchburg	68.4	68.6	3.5	3.5	5.1	5.1
Newport News—Hampton	152.0	153.5	9.4	9.6	6.2	6.3
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth ¹	300.7	299.1	18.3	18.3	6.1	6.1
Richmond	292.8	292.8	11.3	11.0	3.9	3.8
Roanoke	107.3	107.0	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3
WASHINGTON	1,565.8	1,566.9	133.7	122.3	8.5	7.8
Seattle—Everett	685.3	682.1	58.6	57.0	8.5	8.4
Spokane	124.4	126.2	9.0	8.1	7.2	6.4
Tacoma	152.3	154.9	15.3	14.0	10.0	9.0
WEST VIRGINIA	647.9	651.6	36.6	33.4	5.6	5.1
Charleston	104.5	104.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9
Huntington—Ashland ¹	106.6	107.0	7.1	5.8	6.7	5.4
Parkersburg—Marietta ¹	59.3	58.6	3.7	3.4	6.2	5.8
Wheeling ¹	73.5	71.9	4.1	3.2	5.5	4.5
WISCONSIN	2,137.3	2,135.3	105.2	96.1	4.9	4.5
Appleton—Oshkosh	138.9	137.8	6.2	5.5	4.5	4.0
Green Bay	85.8	85.4	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.7
Kenosha	61.4	61.4	3.3	3.2	5.3	5.3
La Crosse	40.8	41.7	2.0	1.8	4.8	4.4
Madison	166.0	167.0	6.1	5.8	3.7	3.5
Milwaukee	640.4	644.5	33.1	30.1	5.2	4.7
Racine	86.8	85.8	5.0	4.1	5.8	4.8
WYOMING	202.8	202.7	6.0	5.6	3.0	2.9

¹ Includes interstate portion of Area located in adjacent State(s).

N.A.=not available.

r= revised.

NOTE: All data are provisional. They are subject to revision as new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

SOURCE: Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on the 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 22151. When ordering please, specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment, January-June 1976 (NTISUB/B/143-76/010)" or "Unemployment Rates for States and Identifiable Local Governments, First and Second Quarters, 1976 (NTISUB/B/028-76/002)". Tabulations are available at \$3.00 per set for microfiche or \$16.25 for printed copies.

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)		
	Oct. 1975	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Change from ¹		Oct. 1975	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976
				Oct. 1975	Sept. 1976			
TOTAL ^{2, 3}	2,961.7	2,442.7	2,491.0	470.7	48.3	4.4	3.7	3.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	3,975.5	3,290.1	3,310.7	-664.8	20.6	6.0	5.0	5.0
Alabama	41.3	35.2	36.2	-5.1	1.0	4.5	3.9	3.9
Alaska	5.1	6.3	7.8	2.8	1.5	5.3	5.3	6.3
Arizona	31.0	21.2	21.0	-9.9	-0.2	5.0	3.6	3.5
Arkansas	25.0	19.7	21.9	-3.1	2.2	4.7	3.8	4.2
California	320.7	302.5	302.0	-18.8	-0.6	4.9	4.6	4.5
Colorado	20.1	17.7	16.3	-3.8	-1.4	2.7	2.4	2.1
Connecticut	67.8	58.2	54.6	-13.2	-3.6	5.6	5.0	4.6
Delaware	6.8	7.9	8.2	1.4	0.3	3.2	3.8	4.0
District of Columbia	12.9	10.7	11.7	-1.3	1.0	3.6	3.0	3.3
Florida	119.2	95.5	91.0	-28.2	-4.5	4.5	3.6	3.5
Georgia	56.7	41.1	43.1	-13.6	2.0	3.9	2.9	3.0
Hawaii	16.5	14.7	14.9	-1.6	0.2	5.3	4.6	4.7
Idaho	7.2	7.3	6.1	-1.1	-1.3	3.3	3.3	2.7
Illinois	185.8	180.2	171.5	-14.3	-8.7	4.8	4.9	4.6
Indiana	48.3	26.6	31.9	16.4	5.3	2.9	1.7	2.0
Iowa	21.2	15.0	15.5	-5.7	0.5	2.6	1.9	1.9
Kansas	15.5	13.9	14.0	-1.5	0.1	2.5	2.2	2.2
Kentucky	37.3	26.5	27.1	-10.2	0.6	4.4	3.2	3.2
Louisiana	36.6	31.8	33.8	-2.8	2.0	3.6	3.1	3.2
Maine	14.3	12.4	13.8	-0.5	1.3	5.0	4.4	4.8
Maryland	43.5	36.3	33.8	-9.7	-2.5	3.8	3.2	3.0
Massachusetts	118.1	78.3	78.5	-39.7	0.2	5.9	4.1	4.1
Michigan	167.5	125.5	130.1	-37.4	4.6	6.1	4.4	4.5
Minnesota	41.1	34.1	34.7	-6.3	0.6	3.0	2.5	2.5
Mississippi	15.6	14.5	14.9	-0.7	0.5	2.9	2.7	2.8
Missouri	62.7	44.5	47.2	-15.6	2.7	4.3	3.2	3.3
Montana	7.0	6.5	6.7	-0.3	0.2	4.1	3.4	3.4
Nebraska	11.4	6.6	7.1	-4.3	0.4	2.6	1.5	1.6
Nevada	10.8	9.9	10.6	-0.1	0.8	5.1	4.5	4.8
New Hampshire	9.9	6.4	6.0	-3.9	-0.4	3.9	2.6	2.4
New Jersey	133.5	115.3	121.6	-11.9	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.5
New Mexico	11.1	9.9	11.3	0.2	1.4	4.3	3.9	4.2
New York	302.9	268.2	264.2	-38.7	-4.1	5.2	4.7	4.7
North Carolina	54.8	50.6	52.9	-1.9	2.3	3.2	3.0	3.2
North Dakota	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Ohio	123.9	81.2	89.6	-34.3	8.3	3.2	2.2	2.4
Oklahoma	25.1	19.6	21.7	-3.4	2.0	3.5	2.8	3.0
Oregon	39.9	32.1	32.0	-7.9	-0.1	5.2	4.2	4.1
Pennsylvania	221.0	186.7	202.1	-18.9	15.3	5.7	5.0	5.4
Puerto Rico ²	82.8	76.9	80.2	-2.6	3.3	13.2	12.7	13.6
Rhode Island	18.1	15.3	15.0	-3.0	-0.2	5.6	5.0	4.8
South Carolina	33.4	24.6	25.1	-8.3	0.5	4.1	3.2	3.2
South Dakota	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Tennessee	56.1	39.6	43.9	12.1	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.5
Texas	71.0	55.1	58.1	12.9	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.6
Utah	11.7	9.9	9.7	-2.0	-0.1	3.4	2.9	2.8
Vermont	7.5	5.7	5.6	-1.9	-0.1	5.7	4.4	4.2
Virginia	39.4	24.1	22.6	-16.8	-1.5	2.8	1.7	1.6
Washington	72.6	60.9	61.8	-10.8	1.0	7.4	6.1	6.1
West Virginia	17.7	14.9	15.2	-2.4	0.4	3.8	3.3	3.2
Wisconsin	56.7	39.2	40.6	-16.1	1.4	3.6	2.5	2.6
Wyoming	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	1.2	1.1	1.0

¹ Based on unrounded data; changes of less than 50 not shown.

³ Figures do not include claimants receiving benefits under extended benefit provisions.

² 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.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA

F-2. Insured unemployment¹ in 150 major labor areas²

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

State and area	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	State and area	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	State and area	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976	State and area	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1976
ALABAMA			INDIANA—			NEW JERSEY			PENNSYLVANIA—		
Birmingham	9.5	8.7	Continued			Atlantic City	5.1	4.1	Continued		
Mobile	4.0	4.2				Jersey City	12.4	14.2			
ARIZONA			Gary-Hammond—			Newark	40.1	31.2	Northeast		
Phoenix	18.7	12.0	East Chicago	7.7	5.4	New Brunswick—			Pennsylvania	17.6	18.9
ARKANSAS			Indianapolis	9.2	6.3	Perth Amboy—			Philadelphia	98.3	91.1
Little Rock—			South Bend	2.6	2.5	Sayreville	10.7	9.4	Pittsburgh	38.2	35.1
North Little			Terre Haute	1.4	1.2	Paterson—Clifton—			Reading	5.3	4.4
Rock	4.2	3.6	IOWA			Passaic	9.9	10.0	York	5.7	4.4
CALIFORNIA			Cedar Rapids	1.5	1.0	Trenton	4.0	3.9	PUERTO RICO		
Anaheim—S. Ana—			Des Moines	3.2	2.7	NEW MEXICO			Mayaguez	2.4	2.4
Garden Grove	25.9	20.1	KANSAS			Albuquerque	5.3	5.8	Ponce	3.8	4.6
Fresno	6.2	6.5	Wichita	5.1	3.8	NEW YORK			San Juan	12.9	15.5
Los Angeles—Long			KENTUCKY			Albany—			RHODE ISLAND		
Beach	124.5	106.2	Louisville	12.3	7.6	Schenectady—			Providence—		
Riverside—San			LOUISIANA			Troy	9.9	8.9	Warwick—		
Bernardino—			Baton Rouge	3.6	3.9	Binghamton	3.8	2.5	Pawtucket	19.7	15.0
Ontario	19.8	17.4	New Orleans	12.4	11.4	Buffalo	22.3	16.4	SOUTH CAROLINA		
Sacramento	11.4	13.2	Shreveport	4.4	3.8	New York City			Charleston	3.8	2.8
San Diego	27.2	26.1	MAINE			Combined Areas..	212.1	193.0	Greenville—		
San Francisco—			Portland	1.8	1.7	(a) N.Y. City			Spartanburg	6.9	4.5
Oakland	52.4	52.5	MARYLAND			plus Rockland,			TENNESSEE		
San Jose	16.2	15.1	Baltimore	24.8	21.1	Putnam, and			Chattanooga	3.8	4.7
Stockton	3.7	5.4	MASSACHUSETTS			Westchester Cos..	166.8	152.5	Knoxville	4.9	5.5
COLORADO			Boston	53.0	36.6	(b) Nassau—			Memphis	14.7	10.9
Denver—Boulder ..	13.3	9.7	Brockton	3.9	2.6	Suffolk	45.3	40.5	Nashville—		
CONNECTICUT			Fall River	4.1	3.7	Rochester	13.8	9.8	Davidson	10.9	5.2
Bridgeport	10.0	8.1	Lawrence—			Syracuse	9.3	6.8	TEXAS		
Hartford	13.0	11.9	Haverhill	8.6	5.3	Utica—Rome	5.5	4.2	Austin	3.1	2.3
New Britain	3.7	2.9	Lowell	4.6	2.8	NORTH CAROLINA			Beaumont—		
New Haven—			New Bedford	5.0	4.1	Asheville	2.2	1.4	Port Arthur—		
West Haven	8.8	8.3	Springfield—			Charlotte—			Orange	3.9	2.8
Stamford	3.1	5.0	Chicopee—			Gastonia	7.1	5.5	Corpus Christi	1.7	1.5
Waterbury	6.7	2.7	Holyoke	11.6	7.6	Greensboro—			Dallas	14.7	8.9
DELAWARE			Worcester	6.2	4.3	Winston-Salem—			El Paso	2.8	7.1
Wilmington	6.9	8.0	MICHIGAN			High Point	8.3	6.2	Fort Worth	6.1	4.0
DIST. OF COL.			Battle Creek	3.9	2.9	Raleigh—Durham ..	2.8	2.5	Houston	10.2	8.6
Washington	28.5	22.3	Detroit	89.9	64.7	OHIO			San Antonio	7.2	5.4
FLORIDA			Flint	9.5	6.6	Akron	7.8	6.2	UTAH		
Jacksonville	4.5	4.6	Grand Rapids	8.7	7.4	Canton	6.6	4.2	Salt Lake City—		
Miami	28.6	19.9	Kalamazoo—			Cincinnati	13.7	11.7	Ogden	6.8	5.4
Tampa—St.			Portage	3.8	3.5	Cleveland	22.2	14.9	VIRGINIA		
Petersburg	21.7	17.6	Lansing—East			Columbus	10.2	8.4	Newport News—		
GEORGIA			Lansing	7.9	5.5	Dayton	7.9	5.3	Hampton	2.9	2.2
Atlanta	23.4	15.5	Muskegon—			Hamilton—			Norfolk—		
Augusta	4.4	3.2	Heights	4.3	3.4	Middletown	3.4	2.3	Virginia Beach—		
Columbus	3.0	2.4	Saginaw	3.5	2.5	Lorain			Portsmouth	5.4	4.4
Macon	3.2	2.5	MINNESOTA			Elyria	2.8	2.1	Richmond	4.6	2.5
Savannah	2.8	1.8	Duluth—			Steubenville—			Roanoke	2.2	1.8
HAWAII			Superior	2.4	2.3	Weirton	1.7	1.3	WASHINGTON		
Honolulu	14.3	13.5	Minneapolis—			Toledo	9.4	7.5	Seattle	35.1	29.9
ILLINOIS			St. Paul	24.0	18.3	Youngstown—			Spokane	6.1	5.3
Chicago	123.5	100.0	MISSISSIPPI			Warren	9.8	7.4	Tacoma	9.7	8.4
Davenport—Rock			Jackson	1.8	1.6	OKLAHOMA			WEST VIRGINIA		
Island—			MISSOURI			Oklahoma City	7.9	5.8	Charleston	1.9	1.6
Moline	4.0	3.2	Kansas City	19.1	11.6	Tulsa	5.7	5.3	Huntington—		
Peoria	2.7	3.1	St. Louis	38.8	28.9	OREGON			Ashland	3.7	2.5
Rockford	5.8	3.3	NEBRASKA			Portland	20.9	15.5	Wheeling	2.7	2.1
INDIANA			Omaha	7.7	4.8	PENNSYLVANIA			WISCONSIN		
Evansville	3.0	2.0	NEW HAMPSHIRE			Allentown—			Kenosha	1.2	1.2
Ft. Wayne	4.3	1.8	Manchester	1.8	1.3	Bethlehem—			Madison	4.3	3.6
						Easton	12.1	12.3	Milwaukee	22.2	11.2
						Altoona	2.7	1.9	Racine	2.4	2.0
						Erie	5.7	4.7			
						Harrisburg	5.5	4.9			
						Johnstown	3.7	4.6			
						Lancaster	5.0	3.4			

¹ Insured jobless under State, Federal Employee, and Ex-Servicemen's unemployment insurance programs excludes extended benefit claims.

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

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 surveys are 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 derived 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 employers.

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 313. 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 calendar 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 non-institutional 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. In-

formation 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 was 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. 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 jobseeking 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, dura-

tion 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 of 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 presentation, 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 occupational 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 proportions 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.

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)
[In thousands]		
BOTH SEXES		
Labor force	205	150
Total employment	210	155
Agriculture	95	80
Nonagricultural employment	210	155
Unemployment	109	106
MALES		
Labor force	115	95
Total employment	125	100
Agriculture	85	55
Nonagricultural employment	130	105
Unemployment	81	89
FEMALES		
Labor force	140	110
Total employment	140	110
Agriculture	35	25
Nonagricultural employment	140	110
Unemployment	74	83

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	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	—	—	—	—	—

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 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 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 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 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

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	

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	OCCUPATION—Continued		
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	INDUSTRY		
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
OCCUPATION			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 nonagricultural 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 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 ¹	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

¹ 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 1974¹

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) ²	3,200	2,691,000	100
State and local	10,400	6,032,000	52

¹ 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.

² 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
Communication:		
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 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).

Table J. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors¹ for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ²	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
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 ³ .....	.6	-	-

¹ Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

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

³ 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.

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 ¹	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

¹ 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 unemployment 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 ad-

justment 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 1975, 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 1976 *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, the seasonally adjusted series on hours and hourly earnings, for industry groupings are computed by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series, utilizing the BLS Seasonal Factor Method. However, seasonally adjusted employment totals for all employees and production workers by industry division are obtained by summing seasonally adjusted data for the component industries. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and 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 non-supervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods producing, total private service producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and non-

durable 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.

Labor turnover rates are seasonally adjusted by applying appropriate seasonal factors to the rate. 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 June 1975. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the October 1975 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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State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS), Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and Labor Turnover Statistics Program (LTS)

BLS
Region

IV ALABAMA	-Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Montgomery 36104
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IX ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX CALIFORNIA	-Employment Development Department, P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808 (LAUS and CES).
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