| J. Bregger (202) | $523-1944$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $523-1371$ |
| K. Hoyle (202) | $523-1913$ |
|  | $523-1208$ |
| home: | $333-1384$ |

## USDL 77-100

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 10:00 A. M. (EST), FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1977

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1977
Employment continued to rise in January and unemployment declined sharply, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The unemployment rate was 7.3 percent, down from revised levels of 7.8 and 8.0 percent in December and November, respectively, and equal to the 1976 low of last May.

The period covered by the statistics in this release relate to the calendar week including the 12th. For January, this was the week of the 9th through the 15 th, which preceded most cf the economic problems associated with the extremely bad weather and consequent fuel shortages. The impact as far as the data reported for January are concerned was limited primarily to reduced workweeks.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose slightiy in January to 88.6 million, as an increase in nonagricultural employment more than offset a cutback in farm employment. Since the March 1975 low, the employed total has risen by 4.3 million. The civilian labor force dropped by 440,000 in January to 95.5 million persons but was 2 million above its year-ago level.

Nonfarm payroll employment-as measured by the monthly survey of establishments-increased by 230,000 to 80.6 million. Payroll jobs have advanced by 4.1 million since the June 1975 recession low point.

As is usual at this time of year, seasonally-adjusted data from the household survey have been revised; the current revisions are based upon experience through December 1976. This release also introduces some corrections in the establishment survey. A note on these revisions appears on page 5. Finally, some changes in table structure and content for household survey data and an explanatory note are being introduced.

## Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed declined by 560,000 in January to 7.0 million, seasonally adjusted. As a result, the overall jobless rate fell by half a percentage point from December's revised figure of 7.8 percent to 7.3 percent, equaling the May 1976 low. The rate had been as high as 9.0 percent (also revised) at the height of the recession (May 1975).

The over-the-month decline in joblessness occurred almost entirely among adult workers. The unemployment rate for adult men fell from 6.2 to 5.6 percent, while the rate for adult women dropped from 7.4 to 6.9 percent. Paralleling these reductions

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

| Selected categories | Ouarterly averages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1976 |  | 1977 |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 93,103 | 93,644 | 94,544 | 95,261 | 95,711 | 95,871 | 95,960 | 95,516 |
| Total employment | 85,247 | 86,514 | 87,501 | 87,804 | 88,133 | 88,220 | 88,441 | 88,558 |
| Unemployment | 7,855 | 7,130 | 7,043 | 7,457 | 7,578 | 7,651 | 7,519 | 6,958 |
| Not in labor force | 59,216 | 59,327 | 59,032 | 58,963 | 59,132 | 58,986 | 59,071 | 59,732 |
| Discouraged workers | 977 | 940 | 903 | 827 | 992 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
|  | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers | 8.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| Adult men | 6.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Adult women | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Teenagers | 19.6 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.7 |
| White | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Black and other | 13.9 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.5 |
| Household heads | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| Full-time workers | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.7 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | Thousands of jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm payroll employment . . . | 77,779 | 78,674 | 79,333 | 79,683 | 80,082p | 80,106 | 80,322p |  |
| Goods-producing industries . . . | 22,803 | 23,142 | 23,380 | 23,372 | 23,442p | 23,489 | 23,514p | 23,549p |
| Service-producing industries . | 54,976 | 55,532 | 55,953 | 56,311 | 56,640p | 56,617 | 56,808p | 57,004p |
|  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonfarm . . . . . . | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2p | 36.2 | 36.2 p | 35.8p |
| Manufacturing ...... | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 p | 40.1 | 40.0 p | 39.7 p |
| Manufacturing overtime | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 p | 3.1 | 3.2 p | 3.3 p |

pepreliminary.
N.A.=not availeble.
were sizeable decreases in the jobless rates for household heads (both male and female), married men and women, and full-time workers. The rate for teenagers, at 18.7 percent, has shown little change since last September. (See table A-2.)

Both white and black workers experienced reduced joblessness in January. The rate for white workers dropped from 7.1 to 6.7 percent, and the black worker rate moved from 13.4 to 12.5 percent. Rates for both groups were at or near their May 1976 lows. Among the major occupational groups, there was a sharp decline among blue-collar workers, whose rate fell from 9.6 to 8.4 percent. The jobless rate for manufacturing workers also dropped from 8.2 to 6.9 percent.

The average (mean) duration of unemployment, which usually lags behind movements in total unemployment, remained essentially unchanged in January at 15.5 weeks, despite a substantial decline in the number of persons secking work for 15 weeks or longer. There was also a sharp reduction in the number unemployed $5-14$ weeks, while those jobless for less than 5 weeks was unchanged over the month. (See table A-4.)

The January decline in unemployment occurred almost exclusively among workers who had lost their last job and was equally distributed among those who had been laid off and those who had experjenced job terminations. (See table A-5.)

## Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment increased slightly in January to 88.6 million, seasonally adjusted. This advance was confined almost entirely to adult men in nonagricultural industries. Since October, total employment has risen by 820,000 , while the fncrease over the past year was 2.4 million. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force declined by 440,000 in January to 95.5 million, as the sharp decline in unemployment outweighed the advance in employment. Since last January, the civilian labor force has grown by 2.0 million workers- 900,000 adult men and 1.1 million adult women.

The civilian labor force participation rate-the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population either working or seeking jobs--dropped from 61.9 to 61.5 percent over the month but remained somewhat above the level of a year earlier. Declines took place among both adult men and women. (See table A-1.)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased for the third straight month, advancing by 230,000 from the revised December level to 80.6 million (seasonally adjusted). Payroll employment has grown by 2.1 million over the past year and 735,000 since last October. Over-the-month gains occurred in two-thirds of the industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. (See tabies B-1 and B-5.)

December-January increases were posted in all major industry divisions except contract construction and State and local government. The largest increase occurred in manufacturing $(95,000)$, primarily among workers in durable goods industries. In the service-producing sector, strong pickups took place in services ( 85,000 ) and retail trade $(70,000)$. Jobs in contract construction declined by 65,000 , the result of the unusually bad weather conditions in many parts of the country.

## Hours

The average workweek for private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers declined by 0.4 hour in January to 35.8 hours (seasonally adjusted). The substantial cutback in hours was a direct result of reduced operations in a large number of establishments caused by weather conditions. Average hours in contract construction were down 2.1 hours to 35.2 hours. The manufacturing workweek was down 0.3 hour, over the month. (See table B-2.)

As a result of the cutback in average hours, the index of aggregate hours for private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers declined sharply from its December 1976 high of 113.1 to 112.2 in January ( $1967=100$ ). Despite the drop, the index was 1.4 percent above its year-ago level and 5.7 percent above the spring 1975 low. The factory index was 94.4 , down slightly from the December level; it was 9.0 percent above its March 1975 recession low. (See table B-4.) Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.8 percent in January, seasonally adjusted. Due to the cutback in hours worked, however, average weekly earnings declined 0.3 percent over the month.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were $\$ 5.06$, up 4 cents from December. Average weekly earnings declined $\$ 3.61$ over the month to $\$ 179.12$. (See table B-3.)

## Hourly Earnings Index

(Not available in time for this release.)

NOTE ON REVISIONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## Household Data

At the beginning of each calendar year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics routinely revises the seasonally-adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey to take into account data from the previous year. This year's revisions, which incorporate experience through December 1976, did not affect the previously published 1976 seasonally-adjusted overall unemployment rate for 9 months of the year and altered it by only 0.1 percentage point in the other 3 months. (See table B.) These revisions, of course, do not affect the 1976 annual average rate, which was 7.7 percent.

New seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 component series comprising the civilian labor force, revised data since 1972 for nearly 500 series, and an explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology will appear in the February 1977 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1976

| Month | As originally published | As revised |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| February. | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| March. | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| April. | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| May.. | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| June. | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| July. | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| August. | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| September | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| October. | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| November | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| December | 7.9 | 7.8 |

## Establishment Data

Effective with January 1977 data, the BLS is introducing an adjustment in the employment $\in s t i m a t e s$ from the establishment survey. These revisions are necessary in order to correct the employment levels of a few industries that did not adequately reflect the formation of new businesses during the recovery phase of the 1973-75 recession. Revisions are limited to four major industries: contract construction, retail trade, services, and State and local government. Data series for these components and totals derived from them have been revised from July 1975 forward. A detailed description of the revisions and the revised data will also appear in the February 1977 issue of Employment and Earnings.

## Explanatory Note

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment (A tables) are derived from the Current Population Survey, a sample survey of households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The sample consists of about 47,000 households selected to represent the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over.

Statistics on nonagriculturai pavroll employment, hours, and earnings ( $B$ tables) are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies, from payroll records of a sample of approximately 165,000 establishments. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both series relate to the week containing the 12th day of the specified month.

## Comparability of household and payroll employment statistics

Employment data from the household and payroll surveys differ in several basic respects. The household survey provides information on the labor force activity of the entire population 16 years of age and over, without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

The payroil survey relates only to paid wage and salary employees (regardless of age) on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments. The household survey counts employed persons in both agriculture and in nonagricultural industries and, in addition to wage and salary wbrkers (including private household workers), includes the selfemployed, unpaid family workers, and persons "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week or otherwise appear on more than one payroll are counted more than once in the establishment survey. Such persons are counted only once in the household survey and are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours.

## Unemployment

To be classified in the household survey as unemployed an individual must: (1) have been without a job during the survey week, (2) have made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks, and (3) be presently available for work. In addition, persons on layoff and those waiting to begin a new job (within 30 days) are also classified as unemployed. The unemployed total
includes all persons who satisfactorily meet the above criteria, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits or any kind of public assistance. The unemployment rate represents the unemployed as a proportion of the civilian labor force (the employed and unemployed combined).

To meet the extensive needs of data users, the Bureau regularly publishes data on a wide variety of labor market indicators-see, for example, the demographic, occupational, and industry detail in tables A-2 and A-3. A special grouping of seven unemployment measures is set forth in table A-7. Identified by the symbols U-1 through U-7, these measures represent a range of possible definitions of unemployment and of the labor force, extending from the most restrictive ( $\mathrm{U}-1$ ) to the most comprehensive ( $\mathrm{U}-7$ ). The official rate of unemployment appears as U-5.

## Seasonal adjustment

Nearly all economic phenomena are affected to some degree by seasonal variations. These are recurring, predictable events which are repeated more or less regularly each year-changes in weather, school vacations, major holidays, industry production schedules, etc. The cumulative effects of these events are often large. For example, on average over the year, they explain about 90 percent of the month-to-month variance in the unemployment figures. Since seasonal variations tend to be large relative to the underlying cyclical trends, it is necessary to use seasonallyadjusted data to interpret short-term economic developments. At the beginning of each year, current seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are calculated taking into account the prior year's experience, and revised data are introduced in the release containing January data.

All seasonally-adjusted civilian labor force and unemploymènt rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of tour seasonallyadjusted age-sex components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally-adjusted age-sex components). Several alternative methods for seasonally adjusting the overall unemployment rate are also used on a regular basis in order to illustrate the degree of uncertainty that arises because of the seasonal adjustment procedure. Among these alternative methods are five different age-sex adjustments,
including a concurrent adjustment and one based on stable factors and four based on other unemployment aggregations. Alternative rates for 1976 are shown in the table at the end of this note. (Current alternative rates and an explanation of the methods may be obtained from BLS upon request.)

For establishment data, the seasonally-adjusted series for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings are adjusted by aggregating the seasonally-adjusted data from the respective component series. These data are revised annually, usually in conjunction with the annual benchmark adjustments (comprehensive counts of employment).

## Sampling variability

Both the household and establishment survey statistics are subject to sampling error, which should be taken into account in evaluating the levels of a series as well as changes over time. Because the household survey is based upon a probability sample, the results may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaire and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a
sample of the population is surveyed. Tables A-E in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings provide standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories.

Although the relatively large size of the monthly establishment survey assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it also may differ from the figures obtained if a complete census using the same schedules and procedures were possible. Moreover, since the estimating procedures employ the previous month's level as the base in computing the current month's level of employment (link-relative technique), sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the employment estimates are adjusted to new benchmarks, usually annually. 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. Employment estimates are currently projected from March 1974 benchmark levels. Measures of reliability for employment estimates are provided in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings, as are the actual amounts of revisions due to benchmark adjustments (tables G-L).

Unemployment rate by alternative seasonal adjustment methods

| Month | Unadjusted rate | Official <br> Ad. <br> justed <br> Rate | Alternative age-sex procedures |  |  |  |  | Other aggregations (all multiplicative) |  |  |  | Direct adjustment | Composite | Range (cols. 2-13) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | All additive | Yearahead | Con. current | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Stable } \\ 1967-73 \end{array}$ | Duration | Reasons | Total | Residual |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.4 |
| February | 8.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | . 3 |
| March | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | . 4 |
| April | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | . 2 |
| May | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | . 3 |
| June | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | . 3 |
| July | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | . 2 |
| August | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.9 | . 3 |
| September | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | . 4 |
| October | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | . 3 |
| November | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | . 3 |
| December | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | . 1 |

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population
[Numbers in thoussands]

| Employment status | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonaliy adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$. | 154,915 | 157,176 | 157,381 | 154,915 | 156,595 | 156,788 | 157,006 | 157,176 | 157,381 |
| Armed Forces ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,140 | 2,146 | 2,133 | 2,140 | 2,145 | 2,147 | 2,149 | 2,146 | 2,133 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 152,775 | 155,031 | 155,248 | 152,775 | 154,450 | 154,641 | 154,857 | 155,031 | 155,248 |
| Civilian labor force . . . . . . . . . | 92,665 | 95,517 | 94,704 | 93,473 | 95,242 | 95,302 | 95,871 | 95,960 | 95,516 |
| Participation rate | 60.7 | 61.6 | 61.0 | 61.2 | 61.7 | 61.6 | 61.9 | 61.9 | 61.5 |
| Employed | 84,491 | 88,494 | 86,856 | 86,226 | 87,794 | 87,738 | 88, 220 | 88,441 | 88,558 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 54.5 | 56.3 | 55.2 | 55.7 | 56.1 | 56.0 | 56.2 | 56.3 | 56.3 |
| Agriculture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,853 | 2,850 | 2,672 | 3,305 | 3,278 | 3,310 | 3,248 | 3,257 | 3,090 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 81,638 | 85,645 | 84,184 | 82,921 | 84,516 | 84,428 | 84,972 | 85,184 | 85,468 |
| Unemployed | 8,174 | 7,022 | 7,848 | 7,247 | 7,448 | 7,564 | 7,651 | 7,519 | 6,958 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.8 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| Not in labor force | 60,110 | 59,514 | 60,544 | 59,302 | 59,208 | 59,339 | 58,986 | 59,071 | 59,732 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 65,739 | 66,835 | 66,930 | 65,739 | 66,491 | 66,598 | 66,699 | 66,835 | 66,930 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 64,055 | 65,140 | 65,250 | 64,055 | 64,796 | 64,902 | 65,001 | 65,140 | 65,250 |
| Civilian labor force | 50,829 | 51,855 | 51,718 | 50,944 | 51,851 | 51,912 | 52,066 | 52,078 | 51,842 |
| Participation rate | 79.4 | 79.6 | 79.3 | 79.5 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 80.1 | 79.9 | 79.5 |
| Employed ... | 47,136 | 48,727 | 48,174 | 47,941 | 48,701 | 48,684 | 48,773 | 48,859 | 48,961 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 71.7 | 72.9 | 72.0 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.2 |
| Agriculture | 2,163 | 2,125 | 2,030 | 2,353 | 2,341 | 2,334 | 2,283 | 2,273 | 2,209 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 44,973 | 46,603 | 46,144 | 45,588 | 46,360 | 46,350 | 46,490 | 46,586 | 46,752 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . . | 3,693 | 3,128 | 3,544 | 3,003 | 3,150 | 3,228 | 3,293 | 3,219 | 2,881 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.3 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Not in labor force | 13,226 | 13,285 | 13,532 | 13,111 | 12,945 | 12,990 | 12,935 | 13,062 | 13,408 |
| Wormen, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 72,433 | 73,535 | 73,642 | 72,433 | 73,286 | 73,378 | 73,491 | 73,535 | 73,642 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 72,354 | 73,445 | 73,550 | 72,354 | 73,196 | 73,288 | 73,401 | 73,645 | 73,550 |
| Civilian labor force ... | 33,746 | 35,168 | 34,829 | 33,660 | 34,540 | 34,444 | 34,848 | 34,938 | 34,740 |
| Participation rate | 46.6 | 47.9 | 47.4 | 46.5 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 47.6 | 47.2 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 31,002 | 32,831 | 32,205 | 31,141 | 31,906 | 31,811 | 32,208 | 32,340 | 32,331 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 42.8 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 43.9 |
| Agriculture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 408 | 452 | 394 | 505 | 520 | 553 | 558 | 573 | 488 |
| Nomagricultural industries | 30,595 | 32,379 | 31,811 | 30,636 | 31,386 | 31,258 | 31,650 | 31,767 | 31,843 |
| Unemployed | 2,744 | 2,337 | 2,623 | 2,519 | 2,634 | 2,633 | 2,640 | 2,598 | 2,409 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.1 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . | 38,608 | 38,276 | 38,721 | 38,694 | 38,656 | 38,844 | 38,553 | 38,507 | 38,810 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstiturional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16,743 | 16,806 | 16,810 | 16,743 | 16,819 | 16,812 | 16,816 | 16,806 | 16,810 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16,366 | 16,446 | 16,448 | 16,366 | 16,458 | 16,451 | 16,455 | 16,446 | 16,448 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,090 | 8,493 | 8,157 | 8,869 | 8,851 | 8,946 | 8,957 | 8,944 | 8,934 |
| Participation rate | 49.4 | 51.6 | 49.6 | 54.2 | 53.8 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 54.3 |
| Employed | 6,353 | 6,935 | 6,477 | 7,144 | 7,187 | 7,243 | 7,239 | 7,242 | 7,266 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 37.9 | 41.3 | 38.5 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 |
| Agriculture | 282 | 273 | 248 | 447 | 417 | 423 | 407 | 411 | 393 |
| Nonagrieultural industries | 6,071 | 6,663 | 6,229 | 6,697 | 6,770 | 6,820 | 6,832 | 6,831 | 6,873 |
| Unemployed | 1,737 | 1,558 | 1,680 | 1,725 | 1,664 | 1,703 | 1,718 | 1,702 | 1,668 |
| Unemployment rate | 21.5 | 18.3 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.7 |
| Not in labor force | 8,276 | 7,953 | 8,291 | 7,497 | 7,607 | 7,505 | 7,498 | 7,502 | 7,514 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 136,453 | 138,253 | 138,415 | 136,453 | 137,782 | 137,944 | 138,117 | 138, 253 | 138,415 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 134,668 | 136,475 | 136,654 | 134,668 | 136,006 | 136, 166 | 136,336 | 136,475 | 136,654 |
| Civilian labor force | 82,125 | 84,521 | 83, 839 | 82,713 | 84,313 | 84,511 | 84,816 | 84, 854 | 84,616 |
| Participation rate | 61.0 | 61.9 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 61.9 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . | 75,439 | 78,889 | 77,450 | 76,878 | 78,276 | 78,384 | 78,647 | 78,828 | 78,923 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 55.3 | 57.1 | 56.0 | 56.3 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 56.9 | 57.0 | 57.0 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . | 6,686 | 5,632 | 6,389 | 5,835 | 6,037 | 6,127 | 6,169 | 6,026 | 5,693 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.1 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Not in labor force. | 52,543 | 51,955 | 52,814 | 51,955 | 51,693 | 51,655 | 51,520 | 51,621 | 52,038 |
| BLACK AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$... | 18,462 | 18,923 | 18,966 | 18,462 | 18,813 | 18,844 | 18,889 | 18,923 | 18,966 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population' | 18,107 | 18,555 | 18,594 | 18,107 | 18,445 | 18,476 | 18,520 | 18,555 | 18,594 |
| Civilian labor force . . . . | 10,540 | 10,996 | 10,864 | 10,706 | 10,906 | 10,910 | 11, 114 | 11,109 | 11,030 |
| Participation rate | 58.2 | 59.3 | 58.4 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 59.0 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 59.3 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,052 | 9,605 | 9,406 | 9,298 | 9,508 | 9,444 | 9,618 | 9,623 | 9,648 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 49.0 | 50.8 | 49,6 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.1 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 50.9 |
| Unemploved | 1,488 | 1,390 | 1,458 | 1,408 | 1,398 | 1,466 | 1,496 | 1,486 | 1,382 |
| Unemployment rate | 14.1 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 13,2 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.5 |
| Not in labor force | 7,567 | 7,559 | 7,730 | 7,401 | 7,539 | 7,566 | 7,406 | 7,446 | 7,564 |

1 The population and Armed Forces figures are not adusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

2 Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Selected eategorivs | Number of unemployed penoms (In thousends) |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jañ. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,247 | 6,958 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3,003 | 2,881 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,519 | 2,409 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,725 | 1,668 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.7 |
| White, total | 5,835 | 5,693 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 2,406 | 2,312 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,021 | 1,901 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,408 | 1,480 | 17.7 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 18.1 |
| Black and other, totai ... | 1,408 | 1,382 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12:5 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 583 | 557 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 10.2 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 492 | 503 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 10.8 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 333 | 322 | 35.0 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 36.5 | 34.8 | 36.1 |
| Household heads, total | 2,776 | 2,602 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| Men . . . . . . . . | 2,069 | 1,955 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| With relatives | 1,669 | 1,536 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Without relatives | 400 | 419 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Women | 675 | 620 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.0 |
| With relatives | 420 | 392 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.0 |
| Without relatives | 255 | 228 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Married men, spouse present . . . | 1,636 | 1,510 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Married wormen, spouse present | 1,526 | 1,415 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| Full-time workers | 5,813 | 5,507 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.7 |
| Part-time workers . | 1,414 | 1,431 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 10.2 |
| Unemployed 15 weeks and over ${ }^{1}$ | 2,781 | 2,283 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{2}$ | , | , | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.0 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 2,065 | 2,100 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Professional and technical | 412 | 459 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 269 | 294 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Sales workers | 342 | 343 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| Clerical workers : | 1,042 | 1,004 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Blue-collar workers. | 2,980 | 2,706 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 815 | 758 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.1 |
| Operatives, except transport | i. 173 | 1,049 | 10.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 9.2 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 294 | 260 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.2 |
| Nonfarm laborers ........... | 698 | 639 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 12.9 |
| Service workers | 1,177 | 1,121 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 |
| Farm workers | 124 | 132 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| INDUSTRY ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ${ }^{4}$ | 5,486 | 5,124 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.4 |
| Construction ${ }^{-}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,670 | 5,660 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 14.1 | 14.9 |
| Manufacturing . | -1,738 | 1,472 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 6.9 |
| Durable goods .. | 1,048 | 826 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 8. 0 | 6.5 |
| Nondurable goods . . . . . . . . | 690 | 646 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 7.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 241 | 232 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Wholescle and retail trade | 1,473 | 1,495 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 |
| Finance and service industries | 1,328 | 1,236 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 |
| Government workers . . . . . . . . . . | 657 | 675 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 163 | 180 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 12.6 |
| VETERAN STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vietnam-era veterams, men: ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years .. | 498 | 491 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| 20 to 24 years | 167 | 162 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 235 | 236 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 7.9 |
| 30 to 34 years .,. | 96 | 93 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 3.6 |
| Nonveterans, men: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,294 | 1,262 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.9 11.9 | 9.3 | 9.1 12.4 | 8.2 10.6 |
| 25 to 29 years | 794 316 | 731 374 | 12.1 7.2 | 10.5 7.2 | 11.9 7.6 | 12.1 7.9 | 12.4 7.2 | 10.6 7.7 |
| 30 to 34 years | 184 | 157 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.
Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons
as a percent of potentially avaliable labor force hours.
Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that

[^0]Table A-3. Selected employment indicators
[Numbers in thousands]

| Selocted categories | Not seasonally adjustod |  | Sensonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan: } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total emploved, 16 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84,491 | 86,856 | 86,226 | 87,794 | 87,738 | 88,220 | 88,441 | 88, 558 |
| Men.............................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50,474 | 51,618 | 51,789 | 52,546 | 52,576 | 52,643 | 52,799 | 52,918 |
| Women | 34,017 | 35,238 | 34,437 | 35,248 | 35,162 | 35,577 | 35,642 | 35,640 |
| Household heads | 50,020 | 51,038 | 50,660 | 51,185 | 51,159 | 51,356 | 51,525 | 51,710 |
| Married men, spouse present . | 37,502 | 37,737 | 37,955 | 38,140 | 37,989 | 37,895 | 37,998 | 38,195 |
| Married women, spouse present | 20,025 | 20,490 | 20,042 | 20,470 | 20,384 | 20,482 | 20,498 | 20,511 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42,844 | 44,527 | 42,836 | 44,023 | 44,207 | 44,297 | 44,648 | 44,521 |
| Professional and technical | 13,284 | 13,578 | 13,150 | 13,581 | 13,427 | 13,597 | 13,544 | 13,444 |
| Managers and administrators, execpt farm. | 8,990 | 9,546 | 9,057 | 9,446 | 9,436 | 9,491 | 9,564 | 9,613 |
| Sales workers | 5,161 | 5,509 | 5,274 | 5,555 | 5,551 | 5,597 | 5,815 | 5,633 |
| Clerical workers | 15,409 | 15,894 | 15,355 | 15,441 | 15,793 | 15,612 | 15,725 | 15,831 |
| Slue-collar workers | 27,478 | 28,376 | 28,706 | 28,745 | 28,921 | 29,001 | 29,150 | 29,636 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 10,860 | 11,254 | 11,222 | 11,340 | 11,352 | 11,353 | 11,302 | 11,626 |
| Operatives, except transport | 9,798 | 10,010 | 10,126 | 9,820 | 9,885 | 9,970 | 10,231 | 10,341 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 3,133 | 3,321 | 3,166 | 3,275 | 3,297 | 3,258 | 3,283 | 3,358 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 3,687 | 3,792 | 4,192 | 4,310 | 4,387 | 4,420 | 4,334 | 4,309 |
| Service workers | 11,725 | 11,685 | 11,910 | 12,165 | 11,972 | 12,026 | 11,880 | 11,874 |
| Farm workers. . | 2,444 | 2,267 | 2,826 | 2,772 | 2,829 | 2,743 | 2,791 | 2,624 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,075 | 1,033 | 1,296 | 1,309 | 1,310 | 1,285 | 1,380 | 1,246 |
| Selfemployed workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,552 | 1,405 | 1,646 | 1,608 | 1,671 | 1,627 | 1,530 | 1,490 |
| Unpaid family workers | 225 | 233 | 341 | 344 | 343 | 342 | 340 | 354 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and saiary workers | 75,607 | 78,093 | 76,662 | 78,440 | 78,498 | 78,766 | 78,957 | 79,205 |
| Government. | 14,971 | 15,223 | 14,764 | 15,143 | 14,998 | 15,045 | 14,967 | 15,013 |
| Private industries | 60,637 | 62,870 | 61,898 | 63,297 | 63,500 | 63,721 | 63,990 | 64,192 |
| Private households. | 1,219 | 1,299 | 1,306 | 1,400 | 1,377 | 1,448 | 1,384 | 1,391 |
| Other industries . | 59,418 | 61,571 | 60,592 | 61,897 | 62,123 | 62,273 | 62,606 | 62,801 |
| Self-employed workers | 5,551 | 5,695 | 5,707 | 5,701 | 5,632. | 5,771 | 5,798 |  |
| Unpaid family workers | 481 | 397 | 507 | 433 | 448 | 449 | 460 | 419 |
| PERSONS AT WORK ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural industries | 78,400 | 79,819 | 78,325 | 79,796 | 79,469 | 79,940 | 80,369 | 79,832 |
| Full-time schedules. | 63,954 | 65,437 | 64,190 | 64,965 | 64,955 | 65,385 | 65,846 | 65,700 |
| Part time for economic reasons | 3,233 | 3,159 | 3,336 | 3,376 | 3,448 | 3,545 | 3,454 | 3,320 |
| Usually work full time | 1,513 | 1,260 | 1,335 | 1,378 | 1,339 | 1,289 | 1,234 | 1,112 |
| Usually work part time . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,720 | 1,899 | 2,001 | 1,998 | 2,109 | 2,256 | 2,220 | 2,208 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,213 | 11,223 | 10,799 | 11,455 | 11,066 | 11,010 | 11,069 | 10,812 |

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

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

| Weeks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjusted |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,017 | 3,163 | 2,635 | 2,852 | 2,952 | 2,759 | 2,765 | 2,762 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,403 | 2,425 | 2,065 | 2,426 | 2,367 | 2,494 | 2,319 | 2,083 |
| 15 weeks and over | 2,754 | 2,260 | 2,781 | 2,311 | 2,360 | 2,517 | 2,514 | 2,283 |
| 15 to 26 weeks. | 1,221 | 1,081 | 1,165 | 1,118 | 1,094 | 1,188 | 1,130 | 1,038 |
| 27 weeks and over ............................................... . | 1,532 | 1,180 | 1,616 | 1,193 | 1,266 | 1,329 | 1,384 | 1,245 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 15.8 | 14.5 | 16.9 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.5 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36.9 | 40.3 | 35.2 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 38.7 |
| 5 to 14 weeks. | 29.4 | 30.9 | 27.6 | 32.0 | 30.8 | 32.1 | 30.5 | 29.2 |
| 15 weeks and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 33.7 | 28.8 | 37.2 | 30.5 | 30.7 | 32.4 | 33.1 | 32.0 |
| 15 to 26 weeks. . | 14.9 | 13.8 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 14.6 |
| 27 weeks and over. . . | 18.7 | 15.0 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 17.5 |

Table A-8. Reasons for unemployment


Table A-8. Unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

| Sox and age |  | Number of unemployed persons (In thousenda) |  | Unemploymant rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1977 |
| Total, 16 years and over |  | 7,247 | 6,958 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| 16 to 19 years ... |  | 1,725 | 1,668 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.7 |
| 16 to 17 years |  | 781 | 777 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 20.7 | 21.1 |
| 18 to 19 years |  | 953 | 901 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.0 |
| 20 to 24 years |  | 1,723 | 1,617 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 11.4 |
| 25 years and over |  | 3,808 | 3,681 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| 25 to 54 years |  | 3,166 | 3,090 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| 56 years and ovar |  | 634 | 583 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Man, 16 years and over |  | 3,949 | 3,714 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.6 |
| 16 to 19 years |  | 946 | 833 | 19.7 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.1 | 17.4 |
| 16 to 17 yeers |  | 431 | 384 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 19.5 |
| 18 to 19 years |  | 523 | 457 | 18.9 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 16.1 |
| 20 to 24 years |  | 959 | 892 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 11.3 |
| 26 years and over |  | 2,057 | 2,002 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| 25 to 54 years .. |  | 1,699 | 1,656 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| 65 years and over |  | 366 | 354 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  | 3,298 | 3,244 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.3 |
| 16 to 19 years |  | 779 | 835 | 19.1 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 20.1 |
| 16 to 17 vaars |  | 350 | 393 | 20.6 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 23.0 |
| 18 to 19 years |  | 430 | 444 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 18.1 |
| 20 to 24 years |  | 764 | 725 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 11.4 |
| 26 years and over |  | 1,751 | 1,679 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.9 |
| 26 to 54 years .. |  | 1,467 | 1,434 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.2 |
| 65 ywars and over |  | 268 | 229 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 |

Table A-7. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

| [Percent] |
| :--- |

[^1]Table 8-1. Employees on nonagriculeural payrolls, by industry

| Indestry | Mot mesonely |  |  |  | Semonelly edjuated |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1976$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec: } P \\ & 1976 \text { P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977, ~ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \\ & \hline 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 19.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL | 77,334 | 80,943 | 81,074 | 79,465 | 78,406 | 79,918 | 79.819 | 80, 106 | 80,322 | 80.553 |
| GOODSPRODUCING. | 22,479 | 23,781 | 23,483 | 22,966 | 23,066 | 23.463 | 23,323 | 23.489 | 23,514 | 23,549 |
| maning | 756 | 807 | 805 | 803 | 767 | 798 | 800 | 805 | 808 | 814 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION . . . . . . | 3.228 | 3,742 | 3,548 | 3,180 | 3.595 | 3,565 | 3,582 | 3,619 | 3.606 | 3,541 |
| MANUFACTCTURING | 18,495 | 19,232 | 19, 130 | 18, 983 | 18, 704 | 19,100 | 18, 941 | 19,065 | 19,100 | 19, 194 |
| moduction workers | 13,243 | 13,839 | 13,739 | 13,617 | 13,433 | 13,749 | 13,575 | 13,675 | 13,701 | 13,809 |
| durable gocds | 10, 717 | 11, 218 | 11, 191 | 11, 126 | 10,810 | 11,146 | 11,018 | 11,128 | 11, 163 | 11,224 |
| Aroduction worker | 7,604 | 8,021 | 7,992 | 7,936 | 7,689 | 7,975 | 7,833 | 7,929 | 7,959 | 8, 024 |
| Orthence and sccomsories. | 162.8 | 156.3 | 157.2 | 157.4 | 162 | 156 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 157 |
| Lumber ard wood droducts | 569.1 | 617.0 | 613.7 | 598.6 | 591 | 613 | 613 | 621 | 626 | 622 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 476.5 | 498.1 | 495.5 | 491.2 | 477 | 495 | 491 | 491 | 493 | 4.12 |
| Stone, day, and glest products .... | 595.6 | 640.9 | 625.5 | 619.1 | 617 | 630 | 630 | 636 | 631 | 642 |
| Primary metal induntries ........ | 1,156.3 | 1, 182.8 | 1,181.4 | 1,177.8 | 1,159 | 1,216 | 1, 194 | 1,186 | 1,181 | 11,180 |
| Fabricited metel prociects | 1,347.1 | 1, 411.4 | 1,410.6 | 1,403.7 | 1,357 | 1,404 | 1,387 | 1,396 | 1,405 | 1,414 |
| Mechinery, excopt dectical | 2,041.0 | 2, 110.6 | 2,121.3 | 2,130.1 | 2,035 | 2,115 | 2,078 | 2.106 | 2,107 | 2, 124 |
| Electrical equipment . . . . . | 1,779.8 | 1,878.6 | 1,876.6 | 1,869.3 | 1,782 | 1,848 | 1,849 | 1,860 | 1,864 | 1,871 |
| Tramportation echipment | 1,693.0 | 1,776.9 | 1,778.5 | 1,753.8 | 1,714 | 1,737 | 1,695 | 1,749 | 1,766 | 1,775 |
| Instrevnems and ralated products. | 495.4 | 517.4 | 518.6 | 520.3 | 497 | 512 | 511 | 514 | 517 | 522 |
| Miscollareous menufactiring | 399.9 | 427.9 | 411.9 | 405.1 | 419 | 420 | 415 | 413 | 416 | 425 |
| MOMDURABLE GOODS . . . . . . . . . | 7,778 |  | 7,939 | 7,857 | 7.894 | 7.954 | 7.923 | 7.937 | 7.937 | 7.970 |
| Arodection workers | 5,639 | 5,818 | 5,747 | 5,681 | 5,744 | 5.772 | 5,742 | 5.746 | 5,742 | 5,785 |
| Food and kindred probucts | 1,637.2 | 1,733.5 | 1,693.7 | 1.657 .8 | 1.698 | 1, 711 | 1,706 | 1,711 | 1,709 | 1.720 |
| Toberxo menufectures. | 79.1 | 81.8 | -78.4 | 73.6 | 79 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 73 |
| Textile गill products .......... | 955.6 | 964.6 | 964.0 | 962.9 | 958 | 971 | 961 | 960 | 958 | 965 |
| Apperel and ottier textice products. | 1.284.7 | 1,293.6 | 1,266.8 | 1,250.9 | 1,311 | 1,281 | 1,273 | 1.276 | 1.271 | 1,276 |
| Paper and allied prodects | 659.6 | 685.8 | 683.3 | 673.4 | 664 | 681 | 677 | 680 | 680 | 677 |
| Printing ane publisting . | 1,068. 6 | 1,093.6 | 1,097.2 | 1.091.2 | 1.070 | 1,086 | 1,087 | 1,099 | 1. 088 | 1,092 |
| Cherniswi and ellied products | 1,016.3 | 1,039.9 | 1.040.5 | 1.034.6 | 1. 024 | 1, 035 | 1, 032 | 1,038 | 1.043 | 1. 042 |
| Petroteum and cool products | 197.8 | 203.7 | 202.3 | 200.9 | 203 | 202 | 202 | 203 | 203 | 206 |
| Rubber and pleatics products, nee.. | 608.6 | 651.9 | 650.1 | 650.4 | 612 | 643 | 645 | 642 | 648 | 654 |
| lienthe and lather products | 270.3 | 265.1 | 262.8 | 260.9 | 275 | 268 | 264 | 263 | 263 | 265 |
| EERVICEPRODUCING . . . . . | 54,855 | 57,162 | 57,591 | 56,499 | 55,340 | 56,455 | 56,496 | 56,617 | 56,808 | 57, 004 |
| thanspoatation and pualic UTILITIES | 4,440 | 4,546 | 4,538 | 4,500 | 4.489 | 4.528 | 4,506 | 4,519 | 4,538 | 4.550 |
| Wholesale and retail trade . . | 17.205 | 18, 122 | 18,556 | 17, 785 | 17.388 | 17,839 | 17.824 | 17,808 | 17.895 | 17,975 |
| mholesale trane | 4,189 | 4,321 | 4,327 | 4.287 | 4,214 | 4,283 | 4.292 | 4.291 | 4,305 | $4,313$ |
| hetall thade | 13.015 | 13,801 | 14.229 | 13,498 | 13,174 | 13,556 | 13,532 | 13,517 | 13,590 | 13,662 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE $\qquad$ | 4,223 | 4,368 | 4,384 | 4,375 | 4.266 | 4,338 | 4,359 | 4,381 | 4,402 | 4,419 |
| services | 14,084 | 14.858 | 14, 843 | 14, 734 | 14,342 | 14,798 | 14,819 | 14,873 | 14,918 | 15,004 |
| covermment. | 14.903 | 15,268 | 15,270 | 15, 105 | 14,855 | 14,952 | 14.988 | 15,036 | 15,055 | 15,056 |
| Federal..................... | 2.724 | 2,720 | 2,725 | 2,714 | 2,749 | 2,728 | 2.730 | 2,734 | 2.720 | 2,739 |
| state and local | 12,179 | 12,548 | 12,545 | 12,391 | 12,106 | 12,224 | 12,258 | 12,302 | 12,335 | 12,317 |

pereliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novo } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deca }^{1976} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jaño }^{1977} \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jana }_{0} \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Dec}_{\circ} \mathrm{p} \\ & 1976 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977^{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 36.0 | 36.1 | 36. 4 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 35.8 |
| MINING | 42.5 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 41.4 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 41.9 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 36.0 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 33.7 | 37.6 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 37. 4 | 37.3 | 35.2 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.7 |
| Overtime hours | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 |
| Overtime hours | 2. 7 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.1 |
| Lumber and wood products | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 38.7 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 36.6 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 37.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 40.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 39.3 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40. 3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.7 |
| Fabricated metal products | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40. 8 | 40.6 | 40.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 41.1 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40. 8 | 41.2 | 41. 5 | 41.4 | 41.3 |
| Electrical equipment | 40.0 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 40.9 | 42.0 | 42. 7 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 41.7 |
| Instruments and related products. | 40. 1 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . | 38.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.3 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 38. 5 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.9 |
| Overtime hours . . . . . . . . . . | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 38.6 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 35.4 | 39.0 | 37.1 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 35.8 |
| Textile mill products | 40.8 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 41.2 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.8 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 35.8 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 33.8 | 36.5 | 34.9 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 34.5 |
| Paper and allied products. | 42.5 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 41.9 |
| Printing and publishing | 37.2 | 37.8 | 38. 3 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.4 | 41.8 | 42. 3 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 41.7 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42. 5 | 43.7 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 40.6 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.5 |
| Leather and leather products | 38.1 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 35.2 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 36. 4 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 35.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 39.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.9 |
| Wholesale and retall trade | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.9 | 32.7 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33. 5 | 33.4 | 33.6 | 33.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.4 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 31.8 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 31.6 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE. | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.0 |
| SERVICES | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.4 |

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. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolis.
$\mathrm{p}=$ pretiminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. }{ }^{2} \\ & 1.976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \mathrm{p} \\ & \text { 1977 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \hline 1277^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE. | \$4.72 | \$5.00 | \$5. 02 | \$5.06 | \$169.92 | \$ 180.50 | \$182.73 | 8179.12 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 4.72 | 5.00 | 5.02 | 5.06 | 171.81 | 181.00 | 181.72 | 181.15 |
| mining | 6.27 | 6.62 | 6.70 | 6.74 | 266.48 | 288.63 | 290.78 | 279.04 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 7.50 | 7.86 | 7.89 | 7.97 | 270.00 | 289.25 | 290.35 | 268.59 |
| manufactiuring | 5.02 | 5.34 | 5.42 | 5.44 | 200.30 | 215.20 | 220.05 | 213.79 |
| durable goods | 5.38 | 5.68 | 5.79 | 5.80 | 216.81 | 232.31 | 239.13 | 230.84 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 5.49 | 5.98 | 6.01 | 5.93 | 226.19 | 243.98 | 251.22 | 243.13 |
| Lumber and wood products | 4.46 | 4.86 | 4.88 | 4.98 | 177.06 | 193.91 | 197.15 | 192. 73 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 3.86 | 4.07 | 4.14 | 4.12 | 149.38 | 157.92 | 161.87 | 150.79 |
| Stone, clay. and glass products. | 5.05 | 5.45 | 5. 47 | 5. 50 | 204.02 | 22509 | 225.36 | 216.15 |
| Primary metal industries | 6.51 | 6.94 | 6.99 | 6.97 | 262.35 | 279.68 | 281.70 | 276.71 |
| Fabricated metal products | 5.29 | 5. 53 | 5.62 | 5.65 | 213.72 | 226.73 | 232.11 | 224.31 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 5.61 | 5.91 | 6.00 | 5.97 | 230.57 | 246.45 | 255.00 | 245.96 |
| Electrical equipment ....... | 4.77 | 5.07 | 5.16 | 5.16 | 190.80 | 205.84 | 211.56 | 203.82 |
| Transportation equipment | 6.35 | 6.69 | 6.97 | 6.92 | 259.72 | 280.98 | 297.62 | 283.03 |
| Instruments and related products | 4.75 | 4.99 | 5.09 | 5.08 | 190.48 | 203.59 | 210.73 | 202.18 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 3.97 | 4.08 | 4.17 | 4.25 | 152.45 | 160.34 | 163.46 | 160.23 |
| nondurable goods | 4.53 | 4.84 | 4.89 | 4.93 | 178.48 | 190.70 | 194. 13 | 189.81 |
| Food and kindred products | 4.81 | 5.09 | 5. 15 | 5.20 | 193.84 | 205.64 | 208.58 | 204.88 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 4.84 | 4.87 | 5.08 | 5.18 | 186.82 | 185.55 | 194.06 | 183.37 |
| Textile mill products | 3.57 | 3.81 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 145.66 | 152.40 | 154.'33 | 150.51 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 3.33 | 3.50 | 3.52 | 3.49 | 119.21 | 123.90 | 124.26 | 117.96 |
| Paper and allied products | 5.25 | 5.62 | 5.65 | 5.69 | 223.13 | 239.41 | 242.95 | 237.84 |
| Printing and publishing . | 5.53 | 5. 82 | 5. 86 | 5.93 | 205.72 | 220.00 | 224.44 | 220.60 |
| Chemicals and alied products | 5.66 | 6.09 | 6. 12 | 6.20 | 234.32 | 254.56 | 258.88 | 255.44 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 6.96 | 7.26 | 7.29 | 7. 38 | 290.23 | 307.10 | 309. 10 | 317.34 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 4. 50 | 4. 94 | 5.00 | 5.03 | 182.70 | 204. 52 | 208. 50 | 202.71 |
| Leather and leather products. | 3.37 | 3.50 | 3. 53 | 3.58 | 128.40 | 127.75 | 130.26 | 126.02 |
| transportation and public utilities | 6.23 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 6.68 | 244.84 | 267.33 | 268.00 | 264.53 |
| wholesale and retail trade | 3.89 | 4.08 | 4.07 | 4.16 | 129.93 | 135.46 | 137.97 | 136.03 |
| Wholesale trade | 5.05 | 5.31 | 5. 34 | 5.37 | 195.44 | 205. 50 | 208.26 | 205.13 |
| retail trade .... | 3. 47 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.73 | 110.35 | 115.34 | 118.26 | 116.00 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 4.26 | 4.40 | 4.42 | 4.51 | 155.49 | 161.04 | 162.21 | 166.87 |
| SERVICES | 4.26 | 4.49 | 4.52 | 4.61 | 142.71 | 149.97 | 150.97 | 153.05 |

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

Table B-4. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' ${ }^{1}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted
[1967 = 100]

| Industry division and group | 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1977}{\text { Jan. }{ }^{19}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. P |  |
| TOTAL | 110.7 | 111. | 111.1 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 112.2 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 96.0 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 97.2 | 96.8 | 96.5 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 96.0 | 97.2 | 97.0 | 95.6 |
| MINING | 125.2 | 125.0 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 127.7 | 115.6 | 131.7 | 131.1 | 132.6 | 133.1 | 128.7 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 105.1 | 104.1 | 99.6 | 105.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 103.7 | 102.5 | 99.4 | 104.2 | 105.7 | 104.5 | 95.8 |
| MANUFACTURING | 93.4 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 93.0 | 95.1 | 94.6 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 93.2 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 94.4 |
| durable goods | 91.0 | 91.4 | 92.4 | 90.9 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 93.8 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 39.9 | , 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 40.7 |
| Lumber and wood products | 97.0 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 96.0 | ${ }^{5} 96.6$ | 96.1 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 99.4 | 100.8 | 101.9 | 100.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 101.3 | 103.1 | 103.6 | 102.7 | 105.1 | 103.3 | 102.3 | 101.2 | 102.4 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 98.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 97.7 | 97.4 | 96.5 | 98.6 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 100. | 98.8 | 98.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 83.6 | 84.8 | 86.0 | 86.8 | 88.3 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 89.8 | 88.8 | 86. 2 | 85.7 | 84.6 | 84.3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 95.3 | 96.4 | 97.2 | 94.9 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 96.5 | 98. | 98.5 | 98.1 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 92.8 | 93.0 | 93.3 | 91.7 | 94.9 | 94.5 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 94.0 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 97.8 |
| - lectrical equipment and supplies | 88.6 | 89.3 | 90.4 | 89.0 | 92.2 | 91.9 | 90.5 | 92.2 | 91.5 | 92.1 | 93. | 93.5 | 92.4 |
| a ansportation equipment | 89.2 | 89.2 | 91.8 | 86.9 | 92.8 | 92.6 | 90.3 | 90.7 | 89.1 | 86.1 | 91. | 90.8 | 93.2 |
| Instruments and related products | 104.7 | 105.2 | 106.7 | 105.7 | 109.6 | 109.1 | 110.3 | 108.1 | 107.2 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 109.4 |
| '.iscelfaneous manufacturing, Ind. | 94.4 | 94.3 | 95.4 | 93.1 | 95.4 | 94.7 | 93.1 | 91.8 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 93.6 |
| nondurable goods | 96.8 | 96.8 | 97.1 | 96.0 | 96.6 | 95.8 | 95.2 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 96.7 | 96.8 | 96.0 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 96.6 | 95.5 | 95.9 |
| Tobacco manu factures | 89.0 | 88.1 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 85.4 | 83.4 | 82.3 | 84.0 | 82.1 | 83.0 | 81.6 | 80.1 | 75.4 |
| Textile mill products | 99.1 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 96.1 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 96.2 | 96.1 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 92.7 | 92.2 | 92.6 | 89.3 | 92.0 | 91.4 | 88.9 | 87.6 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 86.1 | 86.4 | 84.8 |
| Paper and allied products | 95.2 | 95.8 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 98.1 | 97.3 | 96.9 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 95.7 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 96.4 |
| Printing and publishing | 93.1 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 92.3 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 93.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 98.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 100.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 113.6 | 114.2 | 113.9 | 115.6 | 113.9 | 111.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 115.6 | 119.7 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 117.7 | 117.9 | 121.7 | 121.3 | 108.8 | 107.0 | 106.2 | 105.2 | 124.3 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 127.2 | 12.6 .5 |
| Leather and leather products | 79.7 | 79.2 | 79.3 | 78.4 | 79.8 | 76.0 | 74.7 | 72.5 | 72.1 | 71.0 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 70.1 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 120.9 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 122.6 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 124.3 | 123.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 101.3 | 102.3 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 102.9 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 103.8 | 102.4 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRADE | 117.3 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 119.8 | 118.9 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 119.8 | 118.8 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.1 | 115.3 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.3 |
| retail trade | 118.9 | 119.8 | 119.8 | 121.8 | 120.6 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.6 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 121.6 | 120.4 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICES |  |  |  |  | 126.3 |  |  |  |  | 128.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 133.6 | 134.2 | 134.0 | 134.6 | 135.3 | 135.0 | 135.4 | 136.6 | 137.2 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 138.2 | 138.2 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment ${ }^{1}$ increased


1 Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.


[^0]:    by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers. Includes mining, not shown separately.
    Includes mining, not shown separately.

[^1]:    N.A. $=$ not avalioble.

