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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 15th, which preceded most of 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 slightly 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

		Qu	arterly avera	ıg a s			Monthly dat	a
Selected categories	1975		19	76		19	76	1977
	IV	1	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		7,578	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.
			<u> </u>	Percent of	labor force	k		L u
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
PATA DI 101111PAT DA TA				Thousand	s of jobs			···
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Nonfarm payroll employment	77,779	78,674	79,333	79,683	80,082p	80.106	80.322n	80,553p
Goods-producing industries	22,803	23,142	23,380	23,372	23,442p			23,549p
Service-producing industries	54,976	55,532	55,953	56,311	56,640p			57,004p
		·		Hours o	f work		·	
Average weekly hours:			<u> </u>					
Total private nonfarm	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.2p	36.2	36.2p	35.8p
Manufacturing	40.0	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.0p	40.1	40.0p	
Manufacturing overtime	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1p	3.1	3.2p	3.3p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not evailable.

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 experienced 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 increase 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.)

Industry Payroll Employment

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 tables 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 estimates 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 nonagricultural 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

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 workers (including private household workers), includes the self-employed, 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 (U-1) to the most comprehensive (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 unemployment 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 seasonally-adjusted 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

	Unad-	Official	A	Iternativ	e age-sex	procedur	es	Other aggregations (all multiplicative)			Direct		Range	
Month	justed rate	Ad- justed Rate	All multipli- cative	All addi- tive	Year- ahead	Con- current	Stable 1967-73	Dura- tion	Rea- sons	Total	Resid- ual	adjust- ment	Compo- site	(cols. 2-13)
	(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 thousands)

	Not	seasonally adj	usted			Seasonali	y adjusted		
Employment status	Jan. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977
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 Employment-population ratio ²	84,491 54.5	88,494 56.3	86,856 55,2	86,226 55,7	87,794 56.1	87,738 56.0	88,220 56.2	88,441 56.3	88,558 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				1					
otal 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 48.859	79.5
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	47,136 71.7	48,727 72.9	48,174 72.0	72.9	48,701 73.2	48,684 73.1	48,773 73.1	73.1	48,96
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	46,75
Unemployed	3,693	3,128	3,544	3,003	3,150	3,228	3,293	3,219	2,88
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.0	6.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.0
Not in labor force	13,226	13,285	13,532	13,111	12,945	12,990	12,935	13,062	13,40
Women, 20 years and over		İ							
tal noninstitutional population ¹	72,433	73,535	73,642	72,433	73,286	73,378	73,491	73,535	73,64
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	72,354	73,445	73,550	72,354	73,196	73,288	73,401	73,645	73,55
Civilian labor force	33,746	35,168	34,829	33,660	34,540	34,444	34,848	34,938	34,74
Participation rate	46.6 31.002	47.9 32,831	47.4 32.205	46.5 31.141	47.2 31.906	47.0 31.811	47.5 32,208	47.6 32.340	47. 32.33
Employed Employed Employment-population ratio ²	42.8	44.6	43.7	43.0	43.5	43.4	43.9	44.0	43.
Agriculture	408	452	394	505	520	553	558	573	48
Nonagricultural industries	30,595	32,379	31,811	30,636	31,386	31,258	31,650	31,767	31,84
Unemployed	2,744	2,337	2,623	2,519	2,634	2,633	2,640	2,598	2,40
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	6.
Not in labor force	38,608	38,276	38,721	38,694	38,656	38,844	38,553	38,507	38,81
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
otal noninstitutional population ¹	16,743	16,806	16,810	16,743	16,819	16,812	16,816	16,806	16,81
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,366	16,446	16,448	16,366	16,458	16,451	16,455	16,446	16,44
Civilian labor force	8,090	8,493	8,157	8,869	8,851	8,946	8,957	8,944	8,93
Participation rate	49.4	51.6 6,935	49.6 6,477	54.2 7,144	53.8 7,187	7,243	7,239	54.4 7,242	7,26
Employment-population ratio ²	6,353 37.9	41.3	38.5	42.7	42.7	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.
Agriculture	282	273	248	447	417	423	407	411	39
Nonagricultural industries	6,071	6,663	6,229	6,697	6,770	6,820	6,832	6,831	6,87
Unemployed	1,737	1,558	1,680	1,725	1,664	1,703	1,718	1,702	1,66
Unemployment rate	21.5	18.3	20.6	19.4	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.
Not in labor force	8,276	7,953	8,291	7,497	7,607	7,505	7,498	7,502	7,51
WHITE			1						
otal noninstitutional population ¹	136,453	138,253	138,415	136,453	137,782	137,944	138,117	138,253	138,41
Civilian noninstitutional population*	134,668	136,475	136,654	134,668	136,006	136,166	136,336	136,475	136,65
Civilian labor force	82,125	84,521	83,839 61.4	82,713 61.4	84,313 62.0	84,511	84,816	84,854 62.2	84,61
Employed	61.0 75,439	61.9 78,889	77,450	76,878	78,276	62.1 78,384	62.2 78,647	78,828	78,92
Employment-population ratio ²	55.3	57.1	56.0	56.3	56.8	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.
Unemployed	6,686	5,632	6,389	5,835	6,037	6,127	6,169	6,026	5,69
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.7	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.
Not in labor force	52,543	51,955	52,814	51,955	51,693	51,655	51,520	51,621	52,03
BLACK AND OTHER									
otal noninstitutional population ¹	18,462	18,923	18,966	18,462	18,813	18,844	18,889	18,923	18,96
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,107	18,555	18,594	18,107	18,445	18,476	18,520	18,555	18,59
Civilian labor force	10,540	10,996	10,864	10,706	10,906	10,910	11,114	11,109	11,03
Participation rate	58.2	59.3	58.4	59.1	59.1	59.0	60.0	59.9	59.
Employment-population ratio ²	9,052 49.0	9,605	9,406	9,298	9,508	9,444	9,618	9,623	9,64
Unemployed	1,488	50.8 1,390	1,458	50.4 1,408	50.5 1,398	50.1 1,466	50.9 1.496	50.9 1,486	1,38
Unemployment rate	14.1	12.6	13.4	13.2	12.8	13.4	13.5	13.4	12.
Not in labor force	7,567	7,559	7,730	7,401	7,539	7,566	7,406	7,446	7,56

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted 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 categories	unemploy	nber of red persons ousands)	Unemployment rates						
	Jan. 1976	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1976	Sept. 1976	0ct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	
otal, 16 years and over	7,247	6,958	7.8	7.8	7.9		7.0	7.3	
Men, 20 years and over	3,003	2,881	5.9	6.1	6.2	8.0 6.3	7.8 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.	
Black and other, total	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.	
Both sexes, 16-19 years	333	322	35.0	38.3	38.0	36.5	34.8	36.	
	1	ļ	<u> </u>	j l					
Household heads, total	2,776	2,602	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.	
Men	2,069	1,955	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.	
With relatives	1,669	1,536	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.	
Women	400	419	8.6	8.5	8.8 8.1	9.0	8.4	8.	
With relatives	675	620	1	8.0		7.4	7.6	7.	
Without relatives	420 255	392 228	10.1 5.9	10.7	10.7 5.6	9.8 5.2	10.2 5.1	9. 5.	
	237	220] ,,,	J.4	3.0	3.2	J.1	٦.	
Married men, spouse present	1,636	1,510	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.	
Married women, spouse present	1,526	1,415	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.	
ull-time workers	5,813	5,507	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	6.	
art-time workers	1,414	1,431	10.3	9.6	10.3	10.5	9.8	10.	
Inemployed 15 weeks and over 1	2,781	2,283	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.	
abor force time lost 2			8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.	
OCCUPATION ³			1						
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.	
Managers and administrators, except farm	269	294	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.	
Sales workers	342	343	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.	
Clerical workers :	1,042	1,004	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.	
Blue-collar workers	2,980	2,706	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	8.	
Craft and kindred workers	815	758	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.	
Operatives, except transport	1,173	1,049	10.4	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.0	9.	
Transport equipment operatives	294	260	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.	
Nonfarm laborers	698	639	14.3	14.6	14.0	13.5	13.9	12.	
Service workers	1,177	1,121	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.	
arm workers	124	132	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.1	6.1	4.	
INDUSTRY ³				i					
lonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	5,486	5,124	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.	
Construction Manufacturing	670	660	15.7	15.7	15.1	15.4	14.1	14.	
Durable goods	1,738	1,472 826	8.2 8.3	8.1 7.6	8.2 8.0	8.2 7.7	8.2 8.0	6. 6.	
Nondurable goods	1,048 690	646	8.0	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.6	7.	
Transportation and public utilities	241	232	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.2	4.	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,473	1,495	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.2	8.	
Finance and service industries	1,328	1,236	6.9	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.	
Sovernment workers	657	675	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.	
gricultural wage and salary workers	163	180	11.2	11.2	11.5	13.2	14.0	12.	
VETERAN STATUS]						
/ietnam-era veterans, men: ⁵		1							
20 to 34 years	498	491	8.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	7.	
20 to 24 years	167	162	18.3	19.2	19.0	16.8	16.8	16.	
25 to 29 years	235	236	7.1	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.7	7.	
30 to 34 years	96	93	4.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.7	3.	
ionveterans, men:									
20 to 34 years	1,294	1,262	8.9	8.2	8.9	9.3	9.1	8.	
20 to 24 years	794	731	12.1	10.5	11.9	12.1	12.4	10.	
25 to 29 years	316 184	374 157	7.2 5.1	7.2 5.4	7.6 5.1	7.9 5.8	7.2 5.4	7. 4.	

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

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasons	illy adjusted			Seasonally a	djusted		
Selected categories	Jan. 1976	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977
CHARACTERISTICS								
otal employed, 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		52,799	
Women			34,437	35,248		52,643		52,918
Household heads	34,017 50.020	35,238 51.038		51.185	35,162 51,159	35,577	35,642 51,525	35,640
Married men, spouse present	,	,	50,660	- ,		51,356		51,710
Married women, spouse present	37,502 20,025	37,737 20,490	37,955 20,042	38,140 20,470	37,989 20,384	37,895 20,482	37,998 20,498	38,195 20,511
OCCUPATION	,	,					,	
hite-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
ue-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
rvice workers	11,725	11,685	11,910	12,165	11,972	12,026	11,880	11,874
ırm workers	2,444	2,267	2,826	2,772	2,829	2,743	2,791	2,624
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
agriculture:		İ						
Wage and salary workers	1.075	1,033	1,296	1,309	1,310	1,285	1,380	1,246
Self-employed 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
onacricultural industries:		1						
Wage and salary 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	5,853
Unpaid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	481	397	507	433	448	449	460	419
PERSONS AT WORK						1		
Ionagricultural 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
	1 512	1 260	1 1 335	1 1.378	1 1 3 3 4	1 1.289	1 1.234	1 1.113
Usually work full time Usually work part time	1,513	1,260	1,335	1,378 1,998	1,339	1,289	1,234	1,112

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasons	ally adjusted -			Seasonali	y adjusted		
Weeks of unemployment	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Sept.	0ct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	1976	1977	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1977
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,017	3,163	2,635	2,852	2,952	2,759	2,765	2,762
	2,403	2,425	2,065	2,426	2,367	2,494	2,319	2,083
	2,754	2,260	2,781	2,311	2,360	2,517	2,514	2,283
	1,221	1,081	1,165	1,118	1,094	1,188	1,130	1,038
	1,532	1,180	1,616	1,193	1,266	1,329	1,384	1,245
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	36.9	40.3	35.2	37.6	38.4	35.5	36.4	38.7
	29.4	30.9	27.6	32.0	30.8	32.1	30.5	29.2
	33.7	28.8	37.2	30.5	30.7	32.4	33.1	32.0
	14.9	13.8	15.6	14.7	14.2	15.3	14.9	14.6
	18.7	15.0	21.6	15.7	16.5	17.1	18.2	17.5

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

_	Not seasons	ally adjusted			Sessonali	y adjusted	-	
Recons	Jan. 1976	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
ost last job On layoff Other job losers Aff last job elentered labor force leeking first job	4,588 1,529 3,059 863 1,983 740	4,073 1,247 2,825 953 2,043 779	3,611 970 2,641 845 1,933 866	3,727 1,222 2,505 934 1,912 926	3,756 1,107 2,649 936 1,927 894	3,802 1,067 2,735 858 2,061 920	3,736 1,057 2,679 831 1,957 942	3,207 791 2,416 932 1,991 905
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								}
Fotal unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0 56.1 18.7 37.4 10.6 24.3 9.1	100.0 51.9 15.9 36.0 12.1 26.0 9.9	100.0 49.8 13.4 36.4 11.6 26.6 11.9	100.0 49.7 16.3 33.4 12.5 25.5	100.0 50.0 14.7 35.3 12.5 25.6 11.9	100.0 49.8 14.0 35.8 11.2 27.0	100.0 50.0 14.2 35.9 11.1 26.2 12.6	100.0 45.6 11.2 34.3 13.2 28.3 12.9
iob losers lob lesvers Reentrants	4.9 .9 2.1 .8	4.3 1.0 2.2 .8	3.9 .9 2.1 .9	3.9 1.0 2.0 1.0	3.9 1.0 2.0	4.0 .9 2.1 1.0	3.9 .9 2.0 1.0	3.4 1.0 2.1

Table A-5. Unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	unemploy	ber of ed persons usands)	Unemployment rates						
	Jan. 1976	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	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	
26 to 54 years	3,166	3,090	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	
66 years and over	634	583	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.1	
Men, 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 years	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	
26 to 54 years	1,699	1,656	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.7	
55 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 years	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	
25 years and over	1,751	1,679	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.9	
25 to 54 years	1,467	1,434	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.2	
55 years 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]

		•	Juinterly averag	185		1	Monthly data	
Measures	197 5		19	76		1976		1977
	IV	I	11	111	17	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4
U-3—Unemployed household heads as a percent of the household head labor force	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	8.1	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	6.7
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	8.4	~ 7.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.3
U-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.2	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.6	8.9
U-7 — Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	11.2	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.=not evallable,

Table 8-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

		Not sessons	lly adjusted	İ			Sessoneli	y adjusted		
industry	Jan. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976 P	Jan. 1977.P	Jan. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976 ^p	Jan. 1977 I
TAL	77,334	80,943	81,074	79,465	78,406	79, 918	79, 619	80, 106	80,322	80,55
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,479	23,781	23,483	22,966	23,066	23,463	23,323	23,489	23,514	23,54
MINING	756	807	805	803	767	798	800	805	808	81
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,228	3,742	3,548	3,180	3,595	3,565	3,582	3,619	3,606	3,54
MANUFACTURING	18,495 13,243	19,232 13,839	19, 130 13, 739	18,983 13,617	18,704 13,433	19, 100 13, 749	18,941 13,575	19,065 13,675	19, 100 13, 701	19,19 13,80
DURABLE GOODS	10,717 7,604	11,218 8,021	11, 191 7, 992	11, 126 7, 936	10,810 7,689	11, 146 7, 975	11,018 7,833	11, 128 7, 92 9	11, 163 7, 959	11,22 8,02
Ordnance and accessories	162.8	156.3	157. 2	157.4	162	156	155	156	157	15
Lumber and wood products	569. 1	617.0	613.7	598.6	591	613	613	621	626	62
Furniture and fixtures	476.5	498.1	495.5	491.2 619.1	477 617	495 630	491 630	491 636	493 631	41 64
Stone, clay, and glass products	595.6	640.9	625.5 1.181.4		1, 159	1,216	1, 194	1, 186	1, 181	11, 1
Primary metal industries		1, 182.8 1, 411.4	1, 410. 6		1.357	1,210	1,387	1, 186	1, 101	1.4
Machinery, except electrical		2, 110. 6		2. 130. 1	2,035	2,115	2,078	2,106	2,107	2, 1
Electrical equipment		1,878.6	1,876.6		1, 782	1,848	1,849	1,860	1,864	1,8
Transportation equipment	1, 693.0			1,753.8	1,714	1,737	1,695	1,749	1,766	1, 7
Instruments and related products	495.4	517.4	518.6	520.3	497	512	511	514	517	52
Miscellaneous manufacturing	399.9	427.9	411.9		419	420	415	413	416	47
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,778	8,014	7,939		7,894	7, 954	7, 923	7,937	7, 937	7, 9
Production workers	5,639	·	5,747	l	5,744	5,772	5,742	5,746	5,742	5,7
Food and kindred products	1, 637.2			1,657.8	1,698	1, 711	1,706	1,711	1,709	1,7
Tobacco manufactures	79. 1	81.8	78.4		79	76	76	75	74	
Textile mill products	955.6	964.6	964.0		958	971	961	960	958	. 9
Apparel and other textile products	1,284.7	1,293.6		1,250.9	1,311	1,281	1,273	1,276	1,271	1,2
Paper and allied products	659.6		683.3		664	681	677	680	680	. 6
Printing and publishing	1,068.6			1,091.2	1,070	1,086	1,087	1,099	1,088	1,0
Chemicals and allied products	1,016.3			1,034.6	1,024	1,035	1,032	1,038	1,043	1,0
Petroleum and coal products	197.8	203.7	202.3		203	202	202	203	203	2
Rubber and plastics products, nec Esether and leather products	608.6 270.3		650.1 262.8	650.4 260.9	612 275	643 268	645 264	642 263	648 263	6 2
BERVICE-PRODUCING	54, 855	57, 162	57,591	56, 499	55,340	56, 455	56, 4 96	56,617	56,808	57,0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC	4.440	4,546	4,538	4,500	4,489	4, 528	4,506	4,519	4,538	4,5
						, i		•		-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,205		18,556		17,388	17,839		17,808	17,895	17, 9
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,189 13,016		4,327 14,229		4,214 13,174	4,283 13,556		4,291 13,517	4,305 13,590	4,3 13,6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND		l	l	Ì	i		i		1	
REAL ESTATE	4,223	4,368	4,384	4,375	4,266	4,338	4,359	4,381	4,402	4,4
SERVICES	14,084	14,858	14, 843	14,734	14,342	14,798	14,819	14,873	14,918	15,0
GOVERNMENT	14, 903	15,268	15,270	15, 105	14,855	14, 952	14, 988	15 ,03 6	15,055	15,0
5505041				1				,	,	
FEDERAL	2,724	2,720	2,725	2,714	2,749	2,728	2,730	2,734	2,720	2,7

p-proliminary.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Jan. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976 P	Jan. 1977 p	Jan. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976 P	Jan. 1977 P	
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 2.8	40.3 3.2	40.6	39.3 3.0	40.4 3.1	39.7 3.0	39.9 2.9	40.1 3.1	40.0 3.2	39.7 3.3	
DURABLE GOODS	40.3 2.7	40.9 3.3	41.3 3.5	39.8 3.1	40.8 2.9	40.2 3.0	40.5 3.0	40.8 3.2	40.5 3.3	40.3 3.4	
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	41. 2 39. 7 38. 7 40. 4 40. 3 40. 4 41. 1 40. 0 40. 9 40. 1 38. 4	40.8 39.9 38.8 41.3 40.3 41.0 41.7 40.6 42.0 40.8 39.3	41.8 40.4 39.1 41.2 40.3 41.3 42.5 41.0 42.7 41.4 39.2	41.0 38.7 36.6 39.3 39.7 39.7 41.2 39.5 40.9 39.8 37.7	41.3 40.9 39.3 41.4 40.3 40.9 41.2 40.3 41.7 40.4 39.0	40.1 39.8 38.0 40.9 40.3 40.6 40.8 39.7 41.1 39.9 38.2	40.6 40.3 38.4 41.4 40.2 40.4 41.2 40.0 41.2 40.3 38.7	40.6 40.3 38.6 41.2 40.3 40.8 41.5 40.3 42.0 40.4 39.0	41. 2 40. 3 38. 4 41. 1 39. 9 40. 6 41. 4 40. 3 41. 2 40. 7 38. 9	41. 1 39. 9 37. 2 40. 2 39. 7 40. 2 41. 3 39. 8 41. 7 40. 1 38. 3	
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.0	3,0	3,1	2.9	3, 3	39.0	39.1 2.8	39.2 3.0	39.3	38.9 3.1	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	40.3 38.6 40.8 35.8 42.5 37.2 41.4 41.7 40.6 38.1	40.4 38.1 40.0 35.4 42.6 37.8 41.8 42.3 41.4 36.5	40.5 38.2 40.4 35.3 43.0 38.3 42.3 42.4 41.7 36.9	39. 4 35. 4 39. 4 33. 8 41. 8 37. 2 41. 2 43. 0 40. 3 35. 2	40.6 39.0 41.2 36.5 42.6 37.7 41.6 42.4 40.8 38.8	40.2 37.1 39.0 34.9 42.2 37.4 41.9 42.2 40.5 36.5	40.3 37.5 39.4 35.0 42.1 37.5 41.6 42.0 41.1 36.4	40.4 36.9 39.8 35.1 42.4 37.6 41.7 41.9 41.2	40.1 37.4 40.1 35.3 42.5 37.7 41.9 42.5 41.3 36.6	39.7 35.8 39.8 34.5 41.9 37.7 41.4 43.7 40.5 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 RETAIL 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 31.8	38.7 31.6	39.0 32.4	38.2 31.1	38.9 32.3	38.8 32.1	38.7 32.0	38.7 31.9	38.6 32.1	38.4 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; whole-sale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls. p=preliminary.

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

Industry		Average ho	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
	Jan. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976 ^p	Jan. 1977 ^p	Jan. 19 7 6	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976 ^p	Jan. 1977 ^p	
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$4.72	\$5.00	\$5.02	\$5.06	\$169.92	\$180.50	\$182.73	\$179.12	
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	
MANUFACTURING	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		251.22	243.13	
Lumber and wood products	4.46	4.86	4.88	4.98	177.06		197.15	192.73	
Furniture and fixtures	3.86	4.07	4.14	4.12	149.38		161.87	150.79	
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.05	5.45	5.47	5, 50	204.02		225.36	216.15	
Primary metal industries	6.51	6.94	6. 99	6.97	262.35		281.70	276.71	
Fabricated metal products	5.29	5.53	5. 62	5.65	213.72		232.11	224.31	
Machinery, except electrical	5.61	5, 91	6.00	5.97	230.57		255.00	245.96	
Electrical equipment	4.77	5. 07	5.16	5.16	190.80		211.56	203.82	
Transportation equipment	6.35	6.69	6. 97	6.92	259.72		297.62	283.03	
Instruments and related products	4.75	4.99	5.09	5.08	190.48		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		208.58	204.88	
Tobacco manufactures	4.84	4.87	5.08	5.18	186.82		194.06	183.37	
Textile mill products	3.57	3.81	3.82	3.82	145.66		154.33	150.51	
Apparel and other textile products	3.33	3.50	3. 52	3.49	119.21		124.26	117.96	
Paper and allied products	5.25	5. 62	5.65	5.69	223.13		242.95	237.84 220.60	
Printing and publishing	5.53	5.82	5.86	5.93	205.72		224.44	255.44	
Chemicals and allied products	5.66	6.09	6. 12	6.20	234.32 290.23		258.88 309.10	317.34	
Petroleum and coal products	6.96	7.26	7.29	7.38 5.03			208.50	202.71	
Rubber and plastics products, nec	4.50	4.94	5.00		182.70		130.26	126.02	
Leather and leather products	3.37	3.50	3.53	3.58	128.40	127.75	130.26	120.02	
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	4	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	

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-4. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

		1976											
Industry division and group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. P	Jan. p
TOTAL	110.7	111.1	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 Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Flectrical equipment and supplies tansportation equipment Instruments and related products Siscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. NONDURABLE GOODS Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	91.0 41.5 97.0 101.3 97.7 83.6 95.3 92.8 88.6 89.2 104.7 94.4 96.8 96.7 99.1 92.7 95.2 93.1 98.4	91. 4 41. 0 96. 0 103. 1 97. 4 84. 8 96. 4 93. 0 89. 2 105. 2 94. 3 96. 8 96. 8 96. 8 97. 2 97. 2 97. 3 97. 4 97.	92.4 41.0 95.8 103.6 96.5 86.0 97.2 93.3 90.4 91.8 97.1 96.9 97.1 96.9 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.1	90.9 39.9 96.0 102.7 98.6 86.8 94.9 91.7 89.0 86.9 105.7 93.1 96.1 85.4 96.1 85.3 95.9 92.3 100.1	94.0 96.6 105.1 99.5 88.3 98.7 94.9 92.8 109.6 95.4 96.6 96.6 96.6 97.9 98.1 93.6 100.0	93.8 40.7 96.1 103.3 99.7 89.2 98.4 94.5 91.9 92.6 109.1 94.7 95.8 96.8 98.6 91.4 97.3 93.1 97.4	93.5 40.0 98.6 102.3 99.2 90.1 98.0 95.9 90.3 110.3 195.2 97.0 82.3 98.0 88.9 96.9 93.6	93.6 39.8 97.6 101.2 98.6 89.8 98.6 95.9 92.2 90.7 108.1 91.8 94.2 96.5 87.6 95.5 87.6 96.1	93. 2 38. 6 98. 2 102. 4 98. 9 88. 8 98. 6 95. 9 91. 5 89. 1 107. 2 95. 2 95. 2 96. 4 82. 1 95. 2 86. 2 96. 5	92. 0 38. 5 99. 4 102. 2 99. 7 86. 2 96. 5 94. 0 92. 1 86. 1 107. 9 92. 0 95. 0 95. 0 95. 0 85. 7 95. 7 93. 4 99. 4	93. 8 38. 5 100. 8 102. 8 100. 2 85. 7 98. 1 96. 7 93. 4 91. 5 108. 5 92. 1 95. 4 96. 6 86. 1 97. 0 93. 6 100. 0	93. 7 39. 7 101. 9 103. 0 98. 8 84. 6 98. 5 96. 5 93. 5 90. 8 110. 4 91. 9 95. 6 95. 5 86. 4 97. 4 93. 7 100. 6	93.8 40.7 100.4 98.8 98.6 84.3 98.1 97.8 92.4 93.6 95.2 95.9 95.9 96.1 84.8 96.4 93.7 100.1
Rubber and plastics products, nec	117.7 79.7	117.9	121.7	121.3 78.4	108.8	107.0 76.0	106.2 74.7	105.2	124.3	125.6	125.7	127.2	126.5
Leather and leather products	120.9	79.2	79.3	122.6	79.8	121.8	122.5	72.5	72.1	71.0	70.4	70.4	70.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.4	101.9	101.6		102.5	102.9	102.0	103.2	103.8	102.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	117.3 113.2	118.0 113.4	118.0 113.2	119.8 114.3	118.9 114.3	118.1 114.1	118.9	119.0 114.7	119.7 114.9	119.3 114.8	118.9 114.8	119.8 114.8	118.8
WHOLESALE 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	125.1	125.4	125.5	126.1	126.3				127.7		129.1	129.8	131.3
SERVICES	133.6	134.2	134.0		135.3	135.0			137.2		137.7	138.2	138.2

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

Table B-5. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span		
1974						
	58.7	61.6	64.8	63.1		
ebruary	55.8	55, 2	56.4	59.6		
larch	48.0	54.7	54.7	54.9		
pril	54.7	52. 3	51.5	50.0		
ay	54.7	57.0	50. 3 44. 5	40. 1 28. 2		
une	54.4	50.9	44.5	20.2		
uly	49.1	44, 2	35.8	26.7		
August	42.2	36.0	32.0	22. 1		
eptember	32.6	35.5	21.8	20.6		
	35.5	26. 2	15.7	18,6		
October	35.5 19.8	21.8	16.0	16.6		
December	19.8	12.8	13.7	14.0		
	• /• 0		[
1975						
lanuary	16.9	12.5	13.7	16.3		
February	16.9	14.0	12.8	17.4		
March	27.3	22.7	18.9	17.2		
,	44.2	34.6	29.1	20.3		
April	51.2	43.6	40.7	25,6		
lune	39.8	47.7	59.0	40.1		
			, , , ,			
July	57. 3	55. 5	63.4	50.3		
August	72.4 81.4	75.0 78.8	66.6 72.4	61.9 71.5		
September	01.4	16.6	12.4	71.5		
October	64.0	70.6	78.8	75.9		
November	59.6	69. 2	79.4	79. 1		
December	69.2	75.0	77.6	81.4		
1976						
January	76.7	82, 0	82.8	84.6		
February	74.4	84.3	83.1	82.8		
March	77.9	84.9	77.0	79.4		
ĺ						
April	77.9	81. 1	77.0	73.5		
May	63.4 47.1	70.6 57.0	71.5 70.9	79.7 79.7p		
Autre	47.1	1 31.3	1 , , ,	//· (P		
July	52.9	47.4	55. 2	74.4p		
August	49.1	65. 1	55. 2			
September	68.9	54. 9	62.2p			
October	39.0	59, 9	69.8p	l		
November	64. 2	52. 9p	1 07.0p	i		
December	67.2p	74. 7p		İ		
1977				}		
January	66.6p					
February	· · · •	1		1		
March						
April				1		
May		1	1]		
kune				1		
July		1	l .	1		
August		1	i	1		
September				1		
October		1	1	İ		
December		I	1	1		
		B	1			

 $[\]begin{array}{ll} 1 & \text{Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.} \\ p = preliminary. \end{array}$