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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1977

Both employment and unemployment rose in February, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The unemployment rate moved up to 7.5 percent, after declining from 8.0 percent last November to 7.3 percent in January. Nearly all of the 225,000 rise in unemployment from January to February reflected increased layoffs, probably the result of energy shortages.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--continued to advance in February, posting an over-the-month gain of 400,000 to 89.0 million. The employed total was 2.5 million above a year ago.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments-rose by 260,000 in February to 80.8 million. In addition, hours of work recovered from January levels adversely affected by unusually bad weather. As a result of these two developments, aggregate worker hours registered an unusually large gain over the month. <u>Unemployment</u>

The number of persons unemployed increased by 225,000 in February to 7.2 million, seasonally adjusted, following a decrease of more than half a million in January. The over-the-month rise resulted from job losses due to layoffs. (See tables A-1 and A-5.) The overall unemployment rate rose from 7.3 percent in January to 7.5 percent. This followed a decline of 0.5 percentage point in the previous month and leaves the unemployment rate half a point below the 1976 high recorded in November.

The February increase took place among both adult men and women, whose rates moved to 5.8 and 7.2 percent, respectively. Jobless rates for most other major demographic groups--including teenagers (18.5 percent), whites (6.7 percent), and blacks (13.1 percent)--showed little or no change from January. (See table A-2.) There was a decline in the number of long-term unemployed, workers who had been seeking jobs for 15 weeks or longer. The average (mean) duration of unemployment fell from 15.5 weeks, a level around which it had fluctuated since last July, to 14.7 weeks, the lowest in 21 months. (See table A-4.)

The number of persons who usually work full time but whose working hours had been reduced because of economic factors rose by 220,000 in February to 1.3 million. (See table A-3.) Nearly all of this increase was attributed to material shortages stemming from energy and weather-related problems.

		Qu	arterly aver	ages			Monthly dat	ta
Selected categories	1975		19	76		1976	1	977
	IV	I	11	111	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
HOUSEHOLD DATA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Thousand	s of persons			
Civilian labor force	93,103	93,644	94,544	95,261	95,711	95,960	95,516	96,145
Total employment	85,247	86,514	87,501	87,804	88,133	88,441		88,962
Unemployment	7,855	7,130	7,043	7,457	7,578	7,519		7,183
Not in labor force	59,216	59,327	59,032	58,963	59,132	59.071	59,732	59,302
Discouraged workers	977	940	903	827	992	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		L	<u>. </u>	Percent of	labor force	A	1	J
Unemployment rates:	[1	T	[[
All workers	8.4	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.5
Adult men	6.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	1	5.8
Adult women	7.9	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.4		7.2
Teenagers	19.6	19.2	18.8	18.8	19.1	19.0	18.7	18.5
White	7.7	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.7
Black and other	13.9	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	12.5	13.1
Household heads	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9
Full-time workers	8.1	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		•	<u>.</u>	Thousand	s of jobs	•		
Nonfarm payroll employment	77,779	78,674	79,333	79,683	80,090	80,344	80,559p	80,818p
Goods-producing industries	22,803	23,142	23,380	23,372	23,440	23,508	23,574p	23,658p
Service-producing industries	54,976	55,532	55,953	56,311	56,650	56,836	56,985p	57,160p
				Hours o	f work			
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.2	35.9p	36.4p
Manufacturing	40.0	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	39.6p	40.4p
Manufacturing overtime	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2p	3.3p

Table A	Major inducators	of labor marke	t activity, seasonally adjusted
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p=prel/minary.

N.A.=not available.

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose for the fourth consecutive month, advancing by 400,000 in February to a record high of 89.0 million, seasonally adjusted. This pickup was about evenly distributed among adult men, adult women, and teenagers and took place entirely among workers in nonagricultural industries. Agricultural employment remained at an alltime low of 3.1 million. Over the past year, total employment has risen by 2.5 million, with the increase since October totaling 1.2 million. (See table A-1.)

The over-the-month increases in employment and unemployment resulted in a gain of 630,000 in the civilian labor force to 96.1 million. This sharp advance followed a reduction of 440,000 in the previous month and was most pronounced among adult workers. Since last February, the labor force has grown by more than 2.5 million, with adult men and women each adding more than a million workers.

The civilian labor force participation rate--the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population either working or seeking work--was 61.9 percent, up from 61.5 percent in January and well above the level of a year earlier. (See table A-1.) Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment also increased for the fourth straight month, advancing by 260,000 from the January level to 80.8 million, seasonally adjusted. There is evidence that the February job gain would have been greater in the absence of energy-related problems, though the specific impact cannot be precisely determined at this time. Over-the-month gains occurred in 62 percent of the industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. Over the past year, payroll employment has grown by 2.2 million with almost half occurring since October. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Employment gains were posted in all major industry divisions except manufacturing and government. In the service-producing sector, strong gains took place in wholesale and retail trade (115,000) and services (50,000). Contract construction employment increased by 70,000, recovering from the depressed January level which had been caused by bad weather conditions. Manufacturing employment remained unchanged at 19.2 million, as small increases in nondurable goods industries offset small declines in durables.

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Durable goods industries were affected the most by the February energy-related cutbacks in plant operations.

Hours

With a return to more normal weather conditions, the average workweek rose by 0.5 hour in February to 36.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased even more markedly, rising 0.8 hour to 40.4 hours, while factory overtime edged up 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours. Average hours in contract construction more than recovered from the depressed January level, increasing 2.6 hours to 37.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting increases in both employment and average hours, the index of aggregate hours for private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers rose substantially, from 112.6 to 114.7, an alltime high. The index was 3.2 percent above its year-ago level and 8.1 percent above the spring 1975 low. The factory index was 96.3, up sharply from the January level; the index was 11.2 percent above its March 1975 recession low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.4 percent in February, seasonally adjusted. Due to the strong gain in average hours, average weekly earnings rose 1.8 percent over the month.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$5.06, up 1 cent from January. Average weekly earnings rose \$2.88 over the month to \$182.16. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index--earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries--was 192.2 (1967=100) in February, 0.1 percent higher than in January. The index was 6.6 percent above February a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in January, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 1.9 percent. (See table B-4.)

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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 payroll 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 payroll 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 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 (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 four 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

	Unad-	Official	AI	ternativ	e age-sex	procedur	es			pregations iplicative)		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]

P	Not	seasonally adj	usted			Seesonal	ly adjusted		
Employment status	Feb. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Feb. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977
TOTAL									
Fotal noninstitutional population ¹	155,106	157,381	157,584	155,106	156,788	157.006	157,176	157,381	157,584
Armed Forces ¹	2.146	2,133	2,137	2,146	2,148	2,149	2,146	2,133	2.13
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	152,960	155,248	155,447	152,960	154,641	154,857	155,031	155,248	155,44
Civilian labor force	92,798	94,704	95,340	93,597	95,302	95,871	95,960	95,516	96,14
Participation rate	60.7	61.0	61.3	61.2	61.6	61.9	61.9	61.5	61.
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	84,764	86,856	87,231	86,471	87,738	88,220	88,441	88,558	88,96
	54.6	55.2	55.4	55.7	56.0	56.2	56.3	56.3	56.
Nonagricultural industries	2,802	2,672	2,709	3,198	3,310	3,248	3,257	3,090	3,09
Unemployed	81,963 8,033	84,184 7,848	84,522 8,109	83,273 7,126	84,428 7,564	84,972 7,651	85,184 7,519	85,468 6,958	85,872 7,183
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.3	8.5	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.3	7:
Not in labor force	60,163	60,544	60,106	59,364	59,339	58,986	59,071	59,732	59,302
Men, 20 years and over									,
otal noninstitutional population ¹	65,821	66,930	67,025	65,821	66,598	66,699	66,835	66,930	67,02
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	64,133	65,250	65,342	64,133	64,902	65,001	65,140	65,250	65,342
Civilian labor force	50,850	51,718	51,940	51,017	51,912	52,066	52,078	51,842	52,092
Participation rate	79.3	79.3	79.5	79.5	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.5	79.
Employed	47,182	48,174	48,192	48,079	48,684	48,773	48,859	48,961	49,09
Employment-population ratio ²	71.7	72.0	71.9	73.0	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.
Agriculture	2,174	2,030	2,081	2,331	2,334	2,283	2,273	2,209	2,23
Nonagricultural industries	45,007	46,144	46,111	45,748 2,938	46,350	46,490	46,586	46,752	46,861
Unemployment rate	3,669 7.2	3,544 6.9	3,748	2,930	3,228	3,293	3,219	2,881	3,00
Not in labor force	13,283	13,532	13,402		6.2 12,990	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.0
	13,203	13,332	13,402	13,116	12,990	12,935	13,062	13,408	13,250
Women, 20 years and over	70 601		72 746	70 501	70.070	70 (01			
Fotal noninstitutional population ¹	72,531 72,452	73,642	73,746 73,654	72,531 72,452	73,378 73,288	73,491 73,401	73,535 73,445	73,642 73,550	73,740
Civilian labor force	33,912	34.829	35,159	33,721	34,444	34,848	34,938	34,740	34,98
Participation rate	46.8	47.4	47.7	46.5	47.0	47.5	47.6	47.2	47.
Employed	31,201	32,205	32,434	31,228	31,811	32,208	32,340	32,331	32,47
Employment-population ratio ²	43.0	43.7	44.0	43.1	43.4	43.9	44.0	43.9	44.0
Agriculture	333	394	379	426	553	558	573	488	48
Nonagricultural industries	30,868	31,811	32,056	30,802	31,258	31,650	31,767	31,843	31,99
Unemployed	2,711	2,623	2,725	2,493	2,633	2,640	2,598	2,409	2,50
Not in labor force	8.0 38,540	38,721	7.7	7.4 38,731	7.6 38,844	7.6	7.4 38,507	6.9 38,810	7.3
Both mixes, 16-19 years	,	,		,					,
otal noninstitutional population ¹	16,754	16,810	16,813	16,754	16,812	16,816	16,806	16,810	16,81
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,376	16,448	16,451	16,376	16,451	16,455	16,446	16,448	16,45
Civilian labor force	8,035	8,157	8,241	8,859	8,946	8,957	8,944	8,934	9,07
Participation rate	49.1	49.6	50.1	54.1	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.3	55.
Employed	6,381	6,477	6,605	7,164	7,243	7,239	7,242	7,266	7,39
Employment-population ratio ²	38.1	38.5	39.3	42.8	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.2	44.0
Nonagricultural industries	294 6,087	248 6,229	249 6,356	441 6,723	423 6,820	407 6.832	411	393 6,873	37
Unemployed	1,654	1,680	1,636	1,695	1,703	1,718	6,831 1,702	1,668	7,01
Unemployment rate	20.6	20.6	19.9	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.
Not in labor force	8,340	8,291	8,210	7,517	7,505	7,498	7,502	7,514	7,38
WHITE									
fotal noninstitutional population ¹	136,603	138,415	138,575	136,603	137,944	138,117	138,253	138,415	138,57
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		136,654	136,810	134,813	136,166	136,336	136,475	136, 554	136,81
Civilian labor force	82,178	83,839	84,368	82,867	84,511	84,816	84,854	84,616	85,08
Participation rate	61.0	61.4	61.7	61.5	62.1	62.2	62.2	61.9	62.
Employed	75,689	77,450	77,793	77,208	78,384	78,647	78,828	78,923	79,36
Unemployed	55.4 6,488	56.0 6,389	56.1 6,574	56.5 5,659	56.8 6,127	56.9	57.0	57.0 5,693	5,72
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.6	7.8	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.
Not in labor force	52,635	52,814	52,442	51,946	51,655	51,520	51,621	52,038	51,72
BLACK AND OTHER									
otal noninstitutional population ¹	18,503	18,966	19,009	18,503	18,844	18,889	18,923	18,966	19,00
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,147	18,594	18,637	18,147	18,476	18,520	18,555	18,594	18,63
Civilian labor force	10,620	10,864	10,973	10,800	10,910	11,114	11,109	11,030	11,16
Participation rate	58.5	58.4	58.9	59.5	59.0	60.0	59.9	59.3	59.
Employed	9,075	9,406	9,438	9,329	9,444	9,618	9,623	9,648	9,69
Employment-population ratio ²	49.0	49.6	49.7	50.4	50.1	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.
	1,545	1,458	1,535	1,471	1,466	1,496	1,486	1,382	1,46
Unemployment rate	14.5 7,527	13.4 7,730	14.0 7,664	13.6 7,347	13.4 7,566	13.5	13.4 7,446	12.5 7,564	13.1

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	unemplo	mber of oved persons nousands)	Unemployment rates						
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
	1976	1977	1976	1976	1976	1976	1977	1977	
otal, 16 years and over	7,126	7,183	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.5	
Men, 20 years and over	2,938	3,001	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.8	
Women, 20 years and over	2.493	2,505	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.2	
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,695	1,677	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.5	
White, total	5,659	5,721	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.7	
Men, 20 years and over	2,355	2,446	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.2	
Women, 20 years and over	1,948	1,933	6.7	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.4	
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,356	1,342	17.1	16.8	17.2	17.2	18.1	16.3	
Black and other, total	1,471	1,466	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.4	12.5	13.1	
Men, 20 years and over	578	547	11.0	10.9	11.6	11.3	10.2	9.9	
Women, 20 years and over	562	591	12.2	11.5	11.0	11.5	10.8	12.4	
Both sexes, 16-19 years	331	328	. 35.3	38.0	36.5	34.8	36.1	37.2	
Household heads, total	2,659	2,652	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9	
Men	2,027	2,052	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.5	
With relatives	1,646	1,625	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.0	
Without relatives	381	427	8.1	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.2	
Women	663	630	7.7	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.1	
With relatives	421	407	10.1	10.7	9.8	10.2	9.0	9.4	
With relatives	242	223	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	
Married men, spouse present	1,663 1,527 5,702 1,417 2,531	1,622 1,494 5,651 1,529 2,182	4.2 7.1 7.1 10.3 2.7 8.1	4.4 7.3 7.6 10.3 2.5 8.6	4.5 7.2 7.6 10.5 2.6 8.6	4.3 7.0 7.5 9.8 2.6 8.4	3.8 6.5 6.7 10.2 2.4 8.0	4.1 6.7 6.9 10.7 2.3 7.9	
OCCUPATION 3						İ			
White-collar workers Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Cierical workers Biue-collar workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Nonfarm laborers Service workers Farm workers	2,058	2,142	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	
	473	457	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	
	272	269	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	
	302	345	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.6	
	1,011	1,071	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.4	
	2,947	2,838	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.6	8.4	8.7	
	822	809	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.1	6.5	
	1,179	1,096	10.5	11.6	11.3	11.0	9.2	9.6	
	266	286	7.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.2	7.7	
	680	653	13.9	14.0	13.5	13.9	12.9	12.8	
	1,145	1,097	8.8	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.4	
	117	190	4.0	4.2	5.1	6.1	4.8	6.7	
INDUSTRY ³									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴ Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	5,354	5,281	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.6	
	688	685	15.9	15.1	15.4	14.1	14.9	15.2	
	1,696	1,533	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	6.9	7.1	
	1,004	883	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.0	6.5	7.0	
	692	650	7.9	8.5	8.9	8.6	7.4	7.3	
	231	237	4.7	5.6	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	
	1,445	1,557	8.5	8.9	9.0	8.2	8.4	8.7	
	1,265	1,246	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.2	
	687	710	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	
	158	198	10.8	11.5	13.2	14.0	12.6	13.4	
VETERAN STATUS									
Male Vietnam-era veterans: 5 20 to 34 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	487	453	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.3	7.6	7.0	
	164	154	17.7	19.0	16.8	16.8	16.8	15.8	
	229	197	7.1	7.9	8.6	8.7	7.9	6.7	
	94	102	4.6	5.7	5.0	4.7	3.6	3.9	
Male nonveterans: 20 to 34 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	1,239	1,347	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.1	8.2	8.6	
	747	805	11.2	11.9	12.1	12.4	10.6	11.6	
	294	363	6.5	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.3	
	198	179	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.4	4.2	4.8	

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 available labor force hours.
 Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers. ⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately. ⁵ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and April 30, 1975.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicetors

[Numbers in thousands]

Palantad antaganian	Not season	nlly adjusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Selected categories	Feb. 1976	Feb. 1977	Feb. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb.	
CHARACTERISTICS									
Total employed. 16 years and over	84,764	87,231	86,471	87,738	88,220	88,441	88,558	88,962	
Men	50,551	51,659	51,942	52,576	52,643	52,799	52,918	53,046	
Women	34,213	35,573	34,529	35,162	35,577	35,642	35,640	35,916	
Household heads	50,128	51,057	50,778	51,159	51,356	51,525	51,710	51,729	
Married men, spouse present	37,438	37,587	38,006	37,989	37,895	37,998	38,195	38,159	
Married women, spouse present	19,976	20,673	20,048	20,384	20,482	20,498	20,511	20,756	
OCCUPATION									
Vhite-collar workers	43,092	44,443	43,084	44,207	44,297	44,648	44,521	44,451	
Professional and technical	13,356	13,690	13,081	13,427	13,597	13,544	13,444	13,408	
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9,025	9,350	9,170	9,436	9,491	9,564	9,613	9,502	
Sales workers	5,200	5,646	5,357	5,551	5,597	5,815	5,633	5,815	
Clerical workers	15,512	15,757	15,476	15,793	15,612	15,725	15,831	15,726	
lue-collar workers	27,497	28,549	28,809	28,921	29,001	29,150	29,636	29,917	
Craft and kindred workers	10,879	11,236	11,294	11,352	11,353	11,302	11,626	11,668	
Operatives, except transport	9,757	10,030	10,072	9,885	9,970	10,231	10,341	10,351	
Transport equipment operatives	3,140	3,355	3,228	3,297	3,258 4,420	3,283	3,358	3,448	
Nonferm laborers	3,721	1 1	1 1				4,309	4,450	
iervice workers	11,749	11,925	11,840	11,972	12,026	11,880 2,791	11,874	12,017	
arm workers	2,425	2,315	2,787	2,829	2,743	2,791	2,624	2,663	
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Aariculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,094	1,073	1,306	1,310	1,285	1,380	1,246	1,280	
Self-employed workers	1,503	1,417	1,603	1,671	1,627	1,530	1,490	1,511	
Unpaid family workers	205	219	317	343	342	340	354	338	
Nonagricultural industries:		1			1				
Wage and salary workers	75,971	78,345	77,087	78,498	78,766	78,957	79,205	79,520	
Government	15,159	15,211	14,867	14,998	15,045	14,967	15,013	14,913	
Private industries	60,811	63,134	62,220	63,500	63,721	63,990	64,192	64,60	
Private households	1,178	1,288	1,205	1,377	1,448	1,384	1,391	1,317	
Other industries	59,633	61,846	61,015	62,123	62,273	62,606	62,801	63,290	
Self-employed workers	5,562	5,719	5,696	5,632	5,771	5,798	5,853	5,854	
Unpeid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	429	459	482	448	449	460	419	516	
PERSONS AT WORK ¹									
Ionagricultural industries	78,485	80,980	78,362	79,469	79,940	80,369	79,832	80,83	
Full-time schedules	63,802	65,549	64,395	64,955	65,385	65,846	65,700	66,14	
Part time for economic reasons	3,154	3,377	3,201	3,448	3,545	3,454	3,320	3,438	
Usually work full time	1,427	1,484	1,283	1,339	1,289	1,234	1,112	1,33	
Usually work part time	1,727	1,893	1,918	2,109	2,256	2,220	2,208	2,103	
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,529	12,054	1 10,766	11,066	11,010	11,069	10,812	11,255	

 $^1\,$ 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 season	ally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted							
Weeks of unemployment	Feb. 1976	Feb. 1977	Feb. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dèc. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977		
DURATION										
ess than 5 weeks	2.699	2,869	2,637	2,952	2,759	2,765	2,762	2,804		
to 14 weeks	2,541	2,832	1,890	2,367	2,494	2,319	2,083	2,107		
5 weeks and over	2,794	2,409	2,531	2,360	2,517	2,514	2,283	2,182		
15 to 26 weeks	1,241	1,183	968	1,094	1,188	1,130	1,038	947		
27 weeks and over	1,552	1,226	1,563	1,266	1,329	1,384	1,245	1,235		
verage (mean) duration, in weeks	16.4	14.8	16.3	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.5	14.7		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
ptal unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Less than 5 weeks	33.6	35.4	37.4	38.4	35.5	36.4	38.7	39.5		
5 to 14 weeks	31.6	34.9	26.8	30.8	32.1	30.5	29.2	29.7		
15 weeks and over	34.8	29.7	35.9	30.7	32.4	33.1	32.0	30.8		
15 to 26 weeks	15.4	14.6	13.7	14.2	15.3	14.9	14.6	13.4		
27 weeks and over.	19.3	15.1	22.1	16.5	17.1	18.2	17.5	17.4		

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

	elly adjusted			Seasonal	ly adjusted		
Feb. 1976	Feb. 1977	Feb. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977
4,493	4,371	3,490 1.013	3,756	3,802	3,736 1.057	3,207	3,396
3,003	2,898	2,477	2,649	2,735	2,679	2,416	2,395
863	868	847	936	858	831	932	852
1,925 752	2,030 839	1,861 849	1,927 894	2,061 920	1,957 942	1,991 905	1,963 936
					1		ł
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
56.0							47.5
							14.0
							33.5
							11.9
9.4	10.3	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.6	12.9	13.1
4.8	4.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.5
							2.0
	1976 4,493 1,491 3,003 863 1,925 752 100.0 56.0 18.6 37.4 10.7 24.0 9.4	1976 1977 1976 1977 4,493 4,371 1,491 1,474 3,003 2,898 863 868 1,925 2,030 752 839 100.0 100.0 56.0 53.9 18.6 18.2 37.4 35.7 10.7 10.7 9.4 10.3 4.8 4.5 .9 .9 2.1 2.1	1976 1977 1976 1976 1977 1976 4,493 4,371 3,490 1,491 1,474 1,013 3,003 2,898 2,477 863 868 847 1,925 2,030 1,861 752 839 849 100.0 100.0 100.0 56.0 53.9 49.5 18.6 18.2 14.4 37.4 35.7 35.1 10.7 10.7 12.0 24.0 25.0 26.4 9.4 10.3 12.0 4.88 4.5 3.7 .9 .9 .9 2.1 2.1 2.0 <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

Sex and age	unemploy	ber of red persons outends)	Unemployment rates							
	Feb. 1976	Feb. 1977	Feb. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977		
otal, 16 years and over	7.126	7.183	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.5		
16 to 19 years	1.695	1.677	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.5		
16 to 17 years	782	746	21.3	21.3	21.6	20.7	21.1	19.8		
18 to 19 years	914	931	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.0	17.5		
20 to 24 years	1.646	1.722	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.5	11.4	12.0		
25 years and over	3,759	3.766	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.2		
26 to 54 years	3,102	3,088	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.3		
66 years and over	655	679	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.8		
Men, 16 years and over	3.858	3,904	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.9		
16 to 19 years	920	903	19.2	19.6	19.7	19.1	17.4	18.6		
16 to 17 years	421	387	21.1	22.3	22.2	21.0	19.5	19.3		
18 to 19 years	498	515	17.9	17.7	18.1	17.4	16.1	17.9		
20 to 24 years	913	958	12.1	12.7	12.6	12.9	11.3	12.1		
25 years and over	2,012	2.034	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.6		
25 to 54 years	1,612	1,616	4.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.6		
55 years and over	395	414	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.7		
Women, 16 years and over	3,268	3,279	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.4		
16 to 19 years	775	774	19.0	18.3	18.5	18.9	20.1	18.4		
16 to 17 years ,	361	359	21.6	20.1	20.8	20.2	23.0	20.4		
18 to 19 years	416	416	17.3	17.3	17.1	18.0	18.1	16.9		
20 to 24 years	733	764	11.9	12.4	12.8	11.9	11.4	11.9		
25 years and over	1.747	1,732	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.1		
25 to 54 years	1,490	1,472	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.3		
55 years and over	260	265	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.9		

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

[Percent]

		a	luarterly averag	101			Monthly data	
Measures	1975		19	76		1976	19	77
	IV	I	II	111	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
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	2.4	2.3
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5
U-3—Unemployed household heads as a percent of the household head labor force	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9
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	7.5	6.7	6.9
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	8.4	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.5
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	9.6	8.9	9.1
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 available.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Not seasons	aliy adjusted				Seasonall	y adjusted		_
Industry	Feb. 1976	Dec. _1976_	Jan. 1977 ^p	Feb. 1977 P	Feb. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. p 1977 p	Feb. p
OTAL	77, 586	81,099	79,470	79,730	78,635	79, 819	80,106	80, 344	80,559	80, 818
GOODS-PRODUCING	22, 482	23,480	22, 989	23, 023	23, 112	23, 323	23, 489	23, 508	23, 574	23,658
MINING	752	805	806	816	767	800	805	808	817	832
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,185	3, 547	3, 183	3, 224	3, 571	3, 582	3,619	3,605	3, 545	3,614
MANUFACTURING	18,545 13,290	19, 128 13, 730	19,000 13,611	18,983 13,606	18, 774 13, 496	18, 941 13, 575	19,065 13,675	19,095 13,691	19,212 13,805	19,212 13,815
DURABLE GOODS	10,737 7,626	11, 189 7, 989	11, 136 7, 939	11,092 7,905	10, 857 7, 734	11, 018 7, 833	11, 128 7, 929	11, 158 7, 955	11, 231 8, 029	11,215 8,016
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,351.0 2,045.1 1,787.5	157.1 614.2 495.9 623.7 1,182.3 1,409.4 2,122.1 1,876.2 1,778.6 518.7 410.6	157.2 603.8 492.1 609.5 1,176.3 1,405.3 2,133.6 1,867.6 1,768.8 518.1 403.7	1,393.0 2,140.9 1,872.3	161 594 484 615 1,166 1,369 2,039 1,797 1,710 500 422	155 613 491 630 1,194 1,387 2,078 1,849 1,695 511 415	156 621 491 636 1,186 1,396 2,106 1,860 1,860 1,749 514 413	156 626 493 629 1,182 1,404 2,107 1,863 1,766 517 415	156 627 493 632 1,179 1,415 2,127 1,869 1,790 520 423	157 628 492 621 1,174 1,411 2,134 1,882 1,770 521 425
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,808 5,664	7, 939 5, 741	7, 864 5, 672	7, 891 5, 701	7,917 5,762	7, 923 5, 742	7, 937 5, 746	7,937 5,736	7, 981 5, 776	7,991 5,799
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparal and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products , Leather and leather products	74.9 961.7 1,306.0 661.3 1,067.7	1, 694, 3 79, 4 962, 8 1, 266, 9 683, 9 1, 097, 3 1, 038, 5 202, 5 650, 0 263, 3	1, 659, 1 74, 1 957, 7 1, 253, 2 678, 7 1, 090, 8 1, 040, 3 200, 4 648, 8 260, 4	70.0 962.2 1,276.5 677.5 1,093.4	1, 706 77 963 1, 309 669 1, 069 1, 029 204 614 277	1,706 76 961 1,273 677 1,087 1,032 202 645 264	1,711 75 960 1,276 680 1,089 1,038 203 642 263	1,710 75 957 1,271 680 1,089 1,041 204 647 263	1,721 74 960 1,279 683 1,092 1,048 206 653 265	1,718 72 963 1,279 685 1,094 1,058 206 656 266
SERVICE-PRODUCING	55, 104	57,619	56, 481	56,707	55, 523	56, 496	56 , 617	56, 836	56,985	57,160
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4, 445	4, 553	4, 499	4,503	4, 504	4, 506	4, 519	4, 553	4, 549	4,562
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,109	18,559	17, 795	17,687	17,496	17, 824	17,808	17, 898	17, 985	18,102
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,189 12,920	4, 326 14, 233	4, 296 13, 499	4,308 13,379	4, 231 13, 265	4, 292 13, 532	4, 291 13, 517	4, 304 13, 594	4, 322 13, 663	4,352 13,750
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4, 228	4, 385	4, 381	4, 400	4, 266	4, 359	4, 381	4, 403	4, 425	4, 440
SERVICES	14, 224	14, 861	14, 737	14, 878	14, 397	14, 819	14, 873	14, 936	15,007	15,054
GOVERNMENT	15,098	15,261	15,069	15,239	14, 860	14, 988	15,036	15,046	15,019	14,997
FEDERAL	2,726	2,725	2,697 12,372	2,703 12,536	2, 742 12, 118	2,730 12,258	2, 734 12, 302	2,720 12,326	2,721 12,298	2,719 12,278

p=preliminary.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted				Seasonal	ly adjusted		
Industry	Feb. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 P	Feb. 1977P	Feb. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 p	Feb. 1977 P
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.0	36.4	35.5	36.0	36.4	36,1	36.2	36. Z	35.9	36.4
MINING	42.7	43.7	41.8	43.1	43.0	43.3	43.3	43.7	42.3	43.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36,5	36.8	33,7	36.6	37.7	37.3	37.4	37.3	35.2	37.8
MANUFACTURING	39.9 2.9	40.6	39.2 3.0	40.1 3.0	40.3 3.1	39.9 2.9	40.1 3.1	40.0 3.2	39.6 3.2	40.4 3.3
DURABLE GOODS	40.4 2.8	41.3 3.5	39.7 3.1	40.7 3.1	40.7 3.0	40.5 3.0	40,8 3.2	40.5 3.3	40.1 3.4	41,0 3.3
Ordnance and accessories	40.8	41.6	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.6	41.0	40,5	40.6
Lumber and wood products	40.0 38.6	40.4 39.3	38,6 36,5	40.6 36.7	40.3 39.3	40.3 38.4	40.3 38.6	40.3 38.6	39.8 37.1	40.9 37.3
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	40.7 40.4	41.3 40.5	39.2 40.1	40.7 40.6	41.4 40.6	41.4 40.2	41.2 40.3	41.2 40.1	40.1 40.1	41.4 40.8
Fabricated metal products	40.5 41.1	41.2	39.6 40.7	40.2 41.4	40.9 41.1	40.4	40.8	40.5 41.2	40.1 40.8	40.6 41.4
Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products	39.9 41.4 40.0	40.9 42.6 41.4	39.6 40.5 39.7	41.2 41.4 41.2	40.2 41.8 40.2	40.0 41.2 40.3	40.3	40.2 41.1	39.9 41.3	41.5 41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38,5	39.3	37.7	39.3	38.7	38.7	40.4 39.0	40.7 38.9	40.0 38.3	41.4 39.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3 2.9	39.7 3.1	38.4 2.8	39.3 2.9	39.7 3.2	39.1 2.8	39.2 3.0	39.3 3.1	38.8 3.0	39.7 3.2
Food and kindred products	39.8 38.3	40.5 38.3	39.3 35.4	39.5 38.2	40.4 39.2	40.3 37.5	40.4 36.9	40.1 37.5	39.6 35.8	40.1 39.1
Textile mill products	40.6 36.0	40.4	39.4 33.5	40.0	40.9 36.4	39.4 35.0	39.8 35.1	40.1 35.3	39.8 34.2	40.3 35.7
Paper and allied products	42.2 37.1	43.1 38.3	41.9 37.0	42.5 37.5	42.8 37.5	42.1 37.5	42.4 37.6	42.6 37.7	42.0 37.4	43.1 37.9
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	41.5 41.6	42.1 42.4	41.4 41.8	42.1 42.7	41.7 42.3	41.6 42.0	41.7 41.9	41.7 42.5	41.6 42.5	42.3 43.4
Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	40.6 38.2	41.9 36.8	41.1 35.7	42.3 37.2	40.7 38.4	41,1 36,4	41.2 36,4	41.5 36.5	41.3 36.3	42.4 37.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC	39.5	40.5	39.8	40,1	39.8	39.8	40.2	40.5	40.1	40.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.4	33.9	32.9	33.1	33,8	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.5 31.8	39.0 32.5	38.4 31.4	38.5 31.6	38.8 32.3	38.7 32.0	38.7 31.9	38.6	38.6	38.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND	5160	,,,,,	51.4	51.0	ر میر	54.0	21.9	32.2	31.9	32.1
REAL ESTATE	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.6
SERVICES	33,5	33.4	33.3	33.5	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.7

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 payrolls. p=preliminary.

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

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Industry		Average ho	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 P	Feb. 1977 P	Feb. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977 P	Feb. 1977 P	
OTAL PRIVATE	\$4.74	\$5.02	\$5.05	\$5.06	\$170.64	\$182.73	\$179.28	\$182.16	
Seasonally adjusted	4.75	5.02	5.05	5.07	172.90	181.72	181,30	184.55	
MINING	6.29	6,71	6.75	6.71	268.58	293.23	282.15	289.20	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.47	7.88	7.97	7.87	272.66	289.98	268.59	288.04	
MANUFACTURING	5.04	5.42	5.45	5.42	201.10	220.05	213.64	217.34	
DURABLE GOODS	5.40	5.78	5.80	5.78	218.16	238.71	230.26	235.25	
Ordnance and accessories		6.05	6,05	6.04	226.03	251.68	244.42	245.22	
Lumber and wood products	4.48	4.88	4.95	4.86	179.20	197.15	191.07	197.32	
Furniture and fixtures	3.87	4.13	4.15	4.17	149.38	162.31	151.48	153.04	
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.07	5.47	5.49	5.57	206.35	225.91	215.21	226.7	
Primary metal industries	6.56	7.00	6.98	6.97	265.02	283.50		282.9	
Fabricated metal products	5.30	5.62	5.63	5.61	214.65	231.54		225.5	
Machinery, except electrical	5.63	5.99	5.98	6.01	231.39	253.38		248.8	
Electrical equipment	4.78	5.15	5.17	5.14	190.72	210.64	204.73	211.7	
Transportation equipment	6.38	6.94	6.95	6.89	264.13	295.64	281.48	285.2	
Instruments and related products	1 0.50		5.09	5.10	190.80	210.73	202.07	210.1	
Miscellaneous manufacturing		5.09 4.18	4.26	4.24	152.08	164.27	160.60	166.6	
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.54	4.90	4.94	4.91	178.42	194.53	189.70	192.9	
Food and kindred products		5.16	5.21	5,19	192,23	208.98	204.75	205.0	
Tobacco manufactures	4.88	5.04	5.19	5.35	186,90	193.03	183.73	204.3	
Textile mill products	3.56	3.83	3.83	3.83	144.54	154.73	150,90	153.2	
Apparel and other textile products	3.33	3.52	3,55	3.53	119.88	124.26		124.6	
Paper and allied products	5 2 5	5.66	5.69	5.66	221.55	243.95		240.5	
Printing and publishing	5.58	5.86	5.91	5,93	207.02	224.44	218.67	222.3	
Chemicals and allied products	5.69	6.14	6.18	6.15	236.14	258.49		258.9	
Petroleum and coal products	7.03	7.29	7.39	7.38	292.45	309.10		315.1	
Rubber and plastics products, nec	4.52	5.01	5.06	5.03	183.51	209,92		2 12.7	
Leather and leather products		3.53	3.57	3.56	129.50	129.90		132.4	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.29	6.65	6.65	6.68	248.46	269.33	264.67	267.8	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.90	4.07	4.16	4.18	130.26	137,97	136.86	138.3	
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.07	5.24	5 20	5.37	195.20	208.26	206.98	206.7	
RETAIL TRADE	3.47	5.34	5.39 3.72	3.75	195.20	118.63	116.81	118.5	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.33	4.43	4.50	4.48	158.91	162.58	166.05	164.4	
SERVICES	4.29	4.52	4.58	4.59	143.72	150.97	152,51	153.7	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p≖preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

 Table B-4.
 Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

		Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. P 1977	Feb. P 1977	Percent change from		
Industry	Feb. 1976							Feb. 1976- Feb. 1977	Jan. 1977- Feb. 1977	
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:										
Current dollars Constant (1967) dollars MINING CON FRACT CONSTRUCTION MANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES.	180.3 107.8 193.6 180.4 180.0 194.1 174.4 168.1 185.2	187.2 108.6 204.4 186.5 188.1 202.2 180.8 172.0 190.9	188.2 108.8 206.1 187.9 188.4 203.1 182.2 173.5 192.2	189.4 109.2 205.7 189.2 189.8 204.3 183.4 173.1 193.9		109.4	192.2 N.A. 209.0 191.0 192.6 204.8 186.8 173.5	6.6 (2) 8.0 5.8 7.0 5.5 7.1 3.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ (3) \\ .5 \\9 \\ .2 \\ .3 \\ .4 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

, Percent change was 1.9 from January 1976 to January 1977, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was 0.1 from December 1976 to January 1977, the latest month available.

N.A. = not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

Table B-5.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours o	f production or nonsupervisory worl	kers ¹ on private nonagricultural
payrolls, by	y industry, seasonally adjusted		

[1967 = 100]

	1976											1977	
Industry division and group	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p	Feb.p
TOTAL	111.1	111.1	111.5	112.0	111.6	111.8	111.8	112.2	112.2	112.8	113.3	112.6	114.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	96.1	96.0	95.6	97.2	96.8	96.5	95.7	95.9	96.0	97.2	96.9	95.4	98.7
MINING	125.0	125.7	125.9	124.7	125.0	127.7	115.6	131.7	131.1	132.6	134.0	130.8	137.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	104.1	99.6	105.0	104.0	104.0	103.7	102.5	99.4	104.2	105.7	104.3	95.4	104.8
MANUFACTURING	93.6	94.3	93.0	95.1	94.6	94.2	93.9	94.0	93.2	94.5	94.4	94.1	96.3
DURABLE GOODS Ordnance and accessories Lymber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Sectoral equipment and supplies , ransportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind.	91. 4 41. 0 96. 0 103. 1 97. 4 84. 8 96. 4 93. 0 89. 3 89. 2 105. 2 94. 3	92.4 41.0 95.8 103.6 96.5 86.0 97.2 93.3 90.4 91.8 106.7 95.4	90. 9 39. 9 96. 0 102. 7 98. 6 86. 8 94. 9 91. 7 89. 0 96. 9 105. 7 93. 1	94.0 41.0 96.6 105.1 99.5 88.3 98.7 94.9 92.8 109.6 95.4	93.8 40.7 96.1 103.3 99.7 89.2 98.4 94.5 91.9 92.6 109.1 94.7	93.5 40.0 98.6 102.3 99.2 90.1 98.0 95.9 90.5 90.3 110.3 93.1	93.6 39.8 97.6 101.2 98.6 89.8 98.6 95.9 92.2 90.7 108.1 91.8	93.2 38.6 98.2 102.4 98.9 88.8 98.6 95.9 91.5 89.1 107.2 92.2	92.0 38.5 99.4 102.2 99.7 86.2 96.5 94.0 92.1 86.1 107.9 92.0	93.8 38.5 100.8 102.8 100.2 85.7 98.1 96.7 93.4 91.5 108.5 92.1	93.6 39.5 101.9 103.5 99.1 85.0 98.1 96.0 93.1 90.6 110.4 91.6	93.6 39.6 101.4 98.5 96.8 84.7 98.1 96.3 93.0 93.0 109.5 93.0	95.4 39.7 104.2 99.6 97.4 85.8 99.1 98.2 97.9 92.5 114.0 96.5
NONDURABLE GOODS Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Testile 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 Leather and leather products	96.8 96.8 88.1 99.0 92.2 95.8 92.6 99.4 114.2 117.9 79.2	97.1 96.0 84.9 92.6 92.6 92.7 92.7 92.7 113.9 121.7 79.3	96.0 96.1 85.4 96.1 89.3 95.9 92.3 100.1 115.6 121.3 78.4	96.6 96.7 85.4 99.9 92.0 98.1 93.6 100.0 113.9 108.8 79.8	95.8 96.8 83.4 98.6 91.4 97.3 93.1 99.0 111.6 107.0 76.0	95.2 97.0 82.3 98.0 88.9 96.9 93.6 99.4 112.2 106.2 74.7	94.2 96.5 84.0 95.5 87.6 96.1 92.9 92.9 112.4 105.2 72.5	95.2 96.4 82.1 95.2 86.2 96.5 93.1 100.3 112.2 124.3 72.1	95.0 96.2 83.0 95.0 85.7 95.7 93.4 99.4 112.5 125.6 71.0	95.4 96.6 81.6 95.6 86.1 97.0 93.6 100.0 113.1 125.7 70.4	95.5 95.5 81.6 96.1 86.3 97.2 93.7 100.0 114.7 127.6 70.5	95.0 95.3 75.4 95.7 84.2 96.6 92.8 100.6 116.4 128.2 71.1	121.6
	121.6	121.6	122.6	122.3	121.8	122.5	123.0	123.6	123.5	123.5	124.6	124.6	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL	102.3	102.5	102.4		101.6	102.1	102.5	102.9	102.0	103.2	105.0	103.6	104.8
TRADE WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	118.0 113.4 119.8	118.0 113.2 119.8	119.8 114.3 121.8	118.9 114.3 120.6	118.1 114.1 119.6	118.9 115.3 120.3	119.0 114.7 120.6	119.7 114.9 121.6	119.3 114.8 121.0	118.9 114.8 120.4	120.0 114.8 122.0	119.9 115.0 121.6	116.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	125.4 134.2	125.5 134.0	126. 1 134. 6	126.3 135.3	126.3 135.0	126.6 135.4	127.3 136.6	127.7	128.3 137.6	129. 1 137. 7	1	131.4	131.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p≃preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. 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				
1	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
				50.0
pril	54.7	52.3 57.0	51.5 50.3	50.0 40.1
lay	54.7 54.4	50.9	44.5	28,2
une	34.4	30.)		
uly,	49.1	44.2	35.8	26.7
ugust	42.2	36.0	32.0	22. 1 20. 6
eptember	32.6	35.5	21.8	20.0
October	35.5	26.2	15.7	18.6
lovember	19.8	21.8	16.0	16.6
December	19.8	12.8	13.7	14.0
1975			1	
anuary	16.9	12.5	13.7	16, 3
ebruary	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	44.2 51.2	43.6	40.7	25.6
May	39.8	47.7	59.0	40.1
July	57.3	55.5	63.4 66.6	50.3 61.9
August	72.4 81.4	75.0 78.8	72.4	71.5
September	01.4	10.0	, , , , , ,	
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				
10,0				
January	76.7	82.0 84.3	82.8	84.6 82.8
February	74.4 77.9	84.9	77.0	79.4
March	11.7	04.)	1110	
April	77.9	81.1	77.0	73.5
May	63.4	70.6	71.5	79.7
June	47.1	57.0	70.9	79.4
Ndu I	52.9	47.4	55.2	76.2p
July	49.1	65.1	55.2	70.2p 72.4p
September	68.9	54.9	61.9	1
	20.0		/ /]
October	39.0 64.2	59.9 53.8	67.7p 67.4p	ļ
November	68.3	75.6p	07.4p	1
Leteninger			1	
1977				
January	73.8p	70.3p		
February	61.6p	1-		1
March			1	1
April		1	t	
May				1
			l	1
July				1
August				
September		1	1	
October		1		
November				
December		1	1	1

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.