

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

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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. Unemployment

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 steming from energy and weather-related problems.

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

| Selected categories | Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1976 | 1977 |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands 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 | 88,558 | 188,962 |
| Unemployment | 7,855 | 7,130 | 7,043 | 7,457 | 7,578 | 7,519 | 6,958 | 7,183 |
| Not in labor force | 59,216 | 59,327 | 59,032 | 58,963 | -59,132 | 59,071 | 59,732 | 159,302 |
| Discouraged workers | 977 | 940 | 903 | 827 | 992 | N.A. | N. A. | N. A. |
|  | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers | 8.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Adult men | 6.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Aduit women | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 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 | Thousands of jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nicinfarm payroll employment | 77,779 | 78,674 | 79,333 | 79,683 | 180,090 | 80,344 | 80,559p | 80,818p |
| Grods-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 |
|  | Mours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonfarm... | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 35.9p | 36.4 p |
| Manufacturing | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.6p | 40.4 p |
| Manufacturing overtime | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 p | 3.3 p |

pepreliminary.

## 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 mil lion, 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.

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 leve1, 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.)

## 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 12 th day of the specified month.

## Comparability of household and payroll employ ment 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 $\mathrm{U}-1$ through $\mathrm{U}-7$, 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

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

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

| Employment stutus | Not seasonally medueted |  |  | fensomelly atursted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1977 | Feb. 1977 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 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 | 2,137 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 152,960 | 155,248 | 155,447 | 152,960 | 154,641 | 154,857 | 155,031 | 155,248 | 155,447 |
| Civilian labor force | 92,798 | 94,704 | 95,340 | 93,597 | $\cdot \mathrm{95,302}$ | 95,871 | 95,960 | 95,516 | 96,145 |
| Participation rate | 60.7 | 61.0 | 61.3 | 61.2 | 61.6 | 61.9 | 61.9 | 61.5 | 61.9 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 84,764 | 86,856 | 87,231 | 86,471 | 87,738 | 88,220 | 88,441 | 88,558 | 88,962 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$. | 54.6 2.802 | 55.2 2,672 | $\begin{array}{r}55.4 \\ \hline 709\end{array}$ | 55.7 | 56.0 | 56.2 | 56.3 | 56.3 | 56.5 |
| Agriculture . . . . . . . . . . | 2,802 81,963 | 2,672 | 2,709 84,522 | 3,198 | 3,310 | 3,248 | 3,257 | 3,090 | 3,090 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 81,963 | 84,184 7,848 | 84,522 8,109 | 83,273 | 84,428 | 84,972 | 85,184 | 85,468 | 85,872 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | ' 7.8 | 7.3 | 7:5 |
| Not in labor force | 60,163 | 60,544 | 60,106 | 59,364 | 59,339 | 58,986 | 59,071 | 59,732 | 59,302 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 65,821 | 66,930 | 67,025 | 65,821 | 66,598 | 66,699 | 66,835 | 66,930 | 67,025 |
| 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 | 79.7 |
| Emploved... | 47,182 | 48,174 | 48,192 | 48,079 | 48,684 | 48,773 | 48,859 | 48,961 | 49,091 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 71.7 | 72.0 | 71.9 | 73.0 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 73.2 |
| Agriculture | 2,174 | 2,030 | 2,081 | 2,331 | 2,334 | 2,283 | 2,273 | 2,209 | 2,230 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 45,007 | 46,144 | 46,111 | 45,748 | 46,350 | 46,490 | 46,586 | 46,752 | 46,861 |
| Unemployed | 3,669 | 3,544 | 3,748 | 2,938 | 3,228 | 3,293 | 3,219 | 2,881 | 3,001 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Not in labor force | 13,283 | 13,532 | 13,402 | 13,116 | 12,990 | 12,935 | 13,062 | 13,408 | 13,250 |
| Wornen, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional populetion ${ }^{1}$ | 72,531 | 73,642 | 73,746 | 72,531 | 73,378 | 73,491 | 73,535 | 73,642 | 73,746 |
| Clivilian noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 72,452 | 73,550 | 73,654 | 72,452 | 73,288 | 73,401 | 73,445 | 73,550 | 73,654 |
| Civilian labor force | 33,912 | 34,829 | 35,159 | 33,721 | 34,444 | 34,848 | 34,938 | 34,740 | 34,982 |
| Participation rate | 46.8 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 46.5 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 47.5 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31,201 | 32,205 | 32,434 | 31,228 | 31,811 | 32,208 | 32,340 | 32,331 | 32,477 |
| 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 | 485 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 30,868 | 31,811 | 32,056 | 30,802 | 31,258 | 31,650 | 31,767 | 31,843 | 31,992 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . | 2,711 | 2,623 | 2,725 | 2,493 | 2,633 | 2,640 | 2,598 | 2,409 | 2,505 |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . | 8,0 38,540 | 7.5 38,721 | 7.7 38,495 | \% 7.4 | 7.6 38.844 | 7.6 38.553 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.2 |
| Not in labor force | 38,540 | 38,721 | 38,495 | 38,731 | 38,844 | 38,553 | 38,507 | 38,810 | 38,672 |
| Both mexer, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$... | 16,754 | 16,810 | 16,813 | 16,754 | 16,812 | 16,816 | 16,806 | 16,810 | 16,813 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16,376 | 16,448 | 16,451 | 16,376 | 16,451 | 16,455 | 16,446 | 16,448 | 16,451 |
| Civilian labor force . . . . . . | 8,035 | 8,157 | 8,241 | 8,859 | 8,946 | 8,957 | 8,944 | 8,934 | 9,071 |
| Participation rate | 49.1 | 49.6 | 50.1 | 54.1 | , 54.4 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 54.3 | 55.1 |
| Employed .... | 6,381 | 6,477 | 6,605 | 7,164 | 7,243 | 7,239 | 7,242 | 7,266 | 7,394 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 38.1 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 44.0 |
| Agriculture .. | 294 | 248 | 249 | 441 | 423 | 407 | 411 | 393 | 375 |
| Nonagricultural indurtries | 6,087 | 6,229 | 6,356 | 6,723 | 6,820 | 6,832 | 6,831 | 6,873 | 7,019 |
| Unemploved . . . | 1,654 | 1,680 | 1,636 | 1,695 | 1,703 | 1,718 | 1,702 | 1,668 | 1,677 |
| Unemployment rate | 20.6 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| Not in labor force | 8,340 | 8,291 | 8,210 | 7,517 | 7,505 | 7,498 | 7,502 | 7,514 | 7,380 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 136,603 | 138,415 | 138,575 | 136,603 | 137,944 | 138,117 | 138,253 | 138,415 | 138,575 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 134,813 | 136,654 | 136,810 | 134,813 | 136,166 | 136,336 | 136,475 | 136, 554 | 136,810 |
| Civilian labor force | 82,178 | 83,839 | 84,368 | 82,867 | 84,511 | 84,816 | 84,854 | 84,616 | 85,086 |
| Participation rate | 61.0 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 61.5 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 61.9 | 62.2 |
| Employed . | 75,689 | 77,450 | 77,793 | 77,208 | 78,384 | 78,647 | 78,828 | 78,923 | 79,365 |
| Employment-population ratio $^{2}$ | 55.4 | 56.0 | 56.1 | 56.5 | 56.8 | 56.9 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 57.3 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . | 6,488 | 6,389 | 6,574 | 5,659 | 6,127 | 6,169 | 6,026 | 5,693 | 5,721 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Not in labor force | 52,635 | 52,814 | 52,442 | 51,946 | 51,655 | 51,520 | 51,621 | 52,038 | 51,724 |
| BLACK AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 18,503 | 18,966 | 19,009 | 18,503 | 18,844 | 18,889 | 18,923 | 18,966 | 19,009 |
| Civilian noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 18,147 | 18,594 | 18,637 | 18,147 | 18,476 | 18,520 | 18,555 | 18,594 | 18,637 |
| Civilian labor force | 10,620 | 10,864 | 10,973 | 10,800 | 10,910 | 11,114 | 11,109 | 11,030 | 11,163 |
| Perricipation rate. | 58.5 | 58.4 | 58.9 | 59.5 | 59.0 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 59.3 | 59.9 |
| Employed . . . . . . | 9,075 | 9,406 | 9,438 | 9,329 | 9,444 | 9,618 | 9,623 | 9,648 | 9,697 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 49.0 | 49.6 | 49.7 | 50.4 | 50.1 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 51.0 |
| Unemployed . . . . | 1,545 | 1,458 | 1,535 | 1,471 | 1,466 | 1,496 | 1,486 | 1,382 | 1,466 |
| Unemployment rate | 14.5 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 13.1 |
| Not in labor force | 7,527 | 7,730 | 7,664 | 7,347 | 7,566 | 7,406 | 7,446 | 7,564 | 7,474 |

1 The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for satsonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjurted and semonally adjusted columns.

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

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Selected catagories | Number of unemployed persons (In thousands) |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. }_{1} \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,126 | 7,183 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Men, $\mathbf{2 0}$ years and over | 2,938 | 3,001 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Wormen, 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, $16-19$ vears | 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 |
| Wormen, 20 years and over | 562 | 591 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 12.4 |
| Both sexes, 16.19 vears | 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 reiatives | 421 | 407 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| Without relatives | 242 | 223 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,663 | 1,622 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,527 | 1,494 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Full-time workers | 5,702 | 5,651 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| Part-time workers | 1,417 | 1,529 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.7 |
| Unemployed 15 weoks and over ${ }^{1}$ | 2,531 | 2,182 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 7.9 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 2,058 | 2,142 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Professional and technical | 473 | 457 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 272 | 269 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Soles workers | 302 | 345 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Clerical workers | 1,011 | 1,071 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 |
| Blue-collar workers | 2,947 | 2,838 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 8.7 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 822 | 809 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| Operatives, except trinsport ... | 1,179 | 1,096 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| Transport equipment operatives Nonfarm laborers. ......... | 266 | 286 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 680 | 653 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 13.9 | . 12.9 | 12.8 |
| Service workers Farm workers | 1,145 | 1,097 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.4 |
| Farm workers | 117 | 190 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 6.7 |
| Industay ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ${ }^{4}$ | 5,354 | 5,281 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| Construction | 688 | . 685 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 15.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,696 | 1,533 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Durable goods | 1,004 | 883 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| Nondur able goock | 692 | 650 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 231 | 237 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ... Finance and service industries | 1,445 | 1,557 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.7 |
| Finance and service industries Government workers ........ | 1,265 | 1,246 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Government workers ........... | 687 | 710 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 158 | 198 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 13.4 |
| Veteran status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Vietnam-era veterans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 vears ... | 487 | 453 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.0 |
| 20 to 24 years | 164 | 154 | 17.7 | 19.0 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 15.8 |
| 25 to 29 vears | 229 | 197 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 6.7 |
| 30 to 34 vears | 94 | 102 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Male nonveterans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years .. | 1,239 | 1,347 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 |
| 20 to 24 years | 747 | 805 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 11.6 |
| 25 to 29 vears | 294 | 363 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| 30 to 34 vears | 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

[^0]Table A-3. Selected employment indicetors

| Silcetad entugories | Not memonely |  | Smenonelly adjunted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { Feb. }} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed, 18 yours 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 |
| Houmelold heads | 50,128 | 51,057 | 50,778 | 51,159 | 51,356 | 51,525 | 51,710 | 51,729 |
| Married mmen, spouse present. | 37,438 | 37,587 | 38,006 | 37,989 | 37,895 | 37,998 | 38,195 | 38,159 |
| Married womme, zpouse present | 19,976 | 20,673 | 20,048 | 20,384 | 20,482 | 20,498 | 20,511 | 20,756 |
| occupation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whitocoller workers | 43,092 | 44,443 | 43,084 | 44,207 | 44,297 | 44,648 | 44,521 | 44,451 |
| Professional and rechnical | 13,356 | 13,690 | 13,081 | 13,427 | 13,597 | 13,544 | 13,444 | 13,408 |
| Managors and admininitrators, exacpt 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 |
| Blue-collar workers | 27,497 | 28,549 | 28,809 | 28,921 | 29,001 | 29,150 | 29,636 | 29,917 |
| Caft and kindred workers | 10,879 | 11,236 | 11,294 | 11,352 | 11,353 | 11,302 | 11,626 | 11,668 |
| Operativs, except tramaport | 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 | 3,283 | 3,358 | 3,448 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 3,721 | 3,929 | 4,215 | 4,387 | 4,420 | 4,334 | 4,309 | 4,450 |
| Service workers | 11,749 | 11,925 | 11,840 | 11,972 | 12,026 | 11,880 | 11,874 | 12,017 |
| Farm workers. | 2,425 | 2,315 | 2,787 | 2,829 | 2,743 | 2,791 | 2,624 | 2,663 |
| MANOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wego and salary workers | 1,094 | 1,073 | 1,306 | 1,310 | 1,285 | 1,380 | 1,246 | 1,280 |
| Selfemployed 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 |
| Nonsgricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wape 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 | 64,607 |
| Private houscholds | 1,178 | 7,288 | 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 |
| Salfomployed workers | 5,562 | 5,719 | 5,696 | 5,632 | 5,771 | 5,798 | 5,853 | 5,854 |
| Unpeid fomily workers | 429 | 459 | 482 | 448 | 449 | 460 | 419 | 516 |
| PERSONS AT WORK ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural industries | 78,485 | 80,980 | 78,362 | 79,469 | 79,940 | 80,369 | 79,832 | 80,837 |
| Full-time schectules. | 63,802 | 65,549 | 64,395 | 64,955 | 65,385 | 65,846 | 65,700 | 66,144 |
| Part time for sconomic ressons | 3,154 | 3,377 | 3,201 | 3,448 | 3,545 | 3,454 | 3,320 | 3,438 |
| Uxually work full time | 1,427 | 1,484 | 1,283 | 1,339 | 1,289 | 1,234 | 1,112 | 1,335 |
| Usually work part time | 1,727 | 1,893 | 1,918 | 2,109 | 2,256 | 2,220 | 2,208 | 2,103 |
| Part time for noneconomic remons | 11,529 | 12,054 | 10,766 | 11,066 | 11,010 | 11,069 | 10,812 | 11,255 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the sumwy pariod for such reasons es vecation, illness, or industrial disputes.

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment
[Numbers in thousands]

| Weoks of unomployment | Not semonally afturive |  | Somonally matiuerad |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tivo. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan: } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| duration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 moks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,699 | 2,869 | 2,637 | 2,952 | 2,759 | 2,765 | 2,762 | 2,804 |
| 5 to 14 meeks | 2,541 | 2,832 | 1,890 | 2,367 | 2,494 | 2,319 | 2,083 | 2,107 |
| 15 weeks and ower | 2,794 | 2,409 | 2,531 | 2,360 | 2,517 | 2,514 | 2,283 | 2,182 |
| 15 to 28 moks . | 1,241 | 1,183 | 968 | 1,094 | 1,188 | 1,130 | 1,038 | 947 |
| 27 weeks and owe | 1,552 | 1,226 | 1,563 | 1,266 | 1,329 | 1,384 | 1,245 | 1,235 |
| Average (mean) duration, in wavk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16.4 | 14.8 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 14.7 |
| percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Leme than 5 weeks. | 33.6 | 35.4 | 37.4 | 38.4 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 38.7 | 39.5 |
| 5 to 14 wooks. | 31.6 | 34.9 | 26.8 | 30.8 | 32.1 | 30.5 | 29.2 | 29.7 |
| 15 meks and owr . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 34.8 | 29.7 | 35.9 | 30.7 | 32.4 | 33.1 | 32.0 | 30.8 |
| 15 to 28 weoks. | 15.4 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 13.4 |
| 27 woeks and ower. | 19.3 | 15.1 | 22.1 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 17.5 | 17.4 |

Table A-6. Reasons for unemployment


Table A-E. Unemployment by sex and age, seamonally adjusted

| cox and ego |  | Number of unamployed persons (In thoumends) |  | Unomployment retis |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jañ } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totel, 16 yeers and over |  | 7,126 | 7,183 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 16 to 19 yoers |  | 1,695 | 1,677 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| 16 to 17 yeers |  | 782 | 746 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 19.8 |
| 18 to 19 yoers |  | 914 | 931 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 17.5 |
| 20 to 24 y yers |  | 1,646 | 1,722 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 12.0 |
| 25 yeers and over |  | 3,759 | 3,766 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| 26 to 54 yeers |  | 3,102 | 3,088 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| 66 yeurs and over |  | . 655 | 679 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Mon, 16 yeers and over |  | 3,858 | 3,904 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| 16 to 19 voers |  | 920 | 903 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 |
| 16 to 17 yeers |  | 421 | 387 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 19.3 |
| 18 to 19 yeers |  | 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 yours and over |  | 2,012 | 2,034 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 25 to 84 years |  | 1,612 | 1,616 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 56 yewrs and over |  | 395 | 414 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Women, 16 yeers and over |  | 3,268 | 3,279 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| 16 to 19 yeurs ..... |  | 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 yours |  | 416 | 416 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 16.9 |
| 20 to 24 yeers. |  | 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 64 years |  | 1,490 | 1,472 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| 65 yeers end 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

| Mensures | Quertorly averacies |  |  |  |  | Monthly date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1976 <br> Dec. | 1977 |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  | 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 <br> 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 $\qquad$ | 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 mosure) | 8.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| U6-Total full-time jobseekers pius $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on pert time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less $1 / 2$ 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 $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ totel on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.7 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{.} \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1976$ | Dec. <br> 1976 | $\underset{1977}{ }{ }_{\text {Jan }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \mathrm{p} \\ & \hline 1977^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 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 | 19,128 | 19,000 | 18,983 | 18,774 | 18,941 | 19, 065 | 19,095 | 19, 212 | 19, 212 |
| Production workers | 13,290 | 13,730 | 13,611 | 13,606 | 13,496 | 13,575 | 13,675 | 13,691 | 13,805 | 13, 815 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 10,737 | 11,189 | 11,136 | 11,092 | 10,857 | 11, 018 | 11,128 | 11,158 | 11,231 | 11,215 |
| Production workers | 7,626 | 7,989 | 7,939 | 7,905 | 7,734 | 7,833 | 7,929 | 7,955 | 8,029 | 8,016 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 161.1 | 157.1 | 157.2 | 157.3 | 161 | 155 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 157 |
| Lumber and wood products | 575.2 | 614.2 | 603.8 | 607.5 | 594 | 613 | 621 | 626 | 627 | 628 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 480.2 | 495. 9 | 492.1 | 488.7 | 484 | 491 | 491 | 493 | 493 | 492 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 592.8 | 623.7 | 609.5 | 598.7 | 615 | 630 | 636 | 629 | 632 | 621 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,158.6 | 1,182.3 | 1, 176.3 | 1, 166. 7 | 1,166 | 1,194 | 1,186 | 1, 182 | 1,179 | 1, 174 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,351.0 | 1, 409.4 | 1, 405.3 | 1, 393. 0 | 1,369 | 1,387 | 1,396 | 1, 404 | 1,415 | 1,411 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2, 045.1 | 2,122.1 | 2, 133.6 | 2, 140.9 | 2,039 | 2,078 | 2,106 | 2,107 | 2,127 | 2, 134 |
| Electrical equipment. | 1, 787.5 | 1, 876, 2 | 1, 867.6 | 1, 872.3 | 1, 797 | 1,849 | 1,860 | 1,863 | 1,869 | 1,882 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,680. 8 | 1,778.6 | 1, 768.8 | 1, 739. 5 | 1,710 | 1,695 | 1, 749 | 1, 766 | 1, 790 | 1, 770 |
| Instruments and related products | 497.9 | 518.7 | 518.1 | 518.5 | 500 | 511 | - 514 | $\bigcirc 517$ | 520 | , 521 |
| Miscelianeous manufacturing ... | 406.6 | 410.6 | 403. 7 | 409.3 | 422 | 415 | 413 | 415 | 423 | 425 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 7,808 | 7,939 | 7, 864 | 7,891 | 7,917 | 7,923 | 7,937 | 7,937 | 7,981 | 7,997 |
| Production workers | 5,664 | 5, 741 | 5,672 | 5,701 | 5,762 | 5,742 | 5,746 | 5,736 | 5,776 | 5,799 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,632.2 | 1,694.3 | 1,659.1 | 1,643.7 | 1,706 | 1,706 | 1,711 | 1,710 | 1, 721 | 1,718 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 74.9 | 79.4 | 74.1 | 70.0 | 77 | 76 | 1,75 | 75 | 74 | 72 |
| Textile mill products | 961.7 | 962.8 | 957. 7 | 962.2 | 963 | 961 | 960 | 957 | 960 | 963 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 1, 306.0 | 1,266.9 | 1,253. 2 | 1, 276. 5 | 1,309 | 1,273 | 1,276 | 1,271 | 1,279 | 1,279 |
| Paper and allied products | 661.3 | 683.9 | 678.7 | 677.5 | 669 | 677 | 1. 680 | 1,680 | , 683 | 1.685 |
| Printing and publishing . . . . | 1,067.7 | 1,097.3 | 1,090.8 | 1, 093. 4 | 1,069 | 1,087 | 1,089 | 1,089 | 1, 092 | 1,094 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1.019.3 | 1, 038.5 | 1,040.3 | 1, 048. 1 | 1,029 | 1,032 | 1, 038 | 1,041 | 1, 048 | 1,058 |
| Petroleum and coal products ..... | 197.5 | 202.5 | 200.4 | 199.6 | 204 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 1,206 | 1,206 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec. . | 613.6 | 650.0 | 648. 8 | 656.2 | 614 | 645 | 642 | 647 | 653 | 656 |
| Leather and leather products | 273.7 | 263.3 | 260.4 | 263.8 | 277 | 264 | 263 | 263 | 265 | 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 | 4,326 | 4,296 | 4,308 | 4,231 | 4,292 | 4,291 | 4, 304 | 4,322 | 4,352 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 12,920 | 14,233 | 13,499 | 13,379 | 13,265 | 13,532 | 13,517 | 13,594 | 13,663 | 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 | 15,059 |
| 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 | 2,703 | 2,742 | 2,730 | 2,734 | 2,720 | 2,721 | 2,719 |
| State and local | 12,372 | 12,536 | 12,372 | 12,536 | 12,118 | 12,258 | 12,302 | 12,326 | 12,298 | 12,278 |

$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb。 } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novo } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb }{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE. | 36.0 | 36.4 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 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 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.4 |
| Overtime hours | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| durable goods . | 40.4 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40, 8 | 40. 5 | 40.1 | 41.0 |
| Overtime hours. | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 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 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 38.6 | 39.3 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 37.1 | 37. 3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 40.7 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 41.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40,6 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.8 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 40.5 | 41.2 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.6 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 41.1 | 42.3 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.4 |
| Electrical equipment | 39.9 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 41.5 |
| Transportation equipment . | 41.4 | 42.6 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.8 |
| Instruments and related products... | 40.0 | 41.4 | 39.7 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 41.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . | 38.5 | 39.3 | 37.7 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 39.5 |
| nonourable goods | 39.3 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 39.7 |
| Overtime hours | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 39.8 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 38.3 | 38.3 | 35.4 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 35.8 | 39.1 |
| Textile mill products. | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.3 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 36.0 | 35. 3 | 33.5 | 35.3 | 36.4 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 35. 3 | 34.2 | 35.7 |
| Paper and allied products. | 42.2 | 43.1 | 41.9 9 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42, 1 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 43.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 37.1 | 38.3 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37. 4 | 37.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.5 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 41.6 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 43.4 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec... | 40.6 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 42.3 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 42.4 |
| Leather and leather products. | 38.2 | 36.8 | 35.7 | 37.2 | 38.4 | 36.4 | 36. 4 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 37.4 |
| transportation and public UTIL.ITIES | 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 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38. 8 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.8 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 31.8 | 32.5 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 32.2 | 31.9 | 32.1 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND 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 |

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. $1976$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \mathrm{p} \\ & \\ & \hline 1977 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1977}{ }_{19}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1977}{ }_{1}{ }^{\text {p }}$ | ${ }_{1977}$ |
| TOTAL 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 | 5.54 | 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 | 226.70 |
| Primary metal industries | 6.56 | 7.00 | 6.98 | 6.97 | 265.02 | 283.50 | 279.90 | 282. 98 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 5.30 | 5.62 | 5.63 | 5.61 | 214.65 | 231.54 | 222.95 | 225.52 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 5.63 | 5. 99 | 5.98 | 6.01 | 231.39 | 253.38 | 243.39 | 248.81 |
| Electrical equipment | 4.78 | 5.15 | 5.17 | 5.14 | 190.72 | 210.64 | 204.73 | 211.77 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . | 6.38 | 6. 94 | 6.95 | 6.89 | 264.13 | 295.64 | 281.48 | 285.25 |
| Instruments and related products | 4.77 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5. 10 | 190.80 | 210.73 | 202.07 | 210.12 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 3.95 | 4.18 | 4.26 | 4.24 | 152.08 | 164.27 | 160.60 | 166.63 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 4.54 | 4.90 | 4.94 | 4.91 | 178.42 | 194.53 | 189.70 | 192.96 |
| Food and kindred products | 4.83 | 5.16 | 5.21 | 5.19 | 192.23 | 208.98 | 204.75 | 205.01 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 4.88 | 5.04 | 5.19 | 5.35 | 186.90 | 193.03 | 183.73 | 204.37 |
| Textile mill products | 3.56 | 3. 83 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 144.54 | 154.73 | 150.90 | 153.20 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 3.33 | 3.52 | 3.55 | 3.53 | 119.88 | 124.26 | 118.93 | 124.61 |
| Paper and allied products | 5.25 | 5.66 | 5.69 | 5.66 | 221.55 | 243.95 | 238.41 | 240.55 |
| Printing and publishing ..... | 5.58 | 5.86 | 5.91 | 5.93 | 207.02 | 224.44 | 218.67 | 222.38 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 5.69 | 6.14 | 6.18 | 6.15 | 236.14 | 258.49 | 255.85 | 258.92 |
| Petroleum and coal products . . . Rubber and plastics products, nec | 7.03 | 7.29 | 7.39 | 7.38 | 292.45 | 309.10 | 308.90 | 315.13 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 4.52 | 5.01 | 5.06 | 5.03 | 183.51 | 209.92 | 207.97 | 212.77 |
| Leather and leather products. | 3.39 | 3.53 | 3.57 | 3.56 | 129.50 | 129.90 | 127.45 | 132.43 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 6.29 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 6.68 | 248.46 | 269.33 | 264.67 | 267.87 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 3.90 | 4.07 | 4.16 | 4.18 | 130.26 | 137.97 | 136.86 | 138.36 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5.07 | 5.34 | 5.39 | 5.37 | 195.20 | 208.26 | 206.98 | 206.75 |
| Retail trade .... | 3.47 | 3.65 | 3.72 | 3.75 | 110.35 | 118.63 | 116.81 | 118.50 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 4.33 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.48 | 158.91 | 162.58 | 166.05 | 164.42 |
| SERVICES . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.29 | 4.52 | 4.58 | 4.59 | 143.72 | 150.97 | 152.51 | 153.77 |

[^2]Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for-production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, seasonally adjusted
[1967=100]

| Incustry |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec, } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. P } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. P } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Percent change from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feh. 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Feb. 1976- <br> Feb. 1977 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan. } 1977 \\ \text { Feb. } 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars . . . . . . | 180.3 | 187.2 | 188.2 | 189.4 | 190.4 | 192.1 | 192.2 |  |  |
| Constant (1967) dollars | 107.8 | 108.6 | 108.8 | 109.2 | 109.3 | 109.4 | N.A. | (2) | $0.1$ |
| Mining | 193.6 | 204.4 | 206.1 | 205. 7 | 207.2 | 207.8 | 209.0 | 8.0 | - 5 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 180.4 | 186.5 | 187.9 | 189.2 | 189.7 | 192.7 | 191.0 | 5.8 | -. 9 |
| MANUFACTURING . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 180.0 | 188.1 | 188.4 | 189.8 | 191.1 | 192.2 | 192.6 | 7.0 | . 2 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES. | 194.1 | 202.2 | 203.1 | 204. 3 | 203.7 | 204.2 | 204.8 | 5.5 | .3 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. . . . . . . | 174.4 | 180.8 | 182.2 | 183.4 | 184.5 | 186.1 | 186.8 | 7.1 | .4 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 168.1 | 172.0 | 173.5 | 173.1 | 172.8 | 175.6 | 173.5 | 3.2 | -1.2 |
| SERVICES. | 185.2 | 190.9 | 192.2 | 193.9 | 195.4 | 197.9 | 197.6 | 6.7 |  |

See footnote 1, table B-2
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 ove time 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 of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted
[1967 = 100$]$

| Industry division and group | 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1977 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 91.4 | 92.4 | 90.9 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 95.4 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 41.0 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 38. 5 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.7 |
| Lumber and wood products | 96.0 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 96.6 | 96.1 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 99.4 | 100.8 | 101.9 | 101.4 | 104.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 103.1 | 103.6 | 102.7 | 105.1 | 103.3 | 102.3 | 101.2 | 102.4 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 103. 5 | 98.5 | 99.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 97.4 | 96.5 | 98.6 | 99. 5 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 99. 1 | 96.8 | 97.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 84.8 | 86.0 | 86.8 | 88.3 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 89.8 | 88.8 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 85.0 | 84.7 | 85.8 |
| Fabricated metal products | 96.4 | 97.2 | 94.9 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 96. 5 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 99.1 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 93. 0 | 93.3 | 91.7 | 94.9 | 94.5 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 94.0 | 96.7 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 98.2 |
| Slectrical equipment and supplies | 89.3 | 90.4 | 89.0 | 92.2 | 91.9 | 90.5 | 92.2 | 91.5 | 92.1 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 97.9 |
| ransportation equipment | 89.2 | 91.8 | 96.9 | 92.8 | 92.6 | 90.3 | 90.7 | 89.1 | 86.1 | 91.5 | 90.6 | 93.0 | 92.5 |
| Instruments and related products | 105. 2 | 106.7 | 105.7 | 109.6 | 109.1 | 110.3 | 108.1 | 107.2 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 109.5 | 114.0 |
| : H iscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. | 94.3 | 95.4 | 93.1 | 95.4 | 94.7 | 93.1 | 91.8 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 92.1 | 91.6 | 93. 0 | 96.5 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 96.8 | 97.1 | 96. 0 | 96.6 | 95.8 | 95.2 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95. 5 | 95.0 | 97. 5 |
| Food and kindred products | 96.8 | 96.0 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 96.6 | 95. 5 | 95.3 | 96.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 88.1 | 84.9 | 85. 4 | 85.4 | 83.4 | 82.3 | 84.0 | 82.1 | 83.0 | 81.6 | 81.6 | 75.4 | 79.6 |
| Textite mill products | 99.0 | 99.3 | 96.1 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 96. 1 | 95. 7 | 97.3 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 92.2 | 92.6 | 89.3 | 92.0 | 91.4 | 88.9 | 87.6 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 86.1 | 86.3 | 84.2 | 88.2 |
| Paper and allied products | 95.8 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 98.1 | 97.3 | 96.9 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 95.7 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 96.6 | 99.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 92.6 | 92.7 | 92.3 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 92.8 | 94.2 |
| Chernicals and allied products | 99.4 | 99.4 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 103.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 114.2 | 113.9 | 115.6 | 113.9 | 111.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 114.7 | 116.4 | 121.6 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 117.9 | 121.7 | 121.3 | 108.8 | 107.0 | 106.2 | 105.2 | 124.3 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 132.9 |
| Leather and leather products | 79.2 | 79.3 | 78.4 | 79.8 | 76.0 | 74.7 | 72.5 | 72.1 | 71.0 | 70.4 | 70. 5 | 71.1 | 73.6 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 121.6 | 121.6 | 122.6 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 124.6 | 125.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 102.3 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 102. 1 | 102. 5 | 102.9 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 103.6 | 104.8 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 118.0 | 118.0 | 119.8 | 118.9 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 119.9 | 121.4 |
| WHOLESALE TRAD | 113.4 | 113.2 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.1 | 115.3 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 116.6 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 119.8 | 119.8 | 121.8 | 120.6 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.6 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 121.6 | 123.2 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 125.4 | 125.5 | 126.1 | 126. 3 | 126.3 | 126.6 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 128.3 | 129.1 | 129.8 | 131.4 | 131.0 |
| SERVICES | 134.2 | 134.0 | 134.6 | 135.3 | 135.0 | 135.4 | 136.6 | 137.2 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 138.4 | 138.8 | 140.0 |

[^3]Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment ${ }^{1}$ increased


1 Number of employees, seasonally adiusted, on payrolls of 172 . private nonagricultural industries.
$p=$ preliminary.


[^0]:    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.

[^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.

[^2]:    1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
    p=preliminary.

[^3]:    - See footnote 1, table B-2.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ =preliminary.

