

United States Department of Labor



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1977

Employment continued to increase in March and unemployment declined slightly, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The unemployment rate was 7.3 percent, a return to the January level after rising to 7.5 percent in February as a result of weather-related energy shortages. All of the unemployment reduction took place among adult men.

Total employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of households -- rose by more than half a million in March to 89.5 million. This sustained the marked expansion that has totaled 1.7 million persons since last October.

Nonfarm payroll employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of establishments-advanced by nearly 500,000 in March to 81.3 million. The payroll total has also showed a resurgence over the past 5 months with a rise of 1.5 million jobs.

Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed edged down in March to 7.1 million, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month decline occurred entirely among persons who had lost their last job, including a large number who were recalled from layoff. Total unemployment has declined by nearly 600,000--500,000 adult men and 100,000 adult women--since its 1976 peak level reached last November, with all of the improvement taking place among job losers. (See tables A-1 and A-5.)

The overall unemployment rate declined to 7.3 percent, the same as in January; the rate had risen to 7.5 percent in February as a result of energy-related problems. The rate had been 8.0 percent last November. The over-the-month reduction took place among adult men, as their jobless rate fell 0.4 percentage point to 5.4 percent. This movement was accompanied by unemployment decreases among male household heads, married men, full-time workers, and manufacturing and construction workers. Jobless rates for most other demographic groups--for example, teenagers (18.8 percent) and adult women (7.2 percent)--showed little change in March. (See table A-2.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment fell for the second straight month.

The 2-month drop totaled one and a half weeks, bringing the March level to 14.0 weeks, the lowest point in nearly 2 years. The February-March change resulted from a sizeable decline in the number of long-term unemployed--persons who have been seeking work for 15 weeks or more--combined with an increase in the number of those who have been unemployed less than 5 weeks. (See table A-4.)

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

		Qu	arterly aver	iges			Monthly data	b
Selected categories		19	76		1977		1977	
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
HOUSEHOLD DATA				Thousand	s of persons		,	,
Civilian labor force	93,644	94,544	95,261	95,711	96,067	95,516	96,145	96,539
Total employment	86,514	87,501	87,804	88,133	88,998	88.558	88,962	89,475
Unemployment	7,130	7,043	7,457	7,578	7,068	6,958	7,183	7.064
Not in labor force	59,327	59,032	58,963	59,132	59,379	59,732	59,302	59,104
Discouraged workers	940	903	827	992	929	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	ļ	1	1	Parcant of	labor force	.	<u></u>	L
Unemployment rates:	1							
All workers	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3
Adult men	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.4
Adult women	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.2
Teenagers	19.2	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.8
White	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
Black and other	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	12.5	13.1	12.7
Household heads	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6
Full-time workers	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	!		L	Thousand	ds of jobs	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 		<u> </u>
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Nonfarm payroll employment	78,674	79,333	79,683	80,090	80,894p	80,561	80,816p	81,304p
Goods-producing industries	23,142	23,380	23,372	23,440	23,741p	23,589	23,680p	23,955p
Service-producing industries	55,532	55,953	56,311	56,650	57,152p	56,972	57,136p	57,349p
				Hours	of work			
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.1p	35.8	36.2p	36.2p
Manufacturing	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0p	39.5	40.2p	40.3p
Manufacturing overtime	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3p	3.2	3.3p	3.3p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

In line with the reduction in unemployment, there was also a decline in the number of persons in nonagricultural industries who were working part time involuntarily (those on part-time schedules for economic reasons); their number decreased by 160,000 to 3.3 million. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose for the fifth month in a row, advancing by more than 500,000 in March to 89.5 million, seasonally adjusted. As has been the case in recent months, all of this increase occurred in nonagricultural industries. Adult women accounted for 270,000 of the total increase, while adult men rose by 180,000. Over the past year, total employment has risen by 2.6 million, with two-thirds of it occurring since last October.

The proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed—the employment—population ratio—was 56.7 percent in March, the highest percentage in 29 months. However, the ratio was still somewhat below the alltime high of 57.4 percent last reached in March 1974. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose by nearly 400,000 for the second consecutive large monthly advance. The labor force has grown by more than a million workers since January and by 2.7 million since last March; adult women accounted for more than half of the growth during each period.

The civilian labor force participation rate--the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population either working or looking for work--was at a new high of 62.0 percent in March, well above the year-earlier level of 61.3 percent. (See table A-1.)

Discouraged Workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than as unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis.

Consistent with the decline in unemployment in the first quarter, the number of discouraged workers also decreased, after rising between the third and fourth quarters of 1976. There was an average of 930,000 discouraged workers for the quarter, about the same level that had prevailed a year earlier. About 640,000 (or seventy percent) of the discouraged workers indicated job-market factors as their reason for not seeking work. (See table A-8.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment also increased for the fifth consecutive month, rising by 490,000 in March to 81.3 million, seasonally adjusted. Over-the-month gains occurred in more than three-quarters of the industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. Over the past year, payroll employment has grown by 2.3 million, almost two-thirds of which has taken place since October. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Employment increases were recorded in all eight major industry divisions. The largest gain occurred in manufacturing, where 165,000 jobs were added to payrolls. Four-fifths of this advance took place in the durable goods sector. Increases in transportation equipment (40,000) and about 20,000 each in electrical equipment and fabricated metal products accounted for much of the March growth in durables.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing industries, contract construction employment, which had been affected by bad weather conditions in January, increased for the second straight month, rising by 95,000 in March. At 3.7 million, employment in this industry was 325,000 above its June 1975 recession low. There was also an over-the-month gain in mining--15,000.

In the service-producing sector, strong gains took place in wholesale and retail trade (90,000) and services (55,000), while there were increases ranging from 20,000 to 25,000 in transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 36.2 hours in March, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from the revised February level. The manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.3 hours as a result of increases in the durable goods industries. Factory overtime held steady over the month at 3.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

Despite the stability in the average workweek, the index of aggregate hours of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers rose to an alltime high of 115.0 in March (1967=100), reflecting the sharp increase in employment. The index was 3.5 percent above its year-ago level. The factory index rose sharply for the second straight month to a level (97.2) that was 3.1 percent above March 1976. (See table B-5.) Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.6 percent in March, seasonally adjusted, and each was 7.3 percent higher than a year earlier.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$5.11, up 2 cents from February. Hourly earnings were 35 cents above the March 1976 level. Average weekly earnings rose 72 cents over the month to \$183.45 and have risen \$12.57 since March a year ago. (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 the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries--was 193.9 (1967=100) in March, 0.4 percent higher than in February. The index was 7.1 percent above March a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in February, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 1.1 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 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 self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week or otherwise appear on more than one payroll are counted more than once in the establishment survey. Such persons are counted only once in the household survey and are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours.

Unemployment

To be classified in the household survey as unemployed an individual must: (1) have been without a job during the survey week, (2) have made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks, and (3) be presently available for work. In addition, persons on layoff and those waiting to begin a new job (within 30 days) are also classified as unemployed. The unemployed total

includes all persons who satisfactorily meet the above criteria, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits or any kind of public assistance. The unemployment rate represents the unemployed as a proportion of the civilian labor force (the employed and unemployed combined).

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

All seasonally-adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of four seasonally-adjusted age-sex components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally-adjusted age-sex components). Several alternative methods for seasonally adjusting the overall unemployment rate are also used on a regular basis in order to illustrate the degree of uncertainty that arises because of the seasonal adjustment procedure. Among these alternative methods are five different age-sex adjustments,

including a concurrent adjustment and one based on stable factors and four based on other unemployment aggregations. Alternative rates for 1976 are shown in the table at the end of this note. (Current alternative rates and an explanation of the methods may be obtained from BLS upon request.)

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

Sampling variability

Both the household and establishment survey statistics are subject to sampling error, which should be taken into account in evaluating the levels of a series as well as changes over time. Because the household survey is based upon a probability sample, the results may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaire and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a

sample of the population is surveyed. Tables A-E in the "Explanatory Notes" of *Employment and Earnings* provide standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories.

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

Unemployment rate by alternative seasonal adjustment methods

	Unad-	Official	A	Iternativ	e age-sex	procedur	es	Other aggregations (all multiplicative)		Direct		Range		
Month	justed	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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not	seasonally adju	sted			Seasonail	y adjusted		
Employment status	Mar. 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	155,325	157,584	157,782	155,325	157.006	157,176	157,381	157,584	157,782
Armed Forces ¹	2,147	2,137	2,138	2,147	2,149	2,146	2,133	2,137	2,138
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	153,178	155,447	155,643	153,178	154,857	155,031	155,248	155,447	155,643
Civilian labor force	93,112 60.8	95,340 61.3	95,771 61.5	93,862 61.3	95,871 61.9	95,960 61.9	95,516 61.5	96,145 61.9	96,539 62.0
Employed	85,588	87,231	88,215	86,845	88,220	88,441	88,558	88,962	89,475
Employment-population ratio ²	55.1	55.4	55.9	55.9	56.2	56.3	56.3	56.5 3.090	56.7
Agriculture	2,897 82,691	2,709 84,522	2,804 85,411	3,215 83,630	3,248 84,972	3,257 85,184	3,090 85,468	85,872	3,116 86,359
Unemployed	7,525	8,109	7,556	7,017	7,651	7,519	6,958	7,183	7,064
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.5	7.9	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.3
Not in labor force	60,065	60,106	59 , 872	59,316	58,986	59,071	59,732	59,302	59,104
Fotal noninstitutional population 1	65,920	67,025	67,114	65,920	66,699	66,835	66,930	67,025	67,114
Civilian noninstitutional population	64,230	65,342	65,423	64,230	65,001	65,140	65,250	65,342	65,423
Civilian labor force	50,945	51,940	51,925	51,075	52,066	52,078	51,842	52,092	52,061
Participation rate	79.3	79.5	79.4 48.599	79.5	80.1	79.9	79.5 48.961	79.7 49,091	79.6 49,267
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	47,525 72.1	48,192 71.9	72.4	48,201 73.1	48,773 73.1	48,859 73.1	73.2	73.2	73.4
Agriculture	2,202	2,081	2,106	2,309	2,283	2,273	2,209	2,230	2,208
Nonagricultural industries	45,322	46,111	46,494	45,892	46,490	46,586	46,752	46,861	47,059
Unemployed	3,421 6.7	3,748 7.2	3,325 6.4	2,874 5.6	3,293 6.3	3,219 6.2	2,881 5.6	3,001 5.8	2,794 5.4
Not in labor force	13,285	13,402	13,498	13,155	12,935	13,962	13,408	13,250	13,362
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	72,640	73,746	73,85 2	72,640	73,491	73,535	73,642	73,746	73,852
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	72,561	73,654	73,757	72,561	73,401	73,445	73,550	73,654	73,757
Civilian labor force	33,997 46.9	35,159 47.7	35,433 48.0	33,858 46.7	34,848 47.5	34,938 47.6	34,740 47.2	34,982 47.5	35,295 47.9
Participation rate	31,514	32,434	32,850	31,414	32,208	32,340	32,331	32,477	32,750
Employment-population ratio ²	43.4	44.0	44.5	43.2	43.9	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.3
Agriculture	372	379	402 32,448	458 30,956	558 31,650	573 31,767	488 31,843	485 31,992	496 32,254
Nonagricultural industries	31,142	32,056 2,725	2,583	2,444	2,640	2,598	2,409	2,505	2,545
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.2
Not in labor force	38,564	38,495	38,323	38,703	38,553	38,507	38,810	38,672	38,462
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16 765	16 010	16 016	16 765	16 016	16 906	16 910	16 012	16,816
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,765	16,813 16,451	16,816 16,464	16,765 16,387	16,816 16,455	16,806	16,810 16,448	16,813 16,451	16,464
Civilian labor force	8,170	8,241	8,414	8,929	8,957	8,944	8,934	9,071	9,183
Participation rate	49.9	50.1	51.1	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.3	55.1	55.8
Employment-population ratio ²	6,549 39.1	6,605	6,766 40.2	7,230 43.1	7,239 43.0	7,242 43.1	7,266	7,394	7,458
Agriculture	323	249	297	448	407	411	393	375	412
Nonagricultural industries	6,226	6,356	6,469	6,782	6,832	6,831	6,873	7,019	7,046
Unemployed	1,621	1,636	1,648 19.6	1,699 19.0	1,718	1,702	1,668	1,677	1,725
Not in labor force	8,216	8,210	8,050	7,458	7,498	7,502	7,514	7,380	7,281
WHITE				1					
Total noninstitutional population ¹	136,778	138,575	138,732	136,778	138,117	138,253	138,415	138,575	138,732
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		136,810	136,972	134,987	136,336	136,475	136,654	136,810	136,972
Civilian labor force	1	84,368	84,792 61.9	83,071 61.5	84,816 62.2	84,854	84,616	85,086	85,482
Employed	61.1	77,793	78,685	77,412	78,647	78,828	78,923	79,365	79,832
Employment-population ratio ²	55.8	56.1	56.7	56.6	56.9	57.0	57.0	57.3	57.5
Unemployed	, ,,,,,,	6,574	6,107	5,659	6,169	6,026	5,693	5,721 6.7	5,650
Not in labor force	7.4 52,561	7.8 52,442	7.2 52,180	6.8 51,916	7.3	7.1 51,621	52,038	51,724	51,490
BLACK AND OTHER	32,302	32,	32,223	,	,	,,,,,,,	,		
Total noninstitutional population ¹	18,547	19,009	19,050	18,547	18,889	18,923	18,966	19,009	19,050
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,191	18,637	18,672	18,191	18,520	18,555	18,594	18,637	18,672
Civilian labor force	10,687	10,973	10,979	10,812	11,114	11,109 59.9	11,030 59.3	11,163	11,104
Participation rate Employed	58.7 9.288	58.9 9,438	58.8 9,530	59.4 9,453	9,618	9,623	9,648	9,697	9,690
Employment-population ratio ²	50.1	49.7	50.0	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.0	50.9
Unemployed	1	1,535	1,449	1,359	1,496	1,486	1,382	1,466	1,414
Unemployment rate	13.1 7.504	14.0 7,664	13.2 7,692	12.6 7,379	13.5	13.4	12.5 7,564	13.1	7,568
	7,504	7,004	1,002	1,,,,	1,,400	1 ,,,,,,	1 .,50.7	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.

 $^{^{\}mathbf{2}}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	unemploy	nber of yed persons ousands)			Unemplo	yment rates		
	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan•	Feb.	Mar.
	1976	1977	1976	1976	1976	1977	1977	1977
Fotal, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	7,017	7,064	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.3
	2,874	2,794	5.6	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.4
	2,444	2,545	7.2	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.2
	1,699	1,725	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.8
White, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	5,659	5,650	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.6
	2,347	2,285	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.9
	1,951	1,984	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.5
	1,361	1,381	17.1	17.2	17.2	18.1	16.3	16.6
Black and other, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,359	1,414	12.6	13.5	13.4	12.5	13.1	12.7
	533	515	10.2	11.6	11.3	10.2	9.9	9.4
	482	549	10.5	11.0	11.5	10.8	12.4	11.6
	344	350	36.0	36.5	34.8	36.1	37.2	40.1
Household heads, total Men With relatives Without relatives Women With relatives With relatives With relatives Without relatives	2,659	2,524	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.6
	2,042	1,897	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.2
	1,623	1,488	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.7
	419	409	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.8
	623	642	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.1	7.2
	392	411	9.5	9.8	10.2	9.0	9.4	9.6
	231	231	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Full-time workers Part-time workers Unemployed 15 weeks and over Labor force time lost 2:	1,632 1,459 5,637 1,384 2,325	1,490 1,514 5,468 1,606 1,923	4.1 6.8 7.0 10.2 2.5 8.1	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	3.7 6.7 6.7 11.1 2.0 7.8
OCCUPATION 3								, ' , I
White-collar workers Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical workers Blue-collar workers Craft and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Nonfarm laborers Service workers Farm workers	2,087 473 279 287 1,048 2,883 805 1,157 267 654 1,107	2,191 430 334 325 1,102 2,729 750 .1,075 257 645 1,051 151	4.6 3.5 2.9 6.3 9.1 6.7 10.2 7.6 13.2 8.6 4.5	4.7 3.4 3.1 5.7 6.3 9.7 7.0 11.3 8.2 13.5 9.3 5.1	4.5 3.3 3.1 9.6 7.0 11.0 8.1 13.9 9.0 6.1	4.5 3.3 3.0 5.7 6.0 8.4 6.1 9.2 7.2 12.9 8.6 4.8	4.6 3.3 2.8 5.6 6.4 8.7 6.5 9.6 7.7 12.8 8.4 6.7	4.7 3.1 3.4 5.5 6.5 8.4 6.0 9.2 6.9 13.2 7.9 5.4
INDUSTRY ³			İ					
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	5,185 694 1,545 947 598 221 1,483 1,204 694	5,155 647 1,436 788 648 252 1,505 1,280 629 195	7.7 15.9 7.3 7.5 7.1 4.6 8.6 6.2 4.4	8.2 15.4 8.2 7.7 8.9 5.7 9.0 6.8 4.3 13.2	7.9 14.1 8.2 8.0 8.6 5.2 8.2 6.8 4.4 14.0	7.4 14.9 6.9 6.5 7.4 4.7 8.4 6.2 4.3 12.6	7.6 15.2 7.1 7.0 7.3 4.6 8.7 6.2 4.5	7.4 14.2 6.6 6.1 7.3 5.1 8.4 6.4 4.0
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: 5 20 to 34 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	448	441	7.2	8.5	8.3	7.6	7.0	6.8
	152	162	16.1	16.8	16.8	16.8	15.8	17.1
	211	193	6.6	8.6	8.7	7.9	6.7	6.6
	85	86	4.1	5.0	4.7	3.6	3.9	3.3
Male nonveterans: 20 to 34 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	1,210,	1,234	8.2	9.3	9.1	8.2	8.6	7.9
	754,	721	11.4	12.1	12.4	10.6	11.6	10.4
	278,	353	6.1	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.0
	178	160	4.9	5.8	5.4	4.2	4.8	4.3

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

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

as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

3 Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Out and account a	Not seasona	lly adjusted			Seasonally ad	ljusted		
Selected categories	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	85,588	88,215	86,845	88,220	88,441	88,558	88,962	89,475
Men	50,981	52,180	52,078	52,643	52,799	52,918	53,046	53,270
Women	34,606	36,035	34,767	35,577	35,642	35,640	35,916	36,205
Household heads	50,484	51,502	50,948	51,356	51,525	51,710	51,729	51,970
Married men, spouse present	37 , 706	37,873	38,134	37 , 895	37,998	38,195	38,159	38,294
Married women, spouse present	20,061	20,942	20,084	20,482	20 , 498	20,511	20 , 756	20,963
OCCUPATION							ŝ	
Vhite-collar workers	43,493	44,621	43,369	44,297	44,648	44,521	44,451	44,495
Professional and technical	13,455	13,721	13,182	13,597	13,544	13,444	13,408	13,439
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9,216	9,476	9,279	9,491	9,564	9,613	9,502	9,543
Sales workers	5,328	5,544	5,401 15,507	5,597	5,815 15,725	5,633 15,831	5,815 15,726	5,617 15,896
Clerical workers	15,494 27,775	15,880 28,911	28,853	15,612 29,001	29,150	29,636	29,917	29,944
Craft and kindred workers	10,842	11,393	11,139	11,353	11,302	11,626	11,668	11,709
Operatives, except transport	9,794	10,193	10,159	9,970	10,231	10,341	10,351	10,574
Transport equipment operatives	3,173	3,410	3,245	3,258	3,283	3,358	3,448	3,487
Nonfarm laborers	3,965	3,915	4,310	4,420	4,334	4,309	4,450	4,255
Service workers	11,830	12,288	11,810	12,026	11,880	11,874	12,017	12,272
Farm workers	2,490	2,395	2,758	2,743	2,791	2,624	2,663	2,652
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:				,				
Wage and salary workers	1,162	1,123	1,327	1,285	1,380	1,246	1,280	1,282
Self-employed workers	1,510	1,442	1,585	1,627	1,530	1,490	1,511	1,513
Unpaid family workers	225	240	299	342	340	354	338	319
Nonagricultural industries:	76 640	70.004	77 470	70 766	78,957	79, 205	79,520	79.869
Wage and salary workers	76,648 15,265	79,004 15,251	77,470 14,939	78,766 15,045	14,967	15,013	14,913	14,923
Government	61,383	63,753	62,531	63,721	63,990	64.192	64,607	64,946
Private industries Private households	1,292	1,287	1,319	1,448	1,384	1,391	1,317	1,31
Other industries	60,091	62,466	61,212	62,273	62,606	62,801	63,290	63,63
Self-employed workers	5,544	5,812	5,647	5,771	5,798	5,853	5,854	5,919
Unpaid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	498	594	450	449	460	419	516	536
PERSONS AT WORK ¹								
Nonagricultural industries	78,933	81,986	78,319	79,940	80,369	79,832	80,837	81,330
Full-time schedules	64,264	66,392	64,517	65,385	65,846	65,700	66,144	66,65
Part time for economic reasons	3,123	3,219	3,173	3,545	3,454	3,320	3,438	3,270
Usually work full time	1,276	1,256	1,231	1,289	1,234	1,112	1,335	1,212
Usually work part time	1,847	1,963	1,942	2,256	2,220	2,208	2,103	2,06
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,546	12,375	10,629	11,010	11,069	10,812	11,255	11,39

 $^{^1\,}$ 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

	Not season	ally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Weeks of unemployment	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	
DURATION				5					
ess than 5 weeks to 14 weeks 5 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	2,332 2,231 2,961 1,349 1,612	2,665 2,444 2,448 1,178 1,270	2,630 1,915 2,325 870 1,455	2,759 2,494 2,517 1,188 1,329	2,765 2,319 2,514 1,130 1,384	2,762 2,083 2,283 1,038 1,245	2,804 2,107 2,182 947 1,235	3,005 2,098 1,923 777 1,146	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Fotal unemployed Less than 5 weeks	100.0 31.0 29.7 39.4 17.9 21.4	100.0 35.3 32.3 32.4 15.6 16.8	100.0 38.3 27.9 33.8 12.7 21.2	100.0 35.5 32.1 32.4 15.3 17.1	100.0 36.4 30.5 33.1 14.9 18.2	100.0 38.7 29.2 32.0 14.6 17.5	100.0 39.5 29.7 30.8 13.4	100.0 42.8 29.9 27.4 11.1	

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasons	illy adjusted			Seasonali	y adjusted		
Reasons	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job On layoff Other job losers Left last job Reentered labor force Seeking first job	4,252 1,294 2,958 762 1,773 738	3,850 1,174 2,676 904 1,918 883	3,472 953 2,519 775 1,861 858	3,802 -1,067 2,735 858 2,061 920	3,736 1,057 2,679 831 1,957	3,207 791 2,416 932 1,991 905	3,396 1,001 2,395 852 1,963 936	3,143 865 2,278 919 2,013 1,003
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			l					
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE	100.0 56.5 17.2 39.3 10.1 23.6 9.8	100.0 50.9 15.5 35.4 12.0 25.4 11.7	100.0 49.8 13.7 36.2 11.1 26.7 12.3	100.0 49.8 14.0 35.8 11.2 27.0 12.0	100.0 50.0 14.2 35.9 11.1 26.2 12.6	100.0 45.6 11.2 34.3 13.2 28.3 12.9	100.0 47.5 14.0 33.5 11.9 27.5 13.1	100.0 44.4 12.2 32.2 13.0 28.4 14.2
Job losers	4.6 .8 1.9	4.0 .9 2.0	3.7 .8 2.0	4.0 .9 2.1 1.0	3.9 .9 2.0 1.0	3.4 1.0 2.1	3.5 .9 2.0 1.0	3.3 1.0 2.1 1.0

Table A-6. Unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Num unemploy (In tho	•	Unemployment rates						
	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar,	
	1976	1977	1976	1976	1976	1977	1977	1977	
Total, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years	7,017	7,064	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.3	
	1,699	1,725	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.8	
	743	847	20.3	21.6	20.7	21.1	19.8	22.2	
	964	886	18.4	17.6	17.7	17.0	17.5	16.6	
	1,645	1,638	12.0	12.7	12.5	11.4	12.0	11.4	
	3,667	3,689	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	
	2,996	3,086	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	
55 years and over Men, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,798 924 419 505 903 1,976 1,546 428	3,712 918 459 459 879 1,919 1,534 385	4.8 6.8 19.2 21.1 18.1 12.0 4.5 4.4 4.9	4.6 7.5 19.7 22.2 18.1 12.6 5.2 5.4 4.4	7.3 19.1 21.0 17.4 12.9 5.0 5.2 3.9	4.1 6.6 17.4 19.5 16.1 11.3 4.6 4.7 4.0	4.8 6.9 18.6 19.3 17.9 12.1 4.6 4.6 4.7	4.3 6.5 18.7 22.2 16.1 11.2 4.3 4.3	
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,219	3,352	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.5	
	775	807	18.8	18.5	18.9	20.1	18.4	18.9	
	324	388	19.4	20.8	20.2	23.0	20.4	22.2	
	459	427	18.7	17.1	18.0	18.1	16.9	17.1	
	742	759	12.0	12.8	11.9	11.4	11.9	11.7	
	1,691	1,770	6.1	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	
	1,450	1,552	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.6	
	243	223	4.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.2	

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

seasonally adjusted [Percent]

		C	uarterly averag	es			Monthly data	
Measures		19	76		1977		1977	
	I	11	111	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
J-1 — Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the					,			
civilian labor force	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.6	2•2	2.4	2.3	2.0
J-2Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.8	3•7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3
U-3—Unemployed household heads as a percent of the household head labor force	5• 0	4.9	5•3	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6
J-4-—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7•1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7
J-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7•6	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.3	7• 5	7.3
J-6Total 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	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.9
J-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	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.7	9.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.=not available.

Table A-8. Persons not in the labor force by selected characteristics, quarterly averages

r	١	thousands]	
ι	m	mousairus	

	Not seasona	lly adjusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Characteristics			1975		1976				
	1 1976	1 1977	IV	ī	II	III	Ι V	I	
Fotal not in labor force	60,113	60,174	59,215	59,327	59,032	58,963	59,132	59,379	
Do not want a job now	54,635	54,437	54,050	53,831	53,938	54,715	53,991	53,792	
Want a job now	5,477	5,727	5,256	5,388	5,426	4,339	5,436	5,663	
Discouraged workers	976	972	977	940	903	827	992	929	
Job-market factors 1	682	677	1 803	649	617	568	762	644	
Personal factors 2	294	295	174	291	286	· 259	230	285	
Men	370	287	340	366	308	281	341	283	
Women	606	685	637	. 574	595	546	651	647	
White	768	725	697	700	694	601	755	665	
Black and other	208	247	292	233	204	226	250	280	

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap.".

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

[In thousands] Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Feb. 1977**P** Mar. 1977^p Industry Mar. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. 1977^p Mar Jan. 1977^p 1977 1976 1976 1976 1977 1976 80,106 80, 344 80, 561 80,816 81,304 TOTAL 78, 169 79, 473 79,727 80,461 78,980 22, 723 23,005 23,043 23,415 23, 248 23, 489 23,508 23,589 23,680 23, 955 759 806 811 826 773 805 808 817 827 841 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION 3.425 3, 578 3.619 3,605 3, 561 3,636 3,731 3, 285 3, 198 3.243 18,989 19,095 19, 211 19,217 19,383 MANUFACTURING 19, 164 18, 897 19,065 18,679 19,001 14,000 Production workers 13,801 13,797 13,675 13,691 13,409 13,606 13,590 13,803 13,602 DURABLE GOODS 11, 128 11, 158 11, 236 11,226 11,361 11, 104 11, 239 10, 956 10, 835 11, 141 Production workers 7,929 7,955 8,026 8,012 8, 168 7,901 7,815 7,712 7, 936 8,063 Ordnance and accessories 156 155.9 160.4 156.9 155.8 161 Lumber and wood products 625 626 631 602.1 606.3 612.5 597 621 626 578.9 Furniture and fixtures 491 493 494 495 505 493.4 491.4 500.6 488 483.4 Stone, clay, and glass products 602.9 609.1 600.5 631.5 618 636 629 631 623 647 Primary metal industries 1, 169. 4 1, 180.2 1, 170.5 1, 183.0 1, 178 1, 186 1,182 1, 183 1, 178 1, 191 Fabricated metal products 1,380 1,396 1,404 1,413 1,413 1,432 1, 364. 5 1, 394, 9 1,416.5 1,403.3 Machinery, except electrical 2, 135 2, 130. 9 2,047 2, 106 2, 107 2, 125 2, 132 2,052,6 2, 138.8 2, 141.2 1,908 1,799.4 1,879.9 1,888.7 1,818 1,860 1.863 1,874 1,889 Transportation equipment 1,790 1.764 1,807 1,774.7 1, 707. 2 1, 769. 0 1,734.1 1,739 1,749 1,766 Instruments and related products . . 525 526 521 501.4 519.2 521.9 521.5 505 514 517 Miscellaneous manufacturing 415 424 425 423 413 425 414.6 404.5 409.7 412.4 7, 975 8,022 7, 937 7.991 NONDURABLE GOODS..... 7,860 7,885 7, 925 7,941 7, 937 7,844 5, 832 Production workers 5, 740 5,787 5, 746 5,736 5.775 5,785 5,697 5,670 5,689 1,722 Food and kindred products 1, 722 1, 626, 9 1, 659. 5 1,647.9 1,649.9 1,698 1, 711 1,710 1.721 73 70.3 70.9 67.9 75 74 73 74.1 971 Textile mill products 958 962 960 957 966 962.9 956.2 961.4 968.5 1,276 Apparel and other textile products 1, 276 1,271 1,278 1,284 1. 322. 9 1,252.0 1,273.4 1, 288.1 1.319 Paper and allied products 690 684 687 680 665.5 680.3 679.5 684.8 671 680 Printing and publishing 1,090 1,093 1,096 1.089 1,089 1. 072. 7 1,089.3 1.092.1 1,095,0 1,074 Chemicals and allied products 1,050 1,046 1, 026. 9 1, 036. 2 1,042.5 1,030 1,038 1,041 1,044 1,041.0 Petroleum and coal products 200.7 205 206 206 200.3 199.4 204 203 204 198.7 Rubber and plastics products, nec., 622.1 651.7 656.3 661.5 627 642 647 656 656 666 Leather and leather products 275.0 262.9 265.7 277 263 263 265 266 268 260.6 SERVICE-PRODUCING 57,349 57, 046 55, 732 56,617 56,836 56, 972 57, 136 55, 446 56, 468 56,684 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES 4.519 4,553 4,549 4,555 4,579 4, 533 4,507 4, 462 4,499 4,496 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ... 17, 592 17,808 17.898 17, 981 18,086 18, 177 17,672 17, 788 17, 216 17, 791 WHOLESALE TRADE 4,364 4, 323 4,300 4,320 4,236 4, 194 4, 297 RETAIL TRADE 13,658 13, 743 13,813 13, 372 13, 468 13, 356 13,517 13, 594 13,022 13, 494 FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND 4, 423 4,438 4,458 4, 427 4,276 4,381 4,403 REAL ESTATE 4,246 4, 379 4,398 15,068 15, 124 15,003 14,460 14,873 14,936 15,010 · SERVICES 14, 344 14,740 14.887 15, 295 14,897 15,036 15, 046 15, 009 14. 989 15, 011 GOVERNMENT..... 15, 178 15, 059 15, 231 2,720 2,724 2,705 2,709 2,735 2,734 2,720 2,721 2.721

12,526

12, 454

12, 362

12,586

12, 162

12, 302

12, 326

12, 288

12, 268

12, 291

p=preliminary.

STATE AND LOCAL

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

		Not seasona	lly adjusted				Seasonall	y adjusted		
Industry	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar,
	1976	1977	1977 ^p	1977P	1976	1976	1976	1977	1977 ^p	1977 ^þ
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.9	35.4	35.9	35.9	36.2	36.2	36.2	35.8	36.2	36.2
MINING	42.2	42.4	43.3	42.9	42.8	43.3	43.7	42.9	43.6	43.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	35.7	33.9	36.5	36.6	36.0	37.4	37.3	35,4	37.7	36.9
MANUFACTURING	40.0	39.0 3.0	39.8 3.0	40.1 3.2	40.3 3.1	40.1 3.1	40.0 3.2	39.5 3.2	40.2 3.3	40.3 3.3
DURABLE GOODS	40.5	39.5	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.0	40.7	40.9
	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4
Ordnance and accessories	41.0	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.4	40.5
	39.7	38.7	40.0	39.6	40.0	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.3	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	38.7	36.4	37.2	38.1	39.2	38.6	38.6	37.0	37.8	38.6
	40.6	39.0	40.4	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.2	39.9	41.1	41.1
	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.6	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	39.4	40.2	40.5	40.9	40.8	40.5	39.9	40.6	40.7
	41.1	40.5	41.3	41.5	41.1	41.5	41.2	40.6	41.3	41.5
	40.0	39.1	40.3	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.4	40.6	40.3
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	41.8	40.6	40.9	42.5	42.2	42.0	41.1	41.4	41.3	42.9
	40.4	39.5	40.5	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.7	39.8	40.7	40.1
	38.8	37.6	39.3	38.9	38.8	39.0	38.9	38.2	39.5	38.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	38.3	39.1	39.2	39.6	39.2	, 39.3	38.7	39.5	39.5
	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.7	39.2	39.5	39.7	40.3	4 6. 4	40.1	39.5	40.1	40.3
	38.3	35.7	36.7	36.1	39.0	36. 9	37.5	36.1	37.5	36.7
Textile mill products	40.6	39.3	40.1	40.3	40.9	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.4	40.6
	36.2	33.5	35.1	35.5	36.3	35.1	35.3	34.2	35.5	35.6
	42.2	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.6	41.9	42.8	42.7
Printing and publishing	37.3	37.0	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.4	37.8	37.7
	41.5	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.6	42.9	41.9
	41.8	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.2	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6
Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	40.8 38.2	40.7 34.7	41.4 36.4	41.3 36.3	40.8	41.2 36.4	41.5 36.5	40.9 35.3	41.5	41.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	40.3	40.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.2	32.8	32.9	33.0	33.6	33.4	33.6	33.2	33.3	33.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	39.0	38.9
	31.6	31.1	31.2	31.4	32.1	31.9	32.2	31.6	31.7	31.9
FINANÇE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.8
SERVICES	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.5

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, inserance, and real estate; and services. These wroups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls. papereliminary.

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

		Average ho	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings			
Industry	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977 P	Mar. 1977 P
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$4.76	\$5.07	\$5.09	\$5.11	\$170.88	\$179.48	\$182.73	\$183.45
Seasonally adjusted	4.77	5.07	5.09	5. 12	172.67	181.51	184.26	185.34
MINING	6.29	6.76	6.77	6.74	265.44	286.62	293.14	289.15
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7,55	7.96	7.87	7.85	269.54	269.84	287.26	287.31
MANUFACTURING	5,07	5.46	5.43	5,48	202.80	212.94	216.11	219.75
DURABLE GOODS	5,43	5, 81	5.79	5.84	219.92	229.50	233.92	237.69
Ordnance and accessories	5.56	6.06	6.03	6.08	227.96	244.82	243,61	247.46
Lumber and wood products	4,50	4, 95	4,90	4.90	178.65	191.57	196.00	194.04
Furniture and fixtures	3.90	4.15	4.16	4.19	150.93	151.06	154.75	159.64
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.11	5,50	5.55	5.59	207.47	214.50	224.22	228.63
Primary metal industries	6.63	7.03	7.06	7.10	268.52	281.20	285, 22	289.68
Fabricated metal products	5.32	5.58	5,57	5,63	216.52	219.85	223.91	228.02
Machinery, except electrical	5.66	6.01	6.03	6. 05	232.63	243.41	249.04	251.08
Electrical equipment	4.80	5.16	5.16	5.18	192.00	201.76	207.95	208,24
Transportation equipment	6.44	6.95	6.87	7.00	269.19	282.17	280.98	297.50
Instruments and related products	4.78	5.10	5.10	5.09	193, 11	201.45		203.60
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3,96	4.24	4.25	4.26	153.65	159.42		165.71
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.56	4.95	4.93	4.94	179,21	189.59	192.76	193.65
Food and kindred products	4.84	5.22	5.22	5,22	192.15	204.62		207.23
Tobacco manufactures	5.01	5.16	5, 22	5.24	191.88	184.21		189.16
Textile mill products	3.57	3,83	3.84	3.85	144.94	150.52		155.16
Apparel and other textile products	3.37	3.57	3,54	3.60	121.99	119.60	124.25	127.80
Paper and allied products	5.25	5,69	5,68	5.70	221.55	237.84	239.70	241.11
Printing and publishing	5.60	5.92	5.93	5.98	208.88	219.04		224.85
Chemicals and allied products	5.70	6.18	6.18	6.18	236.55	255.85		258.32
Petroleum and coal products	7.08	7.40	7.49	7.55	295.94	307.84	312.33	318.61
Rubber and plastics products, nec	4,55	5.07	5.03	5.01	185.64	206.35	208.24	206.91
Leather and leather products	3.40	3.57	3.60	3.60	129.88	123.88	131.04	130,68
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.29	6.70	6.74	6,71	248.46	264.65	269.60	266.39
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3,90	4.17	4.20	4,20	129.48	136.78	138.18	138.60
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.06	5.41	5.40	5,41	195.32	208.29		209.37
RETAIL TRADE	3.48	3.,73	3.76	3.76	109.97	116.00	117.31	118.06
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.31	4,52	4.52	4,52	156.88	166.34	165.88	165.88
SERVICES	4.28	4.60	4.61	4.62	142.52	153.18	153.97	153.85

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

Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers 1 on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry		Oct. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. p 1977	Mar. p 1977	Percent change from		
musti y	Mar. 1976							Mar. 1976- Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977- Mar. 1977	
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:										
Current dollars Constant (1967) dollars MINING CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION MANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES.	181.1 108.0 194.8 182.9 180.9 195.2 175.0 168.1 185.4	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	190.4 109.3 207.2 189.7 191.1 203.7 184.5 172.8 195.4	192.7 109.7 208.4 192.4 192.3 207.9 186.4 176.6 198.6	193.1 108.9 210.9 190.7 193.2 207.0 187.7 175.7 198.7	193.9 N.A. 211.0 191.0 194.1 207.6 188.4 176.4 199.9	7.1 (2) 8.3 4.5 7.3 6.3 7.6 5.0 7.8	0.4 (3) .1 .2 .4 .3 .4	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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 of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

	ļ					19	76					1977	977			
Industry division and group	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	FebP	Mar.P			
TOTAL	111.1	111.5	112.0	111.6	111.8	111.8	112.2	112.2	112.8	113.3	112.3	114.0	115.0			
GOODS-PRODUCING	96.0	95.6	97.2	96.8	96.5	95.7	95.9	96.0	97.2	96.9	95.2	98.0	99.8			
MINING	125.7	125.9	124.7	125.0	127.7	115.6	131.7	131.1	132.6	134.0	130.7	134.8	138.1			
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	99.6	105.0	104.0	104.0	103.7	102.5	99.4	104.2	105.7	104.3	96.4	105.3	106.5			
MANUFACTURING	94.3	93.0	95.1	94.6	94.2	93.9	94.0	93.2	94.5	94.4	93.8	95.4	97.2			
DURABLE GOODS Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment and supplies ransportation equipment Instruments and related products Escellaneous manufacturing, Ind.	92.4 41.0 95.8 103.6 96.5 86.0 97.2 93.3 90.4 106.7	90.9 39.9 96.0 102.7 98.6 86.8 94.9 91.7 89.0 86.9	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	93.6 39.5 101.9 103.5 99.1 85.0 98.1 96.0 93.1 90.6 110.4	93.2 39.0 101.1 98.5 96.1 84.8 97.6 95.7 91.7 93.3 108.9 93.1	94.6 38.4 102.3 101.4 96.8 85.6 97.7 95.7 91.1 112.5 96.8				
NONDURABLE GOODS Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	97. 1 96. 0 84. 9 99. 3 92. 6 96. 1 92. 7 99. 4 113. 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 96.6 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 99.8 112.4 105.2 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	94. 7 95. 1 76. 1 95. 4 84. 1 96. 2 93. 0 100. 4 115. 0 127. 7 69. 1	96.7 96.5 77.7 97.5 87.3 98.5 94.1 102.0 115.3 130.1 71.7	97.6 96.9 76.0 99.1 88.2 99.2 94.5 102.5 119.3 132.3 71.9			
SERVICE-PRODUCING	121.6	122.6	122.3	121.8	122.5	123.0	123.6	123.5	123.5	124.6	124.1	125.1	125.6			
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	102.5	102.4.	101.9	101.6	102.1	102.5	102.9	102.0	103.2	105.0	102.7	104.2	103.9			
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	118.0	119.8	118.9	118.1	118.9	119.0	119.7	119.3	118.9	120.0	119.1	120.3	121.3			
WHOLESALE TRADE	113.2 119.8	114.3 121.8	114,3 120.6	114.1 119.6	115.3 120.3	114.7 120.6	114.9 121.6	114.8 121.0	114.8 120.4	114.8 122.0	115.4 120.4	116.7 121.6	117.1 122.9			
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	125.5 134.0	126.1 134.6	126.3	126.3	126.6	127.3	127.7	128.3	129.1 137.7	129.8	130.6	130.2 139.8	1			
	134.0	131.0	133.3	133.0	1.55.1	233.0				-33.1						

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

 $^{^2}$ Percent change was 1.1 from February 1976 to February 1977, the latest month available. 3 Percent change was -0.7 from January 1977 to February 1977, the latest month available. N.A. = not available.

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				
	58 . 7	61.6	64.8	63.1
anuary	55.8	55. 2	56.4	59.6
March	48.0	54.7	54.7	54.9
131	54.7	52, 3	51.5	50.0
April	54.7	57.0	50.3	40.1
une	54.4	50.9	44.5	28.2
	49.1	44.2	35.8	26.7
uly	42.2	36.0	32.0	22. 1
eptember	32.6	35.5	21.8	20.6
		2/ 2	,,,,	10 /
October	35.5	26.2 21.8	15.7 16.0	18.6 16.6
lovember	19.8 19.8	12.8	13.7	14.0
ecember	17.0	1	= 37 .	
1975				
anuary	16.9	12.5	13.7	16.3
February	16.9	14.0	12.8	17.4
March	27.3	22.7	18.9	17.2
<u></u>	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
			(2.4	,
luly	57.3	55.5 75.0	63.4 66.6	50.3 61.9
August	72.4 81.4	75.0	72.4	71.5
eptember	O # # T	1		
October	64.0	70.6	78.8	75.9
November	59.6	69.2	79.4	79.1 81.4
December	69.2	75.0	77.6	01.4
1976		,		
	76.7	82.0	82.8	84.6
JanuaryFebruary	74.4	84. 3	83. 1	82.8
March	77.9	84.9	77.0	79.4
			77.	
April	77.9 63.4	81. 1 70. 6	77.0 71.5	73.5 79.7
May	47.1	57.0	70. 9	79.4
	•			
July	52 . 9	47. 4 65. 1	55. 2 55. 2	75.3 73.0p
August	49.1 68.9	54.9	61.9	76.2p
	, ,	·	1	
October	39.0	59.9	70.1	1
November	64.2 68.3	53.8	70.3p	
December	68.3	75.9	75.9p	1
1977				
	71.5	75.0p		
January	62.5p	80.5p		
March	77.3p		1	
April				
une		I,	1	1
luly		ì	1	
August	. •	1		1
optionized			1	
October				1
lovember		1		
December		1	l	1 .

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

p = preliminary.