

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

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

USDL 77-412
TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
EMBARGOED UNTIL 10:00 A. M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
MAY 6, 1977

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1977

Employment in April continued its recent pattern of strong growth and unemployment declined, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The overall unemployment rate fell from 7.3 percent in March to 7.0 percent, its lowest level in 29 months. The rate has decreased 1 full percentage point in the last 5 months and 2 percentage points from its May 1975 recession peak.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by more than half a million for the second month in a row, reaching a milestone of 90 million persons. Employment growth has been especially sharp since last October, totaling nearly 2.3 million, or an average of 380,000 a month.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--also continued to exhibit marked growth with an increase of 270,000 in April to 81.6 million. Payroll jobs have expanded by almost 1.8 million since last October.

Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed declined by 330,000 in April to 6.7 million, seasonally adjusted. This decrease took place primarily among persons who had lost their last job (including many who were recalled from layoff), and to a lesser extent among job leavers. (See tables A-1 and A-5.) Total unemployment has declined by more than 900,000 since its 1976 peak level reached last November, with nearly all of the improvement occurring among persons who had lost their last job.

The overall rate of unemployment declined from 7.3 to 7.0 percent over the month and was down a full percentage point from last November. In 1976, the rate had moved up from a low of 7.3 percent in May to the year's high of 8.0 percent during the second half "pause" in the economic expansion.

Although nearly every worker group shared in the March-April downturn in unemployment, most of the reduction took place among adult men, whose jobless rate, at 5.0 percent, was also at its lowest point in 29 months. In addition, teenage unemployment showed its first sign of improvement in over a year, as the jobless rate moved down from 18.8 to 17.8 percent. The rate for adult women, on the other hand, was little changed over the month, at 7.0 percent. Among other worker categories, unemployment declined for male heads of households and white workers. The jobless rate for workers in the construction industry fell by more than 2 percentage points to 12.0 percent in April, its lowest level

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1976				1977	1977		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
Thousands of persons								
Civilian labor force	93,644	94,544	95,261	95,711	96,067	96,145	96,539	96,760
Total employment	86,514	87,501	87,804	88,133	88,998	88,962	89,475	90,023
Unemployment	7,130	7,043	7,457	7,578	7,068	7,183	7,064	6,737
Not in labor force	59,327	59,032	58,963	59,132	59,379	59,302	59,104	59,094
Discouraged workers	940	903	827	992	929	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.0
Adult men	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.0
Adult women	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0
Teenagers	19.2	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.5	18.8	17.8
White	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3
Black and other	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	13.1	12.7	12.3
Household heads	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4
Full-time workers	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Thousands of jobs								
Nonfarm payroll employment ...	78,674	79,333	79,683	80,090	80,919p	80,824	81,372p	81,644p
Goods-producing industries ...	23,142	23,380	23,372	23,440	23,758p	23,701	23,985p	24,151p
Service-producing industries ..	55,532	55,953	56,311	56,650	57,161p	57,123	57,387p	57,493p
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.1p	36.3	36.2p	36.2p
Manufacturing	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.1p	40.3	40.4p	40.2p
Manufacturing overtime	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3p	3.3	3.3p	3.4p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

in 2½ years; the rate had been over 21 percent at the trough of the recent recession. Among the major occupational groups, the decline in unemployment was greatest for blue-collar workers. (See table A-2.)

The number of persons looking for work for 15 or more weeks--the long-term unemployed--continued the decline that began in January, dropping by 100,000 to 1.8 million. However, because there was an even larger decrease (over 200,000) among those unemployed from 5 to 14 weeks, there was a slight increase in the average (mean) duration of joblessness over the month, from 14.0 to 14.3 weeks. (See table A-4.)

In addition to the drop in total unemployment, there was also a small reduction in the number of persons working part time for economic reasons. With the exception of the weather-energy related upturn in February, their number has also trended downward since reaching a November 1976 high of 3.5 million. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and Labor Force

Total employment rose for the sixth consecutive month, advancing by 550,000 in April to 90.0 million, seasonally adjusted. All three of the major age-sex categories shared in the expansion, with the largest gain taking place among adult women. (See table A-1.) Over the past year, employment has grown by 2.7 million, more than half of it in the last 3 months.

The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed--sustained its recent steady rise and in April stood at 57.0 percent. This was only 0.4 percentage point below the alltime high last reached in March 1974.

The civilian labor force increased by 220,000 in April. The labor force has risen by 2.4 million since last April with adult women accounting for 60 percent of this growth.

The civilian labor force participation rate--the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population that is either working or looking for work--continued to rise. It was at an alltime high in April--62.1 percent--well above the year-earlier level of 61.5 percent. (See table A-1.) The over-the-year increase has been dominated by the pronounced upsurge of adult women into the labor market. Adult men, on the other hand, have resumed their very gradual long-term downtrend in recent months, such that their

rate of participation in April was below that of a year ago.

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment also increased for the sixth consecutive month, advancing by 270,000 in April to 81.6 million, seasonally adjusted. Over-the-month gains occurred in 75 percent of the industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. Since last April, payroll employment has grown by 2.3 million, with over three-quarters of the increase occurring in the past 6 months. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The largest over-the-month increases occurred in manufacturing (80,000) and contract construction (75,000). Unlike recent months when there were strong gains in durable goods industries, most of the April advance in manufacturing took place in the nondurable goods sector, with the increases widespread throughout. Factory jobs have risen by 540,000 since last October. The increase in contract construction marked the third straight month of substantial growth, bringing employment in the industry to 3.8 million, 415,000 above its June 1975 recession low.

In the service-producing sector, employment in services rose by nearly 50,000, while gains of about 20,000 each were posted in wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 36.2 hours in April, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from the revised March level. The manufacturing workweek moved down 0.2 hour to 40.2 hours, while factory overtime edged up 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting the increase in employment, the index of aggregate hours of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers rose to new high of 115.4 in April (1967=100), 3.5 percent above its year-earlier level. The factory index edged up to 97.3 in April and was up 4.6 percent from last April. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.8 percent in April, seasonally adjusted. Since last

April, hourly and weekly earnings have risen 7.7 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$5.14, up 3 cents from March. Hourly earnings were 36 cents above the April 1976 level. Average weekly earnings rose \$1.08 over the month to \$184.53 and have risen \$13.41 since April 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 195.2 (1967=100) in April, 0.6 percent higher than in March. The index was 7.0 percent above April a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in March, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 0.6 percent. (See table B-4. Several data series presented in the table have been revised slightly as a result of corrections in the computerized data file and the introduction of more precision in the processing system.)

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 lay-off 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 seasonally-adjusted 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

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

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1976	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	155,516	157,782	157,986	155,516	157,176	157,381	157,584	157,782	157,986
Armed Forces ¹	2,144	2,138	2,132	2,144	2,146	2,133	2,137	2,138	2,132
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	153,371	155,643	155,854	153,371	155,031	155,248	155,447	155,643	155,854
Civilian labor force	93,474	95,771	95,826	94,376	95,960	95,516	96,145	96,539	96,760
Participation rate	60.9	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.9	61.5	61.9	62.0	62.1
Employed	86,584	88,215	89,258	87,329	88,441	88,558	88,962	89,475	90,023
Employment-population ratio ²	55.7	55.9	56.5	56.2	56.3	56.3	56.5	56.7	57.0
Agriculture	3,273	2,804	3,140	3,398	3,257	3,090	3,090	3,116	3,260
Nonagricultural industries	83,311	85,411	86,118	83,931	85,184	85,468	85,872	86,359	86,763
Unemployed	6,890	7,556	6,568	7,047	7,519	6,958	7,183	7,064	6,737
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.9	6.9	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0
Not in labor force	59,898	59,872	60,028	58,995	59,071	59,732	59,302	59,104	59,094
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	66,002	67,114	67,209	66,002	66,835	66,930	67,025	67,114	67,209
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	64,311	65,423	65,522	64,311	65,140	65,250	65,342	65,423	65,522
Civilian labor force	51,134	51,925	51,909	51,277	52,078	51,842	52,092	52,061	52,089
Participation rate	79.5	79.4	79.2	79.7	79.9	79.5	79.7	79.6	79.5
Employed	48,129	48,599	49,114	48,455	48,859	48,961	49,091	49,267	49,465
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	72.4	73.1	73.4	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.6
Agriculture	2,379	2,106	2,259	2,401	2,273	2,209	2,230	2,208	2,280
Nonagricultural industries	45,750	46,494	46,855	46,054	46,586	46,752	46,861	47,059	47,185
Unemployed	3,005	3,325	2,795	2,822	3,219	2,881	3,001	2,794	2,624
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.4	5.4	5.5	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.0
Not in labor force	13,177	13,498	13,614	13,034	13,062	13,408	13,250	13,362	13,433
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	72,737	73,852	73,958	72,737	73,535	73,642	73,746	73,852	73,958
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	72,653	73,757	73,863	72,653	73,445	73,550	73,654	73,757	73,863
Civilian labor force	33,959	35,433	35,418	34,013	34,938	34,740	34,982	35,295	35,455
Participation rate	46.7	48.0	48.0	46.8	47.6	47.2	47.5	47.9	48.0
Employed	31,625	32,850	33,080	31,546	32,340	32,331	32,477	32,750	32,985
Employment-population ratio ²	43.5	44.5	44.7	43.4	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.6
Agriculture	487	402	511	550	573	488	485	496	577
Nonagricultural industries	31,138	32,448	32,570	30,996	31,767	31,843	31,992	32,254	32,408
Unemployed	2,334	2,583	2,337	2,467	2,598	2,409	2,505	2,545	2,470
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.3	6.6	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.0
Not in labor force	38,695	38,323	38,446	38,640	38,507	38,810	38,672	38,462	38,408
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,776	16,816	16,819	16,776	16,806	16,810	16,813	16,816	16,819
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,407	16,464	16,468	16,407	16,446	16,448	16,451	16,464	16,468
Civilian labor force	8,381	8,414	8,499	9,086	8,944	8,934	9,071	9,183	9,216
Participation rate	51.1	51.1	51.6	55.4	54.4	54.3	55.1	55.8	56.0
Employed	6,830	6,766	7,063	7,328	7,242	7,266	7,394	7,458	7,573
Employment-population ratio ²	40.7	40.2	42.0	43.7	43.1	43.2	44.0	44.4	45.0
Agriculture	407	297	370	447	411	393	375	412	403
Nonagricultural industries	6,423	6,469	6,693	6,881	6,831	6,873	7,019	7,046	7,170
Unemployed	1,551	1,648	1,436	1,758	1,702	1,668	1,677	1,725	1,643
Unemployment rate	18.5	19.6	16.9	19.3	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.8	17.8
Not in labor force	8,026	8,050	7,969	7,321	7,502	7,514	7,380	7,281	7,252
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	136,928	138,732	138,894	136,928	138,253	138,415	138,575	138,732	138,894
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	135,141	136,972	137,139	135,141	136,475	136,654	136,810	136,972	137,139
Civilian labor force	82,727	84,792	84,890	83,469	84,854	84,616	85,086	85,482	85,642
Participation rate	61.2	61.9	61.9	61.8	62.2	61.9	62.2	62.4	62.4
Employed	77,189	78,685	79,618	77,818	78,828	78,923	79,365	79,832	80,249
Employment-population ratio ²	56.4	56.7	57.3	56.8	57.0	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.8
Unemployed	5,537	6,107	5,273	5,651	6,026	5,693	5,721	5,650	5,393
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.2	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3
Not in labor force	52,414	52,180	52,249	51,672	51,621	52,038	51,724	51,490	51,497
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	18,587	19,050	19,091	18,587	18,923	18,966	19,009	19,050	19,091
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,230	18,672	18,714	18,230	18,555	18,594	18,637	18,672	18,714
Civilian labor force	10,747	10,979	10,935	10,876	11,109	11,030	11,163	11,104	11,071
Participation rate	59.0	58.8	58.4	59.7	59.9	59.3	59.9	59.5	59.2
Employed	9,394	9,530	9,640	9,466	9,623	9,648	9,697	9,690	9,711
Employment-population ratio ²	50.5	50.0	50.5	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.0	50.9	50.9
Unemployed	1,352	1,449	1,295	1,410	1,486	1,382	1,466	1,414	1,360
Unemployment rate	12.6	13.2	11.8	13.0	13.4	12.5	13.1	12.7	12.3
Not in labor force	7,483	7,692	7,779	7,354	7,446	7,564	7,474	7,568	7,643

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories a	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Apr. 1976	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
Total, 16 years and over	7,047	6,737	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,822	2,624	5.5	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,467	2,470	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,758	1,643	19.3	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.8	17.8
White, total	5,651	5,393	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,295	2,166	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	1,950	1,882	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,406	1,345	17.2	17.2	18.1	16.3	16.6	16.1
Black and other, total	1,410	1,360	13.0	13.4	12.5	13.1	12.7	12.3
Men, 20 years and over	531	460	10.0	11.3	10.2	9.9	9.4	8.5
Women, 20 years and over	512	587	11.1	11.5	10.8	12.4	11.6	12.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	367	313	38.5	34.8	36.1	37.2	40.1	36.2
Household heads, total	2,602	2,382	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4
Men	2,004	1,762	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.9
With relatives	1,576	1,409	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.5
Without relatives	428	353	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.8	6.9
Women	607	632	7.0	7.6	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.0
With relatives	393	394	9.5	10.2	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.2
Without relatives	214	238	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0
Married men, spouse present	1,576	1,426	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.6
Married women, spouse present	1,477	1,491	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6
Full-time workers	5,626	5,343	7.0	7.5	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.5
Part-time workers	1,473	1,441	10.6	9.8	10.2	10.7	11.1	9.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2,103	1,816	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	8.1	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.4
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	2,161	2,067	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.4
Professional and technical	442	455	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	270	286	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.9
Sales workers	286	307	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1
Clerical workers	1,163	1,019	7.0	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.0
Blue-collar workers	2,839	2,541	8.9	9.6	8.4	8.7	8.3c	7.8
Craft and kindred workers	828	616	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.0	4.9
Operatives, except transport	1,125	1,064	9.9	11.0	9.2	9.6	9.2	9.3
Transport equipment operatives	221	223	6.3	8.1	7.2	7.7	6.9	6.0
Nonfarm laborers	665	638	13.0	13.9	12.9	12.8	13.2	12.6
Service workers	1,082	1,086	8.3	9.0	8.6	8.4	7.9	8.1
Farm workers	138	141	4.5	6.1	4.8	6.7	5.4	4.8
INDUSTRY³								
Nonegricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	5,167	4,884	7.6	7.9	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.0
Construction	654	548	15.2	14.1	14.9	15.2	14.2	12.0
Manufacturing	1,617	1,445	7.6	8.2	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.7
Durable goods	949	768	7.5	8.0	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.0
Nondurable goods	668	677	7.7	8.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	202	219	4.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,436	1,396	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.4	7.8
Finance and service industries	1,229	1,238	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1
Government workers	742	621	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	174	184	11.4	14.0	12.6	13.4	13.2	12.3
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: ⁵								
20 to 34 years	436	474	6.9	8.3	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.3
20 to 24 years	149	138	15.4	16.8	16.8	15.8	17.1	14.4
25 to 29 years	203	222	6.4	8.7	7.9	6.7	6.6	7.7
30 to 34 years	84	114	3.9	4.7	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.3
Male nonveterans:								
20 to 34 years	1,190	1,135	8.0	9.1	8.2	8.6	7.9	6.8
20 to 24 years	725	689	10.8	12.4	10.6	11.6	10.4	10.1
25 to 29 years	289	286	6.3	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.0	5.7
30 to 34 years	176	160	4.8	5.4	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.2

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.

⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.⁵ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and April 30, 1975. c= corrected.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1976	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	86,584	89,258	87,329	88,441	88,558	88,962	89,475	90,023
Men	51,812	52,955	52,397	52,799	52,918	53,046	53,270	53,575
Women	34,772	36,303	34,932	35,642	35,640	35,916	36,205	36,448
Household heads	50,960	52,021	51,151	51,525	51,710	51,729	51,970	52,230
Married men, spouse present	38,014	38,305	38,225	37,998	38,195	38,159	38,294	38,536
Married women, spouse present	20,113	21,076	20,113	20,498	20,511	20,756	20,963	21,076
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	43,360	44,791	43,431	44,648	44,521	44,451	44,495	44,851
Professional and technical	13,134	13,659	13,067	13,544	13,444	13,408	13,439	13,591
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,237	9,292	9,382	9,564	9,613	9,502	9,543	9,434
Sales workers	5,483	5,794	5,458	5,815	5,633	5,815	5,617	5,765
Clerical workers	15,507	16,045	15,524	15,725	15,831	15,726	15,896	16,061
Blue-collar workers	28,470	29,521	29,118	29,150	29,634 ^c	29,917	30,025 ^c	30,193
Craft and kindred workers	10,982	11,670	11,189	11,302	11,626	11,668	11,709	11,896
Operatives, except transport	10,006	10,207	10,190	10,231	10,341	10,351	10,574	10,394
Transport equipment operatives	3,259	3,440	3,299	3,283	3,358	3,448	3,487	3,482
Nonfarm laborers	4,223	4,204	4,440	4,334	4,309	4,450	4,255	4,421
Service workers	11,924	12,252	11,930	11,880	11,874	12,017	12,272	12,254
Farm workers	2,830	2,694	2,918	2,791	2,624	2,663	2,652	2,779
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,294	1,252	1,354	1,380	1,246	1,280	1,282	1,310
Self-employed workers	1,626	1,534	1,641	1,530	1,490	1,511	1,513	1,548
Unpaid family workers	353	355	364	340	354	338	319	366
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	77,311	79,753	77,823	78,957	79,205	79,520	79,869	80,306
Government	14,988	15,140	14,806	14,967	15,013	14,913	14,923	14,960
Private industries	62,323	64,613	63,017	63,990	64,192	64,607	64,946	65,346
Private households	1,348	1,331	1,337	1,384	1,391	1,317	1,313	1,320
Other industries	60,975	63,282	61,680	62,606	62,801	63,290	63,633	64,026
Self-employed workers	5,524	5,853	5,617	5,798	5,853	5,854	5,919	5,954
Unpaid family workers	476	511	465	460	419	516	536	499
PERSONS AT WORK ¹								
Nonagricultural industries	78,337	81,788	77,632	80,369	79,832	80,837	81,330	81,005
Full-time schedules	63,835	66,436	63,853	65,846	65,700	66,144	66,659	66,436
Part time for economic reasons	2,937	2,897	3,194	3,454	3,320	3,438	3,276	3,174
Usually work full time	1,330	1,187	1,307	1,234	1,112	1,335	1,212	1,167
Usually work part time	1,607	1,710	1,887	2,220	2,208	2,103	2,064	2,007
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,565	12,455	10,585	11,069	10,812	11,255	11,395	11,395

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

^ccorrected.

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1976	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,455	2,545	2,988	2,765	2,762	2,804	3,005	3,100
5 to 14 weeks	1,706	1,666	1,902	2,319	2,083	2,107	2,098	1,857
15 weeks and over	2,729	2,357	2,103	2,514	2,283	2,182	1,923	1,816
15 to 26 weeks	1,194	1,140	715	1,130	1,038	947	777	715
27 weeks and over	1,534	1,217	1,388	1,384	1,245	1,235	1,146	1,101
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.0	16.3	15.8	15.6	15.5	14.7	14.0	14.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	35.6	38.8	42.7	36.4	38.7	39.5	42.8	45.8
5 to 14 weeks	24.8	25.4	27.2	30.5	29.2	29.7	29.9	27.4
15 weeks and over	39.6	35.9	30.1	33.1	32.0	30.8	27.4	26.8
15 to 26 weeks	17.3	17.4	10.2	14.9	14.6	13.4	11.1	10.6
27 weeks and over	22.3	18.5	19.8	18.2	17.5	17.4	16.3	16.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1976	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	3,768	3,216	3,461	3,736	3,207	3,396	3,143	2,953
On layoff	1,109	844	990	1,057	791	1,001	865	754
Other job losers	2,659	2,372	2,471	2,679	2,416	2,395	2,278	2,199
Left last job	769	774	841	831	932	852	919	846
Reentered labor force	1,595	1,735	1,840	1,957	1,901	1,963	2,013	2,001
Seeking first job	758	842	888	942	905	936	1,003	972
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	54.7	49.0	49.2	50.0	45.6	47.5	44.4	43.6
On layoff	16.1	12.9	14.1	14.2	11.1	11.1	12.2	11.1
Other job losers	38.6	36.1	35.1	35.9	34.3	36.5	32.2	32.5
Job leavers	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.1	13.2	11.9	13.0	12.5
Reentrants	23.1	26.4	26.2	26.2	28.3	27.5	28.4	29.5
New entrants	11.1	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.1	14.2	14.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1
Job leavers8	.8	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
New entrants5	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Apr. 1976	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
Total, 16 years and over	7,047	6,737	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,758	1,643	19.3	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.0	17.8
16 to 17 years	798	736	20.9	20.7	21.1	19.8	22.2	19.2
18 to 19 years	969	916	18.2	17.7	17.0	17.5	16.6	16.8
20 to 24 years	1,654	1,545	11.9	12.5	11.4	12.0	11.4	10.8
25 years and over	3,673	3,580	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9
25 to 54 years	3,049	3,039	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
55 years and over	640	579	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,812	3,466	6.8	7.3	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.1
16 to 19 years	990	842	20.1	19.1	17.4	18.6	18.7	17.0
16 to 17 years	447	374	21.1	21.0	19.5	19.3	22.2	17.9
18 to 19 years	540	465	19.0	17.4	16.1	17.9	16.1	16.0
20 to 24 years	866	819	11.3	12.9	11.3	12.1	11.2	10.5
25 years and over	1,987	1,835	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,606	1,517	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3
55 years and over	379	328	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.4	3.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,235	3,271	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.2
16 to 19 years	768	801	18.5	18.9	20.1	18.4	18.9	18.8
16 to 17 years	351	362	20.7	20.2	23.0	20.4	22.2	20.8
18 to 19 years	429	451	17.3	18.0	18.1	16.9	17.1	17.7
20 to 24 years	788	726	12.5	11.9	11.4	11.9	11.7	11.2
25 years and over	1,686	1,745	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0
25 to 54 years	1,443	1,522	6.4	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.5
55 years and over	261	251	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Percent]

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1976				1977	1977		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
U-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	2.3	2.0	1.9
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1
U-3—Unemployed household heads as a percent of the household head labor force	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.5
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.0
U-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.6
U-7—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.7	9.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. not available.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977 ^p	Apr. 1977 ^p	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977 ^p	Apr. 1977 ^p
TOTAL	78,976	79,734	80,527	81,293	79,312	80,344	80,561	80,824	81,372	81,644
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,047	23,063	23,442	23,783	23,403	23,508	23,589	23,701	23,985	24,151
MINING	766	807	825	839	775	808	817	823	840	848
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,468	3,251	3,439	3,661	3,620	3,605	3,561	3,645	3,746	3,822
MANUFACTURING	18,813	19,005	19,178	19,283	19,008	19,095	19,211	19,233	19,399	19,481
<i>Production workers</i>	13,529	13,600	13,766	13,863	13,700	13,691	13,801	13,810	13,964	14,039
DURABLE GOODS	10,945	11,108	11,246	11,318	11,016	11,158	11,236	11,230	11,369	11,392
<i>Production workers</i>	7,814	7,899	8,026	8,092	7,871	7,955	8,026	8,011	8,131	8,153
Ordnance and accessories	159.3	155.8	155.2	155.7	160	156	156	156	156	157
Lumber and wood products	587.5	606.0	615.0	623.3	600	626	625	626	634	636
Furniture and fixtures	487.4	493.7	500.5	502.1	493	493	494	497	505	508
Stone, clay, and glass products	618.3	597.6	626.7	639.9	626	629	631	620	642	648
Primary metal industries	1,184.3	1,170.6	1,191.0	1,207.2	1,187	1,182	1,183	1,178	1,199	1,210
Fabricated metal products	1,377.6	1,397.7	1,416.1	1,425.8	1,387	1,404	1,413	1,416	1,432	1,436
Machinery, except electrical	2,057.9	2,140.6	2,141.3	2,146.2	2,056	2,107	2,125	2,134	2,135	2,144
Electrical equipment	1,813.8	1,878.9	1,890.2	1,899.9	1,830	1,863	1,874	1,888	1,909	1,917
Transportation equipment	1,735.3	1,735.8	1,775.5	1,785.1	1,742	1,766	1,790	1,766	1,808	1,792
Instruments and related products	505.6	521.1	521.1	516.8	509	517	521	524	525	520
Miscellaneous manufacturing	417.7	409.7	413.3	416.0	426	415	424	425	424	424
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,868	7,897	7,932	7,965	7,992	7,937	7,975	8,003	8,030	8,089
<i>Production workers</i>	5,715	5,701	5,740	5,771	5,829	5,736	5,775	5,799	5,833	5,886
Food and kindred products	1,630.2	1,652.5	1,656.6	1,653.8	1,707	1,710	1,721	1,727	1,729	1,732
Tobacco manufactures	68.9	71.4	67.5	66.3	76	75	74	73	72	73
Textile mill products	969.8	962.8	970.0	980.5	973	957	958	964	973	983
Apparel and other textile products	1,316.7	1,277.8	1,287.8	1,289.3	1,322	1,271	1,278	1,280	1,284	1,294
Paper and allied products	669.1	680.3	683.4	689.7	677	680	684	688	689	697
Printing and publishing	1,075.1	1,094.2	1,096.9	1,096.3	1,076	1,089	1,090	1,095	1,098	1,097
Chemicals and allied products	1,029.8	1,041.0	1,044.8	1,049.5	1,036	1,041	1,044	1,050	1,048	1,056
Petroleum and coal products	201.1	198.9	200.7	207.9	205	204	205	205	206	212
Rubber and plastics products, nec.	629.4	655.8	660.6	665.7	641	647	656	656	665	678
Leather and leather products	277.9	262.4	264.1	265.8	279	263	265	265	266	267
SERVICE-PRODUCING	55,929	56,671	57,085	57,510	55,909	56,836	56,972	57,123	57,387	57,493
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,474	4,494	4,521	4,538	4,510	4,553	4,549	4,553	4,567	4,575
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,490	17,653	17,783	18,019	17,662	17,898	17,981	18,067	18,172	18,196
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,212	4,291	4,306	4,331	4,250	4,304	4,323	4,334	4,349	4,370
RETAIL TRADE	13,278	13,362	13,477	13,688	13,412	13,594	13,658	13,733	13,823	13,826
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,276	4,391	4,419	4,454	4,289	4,403	4,423	4,431	4,450	4,467
SERVICES	14,536	14,887	15,032	15,200	14,536	14,936	15,010	15,068	15,153	15,200
GOVERNMENT	15,153	15,246	15,330	15,299	14,912	15,046	15,009	15,004	15,045	15,055
FEDERAL	2,730	2,705	2,714	2,721	2,733	2,720	2,721	2,721	2,725	2,724
STATE AND LOCAL	12,423	12,541	12,616	12,578	12,179	12,326	12,288	12,283	12,320	12,331

^ppreliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977 ^p	Apr. 1977 ^p	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977 ^p	Apr. 1977 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.2	35.8	36.3	36.2	36.2
MINING	42.3	43.3	43.5	43.2	42.8	43.7	42.9	43.6	44.2	43.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.1	36.6	36.6	36.8	37.4	37.3	35.4	37.8	36.9	37.1
MANUFACTURING	39.2	39.9	40.2	40.0	39.4	40.0	39.5	40.3	40.4	40.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
DURABLE GOODS	39.6	40.4	40.8	40.7	39.8	40.5	40.0	40.8	41.0	40.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6
Ordnance and accessories	39.5	40.6	40.8	41.1	39.7	41.0	40.5	40.6	40.6	41.3
Lumber and wood products	40.0	40.2	39.8	39.7	40.0	40.3	39.9	40.5	40.1	39.7
Furniture and fixtures	37.9	37.5	38.2	37.8	38.4	38.6	37.0	38.1	38.7	38.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	39.9	41.4	41.3	41.7
Primary metal industries	40.5	40.4	41.1	41.2	40.6	40.1	40.0	40.6	41.2	41.3
Fabricated metal products	39.4	40.4	40.8	40.6	39.6	40.5	39.9	40.8	41.0	40.8
Machinery, except electrical	40.0	41.3	41.5	41.1	40.2	41.2	40.6	41.3	41.5	41.3
Electrical equipment	39.0	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.1	40.2	39.4	40.6	40.3	40.0
Transportation equipment	39.9	41.0	42.4	42.4	39.8	41.1	41.4	41.4	42.8	42.3
Instruments and related products	39.5	40.6	40.2	40.3	39.6	40.7	39.8	40.8	40.3	40.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.0	39.3	39.3	38.6	38.0	38.9	38.2	39.5	39.3	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.5	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.9	39.3	38.7	39.6	39.5	39.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.4	39.7	39.6	39.4	40.1	40.1	39.5	40.3	40.2	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	38.5	37.8	37.5	38.6	37.5	36.1	39.4	38.5	38.0
Textile mill products	38.9	40.2	40.4	40.3	39.3	40.1	39.7	40.5	40.7	40.7
Apparel and other textile products	34.8	35.3	35.5	35.0	34.9	35.3	34.2	35.7	35.6	35.1
Paper and allied products	41.6	42.1	42.4	42.5	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.7	42.8	43.0
Printing and publishing	36.9	37.5	37.6	37.1	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.9	37.7	37.4
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.2	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.7	42.5
Rubber and plastics products, nec	39.4	41.3	41.2	40.9	39.6	41.5	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.1
Leather and leather products	37.0	36.5	36.4	36.4	37.7	36.5	35.3	36.7	36.5	37.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.6	40.2	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.5	39.8	40.5	40.3	40.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.5	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.9	33.6	33.2	33.4	33.5	33.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.6	38.7	39.1	38.9	38.9
RETAIL TRADE	32.1	31.3	31.4	31.5	32.5	32.2	31.6	31.8	31.9	31.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.6
SERVICES	33.3	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.4	33.5

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in contract construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.
p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977 ^P	Apr. 1977 ^P	Apr. 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977 ^P	Apr. 1977 ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$4.78	\$5.09	\$5.11	\$5.14	\$171.12	\$182.73	\$183.45	\$184.53
Seasonally adjusted	4.79	5.09	5.12	5.16	172.92	184.77	185.34	186.79
MINING	6.33	6.76	6.77	6.81	267.76	292.71	294.50	294.19
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.50	7.88	7.85	7.84	278.25	288.41	287.31	288.51
MANUFACTURING	5.07	5.43	5.49	5.52	198.74	216.66	220.70	220.80
DURABLE GOODS	5.41	5.79	5.85	5.88	214.24	233.92	238.68	239.32
Ordnance and accessories	5.59	6.06	6.14	6.14	220.81	246.04	250.51	252.35
Lumber and wood products	4.52	4.91	4.88	4.90	180.80	197.38	194.22	194.53
Furniture and fixtures	3.91	4.16	4.18	4.16	146.19	156.00	155.68	158.00
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.20	5.54	5.57	5.61	212.16	225.48	228.93	232.25
Primary metal industries	6.77	7.06	7.14	7.21	274.19	285.22	293.45	297.05
Fabricated metal products	5.27	5.57	5.64	5.67	207.64	225.03	230.11	230.20
Machinery, except electrical	5.62	6.02	6.04	6.05	224.80	248.63	250.66	248.66
Electrical equipment	4.76	5.17	5.19	5.23	185.64	208.35	208.64	208.68
Transportation equipment	6.31	6.87	7.05	7.03	251.77	281.67	298.92	298.07
Instruments and related products	4.77	5.10	5.10	5.10	188.42	207.06	205.02	205.53
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.95	4.25	4.28	4.28	150.10	167.03	168.20	165.21
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.59	4.93	4.95	4.98	176.72	192.76	194.04	194.72
Food and kindred products	4.88	5.22	5.23	5.28	192.27	207.23	207.11	208.03
Tobacco manufactures	5.12	5.37	5.46	5.56	195.07	206.75	206.39	209.25
Textile mill products	3.52	3.84	3.85	3.87	136.93	154.37	155.54	155.96
Apparel and other textile products	3.37	3.55	3.57	3.57	117.28	125.32	126.74	124.95
Paper and allied products	5.26	5.69	5.72	5.77	218.82	239.55	242.53	245.23
Printing and publishing	5.60	5.93	5.97	5.97	206.64	222.38	224.47	221.49
Chemicals and allied products	5.77	6.18	6.21	6.25	240.61	256.47	258.96	261.25
Petroleum and coal products	7.12	7.63	7.67	7.83	300.46	318.93	324.44	332.78
Rubber and plastics products, nec	4.50	5.03	5.04	5.08	177.30	207.74	207.65	207.77
Leather and leather products	3.41	3.60	3.61	3.60	126.17	131.40	131.40	131.04
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.35	6.74	6.72	6.78	251.46	270.95	268.13	271.20
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.91	4.20	4.20	4.22	130.99	138.60	139.02	139.68
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.10	5.40	5.41	5.48	196.86	209.52	209.37	211.53
RETAIL TRADE	3.50	3.76	3.76	3.77	112.35	117.69	118.06	118.76
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.34	4.52	4.51	4.50	158.84	165.88	165.07	165.43
SERVICES	4.30	4.61	4.62	4.64	143.19	153.97	153.36	154.51

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[1967=100]

Industry	Apr. 1976	Nov. 1976	Dec. 1976	Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar.p 1977	Apr.p 1977	Percent change from	
								Apr. 1976- Apr. 1977	Mar. 1977- Apr. 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	182.4	189.7	190.6	192.5	193.2	194.1	195.2	7.0	0.6
Constant (1967) dollars	108.4	109.3	109.4	109.5	109.0	108.8	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	195.7	205.0	206.8	207.8	210.4	210.0	211.9	8.3	.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	183.3	189.2	189.5	192.4	190.8	191.1	191.9	4.7	.4
MANUFACTURING	181.9	189.8	191.0	192.3	193.2	194.5	195.4	7.4	.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	195.7	203.7	203.1	205.1	206.2	207.0	208.9	6.8	.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	176.0	183.4	184.5	185.8	187.6	188.3	189.4	7.6	.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	169.1	173.1	172.9	176.5	175.7	175.9	176.7	4.5	.4
SERVICES	185.9	193.0	194.6	197.7	197.7	199.0	200.0	7.6	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change was 0.6 from March 1976 to March 1977, the latest month available.³ Percent change was -0.2 from February 1977 to March 1977, the latest month available.

N.A. = not available.

p=preliminary.

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

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	1976									1977			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
TOTAL	111.5	112.0	111.6	111.8	111.8	112.2	112.2	112.8	113.3	112.3	114.2	115.0	115.4
GOODS-PRODUCING	95.6	97.2	96.8	96.5	95.7	95.9	96.0	97.2	96.9	95.2	98.3	99.8	100.4
MINING	125.9	124.7	125.0	127.7	115.6	131.7	131.1	132.6	134.0	130.7	134.6	140.4	140.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	105.0	104.0	104.0	103.7	102.5	99.4	104.2	105.7	104.3	96.4	105.9	107.0	110.6
MANUFACTURING	93.0	95.1	94.6	94.2	93.9	94.0	93.2	94.5	94.4	93.8	95.7	97.2	97.3
DURABLE GOODS	90.9	94.0	93.8	93.5	93.6	93.2	92.0	93.8	93.6	93.2	94.8	96.9	96.6
Ordnance and accessories	39.9	41.0	40.7	40.0	39.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	39.5	39.0	39.1	39.1	40.9
Lumber and wood products	96.0	96.6	96.1	98.6	97.6	98.2	99.4	100.8	101.9	101.1	103.0	103.6	102.7
Furniture and fixtures	102.7	105.1	103.3	102.3	101.2	102.4	102.2	102.8	103.5	98.5	102.7	106.1	106.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	98.6	99.5	99.7	99.2	98.6	98.9	99.7	100.2	99.1	96.1	97.1	101.5	103.3
Primary metal industries	86.8	88.3	89.2	90.1	89.8	88.8	86.2	85.7	85.0	84.8	85.5	88.7	89.9
Fabricated metal products	94.9	98.7	98.4	98.0	98.6	98.6	96.5	98.1	98.1	97.6	100.0	101.6	101.5
Machinery, except electrical	91.7	94.9	94.5	95.9	95.9	95.9	94.0	96.7	96.0	95.7	97.7	98.2	98.3
Electrical equipment and supplies	89.0	92.2	91.9	90.5	92.2	91.5	92.1	93.4	93.1	91.7	95.5	96.2	96.2
Transportation equipment	96.9	92.8	92.6	90.3	90.7	89.1	86.1	91.5	90.6	93.3	91.3	96.7	94.3
Instruments and related products	105.7	109.6	109.1	110.3	108.1	107.2	107.9	108.5	110.4	108.9	112.4	111.3	109.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind.	93.1	95.4	94.7	93.1	91.8	92.2	92.0	92.1	91.6	93.1	96.8	95.7	94.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	96.0	96.6	95.8	95.2	94.2	95.2	95.0	95.4	95.5	94.7	97.1	97.6	98.2
Food and kindred products	96.1	96.6	96.8	97.0	96.5	96.4	96.2	96.6	95.5	95.1	97.5	97.6	97.5
Tobacco manufactures	85.4	85.4	83.4	82.3	84.0	82.1	83.0	81.6	81.6	76.1	83.0	79.8	80.1
Textile mill products	96.1	99.9	98.6	98.0	95.5	95.2	95.0	95.6	96.1	95.4	97.9	99.4	100.5
Apparel and other textile products	89.3	92.0	91.4	88.9	87.6	86.2	85.7	86.1	86.3	84.1	88.0	88.1	87.5
Paper and allied products	95.9	98.1	97.3	96.9	96.1	96.5	95.7	97.0	97.2	96.2	98.0	98.6	100.6
Printing and publishing	92.3	93.6	93.1	93.6	92.9	93.1	93.4	93.6	93.7	93.0	94.8	94.5	93.6
Chemicals and allied products	100.1	100.0	99.0	99.4	99.8	100.3	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.4	101.8	102.1	103.2
Petroleum and coal products	115.6	113.9	111.6	112.2	112.4	112.2	112.5	113.1	114.7	115.0	114.7	117.0	120.8
Rubber and plastics products, nec	121.3	108.8	107.0	106.2	105.2	124.3	125.6	125.7	127.6	127.7	129.6	131.9	134.6
Leather and leather products	78.4	79.8	76.0	74.7	72.5	72.1	71.0	70.4	70.5	69.1	71.9	71.8	73.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	122.6	122.3	121.8	122.5	123.0	123.6	123.5	123.5	124.6	124.1	125.3	125.6	125.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	102.4	101.9	101.6	102.1	102.5	102.9	102.0	103.2	105.0	102.7	104.4	104.0	104.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	119.8	118.9	118.1	118.9	119.0	119.7	119.3	118.9	120.0	119.1	120.7	121.4	121.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	114.3	114.3	114.1	115.3	114.7	114.9	114.8	114.8	115.4	117.0	116.8	117.5	117.5
RETAIL TRADE	121.8	120.6	119.6	120.3	120.6	121.6	121.0	120.4	122.0	120.4	122.1	123.1	122.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	126.1	126.3	126.3	126.6	127.3	127.7	128.3	129.1	129.8	130.6	130.2	131.0	131.0
SERVICES	134.6	135.3	135.0	135.4	136.6	137.2	137.6	137.7	138.4	138.8	139.7	139.7	140.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

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				
January	58.7	61.6	64.8	63.1
February	55.8	55.2	56.4	59.6
March	48.0	54.7	54.7	54.9
April	54.7	52.3	51.5	50.0
May	54.7	57.0	50.3	40.1
June	54.4	50.9	44.5	28.2
July	49.1	44.2	35.8	26.7
August	42.2	36.0	32.0	22.1
September	32.6	35.5	21.8	20.6
October	35.5	26.2	15.7	18.6
November	19.8	21.8	16.0	16.6
December	19.8	12.8	13.7	14.0
1975				
January	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
April	44.2	34.6	29.1	20.3
May	51.2	43.6	40.7	25.6
June	39.8	47.7	59.0	40.1
July	57.3	55.5	63.4	50.3
August	72.4	75.0	66.6	61.9
September	81.4	78.8	72.4	71.5
October	64.0	70.6	78.8	75.9
November	59.6	69.2	79.4	79.1
December	69.2	75.0	77.6	81.4
1976				
January	76.7	82.0	82.8	84.6
February	74.4	84.3	83.1	82.8
March	77.9	84.9	77.0	79.4
April	77.9	81.1	77.0	73.5
May	63.4	70.6	71.5	79.7
June	47.1	57.0	70.9	79.4
July	52.9	47.4	55.2	75.3
August	49.1	65.1	55.2	74.1
September	68.9	54.9	61.9	77.0p
October	39.0	59.9	70.1	75.0p
November	64.2	53.8	69.8	
December	68.3	75.9	74.4p	
1977				
January	71.5	76.7	88.1p	
February	61.6	82.6p		
March	76.7p	83.7p		
April	75.3p			
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

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