

United States Department of Labor



**Bureau of Labor Statistics** 

### Washington, D.C. 20212

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1977

Both employment and unemployment increased in June, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The overall rate of unemployment was 7.1 percent, up slightly from the 6.9-percent rate in May but still below the levels prevailing early in the year.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--continued to expand markedly, with an increase of 270,000 in June to 90.7 million. Employment has advanced by 2.9 million over the past 8 months; this strong growth brought the employment-population ratio close to the record highs of early 1974.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--increased by 135,000 in June to 82.1 million. Although not as large as household survey employment gains, establishment survey job growth has also been substantial since October--2.2 million.

#### **Unemployment**

After adjustment for seasonality, unemployment rose by 210,000 in June to 2.9 million. The overall unemployment rate edged up from 6.9 percent in May to 7.1 percent in June, after declining almost continuously from the 1976 high of 8.0 percent recorded in November. Most of the June increase took place among adult women, whose jobless rate rose from 6.6 to 7.2 percent; this returned their rate to the February-March levels. There was also a small increase in joblessness among teenagers, likewise a return to levels prevailing earlier this year. The unemployment rate for adult men, on the other hand, declined from 5.3 percent in May to 5.0 percent, the same as the April rate. Whereas unemployment rates for the three major age-sex groups posted over-the-month movements, the rates for full-time workers and job losers held about steady at levels that were a full percentage point below those at the end of 1976. (See tables A-1 and A-2.) The number of persons looking for work for 15 or more weeks--the long-term unemployed--dropped by 100,000 to 1.7 million in June. Their number has been reduced by 775,000 since the end of last year. In contrast, there was a sizeable May-June increase in the number of those unemployed for less than 5 weeks (275,000). The average (mean) duration of unemployment moved down from 14.9 to 14.4 weeks over the month, about the same as the April level and  $2-\frac{1}{2}$  weeks lower than a year ago. (See table A-4.)

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

		Qu	arterly aver	ages			Monthly dat	8
Selected categories		1976		1	977		1977	
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
HOUSEHOLD DATA			·····	Thousand	s of persons	- -	·····	<u>ار معرفی اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور</u>
Civilian labor force	94,544	95,261	95,711	96,067	97,186	96,760	97,158	97,641
Total employment	87,501	87,804	88,133	88,998	90,370	90,023	90,408	90,679
Unemployment	7,043	7,457	7,578	7,068	6,816	6,737		6,962
Not in labor force	59,032	58,963	59,132	59,379	58,908		58,943	58,686
Discouraged workers	903	827	992	929	1,061	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1	1	Percent of	f labor force	<b>.</b>	1	1
Unemployment rates:				1	T			1
Ail workers	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.1
Adult men	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.0
Adult women	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.2
Teenagers	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.8	17.9	18.6
White	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
Black and other	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	12.8	12.3	12.9	13.2
Household heads	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3
Full-time workers	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
		<b>k</b>		Thousan	ds of jobs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		L
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		1	T	1	1			
Nonfarm payroll employment	79,333	79,683	80,090	80,927	81,887p	81,686	81,921p	82,056p
Goods-producing industries	23,380	23,372	23,440	23,765	24,286p		24,310p	24,332p
Service-producing industries	55,953	56,311	56,650	57,162	57,601p		57,611p	57,724p
		Ł	ł	Hours	of work	L		l
Average weekly hours:				Γ			<u> </u>	
Total private nonfarm	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.2p	36.2	36.3p	36.2p
Manufacturing	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.4p	40.3	40.4p	40.5p
Manufacturing óvertime	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4p	3.4	3.4p	-40.5p 3.4p

p=preliminary,

N.A.=not available.

#### Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose for the eighth consecutive month, increasing by 270,000 in June to 90.7 million, seasonally adjusted. Adult men and teenagers accounted for the over-the-month gain, which took place entirely among workers in nonagricultural industrie (See table A-1.) Employment has advanced by 3.2 million over the past 12 months, more than 70 percent of which has occurred in 1977.

The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed--sustained its recent steady rise and, at 57.2 percent, was just 0.2 percentage point below the alltime high last reached in March 1974.

As usually occurs at this time of year, the civilian labor force rose markedly from May to June. The increase this June was greater than normal, and, after adjustment for seasonality, there was a gain of 480,000 in the labor force to 97.6 million. Since last June, the labor force has grown by 2.9 million, a particularly large over-the-year gain; adult women accounted for 1.4 million of the increase, while the adult male labor force rose by 1.0 million.

The civilian labor force participation rate--the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population either working or seeking work--rose to a new high of 62.5 percenin June, nearly a full percentage point above the year-earlier level. (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.

While movements in discouraged workers generally parallel those in unemployment, there was a rise of 130,000 in their number in the second quarter at the same time that unemployment declined by 250,000. At nearly 1.1 million, the discouraged total was the highest since the third quarter of 1975. About 730,000 (or nearly 70 percent) of them indicated job-market factors as their reason for not seeking work, an increase of 80,000 over the quarter. (See table A-8.)

- 3 -

#### Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 135,000 in June to 82.1 million, seasonally adjusted. Over-the-month employment gains took place in 52 percent of the industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Paralleling the developments in total employment (household data), the number of payroll jobs has risen for 8 consecutive months. Payroll employment has grown by 2.7 million over the past year, with nearly two-thirds of the increase occurring since December.

The largest May-June increase was in services, where employment rose by 75,000; this was in marked contrast to developments of the prior 3 months, when manufacturing was the largest single contributor to the employment growth. There were also over-the-month gains in government and contract construction. Manufacturing employment, which had shown strong gains since last October, edged down in June. All of the decline occurred in the non-durable goods sector, primarily in food processing.

#### Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour to 36.2 hours in June, seasonally adjusted. (See table B-2.) With the exception of last January's weather-induced decline in average hours, the workweek has remained at the 36.2-36.3 level since last November. The manufacturing workweek increased slightly in June, while factory overtime remained at 3.4 hours; both were up by half an hour since October.

The index of aggregate hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.3 percent in June to 115.7 (1967=100). Despite the drop, the index was 3.7 percent above the year-ago level. The manufacturing index moved up 0.2 percent in June to 98.6 and was up 4.2 percent over the past year. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were little cnanged in June on a seasonally-adjusted

- 4 -

basis. Hourly and weekly earnings were, respectively, 7.4 and 7.7 percent higher than a year earlier.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$5.20 in June, up 1 cent from May and 35 cents from a year earlier. Average weekly earnings were \$189.28, an increase of \$1.92 over the month and \$12.74 from the June 1976 level. (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 196.9 (1967=100) in June, 0.3 percent higher than in May. The index was 6.8 percent above June a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in May, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 0.1 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 selfemployed, unpaid family workers, and persons "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week or otherwise appear on more than one payroll are counted more than once in the establishment survey. Such persons are counted only once in the household survey and are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours.

#### Unemployment

To be classified in the household survey as unemployed an individual must: (1) have been without a job during the survey week, (2) have made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks, and (3) be presently available for work. In addition, persons on layoff and those waiting to begin a new job (within 30 days) are also classified as unemployed. The unemployed total includes all persons who satisfactorily meet the above criteria, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits or any kind of public assistance. The unemployment rate represents the unemployed as a proportion of the civilian labor force (the employed and unemployed combined).

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

All seasonally-adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of four seasonallyadjusted age-sex components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally-adjusted age-sex components). Several alternative methods for seasonally adjusting the overall unemployment rate are also used on a regular basis in order to illustrate the degree of uncertainty that arises because of the seasonal adjustment procedure. Among these alternative methods are five different age-sex adjustments, including a concurrent adjustment and one based on stable factors and four based on other unemployment aggregations. Alternative rates for 1976 are shown in the table at the end of this note. (Current alternative rates and an explanation of the methods may be obtained from BLS upon request.)

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

#### Sampling variability

Both the household and establishment survey statistics are subject to sampling error, which should be taken into account in evaluating the levels of a series as well as changes over time. Because the household survey is based upon a probability sample, the results may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaire and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. Tables A-E in the "Explanatory Notes" of *Employment and Earnings* provide standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories.

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

	Unad-	Official	AI	ternativ	e age-sex	procedur	es			pregations plicative)		Direct		Range
Month	justed rate	Ad- justed Rate	All multipli- cative	All addi- tive	Year- ahead	Con- current	Stable 1967-73	Dura- tion	Rea- sons	Total	Resid- ual	adjust- ment	Compo- site	(cols. 2-13)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1976														
January	8.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.9	0.4
February	8.7	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	.3
March	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	.4
April	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	.2
May	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.5	7,3	.3
June	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	.3
July	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	.2
August	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	.3
September	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	.4
October	7.2	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	.3
November	7.4	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	.3
December	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	.1

#### Unemployment rate by alternative seasonal adjustment methods

#### Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

#### [Numbers in thousands]

	Not	seasonally adju	isted			Seasonally	/ adjusted		
Employment status	June 1976	Мау 1977	June 1977	June 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	Мау 1977	June 1977
τοται									
otal noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	155,925	158,228	158,456	155,925	157,584	157,782	157 <b>,</b> 986	158,228	158,45
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	2,137	2,128	2,129	2,137	2,137	2,138	2,132	2,128	2,12
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	153,788	156,101	156,327	153,788	155,447	155,643	155,854	156,101	156,32
Civilian labor force	96,114	96,193	99,135	94,704	96,145	96,539	96,760 62.1	97 <b>,1</b> 58 62.2	97,64 62.
Participation rate	62.5 88,460	61.6 90,042	63.4 91.682	61.6 87,533	61.9 88,962	62.0 89.475	90,023	90,408	90,67
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	56.7	56.9	57.9	56.1	56.5	56.7	57.0	57.1	57.
Agriculture	3,780	3,478	3,820	3,313	3,090	3,116	3,260	3,386	3,33
Nonagricultural industries	84,680	86,564	87,862	84,220	85,872	86,359	86,763	87,022	87,34
Unemployed	7,655	6,151	7,453	7,171	7,183	7,064	6,737	6,750	6,96
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.4 50.007	7.5	7.6 59,084	7.5 59,302	7.3 59,104	7.0 59,094	6.9 58,943	7. 58,68
Not in labor force	57 <b>,</b> 674	59 <b>,</b> 907	57,192	39,004	J <del>9</del> ,502	37,104	J <b>99</b> 09 <del>7</del>	30,743	50,00
- Men, 20 years and over	66 100	67 394	67 621	66 192	67 025	67 114	67 200	67 324	67,43
otal noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	66,182 64,492	67,324 65,641	67,431 65,743	66,182 64,492	67,025 65,342	67,114 65,423	67,209 65,522	67,324 65,641	65,74
Civilian labor force	51,851	52,062	52,885	51,492	52,092	52,061	52,089	52,282	52,49
Participation rate	80.4	79.3	80.4	79.8	79.7	79.6	79.5	79.6	79.
Employed	48,871	49,487	50,308	48,443	49,091	49,267	49,465	49,531	49,8
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	73.8	73.5	74.6	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.6	73
Agriculture	2,588	2,423	2,536	2,422	2,230	2,208	2,280	2,373	2,3 47,4
Nonagricultural industries	46,283 2,980	47,064 2,575	47,772 2,577	46,021 3,049	46,861 3,001	47,059 2,794	47 <b>,1</b> 85 2,624	47,158 2,751	2,6
Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,980	4.9	4.9	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	<b>,</b> 5
Not in labor force	12,641	13,579	12,858	13,000	13,250	13,362	13,433	13,359	13,2
Women, 20 years and over								7/ 001	
otal noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	72,944	74,081	74,198	72,944	73,746	73,852	73,958 73,863	74,081 73,987	74 <b>,1</b> 74,1
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	72,857 33,857	73,987	74,101 35,263	72,857	73,654	73,757 35,295	35,455	35,634	35,6
Civilian labor force	46.5	48.0	47.6	47.0	47.5	47.9	48.0	48.2	48
Employed	31,429	33,299	32,755	31,801	32,477	32,750	32,985	33,288	33,1
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	43.1	44.9	44.1	43.6	44.0	44.3	44.6	44.9	44
Agriculture	596	641	690	487	485	496	577	597	5
Nonagricultural industries	30,833	32,658	32,064	31,314	31,992	32,254	32,408	32,691	32,5
Unemployed	2,428 7.2	2,179	2,508 7.1	2,477 7.2	2,505 7,2	2,545 7.2	7.0	2,346 6.6	7
Not in labor force	39,000	38,509	38,838	38,579	38,672	38,462	38,408	38,353	38,4
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
otal noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,799	16,823	16,827	16,799	16,813	16,816	16,819	16,823	16,8
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> Civilian labor forca	16,439 10,407	16,473 8,653	16,483 10,987	16,439 8,934	16,451 9,071	16,464 9,183	16,468 9,216	16,473 9,242	16,4 9,4
Participation rate	63.3	52.5	66.7	54.3	55.1	55.8	56.0	56.1	57
Employed	8,160	7,256	8,620	7,289	7,394	7,458	7,573	7,589	7,7
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.6	43.1	51.2	43.4	44.0	44.4	45.0	45.1	45
Agriculture	596	414	594	404	375	412	403	416	4
Nonagricultural industries	7,564	6,842	8,025	6,885	7,019	7,046	7,170 1,643	7,173 1,653	7,3 1,7
Unemployed	2,247 21.6	1,397	2,367 21.5	1,645 18.4	1,677 18.5	1,725 18.8	17.8	17.9	18
Not in labor force	6,032	7,820	5,495	7,505	7,380	7,281	7,252	7,231	7,0
WHITE									{
Fotal noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	137.251	139,089	139,270	137,251	138,575	138,732	138,894	139,089	139,2
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>		137,337	137,522	135,473	136,810		137,139		137,5
Civilian labor force	85,005	85,214	87,530	83,796	85,086	85,482	85,642	85,937	86,2
Participation rate	62.7	62.0	63.6	61.9	62.2	62.4	62.4	62.6	62
Employed	78,987	80,373	81,749	78,091	79,365	79,832	80,249	80,603	80 <b>,</b> 8
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.5 6.018	57.8 4,841	58.7 5,781	56.9 5,705	57.3 5,721	57.5 5,650	5,393	58.0 5,334	5,4
	7.1	5.7	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.2	6
Not in labor force	50,468	52,123	49,992	51,677	51,724	51,490	51,497	51,400	51,2
BLACK AND OTHER									
otal noninstitutional population	18,674	19,140	19,186	18,674	19,009	19,050	19,091	19,140	19,1
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>		18,763	18,805	18,315	18,637	18,672	18,714	18,763	18,8
Civilian labor force	11,110	10,979	11,605	10,844	11,163	11,104	11,071	11,171	11,3
Participation rate		58.5	61.7	59.2	59.9	59.5	59.2	59.5	60
Employed Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	9,473	9,669	9,933	9,388	9,697	9,690	9,711	9,730	9,8
	50.7 1,637	50.5 1,310	51.8 1,671	50.3 1,456	51.0 1,466	50.9 1,414	50.9 1,360	50.8 1,441	51 1,4
	1 1905/								
Unemployment rate	14.7	11.9	14.4	13.4	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.9	13

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

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

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA

#### Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	unempi	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)			Unempl	Dyment rates		
	June 1976	June 1977	June 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977	June 1977
otal, 16 years and over	7,171	6, +62	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,049	2,638	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,477	2,559	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.6	7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,645	1,765	18.4	18.5	18.8	17.8	17.9	18.6
White, total	5,705	5,455	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,477	2,111	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,946 1,282	1,984 1,360	6.6 16.0	6.4	6.5 16.6	6.1	5.9 15.7	6.4
	-	1,500	10.0	16.3	10.0	16.1	15.7	16.1
Black and other, total	1,456 582	1,492	13.4 10.8	13.1 9.9	12.7 9.4	12.3	12.9	13.2
Women, 20 years and over	526	569	11.4	12.4	11.6	8.5	11.8	11.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	348	390	40.0	37.2	40.1	36.2	38.7	39.4
Household heads, total	2,727	2,343	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3
Men	2,134	1,724	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8
With relatives	1,701	1,352	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3
Without relatives	433	372	9.0	8.2	7.8	6.9	7.3	7.2
Women	605	626	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.9
With relatives	396	409	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.2	8.4	9.4
Without relatives	209	217	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.6
Married men, spouse present	1,707	1,347	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,567	1,531	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.8
Full-time workers	5,830	5,401	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5
Part-time workers	1,286	1,524	9.2	10.7	11.1	9.9	9.9	10.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over 1	2,173	1,737	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>			7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.5
OCCUPATION 3								
White-collar workers	2,033	1,966	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2
Professional and technical	408	419	3.0	3.3	¦ 3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	298	265	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7
Sales workers	304	312	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.2
Clerical workers	1,023	970	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.7
Blue-collar workers	2,973	2,552	9.3	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.7
Craft and kindred workers Operatives, except transport	854	700	7.0	6.5	6.0	4.9	5.6	5.6
Transport equipment operatives	1,233	1,072	10.7	9.6	9.2	9.3	8.9	9.4
Nonfarm laborers	263 623	213 567	12.8	7.7	6.9 13.2	6.0 12.6	6.7 12.5	5.7
Service workers	1,130	1,139	8.6	8.4	7.9	8.1	9.0	8.2
Farm workers	123	144	4.2	6.7	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.8
INDUSTRY <sup>3</sup>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>4</sup>	5,338	4,871	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9
Construction	722	592	16.3	15.2	14.2	12.0	13.0	12.6
Manufacturing	1,624	1,346	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3
Durable goods	941	707	7.4	7.0	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6
Nondurable goods	683	639	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.0	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	239	206	5.0	4.6	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,460	1,433	8.4	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.3	7.9
Finance and service industries	1,256	1,246	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.0
Government workers	662 162	651 170	4.3 11.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: <sup>5</sup> 20 to 34 years	507	1.01	1	7.0	6.0	7 0		
20 to 24 years	537	496	8.5	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.6
20 to 24 years	183 238	170	19.2	15.8	17.1	14.4	13.6	18.1
30 to 34 years	116	118	5.2	6.7 3.9	6.6 3.3	7.7	7.8 5.1	7.1 4.5
Male nonveterans:								
20 to 34 years	1,191	1,090	7.9	8.6	7.9	6.8	7.2	6.9
20 to 24 years	704	616	10.6	11.6	10.4	10.1	10.2	8.9
25 to 29 years	306	317	6.5	7.3	7.0	5.7	5.4	6.3
30 to 34 years	181	157		4.8				4.0

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.
 <sup>2</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.
 <sup>3</sup> 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 May 7, 1975

#### Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasona	illy adjusted			Seasonally a	djusted		
Selected categories	June 1976	June 1977	June 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	<u>Мау</u> 1977	June 1977
CHARACTERISTICS								
otal employed, 16 years and over Men Women Household heads Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present	88,460 53,389 35,071 51,214 38,204 19,910	91,682 55,095 36,587 52,542 38,659 20,394	87,533 52,332 35,201 51,132 38,122 20,334	88,962 53,046 35,916 51,729 38,159 20,756	89,475 53,270 36,205 51,970 38,294 20,963	90,023 53,575 36,448 52,230 38,536 21,076	90,408 53,722 36,686 52,314 38,509 20,962	90,679 53,987 36,692 52,437 38,582 20,831
OCCUPATION								1
White-collar workers         Professional and technical         Managers and administrators, except farm.         Sales workers         Clerical workers         Clerical workers         Operatives, except transport         Operatives, except transport         Transport equipment operatives         Nonfarm laborers         Service workers         Farm workers	43,221 12,901 9,220 5,545 15,555 29,968 11,474 10,360 3,371 4,764 12,048 3,222	44,422 13,161 9,560 5,752 15,949 31,324 12,105 10,482 3,558 5,179 12,688 3,248	43,583 13,363 9,230 5,467 15,523 29,132 11,268 10,257 3,365 4,242 12,058 2,826	44,451 13,408 9,502 5,815 15,726 29,917 11,668 10,351 3,448 4,450 12,017 2,663	44,495 13,439 9,543 5,617 15,896 30,025 11,709 10,574 3,487 4,255 12,272 2,652	44,851 13,591 9,434 5,765 16,061 30,193 11,896 10,394 3,482 4,421 12,254 2,779	44,766 13,483 9,400 5,695 16,188 30,423 11,894 10,530 3,552 4,447 12,372 2,904	44,798 13,638 9,570 5,673 15,917 30,432 11,891 10,378 3,551 4,612 12,697 2,838
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries:	1,533 1,777 469	1,607 1,695 519	1,317 1,671 342	1,280 1,511 338	1,282 1,513 319	1,310 1,548 366	1,325 1,655 393	1,381 1,595 378
Wage and salary workers         Government         Private industries         Private households         Other industries         Self-employed workers         Unpaid family workers	78,463 14,537 63,926 1,431 62,495 5,748 469	81,214 14,602 66,613 1,430 65,183 6,111 536	78,117 14,899 63,218 1,389 61,829 5,642 453	79,520 14,913 64,607 1,317 63,290 5,854 516	79,869 14,923 64,946 1,313 63,633 5,919 536	80,306 14,960 65,346 1,320 64,026 5,954 499	80,429 15,075 65,354 1,305 64,049 6,050 550	80,814 14,961 65,853 1,388 64,465 5,997 518
PERSONS AT WORK 1								
Nonagricultural industries Full-time schedules Part time for economic reasons Usually work full time Usually work part time Part time for noneconomic reasons	78,688 65,184 3,669 1,400 2,269 9,835	81,067 67,462 3,938 1,416 2,522 9,667	79,331 64,858 3,150 1,326 1,824 11,323	80,837 66,144 3,438 1,335 2,103 11,255	81,330 66,659 3,276 1,212 2,064 11,395	81,005 66,436 3,174 1,167 2,007 11,395	81,771 67,219 3,290 1,314 1,976 11,262	81,618 67,126 3,368 1,341 2,027 11,124

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

#### Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasona	lly adjusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Weeks of unemployment	June	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,497	3,917	2,730	2,804	3,005	3,100	2,782	3,058
	1,861	1,699	2,215	2,107	2,098	1,857	2,093	2,023
15 weeks and over	2,297	1,836	2,173	2,182	1,923	1,816	1,836	1,737
	905	809	902	947	777	715	800	798
27 weeks and over	1,392	1,028	1,271	1,235	1,146	1,101	1,036	939
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.1	12.9	16.9	14.7	14.0	14.3	14.9	14.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	45.7	52.6	38.4	39.5	42.8	45.8	41.5	44.9
	24.3	22.8	31.1	29.7	29.9	27.4	31.2	29.7
	30.0	24.6	30.5	30.8	27.4	26.8	27.4	25.5
15 to 26 weeks	11.8	10.9	12.7	13•4	11.1	10.6	11.9	11.7
	18.2	13.8	17.9	17•4	16.3	16.3	15.4	13.8

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA

#### Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasona	ally adjusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Ressons	June 1976	June 1977	June 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977	June 1977
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job On layoff Other job losers Left last job Reentered labor force Seeking first job	3,286 845 2,441 839 2,244 1,286	2,687 677 2,011 894 2,339 1,532	3,580 1,031 2,549 895 1,813 831	3,396 1,001 2,395 852 1,963 936	3,143 865 2,278 919 2,013 1,003	2,953 754 2,199 846 2,001 972	3,038 749 2,289 944 1,993 893	2,927 827 2,100 954 1,889 1,077
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0 42.9 11.0 31.9 11.0 29.3 16.8	100.0 36.1 9.1 27.0 12.0 31.4 20.6	100.0 50.3 14.5 35.8 12.6 25.5 11.7	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	100.0 43.6 11.1 32.5 12.5 29.5 14.4	100.0 44.2 10.9 33.3 13.7 29.0 13.0	100.0 42.7 12.1 30.7 13.9 27.6 15.7
Job losers	3.4 .9 2.3 1.3	2.7 .9 2.4 1.5	3.8 .9 1.9 .9	3.5 .9 2.0 1.0	3.3 1.0 2.1 1.0	3.1 .9 2.1 1.0	3.1 1.0 2.1 .9	3.0 1.0 1.9 1.1

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

Sex and age	unemploy	ber of ed persons (isands)	Unemployment rates							
	June	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June		
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977		
otal. 16 years and over	7.171	6,962	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.1		
16 to 19 years	1,645	1,765	18.4	18.5	18.8	17.8	17.9	18.6		
16 to 17 years	771	829	21.2	19.8	22.2	19.2	20.4	21.3		
18 to 19 years	846	907	16.2	17.5	16.6	16.8	16.3	16.5		
20 to 24 years	1,606	1,516	11.5	12.0	11.4	10.8	10.7	10.5		
25 years and over	3,909	3,667	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.0		
25 to 54 years	3,254	3,137	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3		
56 years and over	657	533	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8		
Men, 16 years and over	3,931	3,580	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.2		
16 to 19 years	882	942	18.5	18.6	18.7	17.0	17.0	18.6		
16 to 17 years	415	481	21.3	19.3	22.2	17.9	18.7	22.7		
18 to 19 years	456	449	16.4	17.9	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.5		
20 to 24 years	882	781	11.6	12.1	11.2	10.5	10.6	9.9		
25 years and over	2,158	1.843	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1		
25 to 54 years	1,742	1,548	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3		
55 years and over	411	289	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.3		
Women, 16 years and over	3,240	3,382	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.9	8.4		
16 to 19 years	763	823	18.3	18.4	18.9	18.8	19.0	18.7		
16 to 17 years	356	348	21.1	20.4	22.2	20.8	22.5	19.7		
18 to 19 years	<b>39</b> 0	458	15.9	16.9	17.1	17.7	16.6	17.5		
20 to 24 years	724	735	11.4	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.9	11.0		
25 years and over	1,751	1,824	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.3		
25 to 54 years	1,512	1,589	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.7		
55 years and over	246	244	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.6		

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

[Percent]

		c	luarterly averag	jes			Monthly data	
Measures		1976	-	19	77		1977	
	II	111	IV	I	II	Apr.	Мау	June
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	<b>2.</b> 2	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
J-3Unemployed household heads as a percent of the household head labor force	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3
J-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
J-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.1
J-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	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7
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	10.0	10.3	10.7	9.9	9.7	N•A•	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. - not available.

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

[In thousands]

	Not seasona	lly adjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
Characteristics				1	976		1977				
	11 1976	11 1977	I	II	III	IV	I	II			
Total not in labor force	59,186	59,042	59,327	59,032	58,963	59,132	59,379	58,908			
Do not want a job now	53,377	52,806	53,831	53,938	54,715	53,991	53,792	53,190			
Want a job now	5,809	6,198	5,388	5,426	4,339	5,436	5,663	5,762			
Discouraged workers	904	1,039	940	903	827	992	929	1,061			
Job-market factors <sup>1</sup>	648	759	649	617	568	762	644	726			
Personal factors <sup>2</sup>	257	280	291	286	259	230	285	335			
Men	336	316	366	308	281	341	283	316			
Women	578	723	574	595	546	651	647	745			
White	676	716	700	694	601	755	665	741			
Black and other	229	322	233	204	226	250	280	287			

<sup>1</sup> Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

 $^2\,$  Personal factors include "employers think too young or ord," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."

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

		Not seasona	lly adjusted				Seasonall	y adjusted		
Industry	June 1976	Apr. 1977	May 1977 P	June 1977 P	June 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977 p	June 1977 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL	80 <b>,</b> 142	81, 332	82,029	82,868	79, 368	80, 824	81, 395	81,686	81, 921	82,056
GOODS-PRODUCING	23 <b>,</b> 662	23, 846	24 <b>,</b> 171	24,660	23, 357	23, 701	24,005	24,217	24,310	24 <b>,</b> 332
MINING	795	838	843	874	781	823	842	847	844	859
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,750	3, 681	3,859	4,069	3, 592	3,645	3,759	3, 842	3, 867	3,898
MANUFACTURING	19,117 13,774	19, 327 13, 893	19, 469 14, 023	19, 717 14, 234	18, 984 13, 665	19,233 13,810	19, 404 13, 958	19, 528 14, 066	19, 599 14, 148	19, 575 14, 119
DURABLE GOODS	11,162 7,994	11, 348 8, 118	11, 446 8, 211	11, 591 8, 334	11,059 7,905	11,230 8,011	11,370 8,128	11, 423 8, 177	11, 473 8, 239	11,483 8,240
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal indugtries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		155, 5 626, 1 501, 0 643, 6 1, 205, 4 1, 423, 4 2, 152, 1 1, 901, 8 1, 800, 5 522, 2 416, 5	1,439.6 2,162.6 1,914.3	154.6 661.0 512.1 668.3 1,233.8 1,460.0 2,186.2 1,931.6 1,826.9 531.6 424.5	158 601 493 628 1,200 2,069 1,837 1,743 513 427	156 626 497 620 1,178 1,416 2,134 1,888 1,766 524 425	156 633 503 641 1, 199 1, 432 2, 142 1, 906 1, 808 526 424	157 639 507 651 1,208 1,433 2,150 1,919 1,808 526 425	158 638 509 652 1,217 1,447 2,167 1,930 1,806 527 422	155 638 511 655 1,218 1,448 2,173 1,926 1,809 529 421
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,955 5,780	7, 979 5, 775	8,023 5,812	8,126 5,900	7,925 5,760	8,003 5,799	8, 034 5, 830	8,105 5,889	8, 126 5, 909	8,092 5,879
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	67.7 981.3 1,331.0 684.7 1,077.8 1,036.2	1, 664, 5 66, 8 978, 4 1, 286, 2 689, 4 1, 100, 5 1, 053, 2 206, 4 667, 7 266, 3	695.9 1,104.2	1,701.5 63.0 995.7 1,311.5 709.4 1,109.5 1,066.2 213.6 682.8 272.3	1, 718 75 973 1, 320 678 1, 077 1, 029 202 577 276	1, 727 73 964 1, 280 688 1, 095 1, 050 205 656 265	1, 734 68 973 1, 283 688 1, 097 1, 051 207 666 267	1, 743 73 981 1, 291 697 1, 102 1, 060 211 680 267	1,732 71 989 1,297 703 1,108 1,063 210 685 268	1, 712 70 987 1, 301 702 1, 108 1, 059 209 679 265
SERVICE-PRODUCING	56,480	57,486	57, 858	58,208	56,011	57, 123	57, 390	57,469	57,611	57,724
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4, 531	4, 538	4,576	4,624	4,482	4, 553	4,568	4,575	4, 585	4,574
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17, 757	18,026	18,167	18, 332	17,664	18,067	18, 189	18,203	18, 226	18,237
WHOLESALE TRADE	<b>4,</b> 280 13, 477	4, 332 13, 694	4 <b>, 3</b> 51 13, 816	4,407 13,925	4,254 13,410	4,334 13,733	4,354 13,835	4,371 13,832	4, 382 13, 844	<b>4,</b> 381 13, 856
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4, 344	4,450	4, 477	4, 538	4,301	4,431	4, 453	4 <b>,</b> 463	4, 481	4,493
SERVICES	14, 815	15, 182	15, 296	15, 495	14,610	15,068	15, 149	15,182	15, 205	15,281
GOVERNMENT	15,033	15,290	15, 342	15,219	14,954	15,004	15,031	1 <b>5, 04</b> 6	15,114	15,13ª
FEDERAL	2,758 12,275	2,716 12,574	2, 728 12, 614	2,759 12,460	2, 728 12, 226	2,721 12,283	2, 725 12, 306	2,719 12,327	2, 723 12, 391	2,729 12,410

p=preliminary.

#### ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

		Not seasona	lly adjusted				Seasonal	ly adjusted		
Industry	June 1976	Apr. 1977	May 1977P	June 1977	June 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977 <b>P</b>	June 1977 <sup>p</sup>
OTAL PRIVATE	36.4	36.0	36.1	36.4	36.1	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.2
MINING	42.8	43.9	43.9	44.2	42.2	43.6	44.4	44.4	43.8	43.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.9	37.0	37.5	37.2	37.3	37.8	37.1	37.3	37.4	· 36.7
MANUFACTURING	40.4	40.0	40.3	40.7	40. Z	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.5
Overtime hours	3. 2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3, 4	3.4	3.4
DURABLE GOODS	41.1	40.7	41.0	41.5	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3
Overtime hours	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7
Ordnance and accessories	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.1	41.1
Lumber and wood products	40.6	40.0	40.3	40.7	39.8	40 5	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	37.9	38.4	38-8	38.6	38.1	38.6	38.4	38.7	38.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	41.4	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.9
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.7	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.6
Fabricated metal products	41.3	40.5	40.9	41.6	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.9	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.9
Electrical equipment	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.6	40.1	40.6	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.4
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.0	42.7	43.3	42.5	41.4	42.8	41.9	42.6	43.0
Instruments and related products	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.5	40.8	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.7	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6
Overtime hours	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.1	3.0
Food and kindred products	40.2	39.6	39.7	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	38.2	37.8	38.0	38.5	38.3	39.4	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.6
Textile mill products	40.7	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.4
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	35.0	35.4	36.0	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.1	35.6	35.9
Paper and allied products	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.4	42.7	42.8	43.3	43.0	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.5			37.7	37.5	37.9	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.7
Chemicals and allied products		37.4	37.5							41.8
Petroleum and coal products	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.7	
Rubber and plastics products, nec	42.2	42.7	42.6	43.1	42.0	42.5	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.9
Leather and leather products, net	40.5 37.8	41.0	41.1 37.3	41.3 38.1	40.3 37.0	41.4 36.7	41.2 36.4	41.2 37.4	41.3	41.1 37.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC										
UTILITIES	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.4	39.8	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.8	33.1	33.2	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.5	33. 5	33.5	33.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.9	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.8	39. 1	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.9
RETAIL TRADE	32.3	31.5	31.6	32. 1	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND		1						J		
REAL ESTATE	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.6
SERVICES	33.6	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.3

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

# Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry		Average ho	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
	June 1976	Apr. 1977	May 1977 <sup>p</sup>	June 1977 <sup>p</sup>	June 1976	Apr. 1977	May 1977 <sup>p</sup>	June 1977P	
	- 1/10	1					+ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
OTAL PRIVATE	\$ 4.85	\$ 5, 15	\$ 5.19	\$ 5.20	\$176.54	\$ 185.40	\$187.36	\$189.28	
Seasonally adjusted	4.85	5.17	5.20	5, 21	175.09	187.15	188.76	188.60	
Seasonany aufusteu	1.05		1			1			
MINING	6.32	6.80	6.80	6.82	270.50	298.52	298.52	301.44	
	7.60	7.88	7.90	7.94	288.04	291.56	296.25	295.37	
MANUFACTURING	5.15	5. 52	5.56	5.59	208.06	220.80	224.07	227.51	
DURABLE GOODS	5.53	5.88	5.95	5.98	227.28	239.32	243.95	248.17	
Ordnance and accessories	5.64	6.14	6.19	6.08	232.37	251.74	253.79	250.50	
Lumber and wood products	4.76	4.94	4.99	5.00	193.26	197.60	201.10	203.50	
Furniture and fixtures	3.96	4.21	4.24	4.26	154.44	159.56	162.82	165.29	
Stone, clay, and class products	5.30	5.66	5.72	5.77	221.01	234.32	239.67	243.49	
Primary metal industries	6.77	7.22	7.39	7.40	279.60	298.91	305.95	308.58	
Fabricated metal products	5.44	5.67	5.73	5.80	224.67	229.64	234.36	241.28	
Machinery, except electrical.	5.72	6.07	6,11	6.15	235.66	249.48	252.95	257.6	
Electrical equipment	4.84	5.20	5.26	5.29	195.05	207.48	210.93	214.7	
Transportation equipment	6.52	7.01	7.09	7.12	279.06	294.42	302.74	308.3	
Instruments and related products	4.83	5.11	5.14	5.14	195.62	204.40	207.66	209.7	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.99	4. 27	4.31	4.31	154.41	166.10	168.52	169.8	
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.62	4.99	4.99	5.03	182.03	195.11	196.11	199.69	
Food and kindred products	4.92	5.26	5.29	5.30	197.78	208.30	210.01	213.00	
Tobacco manufactures	5.23	5.59	5.58	5.68	199.79	211.30	212.04	218.6	
Textile mill products	3.59	3.87	3.86	3.88	146.11	155.19	156.33	158.3	
Apparel and other textile products	3.40	3.57	3.57	3.63	122.06	124.95	126.38	130.6	
Paper and allied products	5.39	5.79	5.80	5.87	229.61	247.81	247.66	253.5	
Printing and publishing	5.65	5.98	6.01	6.03	211.88	223.65	225.38	227.3	
Chemicals and allied products	5.84	6.27	6.29	6.35	242.94	262.71	262.29	266.0	
Petroleum and coal products	7.11	7.70	7.69	7.70	300.04	328.79	327.59	331.8	
Rubber and plastics products, nec		5.06	5.04	5.12	177.39	207.46		211.4	
Leather and leather products	3.43	3.61	3.63	3.63	129.65	132.49		138.3	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.42	6.80	5.83	6.79	256.80	271.32	273.20	274.3	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.95	4. 23	4.24	4. 24	133. 51	140.01	140.77	142.4	
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.14	5.48	5.51	5.48	199.95	212.08		213.7	
RETAIL TRADE	3.53	3. 78	3.80	3.80	114.02	119.07	120.08	121.6	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.34	4. 54	4. 58	4.54	158.84	166.16	167.63	166.1	
SERVICES	4.34	4.64	4.67	4.65	145.82	154.51	155. 51	155.7	

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

p≖preliminary.

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

[1967=100]

Industry		Jan. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	Маур 1977	June p 1977	Percent change from		
	June 1976							June 1976- June 1977	May 1977- June 1977	
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:										
Current dollars	184.3	192.7	193.2	194.1	195.3	196.3	196.9	6.8	0.3	
Constant (1967) dollars	108.3	109.7	109.0	108.8	108.6	108.5	N.A.	(2)	(3)	
MINING	196.9	207.8	210.1	210.4	212.1	212.1	213.9	8.6	.8	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	185.8	192.4	190.8	191.6	192.6	192.3	194.5	4.7	1.1	
MANUFACTURING	183.6	192.3	193.3	194.3	195.4	196.9	198.0	7.9	.6	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	199.0	205.1	206.2	206.7	208.6	209.1	209.5	5.3	.2	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	177.5	186.4	187.6	188.5	189.8	190.4	190.2	7.2	1	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	169.2	176.5	175.7	175.9	177.4	179.3	177.5	4.9	-1.0	
SERVICES	188.3	197.7	197.7	198.7	199.7	200.8	201.1	6.8	.1	

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

Percent change was 0.1 from May 1976 to May 1977, the latest month available.
Percent change was -0.1 from April 1977 to May 1977, the latest month available.

N.A. = not available.

ç=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 over-time premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[1967 = 100]

	1976							1977					
Industry division and group	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау р	June p
TOTAL	111.6	111.8	111.8	112.2	112.2	112.8	113.3	112.3	114.2	115.2	115.6	116.1	115.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	96.8	96.5	95.7	95.9	96.0	97.2	96.9	95 <b>.2</b>	98.3	100.0	100.9	101.7	101.7
MINING	125.0	127.7	115.6	131.7	131.1	132.6	134.0	130.7	134.6	141.5	142.2	139.2	141.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	104.0	103.7	102.5	99.4	104.2	105.7	104.3	96.4	105.9	108.1	112.0	113.0	111.7
MANUFACTURING	94.6	94.2	93.9	94.0	93 <b>.2</b>	94.5	94.4	93.8	95.7	97.1	97.5	98.4	98.6
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         Transportation equipment         Instruments and related products	93.8 40.7 96.1 103.3 99.7 89.2 98.4 94.5 91.9 92.6 109.1	93.5 40.0 98.6 102.3 99.2 90.1 98.0 95.9 90.5 90.5 90.3 110.3	93.6 39.8 97.6 101.2 98.6 98.8 95.9 92.2 90.7 108.1	93.2 38.6 98.2 102.4 98.9 88.8 98.6 95.9 91.5 89.1 107.2	92.0 38.5 99.4 102.2 99.7 86.2 96.5 94.0 92.1 86.1 107.9	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	94.8 39.1 103.0 102.7 97.1 85.5 100.0 97.7 95.5 91.3 112.4	96.8 38.5 103.4 105.3 101.5 88.5 101.6 98.6 95.9 96.7 111.6	96.8 40.8 104.1 106.0 104.1 90.0 101.0 98.3 96.1 94.8 111.1	98.1 41.3 104.3 107.4 104.7 90.9 102.7 100.7 97.3 96.2 112.9	98.7 40.7 104.2 106.8 105.4 91.2 103.8 101.5 97.7 97.0 114.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind	94.7	93.1	91.8	92.2	92.0	92.1	91.6	93.1	96.8	96.0	95.1	95.3	94.9
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         Leather and leather products	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 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	115.0 127.7 69.1	97.1 97.5 83.0 97.9 88.0 98.0 94.8 101.8 114.7 129.6 71.9	9,.6 97.9 75.5 99.5 87.9 98.3 94.3 102.2 118.7 131.7 71.9	98.5 98.8 80.7 99.7 87.3 100.8 94.9 103.5 120.5 134.7 73.9	98.8 97.0 75.7 100.9 89.0 101.2 95.2 103.8 120.2 135.8 73.6	98.5 95.9 75.9 100.1 90.0 101.4 95.3 103.9 121.0 133.6 73.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	121.8	122.5	123.0	123.6	123.5	123.5	124.6	124.1	125.3	125.8	125.8	126.0	125.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	101.6	102.1	102.5	102.9	102.0	103 <b>. 2</b>	105.0	102.7	104.4	104.2	103.9	104.5	104.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	118.1 114.1 119.6	118.9 115.3 120.3	119.0 114.7 120.6	119.7 114.9 121.6	119.3 114.8 121.0	118.9 1 <b>14.</b> 8 120.4	120.0 114.8 122.0	119.1 115.4 120.4		121.5 116.9 123.2	121.7 117.8 123.1	121.7 117.5 123.2	120.7 117.4 122.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	126.3	126.6	127.3	127.7	128.3	129.1	129.8	130.6				131.7	131.5
SERVICES	135.0	135.4	136.6	137.2	137.6	137.7	138.4	138.8	139.7	140.0	140.1	140.2	139.8

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

#### Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span		
1974						
	50 <b>7</b>	61.6	64.8	63.1		
anuary	58.7 55.8	55.2	56.4	59.6		
Aarch	48.0	54.7	54.7	54.9		
				50.0		
April	54.7	52.3	51.5 50.3	50.0 40.1		
May	54.7 54.4	57.0 50.9	44.5	28.2		
une	54.4	50.7	111.5			
uly	49.1	44.2	35.8	26.7		
ugust	42.2	36.0	32.0 21.8	22. 1 20. 6		
eptember	32.6	35.5	21.8	20.0		
October	35.5	26.2	15.7	18.6		
November	19.8	21.8	16.0	16.6		
ecember	19.8	12.8	13.7	14.0		
1975						
have the second s	16.9	12.5	13.7	16.3		
January	16.9	14.0	12.8	17.4		
March	27.3	22.7	18.9	17.2		
			20.1	20, 3		
April	44.2 51.2	34.6 43.6	29.1 40.7	20.3		
May	51.2 39.8	43.6	59.0	40.1		
June ,	J / 8 U	1				
July	57.3	55.5	63.4	50.3		
August	72.4	75.0	66.6 72.4	61.9 71.5		
September	81.4	78.8	12.4	(1.5		
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		
	77.9	81.1	77.0	73.5		
April	63.4	70.6	71.5	79.7		
May	47.1	57.0	70.9	79.4		
				<b></b>		
July	52.9	47.4	55.2	75.3 74.1		
August	49.1 68.9	65.1 54.9	55.2 61.9	74.1		
aeptember	00.7	JT. 7	01.7	1		
October	39.0	59.9	70.1	76.5		
November	64.2	53.8	69.8	75.0p		
December	68.3	75.9	76.7	75.3p		
1977						
January	71.5	76.7	88.4	1		
February	61.6	84.6	87.2p	1		
March	79.7	86.0	84. 0p	1		
April	79.1	82.6p				
May	65.4p	73.8p				
June	51.7p					
				1		
July						
August		1	1			
			1			
October		1				
November		1				
December		1	1	1		

<sup>1</sup> Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.