## Bureau of Labor Statistics



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 employ-ment-population ratio close to the record highs of early 1974.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establish-ments--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 $7-9$ 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 unem-ployed--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

| Selected categories | Quarteriy averages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 |  |  | 1977 |  | 1977 |  |  |
|  | II | III | IV | I | II | Apr. | May | June |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 94,544 | 195,261 | 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 | 6,750 | 6,962 |
| Not in labor force | 59,032 | 58,963 | 59,132 | 59,379 | 58,908 | 59,094 | 58,943 | 58,686 |
| Discouraged workers | 903 | 827 | 992 | 929 | 1,061 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
|  | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Aduit 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 |
| Hoúsehold heads | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Fulf-time workers | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| ESTABUISHMENT DATA $\quad$ Thousands of jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82,056p |
| Goods-producing industries. | 23,380 | 23,372 | 23,440 | 23,765 | 24,286p | 24,217 | 24,310p | 24,332p |
| Service-producing industries | 55,953 | 56,311 | 56,650 | 57,162 | 57,601p | 57,469 | 57,611p | 57,724p |
|  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonfarm. | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 p | 36.2 | 36.3p | 36.2 p |
| Manufacturing | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.4 p | 40.3 | 40.4p | 40.5 p |
| Manufacturing óvertime | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 p | 3.4 | 3.4 p | 3.4 p |

$\mathrm{p}=$ 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 emp $10 y$ ed--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 percen in 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.)

## 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 nonagricultiral 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 nondurable 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
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 $\mathrm{U}-1$ through $\mathrm{U}-7$, these measures represent a range of possible definitions of unemployment and of the labor force, extending from the most restrictive ( $\mathrm{U}-1$ ) to the most comprehensive ( $\mathrm{U}-7$ ). 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 seasonallyadjusted age-sex components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally-adjusted age-sex components). Several alternative methods for seasonally adjusting the overall unemployment rate are also used on a regular basis in order to illustrate the degree of uncertainty that arises because of the seasonal adjustment procedure. Among these alternative methods are five different age-sex adjustments,
including a concurrent adjustment and one based on stable factors and four based on other unemployment aggregations. Alternative rates for 1976 are shown in the table at the end of this note. (Current alternative rates and an explanation of the methods may be obtained from BLS upon request.)

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

## Sampling variability

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

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

Unemployment rate by alternative seasonal adjustment methods

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

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

| Employment rtatus | Not semsonally adiustod |  |  | Sensonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | June <br> 1977 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 155,925 | 158,228 | 158,456 | 155,925 | 157,584 | 157,782 | 157,986 | 158,228 | 158,456 |
| Asmed Forces ${ }^{1}$ | 2,137 | 2,128 | 2,129 | 2,137 | 2,137 | 2,138 | 2,132 | 2,128 | 2,129 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 153,788 | 156,101 | 156,327 | 153,788 | 155,447 | 155,643 | 155,854 | 156,101 | 156,327 |
| Civilian labor force ........... | 96,114 | 96,193 | 99,135 | 94,704 | 96,145 | 96,539 | 96,760 | 97,158 | 97,641 |
| Participation rate | 62.5 | 61.6 | 63.4 | 61.6 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.5 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . | 88,460 | 90,042 | 91,682 | 87,533 | 88,962 | 89,475 | 90,023 | 90,408 | 90,679 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 56.7 | 56.9 | 57.9 | 56.1 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 57.2 |
| Agiculture .. | 3,780 | 3,478 | 3,820 | 3,313 | 3,090 | 3,116 | 3,260 | 3,386 | 3,338 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 84,680 | 86,564 | 87,862 | 84,220 | 85,872 | 86,359 | 86,763 | 87,022 | 87,341 |
| Unemployed | 7,655 | 6,151 | 7,453 | 7,171 | 7,183 | 7,064 | 6,737 | 6,750 | 6,962 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.0 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 79.3 | 7.0 59.09 | 58.6 | 7.1 58,686 |
| Not in labor force | 57,674 | 59,907 | 57,192 | 59,084 | 59,302 | 59,104 | 59,094 | 58,943 | 58,686 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 66,182 | 67,324 | 67,431 | 66,182 | 67,025 | 67,114 | 67,209 | 67,324 | 67,431 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 64,492 | 65,641 | 65,743 | 64,492 | 65,342 | 65,423 | 65,522 | 65,641 | 65,743 |
| Civilian labor force ........... | 51,851 | 52,062 | 52,885 | 51,492 | 52,092 | 52,061 | 52,089 | 52,282 | 52,497 |
| Participation rate | 80.4 | 79.3 | 80.4 | 79.8 | 79.7 | 79.6 | 79.5 | 79.6 | 79.9 |
| Employed ........... | 48,871 | 49,487 | 50,308 | 48,443 | 49,091 | 49,267 | 49,465 | 49,531 | 49,859 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 73.8 | 73.5 | 74.6 | 73.2 | 73.2 | 73.4 | 73.6 | 73.6 | 73.9 |
| Agrioulture | 2,588 | 2,423 | 2,536 | 2,422 | 2,230 | 2,208 | 2,280 | 2,373 | 2,372 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 46,283 | 47,064 | 47,772 | 46,021 | 46,861 | 47,059 | 47,185 | 47,158 | 47,487 |
| Unemployed ............ | 2,980 | 2,575 | 2,577 | 3,049 | 3,001 | 2,794 | 2,624 | 2,751 | 2,638 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 13 | 5.0 13.246 |
| Not in labor force | 12,641 | 13,579 | 12,858 | 13,000 | 13,250 | 13,362 | 13,433 | 13,359 | 13,246 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 72,944 | 74,081 | 74,198 | 72,944 | 73,746 | 73,852 | 73,958 | 74,081 | 74,198 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 72,857 | 73,987 | 74,101 | 72,857 | 73,654 | 73,757 | 73,863 | 73,987 | 74,101 |
| Civilian labor force | 33,857 | 35,478 | 35,263 | 34,278 | 34,982 | 35,295 | 35,455 | 35,634 | 35,675 |
| Participation rate | 46.5 | 48.0 | 47.6 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 48.1 |
| Employed | 31,429 | 33,299 | 32,755 | 31,801 | 32,477 | 32,750 | 32,985 | 33,288 | 33,116 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 43.1 | 44.9 | 44.1 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 44.6 |
| Agriculture | 596 | 641 | 690 | 487 | 485 | 496 | 577 | 597 | 564 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 30,833 | 32,658 | 32,064 | 31,314 | 31,992 | 32,254 | 32,408 | 32,691 | 32,552 |
| Unemployed | 2,428 | 2,179 | 2,508 | 2,477 | 2,505 | 2,545 | 2,470 | 2,346 | 2,559 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.2 |
| Not in labor force . | 39,000 | 38,509 | 38,838 | 38,57? | 38,672 | 38,462 | 38,408 | 38,353 | 38,426 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16,799 | 16,823 | 16,827 | 16,799 | 16,813 | 16,816 | 16,819 | 16,823 | 16,827 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16,439 | 16,473 | 16,483 | 16,439 | 16,451 | 16,464 | 16,468 | 16,473 | 16,483 |
| Civilian labor force. | 10,407 | 8,653 | 10,987 | 8,934 | 9,071 | 9,183 | 9,216 | 9,242 | 9,469 |
| Participation rate . | 63.3 | 52.5 | 66.7 | 54.3 | 55.1 | 55.8 | 56.0 | 56.1 | 57.4 |
| Employed ......... | 8,160 | 7,256 | 8,620 | 7,289 | 7,394 | 7,458 | 7,573 | 7,589 | 7,704 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 48.6 | 43.1 | 51.2 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 44.4 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.8 |
| mgriculture ...... | 596 | 414 | 594 | 404 | 375 | 412 | 403 | 416 | 402 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 7,564 | 6,842 | 8,025 | 6,885 | 7,019 | 7,046 | 7,170 | 7,173 | 7,302 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . . | 2,247 | 1,397 | 2,367 | 1,645 | 1,677 | 1,725 | 1,643 | 1,653 | 1,765 |
| Unemployment rate | 21.6 | 16.1 | 21.5 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.6 |
| Not in labor force | 6,032 | 7,820 | 5,495 | 7,505 | 7,380 | 7,281 | 7,252 | 7,231 | 7,014 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | .137,251 | 139,089 | 139,270 | 137,251 | 138,575 | 138,732 | 138,894 | 139,089 | 139,270 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 135,473 | 137,337 | 137,522 | 135,473 | 136,810 | 136,972 | 137,139 | 137,337 | 137,522 |
| Civilian labor force ............ | 85,005 | 85,214 | 87,530 | 83,796 | 85,086 | 85,482 | 85,642 | 85,937 | 86,268 |
| Participation rate | 62.7 | 62.0 | 63.6 | 61.9 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.7 |
| Employed | 78,987 | 80,373 | 81,749 | 78,091 | 79,365 | 79,832 | 80,249 | 80,603 | 80,813 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 57.5 | 57.8 | 58.7 | 56.9 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 57.8 | 58.0 | 58.0 |
| Unemployed | 6,018 | 4,841 | 5,781 | 5,705 | 5,721 | 5,650 | 5,393 | 5,334 | 5,455 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.1 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Not in labor force | 30,468 | 52,123 | 49,992 | 51,677 | 51,724 | 51,490 | 51,497 | 51,400 | 51,254 |
| bLACK AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population* | 18,674 | 19,140 | 19,186 | 18,674 | 19,009 | 19,050 | 19,091 | 19,140 | 19,186 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 18,315 | 18,763 | 18,805 | 18,315 | 18,637 | 18,672 | 18,714 | 18,763 | 18,805 |
| Civilian labor force | 11,110 | 10,979 | 11,605 | 10,844 | 11,163 | 11,104 | 11,071 | 11,171 | 11,325 |
| Participation rate | 60.7 | 58.5 | 61.7 | 59.2 | 59.9 | 59.5 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 60.2 |
| Employed | 9,473 | 9,669 | 9,933 | 9,388 | 9,697 | 9,690 | 9,711 | 9,730 | 9,833 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 50.7 | 50.5 | 51.8 | 50.3 | 51.0 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 50.8 | 51.3 |
| Unemployed | 1,637 | 1,310 | 1,671 | 1,456 | 1,466 | 1,414 | 1,360 | 1,441 | 1,492 |
| Unemployment rate | 14.7 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 13.2 |
| Not in labor force | 7,206 | 7,784 | 7,200 | 7,471 | 7,474 | 7,568 | 7,643 | 7,592 | 7,480 |

1 The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal varations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
${ }^{2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Selected categories | Number of unemploved persons (in thousands) |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | June 1977 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1976 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | June 1977 |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,171 | 6,762 | 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 | 2,1111 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 1,946 | 1,984 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,282 | 1,360 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 16.1 |
| Black and other, total | 1,456 | 1,492 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 13.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 582 | 533 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 526 | 569 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 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 | $9 . \mathrm{C}$ | 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 ${ }^{2}$. | -- | -- | 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 | 854 | 700 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Operatives, except transport | 1,233 | 1,072 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.4 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 263 | 213 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 623 | 567 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 10.9 |
| 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 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers* | 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 | 651 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 162 | 170 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.0 |
| VETERAN STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Vietnam-era veterans: ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years.. | 537 | 496 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| 20 to 24 years | 183 | 170 | 19.2 | 15.8 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 18.1 |
| 25 to 29 years | 238 | 208 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 |
| 30 to 34 years | 116 | 118 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 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 | 1,104 | 1,616 | 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 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 |

[^0][^1]Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

| Selacted catrgories | Not seasonally adjurted |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1976 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1977}^{\text {Apr. }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { May } \\ 1974 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed, 16 years and over | 88,460 | 91,682 | 87,533 | 88,962 | 89,475 | 90,023 | 90,408 | 90,679 |
| Men. | 53,389 | 55,095 | 52,332 | 53,046 | 53,270 | 53,575 | 53,722 | 53,987 |
| Women | 35,071 | 36,587 | 35,201 | 35,916 | 36,205 | 36,448 | 36,686 | 36,692 |
| Household heads. | 51,214 | 52,542 | 51,132 | 51,729 | 51,970 | 52,230 | 52,314 | 52,437 |
| Married men, spouse present | 38,204 | 38,659 | 38,122 | 38,159 | 38,294 | 38,536 | 38,509 | 38,582 |
| Married women, spouse present | 19,910 | 20,394 | 20,334 | 20,756 | 20,963 | 21,076 | 20,962 | 20,831 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 43,221 | 44,422 | 43,583 | 44,451 | 44,495 | 44,851 | 44,766 | 44,798 |
| Professional and technical | 12,901 | 13,161 | 13,363 | 13,408 | 13,439 | 13,591 | 13,483 | 13,638 |
| Managers and administrators, execpt farm. | 9,220 | 9,560 | 9,230 | 9,502 | 9,543 | 9,434 | 9,400 | 9,570 |
| Sales workers . | 5,545 | 5,752 | 5,467 | 5,815 | 5,617 | 5,765 | 5,695 | 5,673 |
| Clerical workers | 15,555 | 15,949 | 15,523 | 15,726 | 15,896 | 16,061 | 16,188 | 15,917 |
| Blue-collar workers | 29,968 | 31,324 | 29,132 | 29,917 | 30,025 | 30,193 | 30,423 | 30,432 |
| Cratt and kindred workers | 11,474 | 12,105 | 11,268 | 11,668 | 11,709 | 11,896 | 11,894 | 11,891 |
| Operatives, except transport | 10,360 | 10,482 | 10,257 | 10,351 | 10,574 | 10,394 | 10,530 | 10,378 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 3,371 | 3,558 | 3,365 | 3,448 | 3,487 | 3,482 | 3,552 | 3,551 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 4,764 | 5,179 | 4,242 | 4,450 | 4,255 | 4,421 | 4,447 | 4,612 |
| Service workers. | 12,048 | 12,688 | 12,058 | 12,017 | 12,272 | 12,254 | 12,372 | 12,697 |
| Farm workers. . | 3,222 | 3,248 | 2,826 | 2,663 | 2,652 | 2,779 | 2,904 | 2,838 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woge and salary workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,533 | 1,607 | 1,317 | 1,280 | 1,282 | 1,310 | 1,325 | 1,381 |
| Selfemployed workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,777 | 1,695 | 1,671 | 1,511 | 1,513 | 1,548 | 1,655 | 1,595 |
| Unpaid family workers | 469 | 519 | 342 | 338 | 319 | 366 | 393 | 378 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers | 78,463 | 81,214 | 78,117 | 79,520 | 79,869 | 80,306 | 80,429 | 80,814 |
| Government . | 14,537 | 14,602 | 14,899 | 14,913 | 14,923 | 14,960 | 15,075 | 14,961 |
| Private industries | 63,926 | 66,613 | 63,218 | 64,607 | 64,946 | 65,346 | 65,354 | 65,853 |
| Private households. | 1,431 | 1,430 | 1,389 | 1,317 | 1,313 | 1,320 | 1,305 | 1,388 |
| Other industries. | 62,495 | 65,183 | 61,829 | 63,290 | 63,633 | 64,026 | 64,049 | 64,465 |
| Self-employed workers | 5,748 | 6,111 | 5,642 | 5,854 | 5,919 | 5,954 | 6,050 | 5,997 |
| Unpaid family workers | 469 | 536 | 453 | 516 | 536 | 499 | 550 | 518 |
| PERSONS AT WORK ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural industries | 78,688 | 81,067 | 79,331 | 80,837 | 81,330 | 81,005 | 81,771 | 81,618 |
| Full-time schedules. | 65,184 | 67,462 | 64,858 | 66,144 | 66,659 | 66,436 | 67,219 | 67,126 |
| Part time for economic reasons. | 3,669 | 3,938 | 3,150 | 3,438 | 3,276 | 3,174 | 3,290 | 3,368 |
| Usually work full time | 1,400 | 1,416 | 1,326 | 1,335 | 1,212 | 1,167 | 1,314 | 1,341 |
| Usually work part time | 2,269 | 2,522 | 1,824 | 2,103 | 2,064 | 2,007 | 1,976 | 2,027 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons. | 9,835 | 9,667 | 11,323 | 11,255 | 11,395 | 11,395 | 11,262 | 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

| Weeks of unemployment | Not seasonally adiustod |  | Sensonally adiusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Feb 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Mar. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | June <br> 1977 |
| duration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,497 | 3,917 | 2,730 | 2,804 | 3,005 | 3,100 | 2,782 | 3,058 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ... | 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 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 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 |
| Loss than 5 weoks | 45.7 | 52.6 | 38.4 | 39.5 | 42.8 | 45.8 | 41.5 | 44.9 |
| 5 to 14 weoks ... | 24.3 | 22.8 | 31.1 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 27.4 | 31.2 | 29.7 |
| 15 weoks and over. . | 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 13.8 |
| 27 weeks and over. | 18.2 | 13.8 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 13.8 |

Table A-6. Reasons for unemployment

| Ressons | Not seasonally adjusted |  | Seasonally adjurted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lost last job | 3,286 | 2,687 | 3,580 | 3,396 | 3,143 | 2,953 | 3,038 | 2,927 |
| On layoff | 845 | 677 | 1,031 | 1,001 | 865 | 754 | 749 | 827 |
| Other iob losers ......................................... | 2,441 | 2,011 | 2,549 | 2,395 | 2,278 | 2,199 | 2,289 | 2,100 |
| Left last job | 839 | 894 | 895 | 852 | 919 | 846 | 944 | 954 |
| Reentered labor force | 2,244 | 2,339 | 1,813 | 1,963 | 2,013 | 2,001 | 1,993 | 1,889 |
| Seaking first job | 1,286 | 1,532 | 831 | 936 | 1,003 | 972 | 893 | 1,077 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed ............................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers | 42.9 | 36.1 | 50.3 | 47.5 | 44.4 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 42.7 |
| On layoff | 11.0 | 9.1 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 12.1 |
| Other job losers | 31.9 | 27.0 | 35.8 | 33.5 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 30.7 |
| Job leavers | 11.0 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 13.9 |
| Reentrants | 29.3 | 31.4 | 25.5 | 27.5 | 28.4 | 29.5 | 29.0 | 27.6 |
| Now entrants | 16.8 | 20.6 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 15.7 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job lovers | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Job leavers | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Reentrants | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| New entrants | 1.3 | 1.5 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 |

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


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

| Measures | Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 |  |  | 1977 |  | 1977 |  |  |
|  | II | III | IV | I | II | Apr. | May | June |
| U-1-Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.2 | 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 |
| U-3-Unemployed 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 |
| U-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 |
| U-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 |
| U-6 -Total full-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less $1 / 2$ 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 $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 9.7 | N. A. | N. A. | N. A. |

N.A.-not avalioole.

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

| Characteristics | Not seasonally adjusted |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { II } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { II } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | 1976 |  |  |  | 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 648 | 759 | 649 | 617 | 568 | 762 | 644 | ${ }^{7} 726$ |
| Personal factors ${ }^{2}$ | 257 | 280 | 291 | 286 | 259 | 230 | 285 | 335 |
| Men | 3:6 | 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 |

${ }^{1}$ 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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May }^{2} \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \mathrm{p} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May }_{1} \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { P } \end{gathered}$ |
| total | 80, 142 | 81,332 | 82, 029 | 82,868 | 79,368 | 80, 824 | 81,395 | 81,686 | 81,921 | 82,056 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING. | 23,662 | 23,846 | 24, 171 | 24,660 | 23,357 | 23, 701 | 24,005 | 24, 217 | 24,310 | 24,332 |
| 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 | 19,327 | 19,469 | 19,717 | 18,984 | 19,233 | 19,404 | 19,528 | 19,599 | 19,575 |
| Production workers | 13,774 | 13,893 | 14,023 | 14,234 | 13,665 | 13,810 | 13,958 | 14,066 | 14,148 | 14,119 |
| durable goods | 11, 162 | 11,348 | 11,446 | 11,591 | 11,059 | 11,230 | 11,370 | 11,423 | 11,473 | 11,483 |
| Production workers | 7,994 | 8,118 | 8,211 | 8,334 | 7,905 | 8, 011 | 8,128 | 8,177 | 8,239 | 8,240 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 157.5 | 155. 5 | 156.0 | 154.6 | 158 | 156 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 155 |
| Lumber and wood products | 622.8 | 626.1 | 637.8 | 661.0 | 601 | 626 | 633 | 639 | 638 | 638 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 493.8 | 501.0 | 503.8 | 512.1 | 493 | 497 | 503 | 507 | 509 | 511 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 640.8 | 643.6 | 653.5 | 668.3 | 628 | 620 | 641 | 651 | 652 | 655 |
| Primary metal indugtries | 1,215.1 | 1,205.4 | 1, 218.4 | 1,233.8 | 1,200 | 1,178 | 1,199 | 1,208 | 1,217 | 1,218 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,400.9 | 1,423.4 | 1, 439.6 | 1,460.0 | 1,390 | 1,416 | 1, 432 | 1, 433 | 1,447 | 1, 448 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,081.8 | 2,152.1 | 2, 162.6 | 2,186.2 | 2,069 | 2, 134 | 2, 142 | 2, 150 | 2,167 | 2, 173 |
| Electrical equipment. | 1,842.3 | 1,901.8 | 1, 914. 3 | 1,931.6 | 1,837 | 1, 888 | 1,906 | 1,919 | 1,930 | 1,926 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,760.8 | 1, 800.5 | 1, 814.6 | 1,826.9 | 1, 743 | 1, 766 | 1,808 | 1,808 | 1,806 | 1, 809 |
| Instruments and related products | 515.3 | 522.2 | 526.1 | 531.6 | 513 | 524 | 526 | 526 | 527 | 529 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 430.8 | 416.5 | 419.3 | 424.5 | 427 | 425 | 424 | 425 | 422 | 421 |
| nondurable goods.. | 7,955 | 7,979 | 8, 023 | 8, 126 | 7,925 | 8, 003 | 8, 034 | 8, 105 | 8, 126 | 8,092 |
| Production workers | 5, 780 | 5,775 | 5,812 | 5,900 | 5,760 | 5,799 | 5,830 | 5, 889 | 5,909 | 5,879 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,707.4 | 1,664. 5 | 1,671.6 | 1,701. 5 | 1,718 | 1,727 | 1,734 | 1, 743 | 1,732 | 1,712 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 67.7 | 66. 8 | 63.2 | 63.0 | 75 | 73 | 68 | 73 | 71 | 70 |
| Textile mill products ... | 981.3 | 978.4 | 984.5 | 995.7 | 973 | 964 | 973 | 981 | 989 | 987 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,331.0 | 1,286.2 | 1,294. 4 | 1,311.5 | 1,320 | 1, 280 | 1, 283 | 1,291 | 1,297 | 1,301 |
| Paper and allied products | 684.7 | 689.4 | 695.9 | 709.4 | 678 | 688 | 688 | 697 | 703 | 702 |
| Printing and publishing . | 1,077.8 | 1,100.5 | 1,104. 2 | 1,109.5 | 1,077 | 1,095 | 1,097 | 1,102 | 1,108 | 1,108 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,036.2 | 1,053.2 | 1, 056.8 | 1,066. 2 | 1,029 | 1,050 | 1,051 | 1,060 | 1,063 | 1,059 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 205.7 | 206.4 | 209.8 | 213.6 | 202 | 205 | 207 | 211 | 210 | 209 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec. . | 580.0 | 667.7 | 673.6 | 682.8 | 577 | 656 | 666 | 680 | 685 | 679 |
| Leather and leather products | 282.7 | 266.3 | 268.8 | 272. 3 | 276 | 265 | 267 | 267 | 268 | 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 | 4,280 | 4,332 | 4. 351 | 4,407 | 4, 254 | 4,334 | 4,354 | 4,371 | 4,382 | 4,381 |
| RETAIL TRA | 13,477 | 13,694 | 13,816 | 13,925 | 13,410 | 13,733 | 13,835 | 13,832 | 13,844 | 13,856 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE $\qquad$ | 4,344 | 4,450 | 4,477 | 4,538 | 4,301 | 4,431 | 4,453 | 4,463 | 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 | 15,046 | 15,114 | 15,130 |
| federal. | 2,758 | 2, 716 | 2,728 | 2,759 | 2,728 | 2,721 | 2, 725 | 2,719 | 2,723 | 2, 729 |
| State and local | 12,275 | 12, 574 | 12,614 | 12,460 | 12, 226 | 12,283 | 12,306 | 12,327 | 12,391 | 12,410 |

$p=$ preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1977}^{\text {May }_{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { june } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1977 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL 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 | 40.2 | 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 | 405 | 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 |
| Miscetlaneous 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 | ', 1 | 3.0 |
| Food and kindred products | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40. 1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 59.9 | 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 | 4 c .7 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 37. 5 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37. 5 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41. 5 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 42.? | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 42. 0 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.9 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 |
| Leather and leather products. | 37.8 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 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 retall 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 | 3<.) | 31.9 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.6 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.6 |
|  | 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 |

[^2]$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1977^{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1977 \mathrm{p} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977^{P} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL 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 |
| MINING | 6.32 | 6.80 | 6.80 | 6.82 | 270.50 | 298.52 | 298.52 | 301.44 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 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 glass 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 | 257.69 |
| Electrical equipment . | 4.84 | 5.20 | 5. 26 | 5. 29 | 195.05 | 207.48 | 210.93 | 214.77 |
| Transportation equipment . | 6.52 | 7.01 | 7.09 | 7.12 | 279.06 | 294.42 | 302.74 | 308. 30 |
| Instruments and related products | 4.83 | 5.11 | 5.14 | 5. 14 | 195.62 | 204. 40 | 207.66 | 209.71 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 3.99 | 4. 27 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 154.41 | 166.10 | 168.52 | 169.81 |
| 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 | 213.06 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 5.23 | 5.59 | 5.58 | 5.68 | 199.79 | 211.30 | 212.04 | 218.68 |
| Textile mill products. | 3.59 | 3.87 | 3.86 | 3.88 | 146. 11 | 155.19 | 156.33 | 158.30 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 3. 40 | 3. 57 | 3.57 | 3.63 | 122.06 | 124.95 | 126.38 | 130.68 |
| Paper and allied products | 5.39 | 5.79 | 5.80 | 5.87 | 229.61 | 247.81 | 247.66 | 253.58 |
| Printing ind publishing | 5.65 | 5.98 | 6.01 | 6.03 | 211.88 | 223.65 | 225.38 | 227. 33 |
| Chemicats and allied products | 5.84 | 6.27 | 6.29 | 6.35 | 242.94 | 262.71 | 262.29 | 266.07 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 7.11 | 7.70 | 7.69 | 7.70 | 300.04 | 328.79 | 327.59 | 331.87 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 4. 38 | 5.06 | 5.04 | 5.12 | 177. 39 | 207.46 | 207.14 | 211.46 |
| Leather and leather products | 3.43 | 3.61 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 129.65 | 132.49 | 135.40 | 138. 30 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 6.42 | 6.80 | 5.83 | 6.79 | 256.80 | 271.32 | 273. 20 | 274. 32 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 3. 95 | 4. 23 | 4. 24 | 4. 24 | 133.51 | 140.01 | 140.77 | 142. 46 |
| Wholesale trade. | 5. 14 | 5. 48 | 5.51 | 5. 48 | 199.95 | 212.08 | 213.79 | 213.72 |
| Retall trade . | 3. 53 | 3. 78 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 114.02 | 119.07 | 120.08 | 121.60 |
| FINANCE, insurance, AND meal estate | 4.34 | 4. 54 | 4. 58 | 4. 54 | 158.84 | 166.16 | 167.63 | 166.16 |
| SERVICES | 4.34 | 4.64 | 4.67 | 4.65 | 145.82 | 154.51 | 155.51 | 155.78 |

1 See footnote 1, table 8-2.
p-preliminary.

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

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May p } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | June p 1977 | Percent change from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1976- \\ & \text { June } 1977 \end{aligned}$ | May 1977- <br> 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 |

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
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 wavilable.
$\dot{F}=$ 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.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolis, by industry, seasonally adjusted
[1967 = 100]

| Industry division and group | 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May P | 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 | 95.2 | 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 | 93.2 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 93.8 | 95.7 | 97.1 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 98.6 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 93.8 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 94.8 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 98.1 | 98.7 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 40.7 |
| Lumber and wood products | 96.1 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 99.4 | 100.8 | 101.9 | 101.1 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 104.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 103.3 | 102.3 | 101.2 | 102.4 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 103.5 | 98.5 | 102.7 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 107.4 | 106.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 99.7 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 99.1 | 96.1 | 97.1 | 101.5 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 105.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 89.2 | 90.1 | 89.8 | 88.8 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 85.0 | 84.8 | 85.5 | 88.5 | 90.0 | 90.9 | 91.2 |
| Fabricated metal products | 98.4 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 96.5 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 101.6 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 103.8 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 94.5 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 94.0 | 96.7 | 96.0 | 95.7 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 100.7 | 101.5 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 91.9 | 90.5 | 92.2 | 91.5 | 92.1 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 91.7 | 95.5 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 97.3 | 97.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 92.6 | 90.3 | 90.7 | 89.1 | 86. 1 | 91.5 | 90.6 | 93.3 | 91.3 | 96.7 | 94.8 | 96.2 | 97.0 |
| Instruments and related products | 109.1 | 110.3 | 108. 1 | 107.2 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 108.9 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 111.1 | 112.9 | 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 | 95.8 | 95.2 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 94.7 | 97.1 | $9 . .6$ | 98.5 | 98.8 | 98.5 |
| Food and kindred products | 96.8 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 96.6 | 95.5 | 95.1 | 97. 5 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 97.0 | 95.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 83.4 | 82.3 | 84.0 | 82.1 | 83.0 | 81.6 | 81.6 | 76.1 | 83.0 | 75.5 | 80.7 | 75.7 | 75.9 |
| Textile mill products | 98.6 | 98.0 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 97.9 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 100.9 | 100.1 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 91.4 | 88.9 | 87.6 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 86.1 | 86.3 | 84.1 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.3 | 89.0 | 90.0 |
| Paper and allied products | 97.3 | 96.9 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 95.7 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 100.8 | 101.2 | 101.4 |
| Printing and publishing | 93.1 | 93.6 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93. 7 | 93.0 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 94.9 | 95.2 | 95.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 99.0 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103. 5 | 103.8 | 103.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 111.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 114.7 | 118.7 | 120.5 | 120.2 | 121.0 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 107.0 | 106.2 | 105.2 | 124.3 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 127.6 | 127.7 | 129.6 | 131.7 | 134.7 | 135.8 | 133.6 |
| Leather and leather products | 76.0 | 74.7 | 72.5 | 72.1 | 71.0 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 69.1 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 73.9 | 73.6 | 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 |
| TRANSPOR1mTION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 101.6 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 102.9 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 102.7 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 103.9 | 104.5 | 104.2 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 118.1 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 119.1 | 120.7 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 121:7 | 120.7 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 114.1 | 115.3 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.4 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 117.8 | 117.5 | 117.4 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 119.6 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.6 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 120.4 | 122.1 | 123.2 | 123.1 | 123.2 | 122.0 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 126.3 | 126.6 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 128.3 | 129.1 | 129.8 | 130.6 | 130.2 | 131.1 | 131.0 | 131.7 | 131.5 |
| SERVICES | 135.0 | 135.4 | 136.6 | 137.2 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 138.4 | 138.8 | 13\%.7 | 140.0 | 140.1 | 140.2 | 139.8 |

[^3]Tabie E-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ increased


1 Number of emplovees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.


[^0]:    1 Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.
    Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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

[^1]:    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

[^2]:    Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction workers in contract construction: and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; whole sale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

