

United States Department of Labor



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1977

Total employment was about unchanged in July and unemployment dropped back to May levels, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The Nation's unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, compared with 7.1 percent in June.

Total employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of households -- was 90.6 million in July, little changed from June after advancing for 8 consecutive months. Employment has grown by 2.8 million over the past 12 months--a 2.9 million increase in nonagricultural industries and a 140,000 decline in agriculture.

Nonagricultural payroll employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--did show further growth in July, rising by 255,000 to 82.4 million. Over the past year, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased by 2.9 million, and thus, at least for this period, the two employment series have exhibited equivalent growth. Prior to July, the household employment series had been showing the larger gains.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons declined by 220,000 in July to 6.7 million, seasonally adjusted. The overall unemployment rate edged down from June, returning to the May rate of 6.9 percent. The jobless rate has been close to the 7-percent mark since April, after declining from late 1976.

All of the over-the-month decrease took place among teenagers and adult women. At 17.4 percent, the jobless rate for teenagers was at its lowest point since October 1974; this decline was confined to white youth, as the rate for black teenagers (40.7 percent) remained extremely high. The rate for adult women was 6.9 percent, compared with 7.2 percent in June and 6.6 percent in May. The jobless rate for adult men was about unchanged at 5.1 percent. (See table A-2.)

The average (mean) duration of joblessness declined from 14.4 weeks in June to 14.1 weeks in July. (See table A-4.) There has been a general downward trend in average duration of unemployment since early 1976.

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was little changed in July at 90.6 million, seasonally adjusted, after rising for 8 consecutive months. Reflecting the 2.8 million growth in employment over the past year, the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed—has increased substantially. Although marginally below the June level, the July ratio of 57.1 percent remained close to the alltime high of 57.4 percent last recorded in March 1974.

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

		Qu	arterly avera	nges		1	Monthly date)
Selected categories		1976		1	977		1977	
	II	III	IV	I	11	May	June	July
HOUSEHOLD DATA		1	,	Thousand	s of persons			
Civilian labor force . ,	94,544	95,261	95,711	96,067	97,186	97,158	97,641	97,305
Total employment	87,501	87,804	88,133	88,998	90,370	90,408	90,679	90,561
Unemployment	7,043	7,457	7,578	7,068	6,816	6,750	6,962	6,744
Not in labor force	59,032	58,963	59,132	59,379	58,908	58,943	58,686	59,242
Discouraged workers	903	827	992	929	1,061	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
				Percent of	labor force		·	
Unemployment rates:							-	
All workers	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9
Adult men	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.1
Adult women	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.6	7.2	6.9
Teenagers	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.9	18.6	17.4
White	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Black and other	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.2
Full-time workers	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA				Thousan	ds of jobs			
Nonfarm payroll employment	70 222	79,683	80,090	80,927	81,901p	81,921	82,095p	82,351p
Goods-producing industries	79,333 23,380	23,372	23,440	23,765	24,291p	24,306	24,351p	
Service-producing industries	55,953	56,311	56,650	57,162	57,609p	57,615		57,927 _F
der vice-producing industries	JJ, 7JJ	30,311	30,030	L		37,013	J7,744p	37, 727
				Hours	of work		,	··
Average weekly hours:]				
Total private nonfarm	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.2p	36.3	36.2p	
Manufacturing	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.4p	40.4	40.5p	40.3p
Manufacturing overtime	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.4p	3.4	3.4p	3.3p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not evallable.

The civilian labor force declined by 340,000 from June to July, seasonally adjusted. Nearly all of this reduction occurred among teenagers, who had registered an unusually large increase in the previous month. It is likely that the reduction in the labor force in July was due to the lateness of the reference week for June (the 12th through the 18th). Thus, some youth who otherwise would have been recorded as July entrants were counted in June. The total civilian labor force has shown strong gains throughout most of 1977 and over the past 12 months has grown by 2.1 million.

The civilian labor force participation rate returned to the May level of 62.2 percent but was still above the rate that prevailed a year ago. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment registered its ninth consecutive monthly advance in July, rising 255,000 to 82.4 million, seasonally adjusted. This increase approximated the average monthly gain since last July, as the number of payroll jobs has grown 2.9 million during this 12-month period. Over-the-month employment gains took place in 72 percent of the industries comprising the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Nearly three-fourths of the total payroll job increase occurred in the serviceproducing sector, in which all industries experienced gains. Pacing this advance were trade and services, each of which added about 60,000 jobs.

Manufacturing employment rose by 70,000 in July to 19.7 million. This increase was about evenly divided between the durable and nondurable goods sectors, with machinery and textiles posting the largest advances. Since October, growth in manufacturing has been strong, totaling 750,000.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing industries, employment in contract construction rose 35,000 in July, about half of which resulted from strike settlements. After remaining at about 3.6 million throughout 1976, construction jobs have increased by 310,000 thus far in 1977. An over-the-month decline of 35,000 in mining employment was due to strike activity.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down a tenth of an hour for the second consecutive month, to 36.1 hours in July, seasonally adjusted. Average hours had been above this level since November, except in January when the workweek was affected by unusual weather conditions. The manufacturing workweek decreased 0.2 hour to 40.3. Manufacturing overtime edged down 0.1 hour, after holding at 3.4 hours for 3 months. (See table B-2.)

Despite the decline in the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls moved up slightly, reflecting increases in the service-producing sector. The index advanced 0.1 percent over the month to 115.8 (1967=100), 3.6 percent above last year's level. The manufacturing index declined 0.3 percent to its May level of 98.5, still 4.6 percent higher than last July. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Seasonally-adjusted average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose slightly in July. Both hourly and weekly earnings were 7.6 percent above their levels 12 months earlier.

On an unadjusted basis, average hourly earnings were \$5.23 in July, up 2 cents from June and 37 cents from a year earlier. Average weekly earnings were \$190.90, an increase of \$1.26 over the month and \$13.02 from the July 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 198.5 (1967=100) in July, 0.5 percent higher than in June. The index was 6.9 percent above July a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in June, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 0.2 percent. (See table B-4.)

Explanatory Note

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment (A tables) are derived from the Current Population Survey, a sample survey of households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The sample consists of about 47,000 households selected to represent the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over.

Statistics on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings (B tables) are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies, from payroll records of a sample of approximately 165,000 establishments. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both series relate to the week containing the 12th day of the specified month.

Comparability of household and payroll employment statistics

Employment data from the household and payroll surveys differ in several basic respects. The household survey provides information on the labor force activity of the entire population 16 years of age and over, without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

The payroll survey relates only to paid wage and salary employees (regardless of age) on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments. The household survey counts employed persons in both agriculture and in nonagricultural industries and, in addition to wage and salary workers (including private household workers), includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week or otherwise appear on more than one payroll are counted more than once in the establishment survey. Such persons are counted only once in the household survey and are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours.

Unemployment

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

Unemployment rate by alternative seasonal adjustment methods

	Unad- Ad			Iternativ	e age-sex	procedu	es			regations 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											<u> </u>	!		
January	8.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.9	0.4
February	8.7	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	.3
March	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	.4
April	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	.2
May	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.3	.3
June	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	.3
July	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	.2
August	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	.3
September	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	.4
October	7.2	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	.3
November	7.4	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	.3
December	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not	testonally adj	usted			Sessonally adjusted							
Employment status	July 1976	June 1977	July 1977	July 1976	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977				
TOTAL													
otal noninstitutional population ¹	156,142	158,456	158,682	156,142	157,782	157,986	158,228	158,456	158,682				
Armed Forces ¹	2,140	2,129	2,135	2,140	2,138	2,132	2,128	2,129	2,135				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	154,002	156,327	156,547	154,002	155,643	155,854	156,101	156,327	156,547				
Civilian labor force	97,185	99,135	99,314	95,189	96,539	96,760	97,158	97,641	97,305				
Participation rate	63.1	63.4	63.4	61.8	62.0	62.1	62.2	62.5	62.2				
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	89,608	91,682	92,372	87,783	89,475	90,023	90,408	90,679	90,561 57.1				
Agriculture	57.4 3,931	57.9 3,820	58.2 3,790	56.2 3,333	56.7 3,116	57.0 3,260	57.1 3,386	3,338	3,213				
Nonagricultural industries	85,677	87,862	88,582	84,450	86,359	86,763	87,022	87,341	87,348				
Unemployed	7,577	7,453	6,941	7,406	7,064	6,737	6,750	6,962	6,744				
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9				
Not in labor force	56,817	57,192	57,234	58,813	59,104	59,094	58,943	58,686	59,242				
Men, 20 years and over				į.									
otal noninstitutional population ¹	66,279	67,431	67,537	66,279	67,114	67,209	67,324	67,431	67,537				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		65,743	65,845	64,586	65,423	65,522	65,641	65,743	65,845				
Civilian labor force	52,068 80.6	52,885 80.4	52,902 80.3	51,675 80.0	52,061 79.6	52,089 79.5	52,282 79.6	52,497 79.9	52,494 79.7				
Employed	49,143	50,308	50,379	48,544	49,267	49,465	49,531	49,859	49,794				
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	74.6	74.6	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.9	73.7				
Agriculture	2,596	2,536	2,464	2,429	2,208	2,280	2,373	2,372	2,305				
Nonagricultural industries	46,547	47,772	47,916	46,115	47,059	47,185	47,158	47,487	47,489				
Unemployed	2,925	2,577	2,522	3,131	2,794	2,624	2,751	2,638	2,700				
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.9	4.8	6.1	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.1				
Not in labor force	12,518	12,858	12,943	12,911	13,362	13,433	13,359	13,246	13,35				
Women, 20 years and over	ļ												
otal noninstitutional population ¹	73,053	74,198	74,315	73,053	73,852	73,958	74,081	74,198	74,31				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	72,966	74,101	74,217	72,966	73,757	73,863	73,987	74,101	74,21				
Civilian labor force	33,769	35,263	34,918	34,487	35,295	35,455	35,634	35,675	35,66				
Participation rate	46.3	47.6	47.0	47.3	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.1	48.1				
Employment-population ratio ²	31,126 42.6	32,755 44.1	32,456 43.7	31,853 43.6	32,750 44.3	32,985 44.6	33,288 44.9	33,116 44.6	33,213				
Agriculture	632	690	683	486	496	577	597	564	525				
Nonagricultural industries	30,494	32,064	31,772	31,367	32,254	32,408	32,691	32,552	32,687				
Unemployed	2,643	2,508	2,462	2,634	2,545	2,470	2,346	2,559	2,455				
Unemployment rate		7.1	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.0	6.6	7.2	6.9				
Not in labor force	39,196	38,838	39,299	38,479	38,462	38,408	38,353	38,426	38,550				
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.011	16.007	1,, 000	16 011	16.016	16 010	16 000	16 007	16 026				
otal noninstitutional population ¹		16,827	16,830	16,811	16,816	16,819	16,823	16,827 16,483	16,830				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		16,483	16,485 11,494	16,450 9,027	16,464 9,183	16,468 9,216	16,473 9,242	9,469	9,144				
Participation rate		66.7	69.7	54.9	55.8	56.0	56.1	57.4	55.5				
Employed		8,620	9,537	7,386	7,458	7,573	7,589	7,704	7,555				
Employment-population ratio ²		51.2	56.7	43.9	44.4	45.0	45.1	45.8	44.9				
Agriculture		594	643	418	412	403	416	402	383				
Nonagricultural industries		8,025	8,894	6,968	7,046	7,170	7,173	7,302	7,172				
Unemployed		2,367 21.5	1,957 17.0	1,641	1,725	1,643 17.8	1,653	1,765 18.6	1,589				
Not in labor force		5,495	4,992	7,423	7,281	7,252	7,231	7,014	7,341				
WHITE	3,102	3,	.,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,23-	,,,,,	','				
Total noninstitutional population 1	127 /24	139,270	139,450	137,424	138,732	138,894	139,089	139,270	139,450				
Civilian noninstitutional population		137,522	137,698	135,643	136,732	137,139	137,337	137,522	137,698				
Civilian labor force		87,530	87,616	84,254	85,482	85,642	85,937	86,268	85,968				
Participation rate	63.3	63.6	63.6	62.1	62.4	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.4				
Employed		81,749	82,331	78,295	79,832	80,249	80,603	80,813	80,752				
Employment-population ratio ²		58.7	59.0	57.0	57.5	57.8	58.0	58.0	57.9				
Unemployed		5,781	5,285	5,959	5,650	5,393	5,334	5,455	5,21				
Unemployment rate		6.6 49,992	6.0 50,082	7.1 51,389	51,490	6.3 51,497	6.2 51,400	6.3 51,254	51,730				
BLACK AND OTHER	47,773	47,772	30,002	31,309	31,490	31,477	31,400	31,234	1 31,73				
otal noninstitutional population ¹	19 710	10 104	19,232	18,719	19,050	19,091	19,140	19,186	19,23				
Civilian noninstitutional population		19,186	18,850	18,719	18,672	18,714	18,763	18,805	18,850				
		11,605	11,697	10,868	11,104	11,071	11,171	11,325	11,23				
Civilian labor force	,	61.7	62.1	59.2	59.5	59.2	59.5	60.2	59.6				
Civilian labor force	01.												
Participation rate	9,752	9,933	10,042	9,464	9,690	9,711	9,730	9,833	9,75				
Participation rate	9,752 52.1	9,933 51.8	10,042 52.2	50.6	50.9	50.9	50.8	51.3	50.				
Participation rate	9,752 52.1 1,584	9,933	10,042						9,758 50.3 1,478				

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

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

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Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Numi unemploy (In tho	ed persons			Unemplo	yment rates		
	July 1976	July 1977	July 1976	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977
CHARACTERISTICS							ı	
otal, 16 years and over	7,406	6,744	7.8	7•3	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,131	2,700	6.1	5.4	5.0	5.3	5• 0	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	2,634	2,455	7.6	7•2 18•8	7.0	6.6 17.9	7.2 18.6	6.9 17.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,641	1,589	18.2	10.0	17.8	17.9	10.0	17.4
White, total	5,959	5,216	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,561	2,137	5 • 5	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,084	1,910	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.4	6•2 14•3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,314	1,169	16.2	16.6	16-1	15.7	16.1	14.3
Black and other, total	1,404	1,478	12.9	12.7	12.3	12.9	13.2	13.2
Men, 20 years and over	566	553	10.6	9.4	8.5	9.9	9.6	10.1
Women, 20 years and over	526	518	11.4	11.6	12.3	11.8	11.9	10.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	312	407	34•2	40.1	36•2	38.7	39.4	40.7
Married men, spouse present	1,743	1,365	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,628	1,464	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.8	6.6
Women who head families	424	403	10.2	9.6	9.2	8.4	9.4	9.3
Full-time workers	5,878	5,407	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Part-time workers	1,500	1,304	10.6	11.1	9.9	9.9	10.7	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2,247	1,834	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
Labor force time lost 2	'		8.1	7.8	7.4	7.5	7•5	7.4
OCCUPATION ³								
White-coliar workers	2,168	1,900	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0
Professional and technical	430	400	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	327	260	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Sales workers	310	326	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.4
Clerical workers	1,101	914	6.6	6.5	6.0	5-7	5. 7	5.4
Blue-collar workers	3,119	2,684	9.7	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.7	8.2
Craft and kindred workers	881	705	7•2 11•1	6.0 9.2	9.3	5•6 8•9	5.6 9.4	5.6 10.1
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	1,270 294	1,160	8.2	6.9	6.0	6.7	5.7	7.5
Nonfarm laborers	574	542	13.4	13.2	12.6	12.5	10.9	10.7
Service workers	1,140	1,034	8.6	7.9	8.1	9.0	8.2	7.7
Farm workers	129	108	4.3	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.8	3.8
INDUSTRY ³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers 4	5,515	4,824	8.0	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8
Construction	752	561	17.0	14.2	12.0	13.0	12.6	12.1
Manufacturing	1,675	1,446	7.8	6.6	6.7	6•2	6.3	6.7
Durable goods	946	779	7-5	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.1
Nondurable goods	729	667	8.4	7.3	7-7	7.0	7.3 4.1	7.6
Transportation and public utilities	245 1,519	238 1,378	5•2 8•6	5.1 8.4	4.4 7.8	4.3 8.3	7.9	7.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,283	1,162	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.7
Government workers	702	615	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	175	137	11.8	13.2	12.3	11.5	11.0	9.7
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: 5		1					}	
20 to 34 years	529	517	8.3	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.9
20 to 24 years	193	154	20.4	17.1	14.4	13.6	18-1	16.3
25 to 29 years	210	207	6+8	6.6 3.3	7•7 4•3	7.8 5.1	7•1 4•5	7.2 5.8
30 to 34 years	126	156	5.5	3.3	4.3	3.1	4.3	3.8
Male nonveterans:	,			1				
20 to 34 years	1,323	1,204	8.7	7.9	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.6
20 to 24 years	734 404	680 341	10.9 8.4	10.4 7.0	10.1 5.7	10.2 5.4	8.9 6.3	9.9
25 to 29 years	404	1 241	1 0.4	1 /•0	J• /	J • 4	1 0.3	1 0.0

Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civinal reaction.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.
 Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that

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.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

	Not season	ally adjusted			Seasonally a	djusted		
Selected categories	July 1976	July 1977	July 1976	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	89,608	92,372	87,783	89,475	90,023	90,408	90,679	90,561
Men	54,264	55,677	52,507	53,270	53,575	53,722	53,987	53,900
Women ,	35,344	36,696	35,276	36,205	36,448	36,686	36,692	36,661
Married men, spouse present	38,261	38,549	38,146	38,294	38,536	38,509	38,582	38,434
Married women, spouse present	19,624	20,096	20,353	20,963	21,076	20,962	20,831	20,846
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	43,179	44,765	43,503	44,495	44,851	44,766	44,798	45,105
Professional and technical	12,712	13,253	13,291	13,439	13,591	13,483	13,638	13,863
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9,298	9,660	9,226	9,543	9,434	9,400	9,570	9,583
Sales workers	5,473	5,750	5,442	5,617	5,765	5,695	5,673	5,716
Clerical workers	15,695	16,102	15,544	15,896	16,061	16,188	15,917	15,943
Ilue-collar workers	30,634	31,652	29,100	30,025	30,193	30,423	30,432	30,063
Craft and kindred workers	11,816	12,398	11,329	11,709	11,896	11,894	11,891	11,887
Operatives, except transport	10,353 3,326	10,496	10,131	10,574	10,394	10,530	10,378	10,270
Transport equipment operatives	5,139	3,451 5,307	3,275 4,365	3,487 4,255	3,482	3,552 4,447	3,551 4,612	4,509
Nonfarm laborers	12,416	12,706	12,178	12,272	12,254	12,372	12,697	12,460
ervice workers	3,379	3,249	2,861	2,652	2,779	2,904	2,838	2,743
	3,377	3,24)	2,001	2,032	2,777	2,904	2,000	2,743
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,665	1,620	1,306	1,282	1,310	1,325	1,381	1,271
Self-employed workers	1,805	1,672	1,686	1,513	1,548	1,655	1,595	1,561
Unpaid family workers	461	499	336	319	366	393	378	363
Nonagricultural industries:	70 /25	04 007	70 050	70.040	00 001	00.400	00 041	
Wage and salary workers	79,425 14,478	81,987 14,662	78,250 14,942	79,869	80,306 14,960	80,429	80,814	80,738
Private industries	64,947	67,326	63,308	64,946	65,346	15,075	14,961 65,853	15,131
Private households	1,453	1,465	1,433	1,313	1,320	1,305	1,388	1,445
Other industries	63,494	65,861	61,875	63,633	64,026	64,049	64,465	64,162
Self-employed workers	5,807	6,073	5,640	5,919	5,954	6,050	5,997	5,896
Unpaid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	445	521	447	536	499	550	518	523
PERSONS AT WORK 1								
Nonagricultural industries	74,347	77,467	79,257	81,330	81,005	81,771	81,618	82,572
Full-time schedules	62,257	64,745	65,261	66,659	66,436	67,219	67,126	67,867
Part time for economic reasons	3,803	4,074	3,136	3,276	3,174	3,290	3,368	3,371
Usually work full time	1,191	1,309	1,311	1,212	1,167	1,314	1,341	1,440
Usually work part time	2,612	2,765	1,825	2,064	2,007	1,976	2,027	1,931
Part time for noneconomic reasons	8,287	8,648	10,860	11,395	11,395	11,262	11,124	11,334

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

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

	Not seasons	ally adjusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Weeks of unemployment	July 1976	July 1977	July 1976	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977
DURATION								
_ess than 5 weeks	3,066 2,401 2,111	2,960 2,258 1,724	2,931 2,093 2,247	3,005 2,098 1,923	3,100 1,857 1,816	2,782 2,093 1,836	3,058 2,023 1,737	2,830 1,969 1,834
5 weeks and over	805 1,306	717	1,058 1,189	777	715 1,101	800 1,036	798 939	917 917
werage (mean) duration, in weeks	14.9	13.5	15.6	14.0	14.3	14.9	14.4	14.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Fotal unemployed	100.0 40.5 31.7 27.9 10.6 17.2	100.0 42.6 32.5 24.8 10.3 14.5	100.0 40.3 28.8 30.9 14.6 16.4	100.0 42.8 29.9 27.4 11.1 16.3	100.0 45.8 27.4 26.8 10.6 16.3	100.0 41.5 31.2 27.4 11.9 15.4	100.0 44.9 29.7 25.5 11.7 13.8	100.0 42.7 29.7 27.6 13.8 13.8

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasons	illy adjusted			Seasonal	y adjusted		
Reasons	July 1976	July 1977	July 1976	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED		ŧ						
Lost last job On layoff Other job losers Left last job Reentered labor force Seeking first job	3,505 978 2,527 1,000 1,945 1,128	2,869 787 2,082 879 1,886 1,308	3,758 1,142 2,616 957 1,879	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	3,075 919 2,156 841 1,822 974
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	100.0 46.3 12.9 33.4 13.2 25.7 14.9	100.0 41.3 11.3 30.0 12.7 27.2 18.8	100.0 50.9 15.5 35.4 13.0 25.4 10.7	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	100.0 42.7 12.1 30.7 13.9 27.6 15.7	100.0 45.8 13.7 32.1 12.5 27.1 14.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	3.6 1.0 2.0 1.2	2.9 .9 1.9 1.3	3.9 1.0 2.0 .8	3.3 1.0 2.1 1.0	3.1 .9 2.1 1.0	3.1 1.0 2.1	3.0 1.0 1.9 1.1	3.2 .9 1.9 1.0

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

Sex and age	unemploy	ber of ed persons ousands)	Unemployment rates							
	July	July	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July		
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977		
Total, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years	7,406 1,641 786 832 1,598 4,229 3,495	6,744 1,589 752 815 1,522 3,679 3,076	7.8 18.2 20.8 15.9 11.4 5.9 6.0	7.3 18.8 22.2 16.6 11.4 5.1 5.2	7.0 17.8 19.2 16.8 10.8 4.9 5.1	6.9 17.9 20.4 16.3 10.7 4.8 5.1	7.1 18.6 21.3 16.5 10.5 5.0 5.3	6.9 17.4 19.9 15.3 10.6 5.0		
55 years and over	685	552	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3,9		
Men, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	4,020	3,538	7.1	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2		
	889	838	18.3	18.7	17.0	17.0	18.6	16.9		
	430	424	20.8	22.2	17.9	18.7	22.7	20.2		
	461	417	16.6	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.5	14.7		
	921	833	12.0	11.2	10.5	10.6	9.9	10.6		
	2,221	1,874	5.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2		
	1,847	1,551	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3		
	372	319	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.6		
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,386	3,206	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.0		
	752	751	18.0	18.9	18.8	19.0	18.7	17.9		
	356	328	20.8	22.2	20.8	22.5	19.7	19.5		
	371	398	15.2	17.1	17.7	16.6	17.5	16.0		
	677	689	10.6	11.7	11.2	10.9	11.0	10.5		
	2,008	1,805	7.1	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.2		
	1,648	1,525	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.7	6.4		
	313	233	5.9	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4		

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

[Percent]

		a	uarterly averag	es			Monthly data	
Measures		1976		19	77		1977	
	11	111	īv	1	II	May	June	July
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	1.8	1.9
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	3•2
U-3—Unemployed household heads as a percent of the household head labor force	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	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	6.9	7.1	6.9
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	8.7	8.6
U-7 —Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.0	10.3	10.7	9.9	9•7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.= not available.

15.248

2 730

12.518

15.212

2,735

12,477

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

14,825

14, 340

2,775

11,565

15,288

15.345

12,617

15,454

15.292

2.765

12.527

15.473

14.624

2,782 11,842

14,948

2 723

12, 225

15,031

2.725

12,306

15,046

12,327

15, 117

12,394

[In thousands] Not seasonally adjusted Sessonally adjusted Industry July Mar. May June 1977^p July 1977^p July Apr. 1977 May 1977 June 1977^p July 1977^p 1976 1976 1977 1977 79,513 81.395 81.686 81.921 82.095 82.351 79,242 82,029 82,903 82, 159 TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING..... 24, 167 24,676 24,585 23, 344 24,005 24,217 24,306 24,351 24,424 23.446 821 855 804 844 870 235 791 842 847 845 MINING..... 3,821 3,853 4,048 4, 144 3,608 3,759 3,842 3,861 3,877 3,913 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION 19,690 19,470 14,021 19.758 19.606 18.945 19.404 19.528 19,600 19,619 MANUFACTURING 18, 821 14,066 14, 145 14, 200 Production workers 14, 259 14,089 13,618 13,958 14, 144 13,470 11.597 11,370 11.490 11.527 11.034 11,423 11.469 DURABLE GOODS 10,958 11,442 11.492 7,878 8,128 8, 177 8, 233 8, 241 Production workers 8, 226 7, 787 8, 207 8,336 157 157 153 156.8 155 2 156.5 153.5 156 156 157 Ordnance and accessories 605 633 661.4 663.0 Lumber and wood products 623.4 637.0 478.4 504.1 511.1 502.9 490 503 507 509 510 515 Furniture and fixtures 671.5 1,233.5 658 1,218 Stone, clay, and glass products . . . 641.8 655.7 675.4 631 641 651 654 663 1,220.4 1,199 1,208 1,217 1.218 Primary metal industries 208.8 1.217.8 1, 206 1,460 374.0 1,387 1,432 1,433 1,447 1,451 1,440.1 1,463.1 1,447.3 Fabricated metal products 2,064.9 2,161.0 1,806.3 1,915.1 1,679.8 1,811.0 2,171.9 2,150 1,919 2,168 2.192 Machinery, except electrical 2,180.6 2.084 2,142 2 165 1,906 1,931 1,926.2 1,937.7 1.815 1,793.9 527.6 1,728 1,808 1,808 1,802 1,810 1,801 Transportation equipment 1.828.1 526 424 510.3 512 526 526 528 529 Instruments and related products . . 425 420 417 Miscellaneous manufacturing 423 413.1 419.9 423.4 410.3 420 8,129 8,163 8,161 8,034 8, 105 NONDURABLE GOODS..... 7,863 8,028 8, 114 7,911 5,830 5,889 5,912 5,903 5,920 5,923 5,863 5,740 5.814 5.683 Production workers 1,727 1,743 1,735 1,733 1.758.5 1,719 1,749.5 1.734 Food and kindred products 1,673.9 1,722.4 65.0 Tobacco manufactures 65.2 63.2 1,000 981 988 987 995.7 980.6 970 973 951.3 Textile mill products 1,283 1,299 1,291 1, 298 1,307 1,314 1, 255, 0 1,295.9 1,317.5 1,269.3 Apparel and other textile products . 703.0 680 703 701 704 707.9 678.7 696.0 Paper and allied products 1.114 1,076.4 1,108.0 1.082 1 097 1 102 1.109 1.110 Printing and publishing 1,051 1,060 1,068 1,063 1,061 1,041.9 1,056.4 1,068.2 1,073.0 1.037 Chemicals and allied products 210 210 210 215.8 207 211 201 Petroleum and coal products 207.1 209.8 214.2 572 666 680 685 681 684 673.9 684.6 Rubber and plastics products, nec. . 564.8 267 271 274.2 265.5 271 267 267 269 Leather and leather products 265.0 269.7 57,744 57,927 57 469 57, 615 57, 862 58,227 57, 574 56, 169 57.390 SERVICE-PRODUCING 55, 796 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC 4,576 4,583 4,540 4,577 4,626 4,615 4.508 4.568 4.575 4.586 UTILITIES 18,203 18, 235 18,227 18, 285 18, 189 18, 297 17,737 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. 17,723 18,176 18.322 4,373 4.386 4,354 4,399 13,923 4.271 4, 297 4,353 4 412 WHOLESALE TRADE 13,466 13,835 13,832 13,851 13,854 13,899 13, 885 13,823 RETAIL TRADE 13,426 FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND 4,506 4,480 4.488 4,476 4,533 4.565 4,312 4,453 4,463 4 368 REAL ESTATE 15 305 15, 182 15, 197 15 241 15, 149 14.664

p=preliminary.

FEDERAL...

SERVICES

GOVERNMENT.....

STATE AND LOCAL

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

		Not season	illy adjusted		Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	July	May	June	July	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July		
	1976	1977	1977 ^P	1977 ^P	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977 ^P		
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.6	36.1	36.4	36.5	36.1	3 6. 3	36.2	36. 3	36.2	36.1		
MINING	42.7	44.1	44.6	44.0	42.6	44.4	44.4	44.0	44.0	43.9		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.9	37.5	37.4	37.7	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.4	36.8	36.7		
MANUFACTURING	40.0 3.1	40. 3 3. 3	40.8 3.5	40.1 3.3	40.1 3.1	40.4 3.3	40.3 3.4	40.4 3.4	40.5 3.4	40.3 3.3		
DURABLE GOODS	40.5	41.0	41.5	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.0		
	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6		
Ordnance and accessories	40.5	41.0	41.0	39.9	40.9	40.6	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.3		
	40.4	40.3	40.7	40.2	40.6	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.9	40.4		
	38.2	38.4	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.7	38.8	38.9		
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.0	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.4		
	41.0	41.5	41.7	40.6	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.6	41.6	40.8		
	40.6	41.0	41.6	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.0		
Machinery, except electrical	40.8	41.4	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.9	42.0		
	39.5	40.1	40.6	39.7	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.3		
	42.0	42.8	43.2	41.9	42.0	42.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	41.9		
Instruments and related products	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.3	40.8	40.4	40.1	40.4	40. 7 39. 1	40.8		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.4	39.0	39.3	38.3	38.8	39.3	38.9	39.0		38.7		
NONDURABLE GOODS	39. 2	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.3		
	3. 0	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9		
Food and kindred products	40.4	39.7	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.0	39.7		
	33.8	38.1	38.5	36.9	35.0	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.2		
Textile mill products	39.9	40.6	40.9	40.2	40.2	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.5		
	35.6	35.5	36.1	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.1	35.7	36.0	35.5		
	42.3	42.7	43.1	42.5	42.3	42.8	43.3	43.0	42.9	42.5		
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.8		
	41.3	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.6		
	42.6	42.6	42.9	43.5	42.2	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.7	43.1		
	39.9	41.1	41.3	40.2	40.3	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	40.6		
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.3	38. 1	37.1	37.0	36.4	37.4	37.1	37. 3	36.7		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.5	39.8	40.3	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.1		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34.5	33.2	33.6	34.1	33.6	33,5	33.5	33.4	33,3	33.3		
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.3	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.9	39.0	38.7	38.9	38.8		
	33.0	31.6	32.1	32.7	32.0	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.7	31.7		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.6		
SERVICES	34.0	33, 3	33.5	33.9	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.3		

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

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

		Average ho	ırly earnings			Average we	ekly earnings	
Industry	July 1976	May 1977	June 1977 P	July 1977 P	July 1976	May 1977	June 1977 P	July 1977 P
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$4.86	\$5.19	\$5.21	\$5.23	\$177.88	\$ 187. 36	\$189.64	\$190.90
Seasonally adjusted	4.88	5.20	5.22	5.25	176.17	188.76	188.96	189.53
MINING	6.39	6.81	6.8 4	6.81	272.85	300,32	305.06	299.64
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.68	7.91	7.95	7.97	291.07	296.63	297.33	300.47
MANUFACTURING	5.20	5.56	5.60	5.63	208.00	224.07	228.48	225.76
DURABLE GOODS	5.55	5.95	6.00	6.00	224.78	243.95	249.00	243.60
Ordnance and accessories	5.75	6.16	6.15	6.16	232.88	252.56	252.15	245.78
Lumber and wood products	4.81	4.97	5.01	5.07	194.32	200.29	203.91	203.81
Furniture and fixtures	3.97	4.23	4.27	4.26	151.65	162.43		164.01
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.33	5.73	5.78	5.83	219.60	239.51	242.76	242.53
Primary metal industries	6.83	7.39	7.43	7.48	280.03	306.69		303.69
Fabricated metal products	5.42	5.73	5.81	5.80	220.05	234.93		235.48
Machinery, except electrical	5.75	6.10	6.15	6.18	234.60	252.54	257.69	254.62
Electrical equipment	4.90	5.23	5.28	5.29	193.55	209.72		210.01
Transportation equipment	6.50	7.10	7.18	7.14	273.00	303.88		299.17
Instruments and related products	4.88	5.13	5.14	5.21	196.66	206.74		209.96
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.02	4.31	4.31	4.32	154.37	168.09	169.38	165.46
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.69	4.99	5.03	5.09	183.85	196.11	199.69	200.04
Food and kindred products	4.96	5.28	5.29	5.33	200.38	209.62	212.13	213.73
Tobacco manufactures	5.00	5.58	5.83	5.81	169.00	212.60		214.39
Textile mill products	3.71	3.86	3.90	4.03	148.03	156.72		162.01
Apparel and other textile products	3.39	3.56	3.61	3.58	120.68	126.38		127.45
Paper and allied products	5.47	5.80	5.87	5.97	231.38	247.66		253.73
Printing and publishing	5.67	6.02	6.06	6.07	213.19	225.75		228.84
Chemicals and allied products	5.92	6.29	6.33	6.41	244.50	262.29		266.02
Petroleum and coal products								337.56
Rubber and plastics products, nec	7.13	7.69	7.72	7.76	303.74	327.59		
Leather and leather products	4.40 3.41	5.05 3.63	5.12 3.64	5.15 3.63	175.56	207.56 135.40		207.03 134.67
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES					İ		ŀ	
	6.46	6.83	6.85	6.89	259.69	273.20		279.05
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.96	4.25	4.26	4.27	136.62	141.10	143.14	145.61
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.17	5.52	5.51	5,55	203.18	213.62	214.89	216.45
RETAIL TRADE		3.80	3,81	3.82	116.82	120.08	122.30	124.91
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.36	4.58	4.55	4.58	160.01	167.63	166.53	168.09
SERVICES	4.32	4.67	4.66	4.67	146.88	155.51	156.11	158.31

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers 1 on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

			.,					Percent cl	hange from
Industry	July 1976	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1977	June P 1977	July P 1977	July 1976- July 1977	June 1977- July 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:					_				
Current dollars	185.6	193,2	194.1	195.3	196.5	197.4	198.5	6.9	0.5
Constant (1967) dollars	108.5	109.0	108.8	108,6	108.6	108.5	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	199.1	210.1	210.4	212.1	213.1	214.3	215.1	8.0	.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	188.0	190.8	191.6	192.6	193,1	194.6	195.6	4.0	.5
MANUFACTURING	185.4	193.3	194.3	195.4	196.8	198.4	199.5	7.6	.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	199.9	206.2	206.7	208.6	210.1	211.3	211.7	5.9	. 2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	178.8	187.6	188.5	189.8	190.7	191.0	192.4	7,6	.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	170.8	175.7	175.9	177.4	179.0	177.5	179.5	5.1	1.1
SERVICES	188.3	197.7	198.7	199.7	200.7	201.6	202.3	7.4	.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

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

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	1976					1977							
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	JuneP	July ^p
TOTAL	111.8	111.8	112, 2	112.2	112.8	113.3	112.3	114.2	115.2	115.6	116.1	115.7	115.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	96. 5	95. 7	95.9		97. 2	96. 9	95. 2	98.3	100.0	100.9	101.7	101.8	101.5
MINING	127.7	115.6	131.7	131.1	132.6	134.0	130.7	134.6	141.5		1		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	103.7	102.5	99.4		105.7	104.3	96.4	105.9	108.1	142.2	140.2	141.8	134.6 112.4
MANUFACTURING	94.2	93.9	94.0	-	94.5	94.4	93.8	95.7	97.1	97.5	98.5	98.8	98.5
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 Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. NONDURABLE GOODS Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	93.5 40.0 98.6 102.3 99.2 90.1 98.9 90.5 90.3 110.3 97.0 82.3 98.0 98.9 96.9	93. 6 39. 8 97. 6 101. 2 98. 6 98. 8 98. 6 95. 9 90. 7 108. 18 94. 2 96. 5 84. 0 95. 6	93. 2 38. 6 98. 2 102. 4 98. 9 88. 8 91. 5 89. 1 107. 2 96. 4 82. 1 95. 2 96. 2 96. 5	92. 0 38. 5 99. 4 102. 2 96. 5 94. 0 92. 1 107. 9 95. 0 96. 2 83. 0 95. 7	93. 8 38. 5 100. 8 100. 2 85. 7 98. 1 96. 7 93. 4 91. 5 92. 1 96. 6 81. 6 95. 6 86. 1	93. 6 39. 5 101. 9 103. 5 99. 1 85. 0 98. 1 90. 6 110. 4 91. 6 95. 5 81. 6 96. 1 86. 3 97. 2	93.2 39.0 101.1 98.5 96.1 84.8 97.6 95.7 93.3 108.9 93.1 94.7 95.1 76.1 95.4 84.1 96.2	94. 8 39. 1 103. 0 102. 7 97. 1 85. 5 100. 0 97. 7 95. 5 91. 3 112. 4 96. 8 97. 1 97. 5 83. 0 97. 9	96. 8 38. 5 103. 4 105. 3 101. 5 88. 5 101. 6 95. 9 96. 7 111. 6 97. 9 75. 5 99. 5 87. 9 98. 3	96. 8 40. 8 104. 1 106. 0 104. 1 90. 0 101. 0 98. 3 96. 1 94. 8 111. 1 95. 1 98. 5 98. 8 80. 7 99. 7 87. 3 100. 8	98. 1 41. 3 104. 1 107. 4 104. 7 91. 1 103. 1 100. 5 97. 3 96. 2 112. 3 95. 0 98. 9 77. 2 101. 1 89. 4 189. 4	98. 7 41. 1 104. 0 107. 7 105. 5 91. 0 104. 2 101. 2 98. 0 97. 0 113. 2 94. 1 98. 9 77. 0 100. 3 90. 7 100. 4	98. 5 39. 9 106. 1 109. 0 105. 9 89. 7 103. 3 97. 8 94. 2 113. 8 92. 2 98. 5 75. 1 101. 5 89. 9 100. 0
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec	99. 4 112. 2 106. 2	92. 9 99. 8 112. 4 105. 2	93.1 100.3 112.2 124.3	93.4 99.4 112.5 125.6	93.6 100.0 113.1 125.7	93.7 100.0 114.7 127.6	93.0 100.4 115.0 127.7	94.8 101.8 114.7 129.6	94.3 102.2 118.7	94. 9 103. 5 120. 5	95. 4 103. 7 120. 2	95. 2 104. 0 120. 5	95.6 103.8 123.4
Leather and leather products	74.7	72.5	72.1	71.0	70.4	70.5	69.1	71.9	131.7 71.9	134.7 73.9	135.8 73.9	133.9 73.7	132.7 74.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	122.5	123.0	123.6	123.5	123.5	124.6	124.1	125.3	125.8	125.8	126.6	125.3	125.7
UTILITIESWHOLESALE AND RETAIL	102.1	102.5	102.9	102.0	103.2	105.0	102.7	104.4	104.2	103.9	104.4	103.4	103.9
TRADE	118.9	119.0	119.7	119.3	118.9	120.0	119.1	120.7	121.5	121.7	121.7	121.0	121.2
WHOLESALE TRADE.,	115.3 120.3	114.7 120.6	114.9 121.6	114.8 121.0	114.8 120.4	114.8 122.0	115.4	117.0	116.9	117.8	117.3	117.3	117.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	12/	100.0									ļ		
SERVICES	126.6 135.4	127.3 136.6	127. 7 137. 2	128.3 137.6	129, 1 137, 7	129.8 138.4	130.6 138.8	130. 2 139. 7		131.0 140.1	131.6 140.2	1 3 1.5 139.4	131.9 140.2

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

 $^{^2}$ Percent change was 0.2 from June 1976 to June 1977, the latest month available. 3 Percent change was -0.1 from May 1977 to June 1977, the latest month available. N.A. = not available.

p-preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment 1 increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span	
1974		!			
1	50.7	61.6	64.8	63.1	
inuary	58.7 55.8	55, 2	56.4	59.6	
ebruary	48.0	54.7	54.7	54.9	
	40.0	3	1		
pril	54. 7	52.3	51.5	50.0	
ay	54.7	57.0	50.3	40.1	
ne	5 4. 4	50.9	44.5	28.2	
ıly	49.1	44.2	35.8	26.7	
ugust	42.2	36.0	32.0	22.1	
eptember	32.6	35.5	21.8	20.6	
		1		.0. /	
ctober	35.5	26. 2	15.7	18.6	
ovember	19.8	21.8	16.0 13.7	16.6 14.0	
ecember	19.8	12.8	13.7	14,0	
1975		j			
inuary	16.9	1 2. 5	13.7	16.3	
ebruary	16.9	14.0	12.8	17.4	
Barch	27.3	22. 7	18.9	17.2	
			<u>}</u>		
spril	44.2	34.6	29.1	20.3	
lay	51.2	43.6	40.7	25.6	
ine	39.8	47.7	59.0	40.1	
uly	57.3	55.5	63.4	50.3	
august	72.4	75.0	66.6	61.9	
eptember	81.4	78.8	72.4	71.5	
·		1		75.0	
October	64.0	70.6	78.8	75.9 79.1	
lovember	59.6	69.2	79.4 77.6	81.4	
December	69. 2	75.0	77.6	01, 4	
1976			1		
	76.7	82, 0	82.8	84.6	
lanuary	74.4	84.3	83.1	82.8	
March	77.9	84.9	77.0	79.4	
		·	1		
April	77.9	81.1	77.0	73.5	
May	63.4	70.6	71.5	79.7 79.4	
une	47.1	57.0	70.9	77.3	
luly	52.9	47. 4	55.2	75.3	
August	49. 1	65. 1	55.2	74.1	
September	68.9	54.9	61.9	78.2	
1	20. 4	59.9	70.1	76.5	
October	39.0 64.2	59.9	69.8	75.0	
November	68.3	75.9	76.7	75.9p	
ecentral			[
1977					
anuary	71.5	76. 7	88.4	80.5p	
ebruary	61.6	84.6	86.6		
March	79. 7	86.0	84.3p		
, <u> </u>	79.1	83.7	82.3p		
April	68.9	74.1p	32.39		
une	54.7p	66.0p			
	F	1			
uly	72.1 p	Į.	1		
ugust	-		Į.		
eptember		1			
October					
ovember		1			
		ī	1	1	

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

p = preliminary.