## Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212



THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1977

Both employment and unemployment rose in August, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The Nation's unemployment rate increased slightly, returning to the June level of 7.1 percent. The rate has hovered around the 7 -percent mark for the past 5 months.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--resumed its advance in August with a modest increase of 210,000 to 90.8 million . The number of employed persons has grown by 2.9 million over the past year, while the proportion of the population with jobs has increased from 56.2 to 57.1 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments-was up only slightly ( 90,000 ) over the month. At 82.4 million, the payroll job count was 2.8 million above its year-ago level.

## Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons rose by 180,000 in August to 6.9 million, seasonally adjusted. The increase occurred primarily among persons losing their jobs, as their proportion of the jobless total rose for the second consecutive month, to 47 percent. The overall unemployment rate was 7.1 percent, up from 6.9 percent in July. The jobless rate has fluctuated around the 7 -percent mark since April, after declining from 8 percent in the preceding 5 -month period. Nearly all worker groups shared in the over-the-year improvement--two notable exceptions were blacks and Vietnam-era veterans. (See tables $\mathrm{A}-1, \mathrm{~A}-2$, and $\mathrm{A}-5$.

The over-the-month increase in unemployment was concentrated among black workers. At 14.5 percent in August, their unemployment rate matched the post-World War II high recorded in September 1975. Jobless rates were up for both black men (11.7 percent) and women ( 12.2 percent), while the rate for black teenagers ( 40.4 percent) approximated

July's extremely high level. By contrast, there was little change in the unemployment rates among white men ( 4.5 percent), women ( 6.3 percent), or teenagers ( 14.7 percent). As a result of these developments, the ratio of black-to-white jobless rates continued its recent updrift to the unusually high level of 2.4 to 1 in August. (See table A-2.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment was 13.5 weeks in August, continuing a downward trend that began in early 1976. Average duration has declined about one and a half weeks since May.

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons declined 170,000 from July and stood at 3.2 million in August. All of the decline occurred among those who usually work at full-time jobs. (See table A-3.)

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

| Selected categories | Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 |  |  | 1977 |  | 1977 |  |  |
|  | II | III | IV | I | II | June | July | Aug. |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 94,544 | 95,261 | 95,711 | 96,067 | 97,186 | 97,641 | 97,305 | 97,697 |
| Total employment | 87,501 | 87,804 | 88,133 | 88,998 | 90,370 | 90,679 | 90,561 | 90,771 |
| Unemployment | 7,043 | 7,457 | 7,578 | 7,068 | 6,816 | -6,962 | 6,744 | 6,926 |
| Not in labor force | 59,032 | 58,963 | 59,132 | 59,379 | 58,908 | 58,686 | 59,242 | 59,064 |
| Discouraged werkers | 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 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Adult men | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Adilt women | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| reenagers | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| White | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Black and other | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 14.5 |
| Full-time workers | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA Thousands of jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries. | 23,380 | 23,372 | 23,440 | 23,765 | 24,292 | 24,353 | 24,41.9p | 24,307F |
| Service-producing industries | 55,953 | 56,311 | 56,650 | 57,162 | 57,617 | 57,768 | 57,947p | 58,141p |
|  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonfarm | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.1 p | 36.0 p |
| Manufacturing | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 p | 40.1 p |
| Manufacturing overtime | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 p | 3.3 p |

[^0]Total employment edged up by 210,000 in August to 90.8 million. Except for a pause in July, this continued the pattern of steady growth dating back to last fall. All of the increase in employment occurred among white workers--adult men and teenagers. However, the employment-population ratio--the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed--remained at July's level of 57.1 percent. Although there has been little change since April, the August ratio was almost a full percentage point above the year-ago level. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force increased by 390,000 in August, following a 340,000 decline in July. Most of this increase occurred among teenagers, who had accounted for the July reduction. The total civilian labor force has shown strong gains throughout most of 1977 and over the past 12 months has grown by 2.3 million. The labor force participation. rate, at 62.3 percent, was little changed from July but half a point higher than the year-earlier rate.

Industry Payroll Employment
Reflecting divergent movements in goods- and service-producing employment, total nonagricultural payroll employment grew slightly in August. Over-the-month employment gains were posted in 41 percent of the industries comprising the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment; the index had dropped this low only one other time during the past 2 years. Substantial gains during 10 of the past 12 months, however, have raised the payroll job count 2.8 million over the year to the seasonally-adjusted August level of 82.4 million. (See tables $B-1$ and $B-6$.

The modest rise in overall payroll employment in August resulted from an increase in the service-producing sector's job count, which more than offset the employment declines in the goods sector. The service-producing sector posted its largest increase in 5 months, adding nearly 200,000 jobs. Employment growth was particularly strong in services and trade.

The goods-producing sector registered its first setback since October, declining by more than 100,000 jobs. Manufacturing dropped back to its May level, primarily due to reductions in nondurable goods. Contract construction suffered a loss of some of its
prior month's gain, but the industry's employment remained well above the levels prevailing in 1976 and early 1977.

## Hours

For the third consecutive month, the average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped a tenth of an hour. The August level of 36.0 hours, seasonally adjusted, was the lowest since last September (with the exception of January's weather-induced low). The manufacturing workweek declined 0.2 hour in August to 40.1 hours. Manufacturing overtime was 3.4 hours for the fifth straight month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls declined 0.3 percent in August. The drop was concentrated in the goods-producing sector, with the manufacturing index dropping 1.1 percent. The overall index, which is regarded as the most comprehensive measure of labor force activity, has been declining since May, following strong growth earlier in 1977. At 115.3 (1967= 100), the index was still 3.1 percent above last August's level. (See table B-5.) Hourly and Weekly Earnings

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls held steady over the month, while weekly earnings experienced a moderate decline. The 0.3 -percent decrease reflects a similar drop in weekly hours. Hourly and weekly earnings were 7.1 and 6.8 percent above their respective levels of a year ago.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were $\$ 5.23$ in August, down 1 cent from July but up 34 cents from the level 12 months earlier. Average weekly earnings, at $\$ 190.37$, declined 89 cents over the month but were $\$ 11.40$ above the August 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 $199.1(1967=100)$ in August, 0.1 percent higher than in July. The index was 6.6 percent above August a year ago. During the 12 -month period ended in July, the

Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 0.3 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 arproximately 165,000 establishments. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both series relate to the week containing the 12 th day of the specified month.

## Comparability of househoid 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 househoid 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 (U-7). The official rate of unemployment appears as U-5.

## Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

## Sampling variability

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

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

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 multiplicative | All addi. tive | Yearahead | Concurrent | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Stable } \\ 1967.73 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Duration | Reasons | Total | Resid. ual |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.4 |
| February | 8.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | . 3 |
| March | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 4 |
| April | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | . 2 |
| May | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | . 3 |
| June | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | . 3 |
| July | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | . 2 |
| August | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.9 | . 3 |
| September | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | . 4 |
| October | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | . 3 |
| November | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | . 3 |
| December | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | . 1 |

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population
[Numbers in thousands]

| Employment status | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Soasonally edjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1977 | Aug. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 156,367 | 158,682 | 158,899 | 156,367 | 157,986 | 158,228 | 158,456 | 158,682 | 158,899 |
| Armed Forces ${ }^{1}$ | 2,147 | 2,135 | 2,137 | 2,147 | 2,132 | 2,128 | 2,129 | 2,135 | 2,137 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 154,220 | 156,547 | 156,761 | 154,220 | 155,854 | 156,101 | 156,327 | 156,547 | 156,761 |
| Civilian labor force | 96,690 | 99,314 | 99,073 | 95,351 | 96,760 | 97,158 | 97,641 | 97,305 | 97,697 |
| Participation rate | 62.7 | 763.4 | 63.2 | 61.8 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.5 | 62.2 | 62.3 |
| Employed . ${ }^{\text {a }}$...... | 89,36\% | 92,372 | 92,315 | 87,834 | 90,023 | 90,408 | 90,679 | 90,561 | 90,771 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 57.2 | 1 58.2 | 58.1 | 56.2 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 57.2 | 57.1 | 57.1 |
| Agriculture | 3,843 | 3,790 | 3,682 | 3,372 | 3,260 | 3,386 | 3,338 | 3,213 | 3,252 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 85,525 | $3^{88,582}$ | 88,633 | 84,462 | 86,763 | 87, 022 | 87,341 | 87,348 | 87,519 |
| Unemployed | 7,322 | 3 6,941 | 6,757 | 7,517 | 6,737 | 6,750 | 6,962 | 6,744 | 6,926 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Not in labor force | 57,530 | 57,234 | 57,689 | 58,869 | 59,094 | 58,943 | 58,686 | 59,242 | 59,064 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 66,384 | 67,537 | 67,642 | 66,384 | 67,209 | 67,324 | 67,431 | 67,537 | 67,642 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 64,688 | 65,845 | 65,947 | 64,688 | 65,522 | 65,641 | 65,743 | 65,845 | 65,947 |
| Civilian labor force | 52,068 | 52,902 | 52,978 | 51,698 | 52,089 | 52,282 | 52,497 | 52,494 | 52,588 |
| Participation rate | 80.5 | 80.3 | 80.3 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 79.6 | 79.9 | 79.7 | 79.7 |
| Employed .......... | 49,307 | 50,379 | 50,513 | 48,638 | 49,465 | 49,531 | 49,859 | 49,794 | 49,854 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 74.3 | 74.6 | 74.7 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 73.6 | 73.9 | 73.7 | 73.7 |
| Agriculture | 2,531 | 2,464 | 2,492 | 2,393 | 2,280 | 2,373 | 2,372 | 2,305 | 2,355 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 46,776 | 47,916 | 48,021 | 46,245 | 47,185 | 47,158 | 47,487 | 47,489 | 47,499 |
| Unemployed | 2,761 | 2,522 | 2,466 | 3,060 | 2,624 | 2,751 | 2,638 | 2,700 | 2,734 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . | 12,619 | 12,943 | 12,969 | 12,990 | 13,433 | 13,359 | 13,246 | 13,351 | 13,359 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 73,168 | 74,315 | 74,429 | 73,168 | 73,958 | 74,081 | 74,198 | 74,315 | 74,429 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 73,078 | 74,217 | 74,332 | 73,078 | 73,863 | 73,987 | 74,101 | 74,217 | 74,332 |
| Civilian labor force | 34,059 | 34,918 | 35,188 | 34,562 | 35,455 | 35,634 | 35,675 | 35,667 | 35,723. |
| Participation rate | 46.6 | 47.0 | 47.3 | 47.3 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 48.1 |
| Employed | 31,289 | 32,456 | 32,551 | 31,883 | 32,985 | 33,288 | 33,116 | 33,212 | 33,172 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 42.8 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.6 |
| Agriculture | 633 | 683 | 612 | 532 | 577 | 597 | 564 | 525 | 515 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 30,656 | 31,772 | 31,939 | 31,351 | 32,408 | 32,691 | 32,552 | 32,687 | 32,657 |
| Unemployed | 2,770 | 2,462 | 2,638 | 2,679 | 2,470 | 2,346 | 2,559 | 2,455 | 2,551 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Not in labor force | 39,020 | 39,299 | 39,143 | 38,516 | 38,408 | 38,353 | 38,426 | 38,550 | 38,609 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$. | 16,815 | 16,830 | 16,828 | 16,815 | 16,819 | 16,823 | 16,827 | 16,830 | 16,828 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16,454 | 16,485 | 16,483 | 16,454 | 16,468 | 16,473 | 16,483 | 16,485 | 16,483 |
| Civilian labor force | 10,563 | 11,494 | 10,906 | 9,091 | 9,216 | 9,242 | 9,469 | 9,144 | 9,386 |
| Participation rate | 64.2 | 69.7 | 66.2 | 55.3 | 56.0 | 56.1 | 57.4 | 55.5 | 56.9 |
| Employed | 8,772 | 9,537 | 9,252 | 7,313 | 7,573 | 7,589 | 7,704 | 7,555 | 7,745 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 52.3 | 56.7 | 55.0 | 43.5 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 46.0 |
| Agriculture | 679 | 643 | 579 | 447 | 403 | 416 | 402 | 383 | 382 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 8,093 | 8,894 | 8,673 | 6,866 | 7,170 | 7,173 | 7,302 | 7,172 | 7,363 |
| Unemployed | 1,791 | 1,957 | 1,654 | 1,778 | 1,643 | 1,653 | 1,765 | 1,589 | 1,641 |
| Unemployment rate | 17.0 | 17.0 | 15.2 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| Not in labor force | 5,891 | 4,992 | 5,576 | 7,363 | 7,252 | 7,231 | 7,014 | 7,341 | 7,097 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 137,601 | 139,450 | 139,620 | 137,601 | 138,894 | 139,089 | 139,270 | 139,450 | 139,620 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 135,822 | 137,698 | 137,865 | 135,822 | 137,139 | 137,337 | 137,522 | 137,698 | 137,865 |
| Civilian labor force | 85,453 | 87,616 | 87,407 | 84,403 | 85,642 | 85,937 | 86,268 | 85,968 | 86,285 |
| Participation rate | 62.9 | 63.6 | . 63.4 | 62.1 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 62.4 | 62.6 |
| Employed .......... | 79,604 | 82,331 | 82,278 | 78,370 | 80,249 | 80,603 | 80,813 | 80,752 | 81,010 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 57.9 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 57.0 | 57.8 | 58.0 | 58.0 5,455 | 57.9 5.216 | 58.0 585 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . | 5,849 | 5,285 | 5,128 | 6,033 | 5,393 | 5,334 | 5,455 | 5,216 | 5,275 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 5150 |
| Not in labor force | 50,369 | 50,082 | 50,459 | 51,419 | 51,497 | 51,400 | 51,254 | 51,730 | 51,580 |
| BLACK AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 18,766 | 19,232 | 19,279 | 18,766 | 19,091 | 19,140 | 19,186 | 19,232 | 19,279 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 18,398 | 18,850 | 18,896 | 18,398 | 18,714 | 18,763 | 18,805 | 18,850 | 18,896 |
| Civilian labor force ..... | 11,237 | 11,697 | 11,666 | 10,979 | 11,071 | 11,171 | 11,325 | 11,236 | 11,402 |
| Participation rate | 61.1 | 62.1 | 61.7 | 59.7 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 60.2 | 59.6 9.758 | 60.3 |
| Employed . ......... | 9,763 | 10,042 | 10,037 | 9,484 | 9,711 | 9,730 | 9,833 | 9,758 | 9,744 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 52.0 | 52.2 | 52.1 | 50.5 | 50.9 | 50.8 | 51.3 | 50.7 | 50.5 |
| Unemployed ...... | 1,474 | 1,656 | 1,629 | 1,495 | 1,360 | 1,441 | 1,492 | 1,478 | 1,658 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.1 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 14.5 |
| Not in labor force . ........ | 7,161 | 7,152 | 7,230 | 7,419 | 7,643 | 7,592 | 7,480 | 7,614 | 7,494 |

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 percant of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Selected categorias | Number of unemployed persons (In thousands) |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1.977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,517 | 6,926 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3,060 | 2,734 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,679 | 2,551 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,778 | 1,641 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| White, total | 6,033 | 5,275 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 2,524 | 2,099 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,116 | 1,952 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 vears | 1,393 | 1,224 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 14.7 |
| Black and other, total | 1,495 | 1,658 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 14.5 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 554 | . 647 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 11.7 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 553 | 590 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 12.2 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 388 | 421 | 40.0 | 36.2 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 40.4 |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,704 | 1,405 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,679 | 1,469 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Women who head families | 462 | 465 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 10.5 |
| Full-time workers | 6,085 | 5,633 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| Part-time workers ....... | 1,429 | 1,293 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 8.9 |
| Unemployed 15 weeks and over' | 2,341 | 1,808 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{2}$. | 2, | 1, | 8.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.7 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 2,269 | 1,970 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Professional and technical | 431 | 41.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 334 | 250 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Sales workers | 340 | 320 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Clerical workers | 1,164 | 981 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| Blue-coltar workers | 3,148 | 2,779 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.4 |
| Cratt and kindred workers | 848 | 695 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Operatives, except transport | 1,275 | 1,137 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 286 | 286 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 739 | 661 | 14.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 12.6 |
| Service workers | 1,146 | 1,154 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 8.4 |
| Farm workers | 109 | 105 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| industay ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ${ }^{4}$ | 5,612 | 4,968 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Construction | 747 | 520 | 16.5 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.5 |
| Manufacturing | 1,723 | 1,503 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| Durable goods | 969 | 822 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| Nondurable goods ..... | 754 | 681 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 230 | 250 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,590 | 1,501 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.3 |
| Finance and service industries | 1,286 | 1,156 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Government workers | 710 | $\bigcirc 01$ | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 155 | 136 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 9.3 |
| veteran status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Vietnamera veterans: ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years | 482 | 511 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| 20 to 24 years | 146 | 165 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 17.4 |
| 25 to 29 years | 217 | 182 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.3 |
| 30 to 34 years | 119 | 164 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Male nonveterans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years. | 1,316 | 1,261 | 8.7 | 7.3c | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 753 | 729 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 10.5 |
| 25 to 29 years | 383 | 336 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| 30 to 34 years | 180 | 196 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 |

[^1]by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.
${ }_{5}$ Includes mining, not snown separately.
Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. $c=$ corrected.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators.
[In thousands]

| Selected catagories | Not seasonally adjusted |  | Seasonally adjustad |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed, 16 years and over | 89,367 | 92,315 | 87,834 | 90, 023 | 90,408 | 90;679 | 90,561 | 90,771 |
| Men. | 54,196 | 55,565 | 52,596 | 53,575 | 53,722 | 53,987 | 53,900 | 53,958 |
| Women | 35,171 | 36,751 | 35,238 | 36,448 | 36,686 | 36,692 | 36,661 | 36,813 |
| Married men, spouse present | 38,466 | 38,623 | 38179 | 38,536 | 38,509 | 38,582 | 38,434 | 38,316 |
| Married women, spouse present | 19,831 | 20,231 | 20,402 | 21,076 | 20,962 | 20,831 | 20,846 | 20,814 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 43,441 | 44,828 | 43,731 | 44,851 | 44,766 | 44,798 | 45,105 | 45,114 |
| Professional and technical | 12,981 | 13,226 | 13,471 | 13,591 | 13,483 | 13,638 | 13,863 | 13,720 |
| Managers and administrators, execpt farm | 9,421 | 9,804 | 9,309 | 9,434 | 9,400 | 9,570 | 9,583 | 9,688 |
| Sales workers | 5,593 | 5,814 | 5,504 | 5,765 | 5,695 | 5,673 | 5,716 | 5,722 |
| Clerical workers | 15,446 | 15,984 | 15,447 | 16,061 | 16,188 | 15,917 | 15,943 | 15,984 |
| Blue-collar workers | 30,180 | 31,566 | 28;912 | 30,193 | 30,423 | 30,432 | 30,063 | 30,231 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 11,656 | 12,325 | 11,286 | 11,896 | 11,894 | 11,891 | 11,887 | 11,931 |
| Operatives, except transport | 10,372 | 10,611 | 10,015 | 10,394 | 10,530 | 10,378 | 10,270 | 10,242 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 3,286 | 3,483 | 3,266 | 3,482 | 3,552 | 3,551 | 3,397 | 3,462 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 4,866 | 5,147 | 4,345 | 4,421 | 4,447 | 4,612 | 4,509 | 4,596 |
| Service workers | 12,452 | 12,779 | 12,265 | 12,250 | 12,372* | 12,697 | 12,460 | 12,591 |
| Farm workers. | 3,295 | 3,1.43 | 2,913 | 2,779 | 2,904 | 2,838 | 2,743 | 2,778 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,604 | 1,595 | 1,339 | 1,310 | 1,325 | 1,381 | 1,271 | 1,331 |
| Selfemployed workers | 1,776 | 1,675 | 1,700 | 1,548 | 1,655 | 1,595 | 1,561 | 1,604 |
| Unpaid family workers | 462 | 413 | 352 | 366 | 393 | 378 | 363 | 315 |
| Nonagriculturat industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers | 79,341 | 81,929 | 78,423 | 80,306 | 80,429 | 80,814 | 80,738 | 80,951 |
| Government | 14,658 | 14,671 | 15,262 | 14,960 | 15,075 | 14,961 | 15,131 | 15,282 |
| Private industries | 64,683 | 67,258 | 63,161 | 65,346 | 65,354 | 65,853 | 65,607 | 65,669 |
| Private households | 1,409 | 1,426 | 1,384 | 1,320 | 1,305 | 1,388 | 1,445 | 1,401 |
| Other industries | 63,274 | 65,832 | 61,777 | 64,026 | 64,049 | 64,465 | 64,162 | 64,268 |
| Self-emploved workers | 5,719 | 6,213 | 5,661 | 5,954 | 6,050 | 5,997 | 5,896 | 6,151 |
| Unpaid family workers | 464 | 490 | 444 | 499 | 550 | 518 | 523 | 469 |
| PERSONS AT WORK ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural industries | 74,350 | 77,770 | 78,991 | 81,005 | 81,771 | 81,618 | 82,572 | 82,613 |
| Full-time schedules | 62,683 | 65,655 | 64,687 | 66,436 | 67,219 | 67,126 | 67,867 | 67,755 |
| Part time for economic reasons | 3,682 | 3,744 | 3,178 | 3,174 | 3,290 | - 3,368 | 3,371 | 3,199 |
| Usually work full time'. | 1,384 | 1,226 | 1,350 | 1,167 | 1,314 | 1,341 | 1,440 | 1,196 |
| Usually work part time .... | 2,298 | 2,518 | 1,828 | 2,007 | 1,976 | 2,027 | 1,931 | 2,003 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons | 7,985 | 8,371 | 11,126 | 11,395 | 11,262 | 11,124 | 11,334 | 11,659 |

1 Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such
reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.
Table A-4. Duration of unemployment
[Numbers in thousands]

| Weaks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjusted |  | Sessonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,738 | 2,741 | 2,867 | 3,100 | 2,782 | 3,058 | 2,830 | 2,870 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,526 | 2,427 | 2,433 | 1,857 | 2,093 | 2,023 | 1,969 | 2,338 |
| 15 weeks and over | 2,058 | 1,589 | 2,341 | 1,816 | 1,836 | 1,737 | 1,834 | 1,808 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 785 | 706 | 1,127 | 715 | 800 | 798 | 917 | 966 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,274 | 883 | 1,214 | 1,101 | 1,036 | 939 | 917 | 842 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 15.2 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 13.5 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemoloyed . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks | 37.4 | 40.6 | 37.5 | 45.8 | 41.5 | 44.9 | 42.7 | 40.9 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ... | 34.5 | 35.9 | 31.8 | 27.4 | 31.2 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 33.3 |
| 15 weeks and over. | 28.1 | 23.5 | 30.6 | 26.8 | 27.4 | 25.5 | 27.6 | 25.8 |
| 15 to 26 weeks. | 10.7 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 |
| 27 weeks and over. | 17.4 | 13.1 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 12.0 |

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

| Reasons | Not seasonally adjusted |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lost last job | 3,308 | 2,871 | 3,790 | 2,953 | 3,038 |  |  |  |
| On layoff | , 937 | 2,801 | 1,191 | , 754 | 3,749 | -827 | 919 | 1,018 |
| Other iob losers | 2,371 | 2,070 | 2,599 | 2,199 | 2,289 | 2,100 | 2,156 | 2,271 |
| Left last job | 1,080 | 989 | 994 | 846 | 944 | 954 | 841 | 910 |
| Reentered labor force | 1,939 | 1,855 | 1,941 | 2,001 | 1,993 | 1,889 | 1,822 | 1,857 |
| Seeking first iob | 997 | 1,042 | 955 | 972 | 893 | 1,077 | 974 | 1,000 |
| percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers | 45.2 | 42.5 | 49.3 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 42.7 | 45.8 | 46.6 |
| On layoff | 12.8 | 11.9 | 15.5 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 13.7 | 14.4 |
| Other iob losers | 32.4 | 30.6 | 33.8 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 30.7 | 32.1 | 32.2 |
| Job leavers | 14.7 | 14.6 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 12.9 |
| Reentrants | 26.5 | 27.5 | 25.3 | 29.5 | 29.0 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 26.3 |
| New entrants | 13.6 | 15.4 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 15.7 | 14.5 | 14.2 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  | : |  |  |
| Job losers | 3.4 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Job leavers | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Reentrants | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| New eritrants | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (In thousands) |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,517 | 6,926 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,778 | 1,641 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| 16 to 17 years | 843 | 811 | 22.1 | 19.2 | 20.4 | 21.3 | 19.9 | 20.7 |
| 18 to 19 years | 956 | 851 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 15.6 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,657 | 1,609 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.1 |
| 25 years and over | 4,075 | 3,662 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,438 | 3,147 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| 55 years and over | 688 | 550 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,968 | 3,609 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| 16 to 19 years | 908 | 875 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 17.6 |
| 16 to 17 years | 452 | 472 | 21.5 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 22.7 | 20.2 | 21.7 |
| 18 to 19 years | 467 | 414 | 16.8 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 14.8 |
| 20 to 24 years | 903 | 899 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
| 25 years and over | 2,189 | 1,856 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,813 | 1,566 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 55 years and over | 408 | 307 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Wormen, 16 y ears and over | 3,549 | 3,317 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| 16 to 19 years ....... | 870 | 766 | 20.6 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 17.9 | 17.4 |
| 16 to 17 years | 391 | 339 | 22.9 | 20.8 | 22.5 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 19.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 489 | 437 | 19.4 | 17.7 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 16.0 | 16.4 |
| 20 to 24 years | 754 | 710 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.8 |
| 25 years and over | 1,886 | 1,806 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,625 | 1,581 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| 55 years and over | 280 | 243 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 |

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

| [Percent] |
| :--- |

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977^{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1976 | Apr. <br> 1977 | May <br> 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } p \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 79,555 | 82,930 | 82, 152 | 82,349 | 79,618 | 81,686 | 81,921 | 82, 121 | 82,356 | 82, 448 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 23,806 | 24,679 | 24,557 | 24,778 | 23,310 | 24, 217 | 24,306 | 24, 353 | 24,409 | 24, 307 |
| MINING | 766 | 870 | 841 | 834 | 752 | 847 | 845 | 855 | 827 | 819 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION . . . . . . | 3,869 | 4,047 | 4, 147 | 4,201 | 3,579 | 3,842 | 3,861 | 3,876 | 3,916 | 3,886 |
| MANUFACTURING | 19, 171 | 19,762 | 19,569 | 19,743 | 18.979 | 19,528 | 19,600 | 19,622 | 19,666 | 19,602 |
| Production workers | 13,797 | 14, 258 | 14, 042 | 14, 175 | 13,627 | 14,066 | 14, 145 | 14, 144 | 14, 161 | 14,058 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 11, 108 | 11, 598 | 11,478 | 11,483 | 11,083 | 11, 423 | 11,469 | 11,491 | 11, 526 | 11,509 |
| Production workers | 7,922 | 8,334 | 8, 199 | 8, 181 | 7,911 | 8, 177 | 8,233 | 8,240 | 8,262 | 8,221 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 157.1 | 156.5 | 156.4 | 156. 1 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 156 | 156 |
| Lumber and wood products | 629.0 | 659.9 | 660.4 | 665.3 | 605 | 639 | 638 | 637 | 641 | 640 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 491.8 | 511.1 | 501.6 | 509.2 | 486 | 507 | 509 | 510 | 514 | 503 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 644.6 | 672.2 | 673.3 | 675.2 | 628 | 651 | 654 | 659 | 661 | 657 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,214.8 | 1,233.9 | 1,211.9 | 1,205.5 | 1,215 | 1,208 | 1,217 | 1, 218 | 1,209 | 1,206 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,396.7 | 1, 463.6 | 1,443.7 | 1, 460.3 | 1,394 | 1,433 | 1,447 | 1,452 | 1,457 | 1, 457 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,069.2 | 2, 180.8 | 2,171.0 | 2, 174.6 | 2,090 | 2, 150 | 2,165 | 2, 168 | 2,191 | 2, 197 |
| Electrical equipment | 1,837.6 | 1, 938.8 | 1,935.4 | 1, 946. 5 | 1,843 | 1,919 | 1,931 | 1,933 | 1,945 | 1, 952 |
| Transportation equipment | 1, 72.4.2 | 1,827.5 | 1,790.4 | 1, 738.4 | 1,737 | 1,808 | 1,802 | 1,809 | 1,810 | 1, 804 |
| instruments and related products | 512.3 | 530.4 | 526.3 ; | 526.5 | 510 | 526 | 526 | 528 | 528 | 524 |
| Miscellaneous manutacturing | 430.4 | 423.4 | 407. 4 ! | 425.1 | 418 | 425 | 423 | 420 | 414 | 413 |
| NONDURABLE GOOOS. | 8, 063 | 8,164 | 8,091 | 8,260 | 7,896 | 8, 105 | 8,131 | 8.131 | 8, 140 | 8,093 |
| Production workers | 5,875 | 5,924 | 5,843 | 5,994 | 5,716 | 5, 889 | 5,912 | 5,904 | 5,899 | 5,837 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,835.2 | 1,727.0 | 1,761.3 | 1,840.0 | 1,715 | 1,743 | 1,735 | 1,737 | 1,730 | 1, 720 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 85.0 | 64.8 | 65.8 | 77.7 | 78 | 73 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Textile mill products | 974.9 | 995.6 | 972.7 | 984.5 | 969 | 981 | 988 | 987 | 992 | 979 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 1,299.7 | 1, 316.3 | 1,256.9 | 1.293.5 | 1,292 | 1,291 | 1, 298 | 1, 306 | 1,301 | 1. 286 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . . . . | 684.7 | 709.6 | 705.4 | 711.0 | 679 | 697 | 703 | 703 | 707 | 705 |
| Printing and publishing. | 1,079.1 | 1,112.6 | 1, 109. 2 | 1, 111.9 | 1,082 | 1, 102 | 1, 109 | 1, 111 | 1,115 | 1, 115 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1,048.5 | 1.067. 5 | 1. 069.4 | 1.075.6 | 1, 040 | 1,060 | 1, 063 | 1,060 | 1,064 | 1. 067 |
| Petroleum and coal produrts | 207. 1 | 213.7 | 215.8 | 215.5 | 202 | 211 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec.. | 576.5 | 684.3 | 674.7 | 680.5 | 572 | 680 | 685 | 680 | 684 | 675 |
| Leather and leatieer products | 272.7 | 272.1 | 259.6 | 269.6 | 267 | 267 | 269 | 265 | 265 | 264 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING . . . . . . . . | 55.749 | 58,251 | 57. 595 | 57,571 | 56,308 | 57,469 | 57,615 | 57,768 | 57,947 | 58:141 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 4,528 | 4.629 | 4,601 | 4,594 | 4,501 | 4,575 | 4. 586 | 4. 579 | 4,569 | 4,567 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 17,754 | 18.342 | 18,307 | 18, 348 | 17,764 | 18,203 | 18.235 | 18,247 | 18,295 | 18,359 |
| Wholesale trade | 4,302 | 4,409 | 4, 422 | 4,433 | 4,272 | 4,371 | 4,384 | 4,383 | 4,396 | 4, 402 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 13,452 | 13,933 | 13,885 | 13,915 | 13,492 | 13,832 | 13,851 | 13,864 | 13,899 | 13,957 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 4,368 | 4,534 | 4,564 | 4,584 | 4, 312 | 4,463 | 4,480 | 4,489 | 4,505 | 4,525 |
| SERVICES | 14,869 | 15,458 | 15,511 | 15,541 | 14,751 | 15,182 | 15,197 | 15,245 | 15,342 | 15,418 |
| GOVERNMENT.................... . . | 14,230 | 15,288 | 14,612 | 14,504 | 14,980 | 15,046 | 15,117 | 15,208 | 15,236 | 15,272 |
| FEDERAL....................... | 2, 754 | 2, 765 | 2,773 | 2, 755 | 2,732 | 2,719 | 2,723 | 2,735 | 2, 721 | 2,733 |
| STATE AND LOCAL | 11,476 | 12,523 | 11,839 | 11.749 | 12,248 | 12,327 | 12,394 | 12,473 | 12,515 | 12,539 |

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug。 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1977^{p} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug; } \\ & 1977{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1977^{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 36.6 | 36.4 | - 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.0 |
| MINING | 41.2 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 42.0 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 37.9 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.2 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.1 |
| Overtime hours | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 40.5 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 40.7. | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41,1 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Overtime hours | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Ordnance and accessories.. | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 41.2 | - 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40. 1 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 39.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 39.0 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 38. 4 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 40.6 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.0 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 41.0 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 |
| Electrical equipment | 40.0 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 40.9 | 43.2 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42. 7 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 42.2 |
| Instruments and related products. | 40.2 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 70.4 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . . . | 38.5 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.7 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.0 |
| Overtime hours. | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Food and kindred products . . . . . . . | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.1 |
| Tobacco manufectures. | 37.3 | 38.9 | 36.1 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 37.3 | 36.5 |
| Textile mill products | 39.6 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.0 |
| Apparel and other textile products .. | 35.6 | 36.0 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 35.1 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35. 4 | 35.1 |
| Paper and allied products. | 42. 4 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 42.4 |
| Printing and publishing . . . . . . . . . . | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.1 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41. 4 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 42. 0 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.6 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 40.1 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.4 |
| Leather and leather products. | 36. 9 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 36.9 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade .... | 34.3 | 33.6 | 34.1 | 34. 1 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE. | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.9 |
| RETAIL TRADE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 33.0 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.7 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE. | 36.9 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.5 |
| SERVICES | 34.0 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.3 |

[^3]p=preliminary

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ -1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July }_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{l} \\ & 1977 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July }^{2} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE. | \$4.89 | \$5.22 | \$5.24 | \$5. 23 | \$178.97 | \$190.01 | \$191.26 | \$190.37 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 4.91 | 5.22 | 5. 26 | 5.26 | 177. 25 | 188.96 | 189.89 | 189.36 |
| mining | 6.29 | 6.88 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 259. 15 | 306. 85 | 299.35 | 287. 70 |
| CONTRACT 'CONSTRUCTION | 7. 71 | 7.97 | 8.00 | 8.02 | 292. 21 | 298.08 | 302.40 | 298.34 |
| manufacturing | 5.21 | 5.60 | 5.64 | 5.64 | 208. 40 | 228.48 | 226.16 | 226. 16 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 5.58 | 6.00 | 6.01 | 6.01 | 225.99 | 249.00 | 244.01 | 244.61 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 5.77 | 6.15 | 6.25 | 6.33 | 232.53 | 252. 15 | 250.63 | 251. 30 |
| Lumber and wood products | 4. 83 | 5.01 | 5.08 | 5.12 | 196.10 | 203. 91 | 204. 72 | 205. 31 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 4.01 | 4.28 | 4.29 | 4.39 | 156.39 | 167. 78 | 165.17 | 172.53 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 5.36 | 5.79 | 5. 82 | 5.83 | 222.44 | 243. 18 | 241.53 | 243.69 |
| Primary metal industries | 6.92 | 7.45 | 7.51 | 7. 58 | 280.95 | 310.67 | 307.91 | 310.78 |
| Fabricated metal products | 5.46 | 5.82 | 5.81 | 5.82 | 223.86 | 242.11 | 235.89 | 238.62 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 5.79 | 6.15 | 6.16 | 6.15 | 237.39 | 257.69 | 253. 18 | 252. 77 |
| Electrical equipment | 4.95 | 5.29 | 5.33 | 5.38 | 198.00 | 214.77 | 211.60 | 218.43 |
| Transportation equipment . | 6.52 | 7.18 | 7.14 | 7.12 | 266.67 | 310.18 | 300.59 | 292. 63 |
| Instruments and related products | 4. 90 | 5.15 | 5.20 | 5.16 | 196.98 | 209.61 | 207.48 | 205.88 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 4.00 | 4.31 | 4.34 | 4.32 | 154.00 | 169.81 | 166.22 | 167. 18 |
| nondurable goods | 4. 70 | 5.03 | 5.10 | 5.12 | 184.24 | 200.19 | 200.43 | 200. 70 |
| Food and kindred products | 4.98 | 5.28 | 5.34 | 5.40 | 202.69 | 211.73 | 214.13 | 213.84 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 4.62 | 5. 77 | 5. 68 | 5.56 | 172.33 | 224. 45 | 205.05 | 205. 72 |
| Textile mill products | 3. 75 | 3. 90 | 4.02 | 4.06 | 148.50 | 159. 51 | 161.20 | 163.62 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 3.42 | 3.62 | 3.58 | 3.60 | 121.75 | 130.32 | 127.09 | 127.80 |
| Paper and allied products | 5.50 | 5.86 | 5.97 | 6.02 | 233.20 | 253. 74 | 254.92 | 257. 05 |
| Printing and publishing | 5.71 | 6.06 | 6.09 | 6.15 | 215.27 | 228. 46 | 229. 59 | 233.09 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 5.93 | 6.35 | 6.42 | 6.43 | 243.72 | 266. 70 | 267.07 | 266. 20 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 7.13 | 7. 73 | 7.79 | 7. 77 | 299.46 | 333.94 | 338.09 | 328.67 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 4.40 | 5.12 | 5.13 | 5.13 | 176.44 | 211.46 | 206. 23 | 207. 77 |
| Leather and leather products | 3.45 | 3.63 | 3.60 | 3.62 | 127.31 | 137. 94 | 133.20 | 134.30 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 6.56 | 6.83 | 6.91 | 6.93 | 265.02 | 275.25 | 279. 86 | 278.59 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 3.98 | 4.26 | 4.28 | 4.26 | 136.51 | 143. 14 | 145.95 | 145. 27 |
| wholesale trade | 5.21 | 5.51 | 5. 56 | 5.54 | 203.19 | 214.34 | 216.84 | 216.06 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 3.55 | 3.82 | 3.83 | 3.81 | 117.15 | 122.62 | 125. 24 | 124.59 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate | 4.40 | 4.54 | 4.58 | 4.60 | 162.36 | 166. 16 | 168.09 | 168. 36 |
| SERVICES | 4.32 | 4.66 | 4.66 | 4.65 | 146. 88 | 156. 11 | 157.51 | 157. 17 |

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

Table 8-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, seasonally adjusted
[1967=100]

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J_{u l y} P \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. P } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Percent change from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 1976- \\ & \text { Aug. } 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1977- \\ & \text { Aug. } 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 186.8 | 194.1 | 195.3 | 196.5 | 197.5 | 198.9 | 199.1 | 6.6 |  |
| Constant (1987) dollars | 108.7 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 108.9 | NoA. | (2) | (3) |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 202.3 | 210.4 | 212.1 | 213.1 | 215.4 | 216.5 | 219.4 | 8.5 |  |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 187.1 | 191.6 | 192.6 | 193.1 | 195.1 | 216.5 196.2 | 219.4 194.9 | 8.5 4.2 | 1.3 -.7 |
| MANUFACTURING . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 186.7 | 194.3 | 195.4 | 196.8 | 198.5 | 200.0 | 201.0 | 7.2 | .9 .5 |
| WhHOLESALE AND AETAIL TRADE. | 200.9 | 206.7 | 208.6 | 210.1 | 210.5 | 211.8 | 210.4 | 4.7 | -. 7 |
| WhoLesale and retail traide . . . . . . FINANCE, | 179.8 173.1 | 188.5 175.9 | 189.8 | 190.7 | 191.1 | 192.8 | 192.4 | 7.0 | -. 2 |
| SERVICES. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 189.8 | 198.7 | 199.7 | 179.0 200.7 | 177.2 201.8 | 179.7 202.5 | 181.1 | 4.6 | . 7 |

See footnote 1, table B-2.
${ }^{2}$ Percent change was 0.3 from July 1976 to July 1977 , the latest month available.
Percent change was 0.3 from June 1977 to July 1977, the latest month available. N.A. $=$ not available.
pepreliminary.
NOTE: All saries 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 8-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted
[1967 = 100 ]

| Industry division and group | 1976 |  |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| TOTAL | 111.8 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.8 | 113.3 | 112.3 | 114.2 | 115.2. | 115.6 | 116.1 | 115.8 | 115.7 | 115.3 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 95.7 | 95.9 | 96.0 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 95.2 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 99.9 |
| MINING | 115.6 | 131.7 | 131.1 | 132.6 | 134.0 | 130.7 | 134.6 | 141.5 | 142.2 | 140.2 | 141.8 | 136.6 | 127.8 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 102.5 | 99.4 | 104. 2 | 105.7 | 104.3 | 96.4 | 105.9 | 108.1 | 112.0 | 112.7 | 111.3 | 112.8 | 109.6 |
| MANUFACTURING | 93.9 | 94.0 | 93.2 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 93.8 | 95.7 | 97.1 | 97.5 | 98.5 | 98.8 | 98.3 | 97.2 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 93.6 | 93.2 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 94.8 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 97.8 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 39.8 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.1 | $39.7$ |
| Lumber and wood products | 97.6 | 98.2 | 99.4 | 100.8 | 101.9 | 101.1 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 104. 1 | 104.1 | 103.8 | 105.8 | 103.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 101.2 | 102.4 | 102, 2 | 102.8 | 103.5 | 98.5 | 102. 7 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 105.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 99.1 | 96.1 | 97.1 | 101.5 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 105.7 | 105.1 | 104.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 89.8 | 88.8 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 85.0 | 84.8 | 85.5 | 88.5 | 90.0 | 91.1 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 89.3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 98.6 | 98.6 | 96. 5 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 101.6 | 101.0 | 103.1 | 104.2 | 103.6 | 103.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 95.9 | 95.9 | 94.0 | 96.7 | 96.0 | 95.7 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 100.5 | 101.2 | 102.9 | 100.5 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 92.2 | 91.5 | 92, 1 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 91.7 | 95.5 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 97.3 | 97.9 | 98.0 | 99.5 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . | 90.7 | 89.1 | 86.1 | 91.5 | 90.6 | 93.3 | 91.3 | 96.7 | 94.8 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 95.1 | 95.3 |
| Instruments and related products | 108.1 | 107.2 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 108.9 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 111.1 | 112.3 | 113.2 | 112.3 | 109.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. | 91.8 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 92.1 | 91.6 | 93.1 | 96.8 | 96.0 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 94.3 | 91.4 | 90.8 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS . . Food and kindred products | 94.2 | 95.2 96.4 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 94.7 | 97.1 | 97.6 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 98.1 | 96.3 |
| Food and kindred products | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 96.6 | 95.5 | 95, 1 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 96.1 | 93.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 84.0 | 82.1 | 83.0 | 81.6 | 81.6 | 76.1 | 83.0 | 75.5 | 80.7 | 77.2 | 79.4 | 74.6 | 73.1 |
| Textile mill products . . . . . . . | 95.5 | 95.2 | 95,0 | 95.6 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 97.9 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 101. 1 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 98.1 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 87.6 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 86.1 | 86.3 | 84.1 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.3 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 88.5 | 86.7 |
| Paper and allied products | 96.1 | 96.5 | 95.7 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 100.8 | 101.0 | 101.3 | 100.9 | 99.6 |
| Printing and publishing . | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 93.0 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 95.2 |
| Chernicals and allied products | 99.8 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.5 | 103.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products ... | 112.4 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 114.7 | 118.7 | 120.5 | 120.2 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 120.2 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 105.2 | 124.3 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 127.6 | 127.7 | 129.6 | 131.7 | 134.7 | 135.8 | 133.9 | 132.7 | 129.4 |
| Leather and leather products | 72.5 | 72.1 | 71.0 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 69.1 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 72.9 | 71.7 | 71.9 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 123.0 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 124.1 | 125.3 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 126.6 | 125.4 | 125.7 | 126.0 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 102.5 | 102.9 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 102.7 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 103.5 | 102.6 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 119.0 | 119.7 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 119.1 | 120.7 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.1 | 121.4 | 121.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 114.7 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.4 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 117.8 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.8 |
| hetail trade | 120.6 | 121.6 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 120.4 | 122.1 | 123.2 | 123.1 | 123.3 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 123.3 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 127.3 | 127.7 | 128.3 | 129.1 | 129.8 | 130.6 | 130.2 | 131.1 | 131.0 | 131.6 | 131.5 | 131.9 | 131.8 |
| SERVICES | 136.6 | 137.2 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 138.4 | 138.8 | 139.7 | 140.0 | 140.1 | $\therefore 40.2$ | 139.5 | 139.7 | 140.8 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
p=preliminary.

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


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


[^0]:    papreliminary.

[^1]:    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.

    Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that

[^2]:    $\mathrm{p}=$ prel:minary.

[^3]:    Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction workers in contract construction: and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

