

United States Department of Labor



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1977

Employment rose in September and unemployment declined slightly, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The overall unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, down from 7.1 percent in August. The rate has fluctuated within this narrow range since last April.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose 320,000 over the month to 91.1 million in September. Employment has grown by 3.3 million over the past 12 months, and the percentage of the population with jobs (the employment—population ratio) has risen from 56.1 to 57.3 percent, just short of the alltime high last reached in March 1974.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—advanced at about the same pace as total employment over the month, with an increase of 290,000. Payroll jobs have expanded by 2.8 million since September 1976.

Unemployment

Unemployment declined by 150,000 in September to 6.8 million, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month decline occurred primarily among persons who had lost their last job, most of whom had been recalled from layoff. The overall unemployment rate was 6.9 percent and has been at about this level since April; however, it was down about a percentage point from last fall. (See tables A-1 and A-5.)

Nearly all of the over-the-month reduction in unemployment took place among black workers (primarily adult men), reversing their increase in the prior month. The rate for blacks was 13.1 percent in September, down from 14.5 percent in August; it had been 13.2 percent in both June and July. The jobless rate for whites, on the other hand, was 6.1 percent for the third month in a row. Over the past year, however, there

has been no improvement in the unemployment situation for black workers, whereas the rate for whites declined substantially, by a full percentage point. The ratio of the two rates was in excess of 2 to 1 in September, considerably above the year earlier ratio of 1.8 to 1. Young blacks have continued to experience a particularly high incidence of joblessness as their rate has remained in the 35 to 40 percent range for the past 3 years.

Jobless rates were down from August to September for adult men (from 5.2 to 4.9 percent) but were little changed for adult women (7.0 percent) and teenagers (18.1 percent). There was also a three-tenths drop among full-time workers, returning their rate to 6.5 percent. (See table A-2.)

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

		Qua	rterly avera	ges		l	Monthly date	
Selected categories	19	76		1977			1977	
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
HOUSEHOLD DATA				Thousands	of persons		,	
Civilian labor force	95,261	95,711	96,067	97,186	97,623	97,305	97,697	97,868
Total employment	87,804	88,133	88,998	90,370	90,809	90,561	90,771	91,095
Unemployment	7,457	7,578	7,068	6,816	6,814	6,744	6,926	6,77 3
Not in labor force	58,963	59,132	59,379	58,908	59,140	59,242	59,064	59,114
Discouraged workers	827	992	929	1,061	1,104	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
				Percent of	labor force			
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9
Adult men	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9
Adult women	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0
Teenagers	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.7	17.4	17.5	18.1
White	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Black and other	13.1	13.4	12.8	12.8	13.6	13.2	14.5	13.1
Full-time workers	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		····		Thousand	s of jobs			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA				,	•			
Nonfarm payroll employment	79,683	80,090	80,927	81,909	82,525p	82,366	82,459p	82,750
Goods-producing industries	23,372	23,440	23,765	24,292	24,347p		24,289p	24,352
Service-producing industries	56,311	56,650	57,162	57,617	58 ,1 78p	57 , 967	58,170p	58 , 398
				Hours o	f work			
Average weekly hours:	;							
Total private nonfarm	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.0p	36.1	36.0p	35.9
Manufacturing	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.2p	l .	40.2p	
Manufacturing overtime	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.4	3,3p		3.3p	

p≂preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

The average (mean) duration of joblessness rose from 13.5 weeks in August to 14.2 weeks in September, after having declined steadily since May. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment increased by 320,000 in September to 91.1 million, as an unusually large increase of 500,000 for adult women more than offset a 210,000 decline among teenagers. The number of employed adult men was about unchanged in September. Employment levels rose for both black and white workers. Total employment was 3.3 million above its year-ago level, with increases of nearly 1.8 million for adult women, 1.2 million for adult men, and 330,000 for teenagers.

The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed--was up two-tenths of a percentage point to 57.3 percent in September, after holding fairly steady between April and August. This was only a tenth of a point below the alltime high last recorded in March of 1974.

The civilian labor force, at 97.9 million in September, was up slightly over the month, as a large increase among adult women was partially countered by declines among adult men and teenagers. The labor force increased by 2.7 million from a year ago. The labor force participation rate was unchanged from the August rate of 62.3 percent but was 0.6 percentage point above the year-ago level. (See table A-1.)

Discouraged Workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than as unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis.

At 1.1 million in the third quarter, the number of discouraged workers was little changed from the second quarter level. As usual, about two-thirds of this total indicated job-market factors as the reason for not seeking work. (See table A-8.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment registered its largest advance in 5 months, growing by 290,000 in September to 82.8 million, seasonally adjusted. August-September job gains were posted in 64 percent of the industries comprising the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment, as the index rebounded from the unusually low level of the prior month. Employment has risen by 2.8 million over the past year. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Three-fourths of the over-the-month job growth took place in the service-producing sector, with gains dispersed throughout the sector. Contributing most strongly were services, retail trade, and State and local government. The services industry has grown steadily since mid-1975 and is responsible for more than a third of the sector's increase over the year.

Despite an August-September advance, the goods-producing sector did not fully recover from the prior month's decline. Manufacturing edged up slightly, as a majority of the durable goods industries posted increases. By contrast, nondurable goods employment was at a 6-month low. Although mining posted a sizeable gain, all of it stemmed from decreased strike activity. Contract construction employment was about unchanged over the month.

Hours

Declining a tenth of an hour for the fourth consecutive month, average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped to 35.9 in September, one of the lowest levels ever registered. While short-run movements in weekly hours tend to reflect economic conditions, the longer-term downtrend results primarily from structural changes in employment, particularly changes in the full-time/part-time mix. Manufacturing weekly hours, on the other hand, have not displayed a similar historical trend, and movements are more closely related to cyclical patterns. Over the month, weekly hours for manufacturing were down 0.2 to 40.0 hours, a return to late 1976 levels. Manufacturing overtime hours equaled the August level of 3.3 hours, after holding at 3.4 hours in the prior 4 months. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.3 percent, returning to the June level of 115.8 (1967=100). A slight decline in the index for the goods-producing sector was more than offset by a 0.6 percent rise in the service-producing sector's index. The overall index has advanced 3.2 percent since September 1976. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls advanced 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Due to a decline in average weekly hours, however, average weekly earnings edged down 0.1 percent, to their lowest level since June. Compared with their year-ago levels, average hourly and weekly earnings were up 7.5 percent and 7.2 percent, respectively.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 8 cents from August to \$5.34, 38 cents above the level of last September. Average weekly earnings increased by \$1.31 to \$192.77. Over the year, average weekly earnings have risen \$13.22. (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 200.6 (1967=100) in September, 0.4 percent higher than in August. The index was 7.0 percent above September a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in August, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 0.4 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

	Uned-	Official	А	Iternativ	e age-sex	procedu	es			regations plicative)		Direct		Range
Month	justed rate	Ad- justed Pate	All multipli- cative	All addi- tive	Year- ahead	Con- current	Stable 1957-73	Dura- tion	Rea- sons	Total	Resid- ual	adjust- ment	Compo- site	(cols. 2-13)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1976														
January	8.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.9	0.4
February	8.7	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	.3
March	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	.4
April	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	.2
May	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.5	7,3	.3
June	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	.3
July	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	.2
August	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	.3
September	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	.4
October	7.2	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	.3
November	7.4	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	.3
December	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	.1

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

TOTAL otal noninstitutional population ¹	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977	Sept.	May 1977	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
otal noninstitutional population ¹				1976	19//	1977	1977	1977	1977
Armed Forces ¹	1								
	156,595	158,899	159,114	156,595	158,228	158,456	158,682	158,899	159,114
Civilian poninstitutional population ¹	. 2,145	2,137	2,131	2,145	2,128	2,129	2,135	2,137	2,131
		156,761	156,982	154,451	156,101	156,327	156,547	156,761	156,982
Civilian labor force		99,073	97,684	95,242	97,158	97,641	97,305	97,697	97,868 62.3
Employed		63.2 92,315	62.2 91.247	61.7 87,794	62.2 90,408	62.5 90,679	62.2 90,561	62.3 90,771	91,095
Employment-population ratio ²		58.1	57.3	56.1	57.1	57.2	57.1	57 .1	57.3
Agriculture	. 3,396	3,682	3,326	3,278	3,386	3,338	3,213	3,252	3,215
Nonagricultural industries	- · • · · ·	88,633	87,921	84,516	87,022	87,341	87,348	87,519	87,880
Unemployed		6,757	6,437 6.6	7,448 7.8	6,750 6.9	6,962 7.1	6,744 6,9	6,926	6,77
Not in labor force	, , , ,	6.8 57,689	59,299	59,209	58,943	58,686	59,242	59,064	59,11
Men, 20 years and over	37,410	31,007	33,277	37,207	30,713	, ,,,,,,,	.,,-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	**,**
otal noninctitutional population ¹	. 66,491	67,642	67,745	66,491	67,324	67,431	67,537	67,642	67,74
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		65,947	66,056	64,796	65,641	65,743	65,845	65,947	66,05
Civilian labor force		52,978	52,528	51,851	52,282	52,497	52,494	52,588	52,45 79.
Participation rate Employed		80.3 50,513	79.5 50,374	80.0 48,701	79.6 49,531	79.9 49,859	79.7 49,794	79.7 49,854	49,88
Employment-population ratio ²		74.7	74.4	73.2	73.6	73.9	73.7	73.7	73.
Agriculture		2,492	2,406	2,341	2,373	2,372	2,305	2,355	2,34
Nonagricultural industries	46,766	48,021	47,969	46,360	47,158	47,487	47,489	47,499	47,54
Unemployed		2,466	2,154	3,150	2,751	2,638	2,700	2,734	2,57
Unemployment rate		4.7	4.1	6.1	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.
	12,987	12,969	13,527	12,945	13,359	13,246	13,351	13,359	13,59
Women, 20 years and over	ĺ								l
otal noninstitutional population ¹		74,429	74,543	73,286	74,081	74,198	74,315	74,429	74,54 74,44
Civilian labor force		74,332 35,188	74,444 36,382	73,196 34,540	73,987 35,634	74,101 35,675	74,217 35,667	74,332 35,723	36,20
Participation rate		47.3	48.9	47.2	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.
Employed	y	32,551	33,709	31,906	33,288	33,116	33,212	33,172	33,67
Employment-population ratio ²		43.7	45.2	43.5	44.9	44.6	44.7	44.6	45.
Agriculture		612 31,939	529 33,180	520 31,386	597 32,691	564 32,552	525 32,687	515 32,657	33,18
Unemployed		2,638	2,673	2,634	2,346	2,559	2,455	2,551	2,52
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.6	6.6	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.
Not in labor for ₩	38,468	39,143	38,062	38,656	38,353	38,426	38,550	, 38, 609	38,24
Both sexes, 16-19 years			Į						
otal noninstitutional population ¹		16,828	16,825	16,819	16,823	16,827	16,830	16,828	16,82
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		16,483	16,483	16,458 8,851	16,473 9,242	16,483 9,469	16,485 9,144	16,483	16,48 9,21
Civilian labor force		10,906	8,773 53.2	53.8	56.1	57.4	55.5	56.9	55.
Employed		9,252	7,163	`7,187	7,589	7,704	7,555	7,745	7,53
Employment-population ratio ²		55.0	42.6	42.7	45.1	45.8	44.9	46.0	44.
Agriculture		579	391	417	416	402	383	7,363	7,15
Nonagricultural industries		8,673 1,654	6,772 1,610	6,770 1,664	7,173 1,653	7,302 1,765	7,172 1,589	1,641	1,67
Unemployment rate		15.2	18.3	18.8	17.9	18.6	17.4	17.5	18.
Not in labor force		5,573	7,710	7,607	7,231	7,014	7,341	7,097	7,27
· WHITE			1				ļ		İ
otal noninstitutional population	. 137,782	139,620	139,789	137.782	139,089	139,270	139,450	139,620	139,78
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		137,865	138,046	136,005	137,337	137,522	137,698	137,865	138,04
Civilian labor force		87,407	86,382	84,313	85,937	86,268	85,968	86,285	86,47
Participation rate		63.4	62.6	.62.0	62.6	62.7	62.4	62.6	62.
Employed	78,452	82,278	81,394	78,276	80,603 58.0	80,813 58.0	80,752 57.9	81,010 58.0	81,21
Unemployed		58.9 5,128	58.2 4,988	56.8 6,037	5,334	5,455	5,216	5,275	5,25
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.9	5.8	7.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.
Not in labor force ,		50,459	51,665	51,692	51,400	51,254	51,730	51,580	51,57
BLAÇK AND OTHER									
otal noninstitutional population 1		19,279	19,325	18,813	19,140	19,186	19,232	19,279	19,32
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	/	18,896	18,936	18,445	18,763	18,805	18,850	18,826	18,93
Civilian labor force		11,666	11,302	10,906	11,171	11,325	11,236	11,402	11,35
Participation rate Employed		61.7 10.037	59.7 9,853	59.1 9,508	59.5 9,730	60.2 9,833	59.6 9,758	60.3 9,744	9,86
Employed Employment-population ratio ²		52.1	51.0	50.5	50.8	51.3	50.7	50.5	51.
Unemployed	1,359	1,629	1,449	1,398	1,441	1,492	1,478	1,658	1,49
Unemployment rate	12.5	14.0 7,230	12.8 7,634	12.8 7,539	12.9 7,592	13.2 7,480	13.2 7,614	14.5 7,494	13. 7,57

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).

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicetors, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	unemploy	ber of ed persons ousands)			Unemplo	yment rates	-	
	Sept. 1976	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1976	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977
CHARACTERISTICS								
otal, 16 years and over	7,448	6,773	7.8	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,150	2,573	6.1	5•3	5.0	5•1	5.2	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,634	2,529	7.6	6.6	7 • 2	6.9	7 - 1	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,664	1,671	18.8	17.9	18.6	17.4	17.5	18.1
White, total	6,037	5,257	72	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,645	2,015	5.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,071	1,935	6.9	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,321	1,307	16.6	15.7	16.1	14.3	1.4.7	15.9
Black and other, total	1,398	1,491	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.2	14.5	13.1
Men, 20 years and over	524	565	9.8	9.9	9.6	10.1	11.7	10.4
Women, 20 years and over	531	562	11.4	11.8	11.9	10.9	12.2	11.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	343	364	38.3	38.7	39.4	40.7	40.4	37.4
Married men, spouse present	1,803	1,344	4.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Married men, spouse present	1,608	1,452	7.3	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.4
Women who head families	443	470	10.7	8.4	9.4	9.3	10.5	10.4
	6,098					ļ		6.5
Full-time workers	1,377	5,407 1,391	7•5 9•6	6.5 9.9	6.5 10.7	6.5 9.2	6.8 8.9	9.5
Part-time workers	2,311	1,866	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Labor force time lost 2			8.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.4
OCCUPATION ³								
GOOD A HON								
White-collar workers	2,100	2,014	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2
Professional and technical	426	420	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	317	246	3.2	2.8	2 • 7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Sales workers	328	309	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4 5.4	5.3 5.8	5.1
Clerical workers Blue-collar workers	1,029 3,138	1,039 2,599	6.2 9.8	5.7 7.9	5•7 7•7	8.2	8.4	7.9
Craft and kindred workers	846	651	6.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2
Operatives, except transport	1,274	1,165	11.5	8.9	9.4	10.1	10.0	10.2
Transport equipment operatives	284	215	8.0	6.7	5.7	7.5	7.6	5.7
Nonfarm laborers	734	568	14.6	12.5	10.9	10.7	12.6	11.1
Service workers	1,159	1,070	8.7	9.0	8 • 2	7•7	8.4	7.8
Farm workers	115	132	4.0	4.4	4.8	3.8	3.7	4.7
INDUSTRY ³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers 4	5,567	4,863	8.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9
Construction	694	455	15.7	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.5	10.4
Manufacturing	1,721 960	1,578	8.1	6.2 5.7	6.3	6.7	7.0 6.5	7•2 6•6
Durable goods	761	848 730	7.6 8.9	7.0	5.6 7.3	6•1 7•6	7.7	8.2
Transportation and public utilities	264	254	5.4	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,580	1,377	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.3	7.6
Finance and service industries	1,264	1,174	6.4	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7
Government workers	622	634	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	165	157	11.2	11.5	11.0	9.7	9.3	10.4
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: 5								
20 to 34 years	569	502	8.9	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.7
20 to 24 years	180 242	188 173	19.2 7.9	13.6 7.8	18.1 7.1	16.3 7.2	17.4	20.1
25 to 29 years	147	141	6.2	5.1	4.5	5.8	6.0	5.1
Male nonveterans:								
20 to 34 years	1,250	1,119	8.2	7.2	6.9	7.6	7.9	7.0
20 to 24 years	705	630	10.5	10.2	8.9	9.9	10.5	9.1
25 to 29 years	348	296	7 • 2	5.4	6.3	6.8	6.6	5.9
30 to 34 years	197	193	5.4	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.8

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

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

Includes mining, not shown separately.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[in thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasor	ally adjusted			Seasonally a	djusted		
Senectad Catagories	Sept. 1976	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1976	Мау 1977	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977
CHARACTERISTICS			!		,			-
Fotal employed, 16 years and over	87,949	91,247	87,794	90,408	90,679	90,561	90,771	91,095
Men	52,834	54,256	52,546	53,722	53,987	53,900	53,958	53,966
Women	35,115	36,991	35,248	36,686	36,692	36,661	36,813	37,129
Married men, spouse present	38,562	38,780	38,140	38,509	38,582	38,434	38,316	38,358
Married women, spouse present	20,659	21,423	470 ,	20,962	20,831	20,846	20,814	21,232
OCCUPATION								
/hite-collar workers	43,950	45,361	44,023	44,766	44,798	45,105	45,114	45,437
Professional and technical	13,673	13,873	13,581	13,483	13,638	13,863	13,720	13,777
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9.532	9,865	9,446	9,400	9,570	9,583	9,688	9,777
Sales workers	5,523	5,714	5,555	5,695	5,673	5,716	5,722	5,748
Clerical workers	15,223	15,909	15,441	16,188	15,917	15,943	15,984	16,135
ilue-collar workers	29,101	30,656	28,745	30,423	30,432	30,063	30,231	30,282
Craft and kindred workers	11,405	12,046	11,340	11,894	11,891	11,887	11,931	11,974
Operatives, except transport	10,018	10,415	9,820	10,530	10,378	10,270	10,242	10,211
Transport equipment operatives	3,296	3,562	3,275	3,552	3,551	3,397	3,462	3,541
Nonfarm laborers	4,382	4,633	4,310	4,447	4,612	4,509	4,596	4,556
Service workers	11,998	12,431	12,165	12,372	12,697	12,460	12,591	12,604
arm workers	2,900	2,798	2,772	2,904	2,838	2,743	2,778	2,676
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER	i			,				
OF WORKER ;								
Agriculture:	ł							
Wage and salary workers	1,399	1,443	1,309	1,325	1,381	1,271	1,331	1,350
Self-employed workers	1,638	1,596	1,608	1,655	1,595	1,561	1,604	1,566
Unpaid family workers	359	287	344	393	378	363	315	275
Nonagricultural industries:	70 (25	01 264	70.440	00 / 20	00 01/	00 720	80.951	81.341
Wage and salary workers	78,435	81,364	78,440 15,143	80,429 15,075	80,814 14,961	80,738 15,131	15,282	15,296
Private industries	15,004 63,432	15,158 66,205	63,297	65,354	65,853	65,607	65,669	66,045
Private households	1,397	1,406	1,400	1,305	1,388	1,445	1,401	1,409
Other industries	62,035	64,779	61,897	64,049	64,465	64,162	64,268	64,636
Self-employed workers	5,692	6,060	5,701	6,050	5,997	5,896	6,151	6,072
Unpaid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	427	497	433	550	518	523	469	504
PERSONS AT WORK 1								
Nonagricultural industries	80,390	83,472	79,796	81,771	81,618	82,572	82,613	82,799
Full-time schedules	66.040	68,857	64,965	67,219	67,126	67,867	67,755	67,706
Part time for economic reasons	3,083	3,025	3,376	3,290	3,368	3,371	3,199	3,315
Usually work full time	1,277	1,155	1,378	1,314	1,341	1,440	1,196	1,246
Usually work part time	1,806	1,870	1,998	1,976	2,027	1,931	2,003	2,069
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11.267	11,590	11,455	11,262	11,124	11,334	11,659	11,778

 $^{^1\,}$ 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]

[Numbers in thousands]								
` .	Not seasons	ally adjusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Weeks of unemployment	Sept. 1976	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1976	May 1977	June 1977	Ju1y 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,170 1,945 1,911 814 1,097	3,101 1,793 1,543 691 852	2,852 2,426 2,311 1,118 1,193	2,782 2,093 1,836 800 1,036	3,058 2,023 1,737 798 939	2,830 1,969 1,834 917 917	2,870 2,338 1,808 966 842	2,789 2,236 1,866 940 926
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.2	13.1	15.4	14.9	14.4	14.1	13.5	14.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0 45.1 27.7 27.2 11.6 15.6	100.0 48.2 27.9 24.0 10.7 13.2	100.0 37.6 32.0 30.5 14.7 15.7	100.0 41.5 31.2 27.4 11.9	100.0 44.9 29.7 25.5 11.7 13.8	100.0 42.7 29.7 27.6 13.8 13.8	100.0 40.9 33.3 25.8 13.8 12.0	100.0 40.5 32.4 27.1 13.6 13.4

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasona	lly adjusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Reasons	Sept• 1976	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1976	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977	Aug• 1977	Sept. 1977
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job On layoff Other job losers Left last job Reentered labor force Seeking first job	2,986 783 2,204 1,071 2,071 899	2,518 595 1,923 1,001 2,010 908	3,727 1,222 2,505 934 1,912 926	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	3,289 1,018 2,271 910 1,857 1,000	3,144 928 2,216 873 1,856 935
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						,		
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE	100.0 42.5 11.1 31.4 15.2 29.5 12.8	100.0 39.1 9.2 29.9 15.5 31.2 14.1	100.0 49.7 16.3 33.4 12.5 25.5 12.3	100.0 44.2 10.9 33.3 13.7 29.0 13.0	100.0 42.7 12.1 30.7 13.9 27.6 15.7	100.0 45.8 13.7 32.1 10.5 27.1 14.5	100.0 46.6 14.4 32.2 12.0 26.3 14.2	100.0 46.2 13.6 32.5 12.8 27.3 13.7
Job losers	3.1 1.1 2.2 .9	2.6 1.0 2.1	3.9 1.0 2.0 1.0	3./1 1.0 2.1 .9	3.0 1.0 1.9 1.1	3.2 .9 1.9 1.0	3.4 .9 1.9 1.0	3.2 .9 1.9 1.0

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

Sex and age	Numl unemploye (in tho	ed persons	Unemployment rates							
	Sept• 1976	Sept. 1977	Sept• 1976	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977		
						1				
Total, 16 years and over	7,448	6,773	7.8	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9		
16 to 19 years	1,664	1,671	18.8	17.9	18.6	17.4	17.5	18.1		
16 to 17 years	758	773	20.6	20.4	21.3	19.9	20.7	19.8		
18 to 19 years	913	905	17.5	16.3	16.5	15.3	15.6	16.9		
20 to 24 years	1,639	1,559	11.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.1	10.7		
25 years and over	4,180	3,561	5.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8		
25 to 54 years	3,448	2,919	5.9	5•1	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.9		
55 years and over	688	599	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2		
Men, 16 years and over	4,060	3,439	7•2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0		
16 to 19 years	910	866	19.1	17.0	18.6	16.9	17.6	17.5		
16 to 17 years	429	410	21.3	18.7	22.7	20.2	21.7	19.2		
18 to 19 years	481	456	17.3	16.0	15.5	14.7	14.8	16.0		
20 to 24 years	899	828	11.7	10.6	9.9	10.6	11.3	10.5		
25 years and over	2,282	1,759	. 5.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9		
25 to 54 years	1,830	1,370	5.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.8		
55 years and over	410	349	4.6	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9		
Women, 16 years and over	3,388	3,334	8.8	7.9	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2		
16 to 19 years	754	805	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.9	17.4	18.9		
16 to 17 years	329	363	19.8	22.5	19.7	19.5	19.4	20.5		
18 to 19 years	432	449	17.6	16.6	17.5	16.0	16.4	17.9		
20 to 24 years	740	731	11.8	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.8	10.9		
25 years and over	1,898	1,802	6.7	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1		
25 to 54 years	1,618	1,549	7.1	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.4		
56 γears and over	278	250	5.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5		

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

[Percent]

		Ø.	uarteriy average	DS .			Monthly data	
Measures	19	76		1977			1977	
	111	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 — Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2 • 6	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.9	3.9	3-4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2
U-3—Unempioved household heads as a percent of the household head lapor force	5.3	5•3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.5
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.4	7.5	6-8	6 • 5	6•6	6.5	6.8	6.5
U-5Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9
U-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.5	9.7	9•0	8-6	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	10.3	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.= not available.

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

in thousands

1	Not seasona	lly adjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
Characteristics				1976		1977					
	111 1976	111 1977	11	111	IV	I	11	111			
Total not in labor force Do not want a job now Want a job now Discouraged workers Job-market factors 1 Personal factors 2 Men	57,941 53,865 4,076 799 544 254 272 526	58,074 52,625 5,448 1,096 734 363 385 711	59,032 53,938 5,426 903 617 . 286 308 595	58,963 54,715 4,339 827 568 259 281 546	59,132 53,991 5,436 992 762 230 341 651	59,379 53,792 5,663 929 644 285 283 647	58,908 53,190 5,762 1,061 726 335 316 745	59,141 53,429 5,909 1,104 746 358 381 723			
Women White Black and other	574 225	736 360	694 204	601 226	755 250	665 280	741 287	746 356			

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available." 2 Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Not season	ally adjusted				Seasonal	ly adjusted		
Industry	Sept. 1976	July 1977	Aug. 1977 P	Sept. 1977 ^p	Sept. 1976	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977 ^p	Sept. 1977 ^p
TOTAL	80,277	82,167	82,374	83,095	79,918	81, 921	82, 121	82,366	82,459	82,750
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,027	24,551	24,771	24,908	23,463	24,306	24,353	24,399	24,289	24,352
MINING	804	848	840	852	798	845	855	834	825	846.
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,815	4, 148	4, 199	4,160	3,565	3,861	3,876	3,917	3,884	3,888
MANUFACTURING	19,408 14,040	19,555 14,024	19, 732 14, 187	19,896 14,353	19,100 13,749	19, 600 14, 145	19, 622 14, 144	19,648 14,139	19,580 14,059	19,618 14,094
Production workers	11,278 8,092	11,485 8,202	11,508 8,218	11,668 8,375	11,146 7,975	11, 469 8, 233	11,491 8,240	11,530 8,261	11,524 8,246	11,566 8,284
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Sone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment	156.9 626.9 499.0 643.7 1,220.0 1,421.3 2,110.4 1,866.7 1,782.1	2,182.0 1,931.2	156.7 664.7 511.6 672.9 1,204.7 1,462.7 2,190.0 1,946.1 1,746.9	155.7 664.0 514.1 673.5 1,213.8 1,483.4 2,216.0 1,971.0 1,824.2	156 613 495 630 1,216 1,404 2,115 1,848 1,737	157 638 509 654 1,217 1,447 2,165 1,931 1,802	157 637, 510 659 1,218 1,452 2,168 1,933 1,809	156 639 513 660 1,209 1,458 2,202 1,941 1,810	156 639 505 655 1,205 1,460 2,212 1,952 1,803	155 650 510 660 1,210 1,466 2,220 1,951 1,810
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	513.7 437.6 8,130	525.3 407.8 8,070	526. 1 425. 9	524. 8 427. 8 8, 228	512 420	526 423	528 420	527 415	523 414	523 411
Production workers	5,948	5, 822	8, 224 5, 969	5, 978	7,954 5,774	8, 131 5, 912	8, 131 5, 90 4	8, 118 5, 878	8, 056 5, 813	8,052 5,810
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec. Leather and leather products	84.8 973.0 1,298.9 684.8 1,084.9	1,757.2 65.8 972.8 1,248.9 703.8 1,109.2 1,069.4 215.8 675.2 251.7	1,828.0 74.1 987.3 1,288.2 710.3 1,111.9 1,070.8 215.0 677.2 261.1	1,825.8 74.7 990.9 1,294.1 706.5 1,117.7 1,063.6 212.2 682.9 259.2	1,711 76 971 1,281 681 1,086 1,035 202 643 268	1, 735 71 988 1, 298 703 1, 109 1, 063 210 685 269	1,737 72 987 1,306 703 1,111 1,060 210 680 265	1,726 72 992 1,293 705 1,115 1,064 210 684 257	1,708 68 981 1,281 704 1,115 1,062 209 672 256	1,700 .67 989 1,276 702 1,119 1,058 209 673 259
SERVICE-PRODUCING	56,250	57,616	57,603	58, 187	56,455	57, 615	57,768	57, 967	58, 170	58,398
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,560	4,604	4,610	4,622	4,528	4,586	4,579	4, 572	4,583	4,590
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17, 870	18,306	18,345	18,459	17,839	18, 235	18,247	18,294	18,356	18,427
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,300 13,570	4,420 13,886	4, 428 13, 917	4,422 14,037	4,283 13,556	4,384 13,851	4,383 13,864	4,394 13,900	4,397 13,959	4,404 14,023
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,347	4,565	4,579	4,552	4,338	4,480	4,489	4,506	4, 520	4,543
SERVICES	14,813	15,541	15, 585	15,550	14,798	15, 197	15, 245	15,372	15,461	15,534
GOVERNMENT	14,660	14,600	14, 484	15,004	14, 952	15, 117	15,208	15,223	15,250	15,304
FEDERALSTATE AND LOCAL	2,717 11,943	2,773 11,827	2,757 11,727	2,726 12,278	2,728 12,224	2, 723 12, 394	2,735 12,473	2,721 12,502	2,735 12,515	2,737 12,567

p=preliminary.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted				Seasonally	y adjusted		
Industry	Sept. 1976	July 1977	Aug. 1977 ^p	Sept. 1977 ^p	Sept. 1976	May 1977	June ! 1977 !	July 1977	Aug. 1977 ^p	Sept. 1977 ^Þ
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.1	36.0	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.0	35.9
MINING	43.8	44.9	44.3	46.0	43.5	44.0	44.0	44.8	44.3	45.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36.8	37.8	37.4	37.0	35.9	37.4	36.8	36.8	36.3	36.1
MANUFACTURING	40.1 3.4	40.1 3.3	40.2 3.5	40. 4 3. 7	39.7 3.0	40. 4 3. 4	40. 5 3. 4	40. 3 3. 4	40.2	40.0 3.3
DURABLE GOODS	40.6 3.4	40.6 3.5	40.8 3.6	41.0 3.9	40.2 3.0	41.1	41.2	41.0 3.6	41.0	40. 7 3. 5
Ordnance and accessories	40.2 40.2 38.6	40.0 40.2 38.5	40.2 40.2 39.4	40.1 39.7 39.7	40.1 39.8 38.0	41.1 40.0 38.7	40.9 39.9 38.8	40.4 40.4 38.9	40.6 39.8 38.9	40.0 39.3 39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	41.4 40.8 40.9	41.6 41.0 40.6	41.9 40.7 41.0	41.1 40.7 41.1	40.9 40.3 40.6	41.7 41.6 41.0	41.7 41.6 41.3	41.4 40.9 41.2	41.5 41.2 41.0	40.7 40.2 40.8
Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment	41.0 40.0 41.5	41.1 39.6 42.2	41.4 40.3 41.5	42.1 40.6 42.2	40.8 39.7 41.1	41.6 40.1 42.7	41.9 40.4 42.9	41.9 40.2 42.2	41.8 40.4 42.6	41.9 40.3 41.8
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.2 38.4	39. 9 38. 3	40.1 38.9	40.6 39.2	39.9 38.2	40.4 39.0	40.7 39.2	40.4 38.7	40.3 38.9	40.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4 3.3	39.3 3.1	39. 4 3. 2	39.5 3.4	39.0 2.9	39.5 3.1	39.6 3.1	39.3 3.0	39.1	39.0 3.0
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	40.9 37.8 39.4	40.1 36.2 40.1	40.1 38.3 40.3	39.9 39.0 40.4	40.2 37.1 39.0	39.9 38.6 40.7	40.0 39.0 40.5	39.7 37.4 40.4	39.5 37.8 40.0	39.2 38.3 40.0
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	35.2 42.6 37.8	35.4 42.7 37.7	35.6 42.6 37.8	35.4 43.0 38.1	34.9 42.2 37.4	35.7 43.0 37.6	35.9 43.1 37.7	35.3 42.7 37.8	35.2 42.3 37.6	35.1 42.6 37.7
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	42.0 42.8 40.9	41.6 43.3 40.2	41.6 42.5 40.6	41.7 43.0 40.9	41.9 42.2 40.5	41.7 42.6 41.3	41.9 43.0 41.1	41.7 42.9 40.6	41.8 42.8 40.5	41.6 42.4 40.5
Leather and leather products	36.3	37.2	37.4	37.1	36.5	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.1	40.3	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1	39.9	39.8	39.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.6	34.1	34.0	33.2	33.6	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	38. 9 32. 1	39.0 32.7	39.0 32.6	38, 8 31, 6	38.8 32.1	38.7 31.9	38. 8 31. 7	38.8 31.7	38. 9 31. 6	38.7 31.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.7
SERVICES	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.5	33.5	33. 3	33.2	33.2	33.3

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. p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

·		Average ho	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings			
Industry	Sept. 1976	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept, 1977	Sept. 1976	July 1977	Aug 1977Þ	Sept. 1977 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$4.96	\$5.25	\$5.26	\$5.34	\$179,55	\$191.63	\$191.46	\$192.77
Seasonally adjusted	4.92	5.27	5.28	5.29	177.12	190.25	190.08	189.91
MINING	6.60	6.90	6.87	7.04	289.08	309.81	304.34	323.84
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.81	8.00	8.05	8.19	237,41	302.40	301.07	303.03
MANUFACTURING	5.31	5.65	5.65	5.73	212.93	226.57	227,13	231.49
DURABLE GOODS	5.66	6.03	6.02	6.11	229.80	244.82	245.62	250.51
Ordnance and accessories	5.85	6.24	6.33	6.36	235.17	1	254.47	255.04
Lumber and wood products	4.87	5.07	5.13	5,18	195.77	203.81	206.23	205.65
Furniture and fixtures	4.05	4.29	4. 35	4.40	156.33	165.17	171.39	174.68
Stone, clay, and glass products	5,43	5.83	5.83	5, 85	224.80	242.53	244.28	240.44
Primary metal industries	6.95	7.52	7.55	7.62	283.56	308.32	307.29	310.13
Fabricated metal products	5.54	5.84	5.86	5.93	226.39	237.10	240.26	243.72
	5.86	6.17	6.18	6.28	240.26	1	253.85	264.39
Machinery, except electrical	5.02	5.34	5.39	5.42	200.80	,	217.22	220.0
	6,67	7.15	7.11	7.28	276.81		295.07	307.22
Transportation equipment	4.93	5.20	5.21	5.27	198.19		208.92	213.96
Instruments and related products	4.02	4.33	4. 32	4.36	154.37		168.05	170.91
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.80	5.10	5.12	5.18	189.12	200.43	201.73	204.61
Food and kindred groducts	5.02	5, 32	5. 37	5, 43	205.32	213.33	215.34	216.66
Tobacco manufactures	4.65	5.68	5.43	5.26	175,77	205.62	207.97	205,1
Textile mill products	3.78	4.02	4.05	4.07	148.93		163,22	164.4
Apparel and other textile products	3.49	3.59	3, 62	3.69	122.85		128,87	130.6
Paper and allied products	5.58	5.97	6.00	6,05	237.71		255.60	260.1
Printing and publishing	5.79	6.09	6.14	6.20	218.86		232.09	236.2
Chemicals and allied products	6.04	6.44	6. 45	6.55	253.68		268. 321	273.1
	7.22	7.78	7.74	7. 80	309.02		328.95	335, 40
Petroleum and coal products	4. 35	5.12	5.14	5.21	198.37		208.68	213.0
Rubber and plastics products, nec	3.48	3.60	3.63	3.67	126.32		135.76	136.1
Leatner and leatner products	3, 40							
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.61	6.97	6.99	7.07	265.06	280, 89	281.00	282.80
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.04	4.28	4.27	4.33	135.74	145.95	145.18	143.78
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.26	5.56	5.56	5.63	204.61		216.84	213.4
RETAIL TRADE	3.61	3.84	3.82	3.87	115.38	125.57	124.53	122.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.39	4, 59	4.60	4.62	160.67	168.45	168.82	169.0
SERVICES	4. 42	4.68	4,68	4.77	148.07	158.18	157.72	158.84

See footnote 1, table 8-2.

Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

t-Ave	Sept.	Apr.	May	June	July		Ct -	Percent ch	ange from
Industry	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977	Aug.p 1977	Sept.p 1977	Sept. 1976- Sept. 1977	Aug. 1977- Sept. 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars Constant (1967) dollars MINING CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION MANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES.	187.5 108.7 203.8 186.4 188.1 201.6 180.8 172.0 190.0	195.3 108.6 212.1 192.6 195.4 208.6 189.8 177.4 199.7	196.5 108.6 213.1 193.1 196.8 210.1 190.7 179.0 200.7	197.5 108.6 215.4 195.1 198.5 210.5 191.1 177.2 201.8	199.5 109.3 216.9 196.3 200.5 214.2 193.0 180.3 203.3	109.1 217.5 195.7 201.0 212.9 193.0 181.3	200.6 N.A. 218.4 195.4 202.2 214.5 194.2 181.0 204.7	7.0 (2) 7.2 4.8 7.5 6.4 7.4 5.2 7.7	0.4 (3) .4 1 .6 .8 .6

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									
Thoustry division and group	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P	Sept. p
TOTAL	112.2	112.2	112.8	113.3	112.3	114.2	115.2	115. 6	116.1	115.8	115.7	115.4	115.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	95.9	96.0	97.2	96.9	95.2	98.3	100.0	100.9	101.7	101.8	101.4	100.3	100.2
MINING	131.7	131.1	132.6	134.0	130.7	134.6	141.5	142.2	140.2	141.8	139.9	136.5	144.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	99.4	104.2	105.7	104.3	96.4	105.9	108.1	112.0	112.7	111.3	112.7	109.7	109.1
MANUFACTURING	94.0	93.2	94.5	94. 4	93.8	95.7	97. 1	97.5	98.5	98.8	98.1	97.4	97.2
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.	93.2 38.6 98.2 102.4 98.9 88.8 95.9 91.5 89.1	92. 0 38. 5 99. 4 102. 2 99. 7 86. 2 96. 5 94. 0 92. 1 86. 1 107. 9 92. 0	93.8 38.5 100.8 102.8 100.2 85.7 98.1 96.7 93.4 91.5 108.5 92.1	93. 6 39. 5 101. 9 103. 5 99. 1 85. 0 98. 1 96. 0 93. 1 90. 6 110. 4 91. 6	93. 2 39. 0 101. 1 98. 5 96. 1 84. 8 97. 6 95. 7 91. 7 93. 3 108. 9	94. 8 39. 1 103. 0 102. 7 97. 1 85. 5 100. 0 97. 7 95. 5 91. 3 112. 4 96. 8	96.8 38.5 103.4 105.3 101.5 88.5 101.6 98.6 95.9 111.6 96.0	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. 1 41. 3 104. 1 107. 4 104. 7 91. 1 100. 5 96. 2 112. 3 95. 0	98. 7 41. 1 103. 8 107. 7 105. 7 91. 1 104. 2 101. 2 97. 9 113. 2 94. 3	98. 4 40. 0 105. 3 108. 2 105. 1 89. 7 103. 6 103. 3 97. 4 95. 2 112. 3	98. 2 40. 8 103. 9 106. 4 104. 4 88. 5 103. 5 103. 1 98. 8 96. 0 111. 0 91. 6	97. 9 39. 1 104. 3 108. 2 103. 1 87. 4 103. 7 103. 6 98. 4 94. 8 111. 0 91. 2
NONDURABLE GOODS Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	95. 2 96. 4 82. 1 95. 2 86. 2 96. 5 93. 1 100. 3 112. 2 124. 3 72. 1	95. 0 96. 2 83. 0 95. 0 85. 7 95. 7 93. 4 112. 5 125. 6 71. 0	95. 4 96. 6 81. 6 95. 6 86. 1 97. 0 93. 6 100. 0 113. 1 125. 7	95. 5 95. 5 81. 6 96. 1 86. 3 97. 2 93. 7 100. 0 114. 7 127. 6 70. 5	94. 7 95. 1 76. 1 95. 4 84. 1 96. 2 93. 0 100. 4 115. 0 127. 7 69. 1	97. 1 97. 5 83. 0 97. 9 88. 0 98. 0 94. 8 101. 8 114. 7 129. 6 71. 9	97.6 97.9 75.5 99.5 87.9 98.3 94.3 102.2 118.7 131.7	98. 5 98. 8 80. 7 99. 7 87. 3 100. 8 94. 9 103. 5 120. 5 134. 7 73. 9	98. 9 97. 2 77. 2 101. 1 89. 4 101. 0 95. 4 103. 7 120. 2 135. 8 73. 9	98. 9 97. 5 79. 4 100. 2 90. 4 101. 3 95. 3 103. 3 121. 3 133. 9	97.8 95.9 74.9 100.5 87.6 100.3 95.6 103.7 120.2 132.7	96.3 93.7 73.0 98.3 86.4 99.4 103.4 120.8 129.2 70.3	96. 1 92. 4 71. 3 99. 3 85. 9 95. 1 102. 2 119. 6 129. 7
SERVICE-PRODUCING	123.6	123.5	123.5	124.6	124.1	125.3	125.8	125.8	126.6	125.4	125.7	125.9	126.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	102.9		103. 2	105.0	102.7		104.2	103.9	104.4	104.0		103.1	103.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	119.7	119.3	118.9	120.0	119. 1	129.7	121.5	121.7	121.7	121.1	121.4	121.4	121.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	114.9 121.6	114.8 121.0	114.8 120.4	114.8 122.0	115.4 120.4	117.0 122.1	116. 9 123. 2	117.8 123.1	117. 3 123. 3	117.3 122.5	117.3 122.9		117.3 123.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	127.7	128.3	129.1	129. 8	130.6	130.2	131.1	131.0	131.6	131.5	132.2	132.3	133.4
SERVICES	137. 2	137.6	137.7	138.4	138.8	139.7	140.0	140.1	140.2	139.5	140.0	140.7	142.0

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

Percent change was 0.4 from August 1976 to August 1977, the latest month available.
Percent change was - 0.2 from July 1977 to August 1977, the latest month available. N.A. = not available.

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span		
			·			
1974						
nuary	58 . 7	61.6	64.8	63.1		
ebruary	55.8	55 . 2	56.4	59.6		
arch	48.0	54.7	54.7	54.9		
.,,	54.7	52. 3	51.5	50.0		
pril	54.7	57. 0	50.3	40.1		
ne	54.4	50.9	44.5	28.2		
	3			2/ 7		
ıly	49.1	44. 2	35.8	26.7 22.1		
ugust	42.2	36.0	32.0 21.8	20.6		
ptember	32.6	35.5	21.0	20.0		
ctober	35.5	26.2	15.7	18.6		
ovember	19.8	21.8	16.0	16.6		
ecember	19.8	12.8	13.7	14.0		
1			{			
1975						
nuary	16.9	1 2. 5	13.7	16.3		
ebruary	16.9	14.0	12.8	17.4		
larch	27.3	22.7	18.9	17.2		
ì	44.2	34.6	29.1	20.3		
pril	44.2 51.2	34.6 43.6	40.7	25.6		
lay	51. Z 39. 8	43.0 47.7	59.0	40.1		
une	37.0	ļ - ''' '				
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		
	(4.6	70.6	78.8	75.9		
October	64.0 59.6	- 69.2	79.4	79.1		
November	69.2	75.0	77.6	81.4		
	- / · -	1				
1976						
lanuary	76.7	82.0	82.8	84.6		
ebruary	74.4	84.3	83.1	82.8		
March	77.9	84.9	7 7. 0	79.4		
		1	77.0	73.5		
April	77.9	81.1	77.0	79.7		
May	63.4 47.1	70.6 57.0	71.5 70.9	79.4		
lune ,,	T(. 1	1	1	1		
July	5 2. 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		
	39.0	59.9	70.1	76.5		
October	6 4.2	53.8	69.8	75.0		
November	68.3	75.9	76.7	74.7		
1977						
January	71.5	76.7	88.4	75.9		
February	61.6	84.6	86.6	74. 4p		
March	79.7	86.0	83.7	75.6p		
	79.1	83.7	79.4	}		
April	68.9	71.5	74.7p			
May	5 7. 8	61.6	69. 2p	1		
	~··~	1		l		
uly	62.5	49.7p		1		
August	44.5p	61.0p	I	1		
September	63.7p			1		
October			l	1		
		1	1	•		
lovember		1		!		

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

p ≖ preliminary.