



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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USDL 77-968

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A. M. (EST), FRIDAY,

NOVEMBER 4, 1977

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1977

The overall employment situation was little changed in October, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, thus remaining within the 6.9 to 7.1 percent range that has prevailed since April.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—edged up by 135,000 to 91.2 million in October. Over the past 12 months, employment has grown by 3.5 million. Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—also rose slightly (by 120,000) over the month to 82.9 million. Payroll jobs have increased by 3.1 million since October 1976.

Unemployment

There were 6.9 million unemployed persons in October, after seasonal adjustment, about the same number as in the previous month. (See table A-1.) The unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, the level around which it fluctuated narrowly during the prior 6 months. Strong downward movements early in the year, however, account for an 11-month decline of a full percentage point.

While the overall number of persons unemployed was little changed in October, there was an increase among men 25 years old and over; their 4.4-percent jobless rate marked an 8-month high. Partly offsetting this movement were marginal declines in the rates for most other age-sex groups. The jobless rate for blacks, which tends to fluctuate much more from month to month than the rate for whites, edged up from 13.1 to 13.9 percent in October. Unemployment of white workers, on the other hand, has held at 6.1 percent for 4 straight months. Over the past year, the black rate has shown no improvement, while joblessness for whites has declined by more than a percentage point. (See tables A-2 and A-6.)

Over the October 1976-77 period, total unemployment has fallen by more than 600,000, with four-fifths of the decline occurring among job losers. The average (mean) duration of unemployment edged down in October to 13.8 weeks and was 1.5 weeks lower than a year earlier. (See tables A-4 and A-5.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment continued its post-recession expansion with a small rise in October. There were over-the-month increases among teenagers of 175,000 and adult men of 160,000. These outweighed a decline of 200,000 among adult women, which followed an advance of 500,000 in the previous month. Total employment has risen by 3.5 million over the past 12 months, and, in contrast with the September-October developments, almost half of the

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

		Qu	arteriy ever	egės			Monthly dat	•
Selected categories	19	76		1977			1977	
	III	IV	I	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
HOUSEHOLD DATA				Thousand	s of persons		,	
Civilian labor force	95,261	95,711	96,067	97,186	97,623	97,697	97,868	98,102
Total employment	87,804	88,133	88,998	90,370	90,809	90,771	91,095	91.230
Unemployment	7,457	7,578	7,068	6,816	6,814	6,926	6,773	6,872
Not in labor force	58,963	59,132	59,379	58,908	59,140	59,064	59,114	59,099
Discouraged workers	827	992	929	1,061	1,104	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	l ,		·	Percent of	labor force	A		<u> </u>
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0
Adult men	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.3
Adult women	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.8
Teenagers	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.7	17.5	18.1	17.3
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	14.5	13.1	13.9
Full-time workers	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.6
		·		Thousand	s of jobs	L		·
ESTABLISHMENT DATA				ļ	Ï	T		
Nonfarm payroll employment	79,683	80,090	80,927	81,909	82,551p	82.480	82.807p	82,926
Goods-producing industries	23,372	23,440	23,765	24,292	24,372p		24,400p	24,432
Service-producing industries	56,311	56,650	57,162	57,617	58,179p		58,407p	58,494p
	 -	L		Hours o	f work	L		
Average weekly hours:					•			
Total private nonfarm	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.0p	36.0	36.0p	36.15
Manufacturing	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.3p	40.3	40.2p	40.3
Manufacturing overtime	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3p		3.3p	3.5p

peprehiminary.

N.A.=not evelleble.

total increase was among adult women. Their ranks swelled by 1.7 million, while employment of adult men was up 1.4 million and teenage employment grew by nearly 500,000.

The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed--held steady over the month at 57.3 percent, a tenth of a point below the record high last reached in March 1974.

An October increase brought the civilian labor force to 98.1 million, 2.9 million more than a year earlier. The labor force participation rate—the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population either working or seeking work—was 62.4 percent in October, a tenth of a point above the September rate and a tenth below the alltime high recorded in June. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose a modest 120,000 in October to a level of 82.9 million, seasonally adjusted. There were employment gains in 63 percent of the 172 industries that make up the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment. Virtually all of the net job growth occurred in contract construction, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate. Since October of last year, nonfarm payrolls have expanded by 3.1 million jobs. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Other than the gains in services (45,000) and finance, insurance, and real estate (25,000), there was little employment activity elsewhere in the service-producing industries. Employment in this sector has grown by about 2.0 million over the year.

In the goods-producing sector, the employment increase in contract construction offset losses in manufacturing. Construction employment grew by almost 45,000, re-establishing, at least temporarily, the growth pattern that started at the beginning of the year. Manufacturing employment edged down in October, resulting in part from sharply increased strike activity. (Workers who are on strike for an entire reference period are not counted as employed in the payroll survey.) Declines were concentrated in durable goods, particularly in the transportation equipment industry, where strike activity was heaviest (mostly aircraft and parts), and in primary metals, where there have been recent layoffs among steel workers. Mining employment was unchanged over

the month.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up by a tenth of an hour in October, the first increase in 4 months. The workweek averaged 36.1 hours in October, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also rose by 0.1 hour to 40.3 hours, the same level as in July and August. Factory overtime rose by two-tenths of an hour to 3.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.2 percent to an alltime high of 116.2 (1967=100) in October. The total index thus showed strength for the second month in a row, after declining in June, July, and August. Both the goods— and service—producing sectors' indices posted gains over the month. The overall index has risen 3.6 percent since October 1976. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 1.3 percent, seasonally adjusted, in October. This gain, combined with the slight increase in average weekly hours, resulted in a 1.6-percent increase in average weekly earnings. Hourly and weekly earnings stood 8.7 percent above their levels of a year earlier.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose a nickel from September to \$5.41, which, in turn, was 43 cents above the October 1976 level. Average weekly earnings rose \$1.27 over the month to \$195.30 and were up \$15.02 over the year. (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 203.1 (1967=100) in October, 1.0 percent higher than in September. The index was 7.8 percent above October a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in September, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 0.6 percent. (See table B-4.)

Explanatory Note

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

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

Comparability of household and payroll employment statistics

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

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

Unemployment

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

Unemployment rate by alternative seasonal adjustment methods

	Unad	Official	Al	ternativ	e age-sëx	procedur	e s	Other aggregations (all multiplicative)				Direct		Range
Month	justed	Ad- justed Rate	All multipli- cative	All addi- tive	Year- ahead	Con- current	Stable 1967-73	Dura- tion	Rea- sons	Total	Resid- ual	adjust- ment	Campa- 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	0.8	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	0.8	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]

[Mailines an ribasence]	T										
Employment status	Not	seasonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted							
Employment status	Oct. 1976	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977	0ct. 1976	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977	0ct. 1977		
	1770	1,7,		1770	1,,,	1777	1977		17//		
TOTAL								•			
Total noninstitutional population ¹		159,114	159,334	156,788	158,456	158,682	158,899	159,114	159,334		
Armed Forces ¹	2,147 154,642	2,131	2,134	2,147	2,129	2,135	2,137	2,131	2,134		
Civilian labor force	95,530	156,982 97,684	157,201 98,451	154,642 95,302	156,327 97,641	156,547 97,305	156,761 97,697	156,982 97,868	157,201 98,102		
Participation rate		62.2	62.6	61.6	62.5	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.4		
Employed	88,697	91,247	92,230	87,738	90,679	90,561	90,771	91,095	91,230		
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	57.3	57.9	56.0	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.3		
Nonagricultural industries	3,447 85,250	3,326 87,921	3,408 88,822	3,310 84,428	3,338 87,341	3,213 87,348	3,252 87,519	3,215 87,880	3,272 87,958		
Unemployed	6,833	6,437	6,221	7,564	6,962	6,744	6,926	6,773	6,872		
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.6	6.3	7.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0		
Not in labor force	59,112	59,299	58,750	59,340	58,686	59,242	59,064	59,114	59,099		
Men, 20 years and over						/					
Total noninstitutional population ¹	66,598	67,745	67,852	66,598	67,431	67,537	67,642	67,745	67,852		
Civilian labor force	64,902 51,864	66,056 52,528	66,161 52,910	64,902 51,912	65,743 52,497	65,845 52,494	65,947 52,588	66,056 52,457	66,161 52,844		
Participation rate	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.7	79.7	79.4	79.9		
Employed	49,215	50,374	50,610	48,684	49,859	49,794	49,854	49,884	50,043		
Employment-population ratio ²	75.8	74.4	74.6	73.1	73.9	73.7	73.7	73.6	73.8		
Agriculture	2,424	2,406	2,427	2,334	2,372	2,305	2,355	2,343	2,338		
Nonagricultural industries	46,791	47,969	48,182 2,300	46,350	47,487	47,489	47,499	47,541 2,573	47,705 2,801		
Unemployment rate	2,649 5.1	2,154 4.1	4.3	3,228 6.2	2,638 5.0	2,700 5.1	2,734 5.2	4,9	5.3		
Not in labor force	13,038	13,527	13,251	12,990	13,246	13,531	13,359	13,599	13,317		
Women, 20 years and over		,	, , , , , ,	,	,-	',			•		
Total noninstitutional population ¹	73,378	74,543	74,660	73,378	74,198	74,315	74,429	74,543	74,660		
Civillan noninstitutional population ¹	73,288	74,444	74,561	73,288	74,101	74,217	74,332	74,444	74,561		
Civilian labor force	35,046	36,382	36,549	34,444	35,675	35,667	35,723	36,201	35,931		
Participation rate	47.8	48.9	49.0	47.0	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.6	48.2		
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	32,430 43.6	33,709	34,109 45.7	31,811	33,116 44.6	33,212 44.7	33,172 44.6	33,672 45.2	33,474 44.8		
Agriculture	631	45.2 529	617	43.4 553	564	525	515	492	541		
Nonagricultural industries	31,799	33,180	33,493	31,258	32,552	32,687	32,657	33,180	32,933		
Unemployed	2,615	2,673	2,440	2,633	2,559	2,455	2,551	2,529	2,457		
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.6	7.2	6.9	7.1 38,609	7.0 38,243	6.8 38,630		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38,243	38,062	38,012	38,844	38,426	38,550	30,009	36,243	30,030		
	16 010	16 005	16 000	16 012	16 027	16,830	16,828	16,825	16,822		
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,812 16,452	16,825	16,822	16,812 16,452	16,827 16,483	16,485	16,483	16,483	16,480		
Civilian labor force	8,621	16,483 8,773	16,480 8,992	8,946	9,469	9,144	9,386	9,210	9,327		
Participation rate	52.4	53.2	54.6	54.4	57.4	55.5	56.9	55.9	56.6		
Employed	7,052	7,163	7,511	7,243	7,704	7,555	7,745	7,539	7,713		
Employment-population ratio ²	43.1	42.6	44.6	43.1	45.8	44.9	46.0	44.8 380	45.9 393		
Nonagricultural industries	393 6,660	391 6,772	364 7,147	423 6,820	7,302	383 7,172	382 7,363	7,159	7,320		
Unemployed	1,569	1,610	1,480	1,703	1,765	1,589	1,641	1,671	1,614		
Unemployment rate	18.2	18.3	16.5	19.0	18.6	17.4	17.5	18.1	17.3		
Not in labor force	7,831	7,710	7,488	7,506	7,014	7,341	7,097	7,273	7,153		
WHITE									 		
Total noninstitutional population ¹						139,450		139,789	139,962		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	136,165	138,046	138,218	136,165	137,522	137,698	137,865	138,046	138,218		
Participation rate	84,619 62.1	86,382 62.6	87,081 63.0	84,511 62.1	86,268 62.7	85,968 62.4	86,285 62.6	86,471 62.6	62.8		
Employed	79,133	81,394	82,307	78,384	80,813	80,752	81,010	81,214	81,540		
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	58.2	58.8	56.8	58.0	- 57.9	58.0	58.1	58.3		
Unemployed	5,486	4,988	4,774	6,127	5,455	5,216	5,275	5,257	5,321		
Unemployment rate	6.5 51 5/6	51 665	5.5	7.2 51 654	6.3 51,254	6.1 51,730	6.1 51,580	6.1 51,575	6.1 51,357		
BLACK AND OTHER	51,546	51,665	51,137	51,654	31,234	31,730	71,300	31,3,3	1 31,337		
Total noninstitutional population ¹	18,844	19,325	19,760	18,844	19,186	19,232	19,279	19,325	19,760		
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,476	18,936	18,983	18,476	18,805	18,850	18,826	18,936	18,983		
Civilian labor force	10,911	11,302	11,370	10,910	11,325	11,236	11,402	11,359	11,375		
Participation rate	59.1	59.7	59.9	59.0	60.2	59.6	60.3	60.0	59.9		
Employed	9,564	9,853	9,923	9,444	9,833	9,758	9,744	9,868	9,799		
Employment-population ratio ²	50.0	1,449	50.2	50.1 1.466	51.3 1,492	50.7 1,478	50.5 1,685	51.1 1,491	49.6 1,576		
Unemployed	1,347 12.3	12.8	12.7	13.4	13.2	13.2	14.5	13.1	13.9		
Not in labor force	7,565	7,634	7,613	7,566	7,480	7,614	7,494	7,577	7,608		
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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 indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	unempl	mber of oyed persons housands)	Unemployment rates						
	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1977	0ct. 1976	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept.	0ct. 1977	
CHARACTERISTICS									
otal, 16 years and over	7,564	6,872	7.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	
Men, 20 years and over	3,228	2,801	6.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	2,633 1,703	2,457 1,614	7.6 19.0	7.2 18.6	6.9 17.4	7.1 17.5	7.0 18.1	6.8 17.3	
White, total	6,127	5,321	7.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	
Men, 20 years and over	2,635	2,148	5.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	
Women, 20 years and over	2,139	1,937	7.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,353	1,236	16.8	16.1	14.3	14.7	15.9	14.8	
Black and other, total	1,466	1,576	13.4	13.2	13.2.	14.5	13.1	13.9	
Men, 20 years and over	586	644	10.9	9.6	10.1	11.7	10.4	11.7	
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	530 350	553 379	11.5 38.0	11.9 39.4	10.9	12.2	11.3	11.4	
	, ,			39.4	40.7	40.4	37.4	37.9	
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present	1,756	1,487	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	
Women who head families	1,605 457	1,422	7.3 10.7	9.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	
Full-time workers	6,162	5,500			9.3	10.5	10.4	9.6	
Part-time workers	1,449	1,416	7.6 10.3	10.7	6.5 9.2	6.8	6.5 9.5	6.6 9.7	
Unemployed 15 weeks and over 1	2,360	1,862	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	
Labor force time lost 2			8.6	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.5	
OCCUPATION ³	ļ						1		
White-collar workers	2,108	1,994	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	
Professional and technical	445	436	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Managers and administrators, except farm	295	267	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	
Sales workers	319	300	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	
Clerical workers	1,049	991	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.7	
Craft and kindred workers	3,147 834	2,736	9.8 6.8	7.7 5.6	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.3	
Operatives, except transport	1,300	1,162	11.6	9.4	5.6 10.1	5.5 10.0	5.2 10.2	5.5 10.2	
Transport equipment operatives	300	240	8.3	5.7	7.5	7.6	5.7	6.5	
Nonfarm laborers	713	644	14.0	10.9	10.7	12.6	11.1	12.2	
Service workers	1,240	1,122	9.4	8.2	7.7	8.4	7.8	8.3	
Farm workers	125	125	4.2	4.8	3.8	3.7	4.7	4.3	
INDUSTRY ³			ļ		1				
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	5,649	5,050	8.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.1	
Manufacturing	669 1,749	549 1,528	15.1 8.2	12.6	12.1	11.5 7.0	10.4 7.2	12.2	
Durable goods	1,014	803	8.0	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.3	
Nondurable goods	735	725	8.5	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.2	8.1	
Transportation and public utilities	276	259	5.6	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,582	1,473	8.9	7.9	7.7	8.3	7.6	8.1	
Finance and service industries	1,322	1,217	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	
Government workers	695 170	658 163	11.5	4.2 11.0	3.9 9.7	4.4 9.3	10.4	4.1	
VETERAN STATUS			1						
Male Vietnam-era veterans: 5									
20 to 34 years	557	491	8.7	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	
20 to 24 years	181	148	19.0	18.1	16.3	17.4	20.1	16.0	
25 to 29 years	239 137	194 149	7.9	7.1 4.5	7.2 5.8	6.3	6.1 5.1	6.9	
Male nonveterans:							1		
20 to 34 years	1,368	1,213	8.9	6.9	7.6	7.9	7.0	7.5	
20 to 24 years	809	659	11.9	8.9	9.9	10.5	9.1	9.4	
25 to 29 years	373	348	7.6	6.3	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.8	
30 to 34 years	186	206	5.1	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.2	

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.

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

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

Includes mining, not shown separately.

Vietnamera veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

Only and all and	Not season	ally adjusted -			Seasonally a	edjusted		
Selected categories	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1977	Oct. 1976	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977
CHARACTERISTICS								
	ł	ł		,		1	1	
otal employed, 16 years and over	88,698	92,230	87,738	90,679	90,561	90,771	91,095	91,230
Men	52,971	54,685	52,576	53,987	53,900	53,958	53,966	54,266
Women	35,727	37,545	35,162	36,692	36,661	36,813	37,129	36,964
Married women, spouse present	38,426	38,808	37,989	38,582	38,434	38,316	38,358	38,386
married women, spouse present	20,993	21,730	20,384	20,831	20,846	20,814	21,232	21,097
OCCUPATION								
hite-collar workers	44,388	46,332	44,207	44,798	45,105	45,114	45,437	46,147
Professional and technical	13,612	14,251	13,427	13,638	13,863	13,720	13,777	14,054
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9,463	9,981	9,436	9,570	9,583	9,688	9,777	9,951
Sales workers	5,592	5,727	5,551	5,673	5,716	5,722	5,748	5,687
Cterical workersue-collar workers	15,721	16,373	15,793	15,917	.15,943	15,984	16,135	16,455
Craft and kindred workers	29,355 11,486	30,536	28,921 11,352	30,432 11,891	30,063	30,231	30,282 11,974	30,084 11,827
Operatives, except transport	10,131	10,459	9,885	10,378	10,270	10,242	10,211	10,204
Transport equipment operatives	3,362	3,499	3,297	3,551	3,397	3,462	3,541	3,430
Nonfarm laborers	4,376	4,609	4,387	4,612	4,509	4,596	4,556	4,623
rvice workers	12,031	12,485	11,972	12,697	12,460	12,591	12,604	12,420
irm workers	2,925	2,878	2,829	2,838	2,743	2,778	2,676	2,783
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS	1							
OF WORKER							ļ	
griculture:		1				l		
Wage and salary workers	1,370	1,465	1,310	1,381	1,271	1,331	1,350	1,402
Salf-employed workers	1,698	1,609	1,671	1,595	1,561	1,604 315	1,566	1,584
ongaricultural industries:] 3//	334] 343	3/8	1 363	1 313	2/3	303
Wage and salary workers	79.147	82,309	78,498	80,814	80,738	80,951	81,341	81,651
Government	15,063	15,556	14,998	14,961	15,131	15,282	15,296	15,494
Private industries	64,084	66,753	63,500	65,853	65,607	65,669	66.045	66,157
Private households	1,423	1,397	1,377	1,388	1,445	1,401	1,409	1,352
Other industries	62,661	65,356	62,123	64,465	64,162	64,268	64,636	64,805
Self-employed workers	5,658	6,069	5,632	5,997	5,896	6,151	6,072	6,039
Unpaid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	445	444	448	518	523	469	504	448
PERSONS AT WORK 1					1		1	
onagricultural industries	81,460	84,744	79,469	81,618	82,572	82,613	82,799	82,626
Full-time schedules	66,378	70,282	64,955	67,126	67,867	67,755	67,706	67,646
Part time for economic reasons	3,105	2,970	3,448	3,368	3,371	3,199	3.315	3,298
Usually work full time	J	1,148	1,339	1,341	1,440	1,196	1,246	1,251
Usually work part time	1,876	1,822	2,109	2,027	1,931	2,003	2,069	2,047
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,977	12,640	11,066	11,124	11,334	11,659	11,778	11,682

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

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not sesson	ally adjusted	Sessonally adjusted							
Weeks of unemployment	Oct. 1976	0ct. 1977	Oct. 1976	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977		
DURATION										
Less than 5 weeks	2,796	2,737	2,952	3,058	2,830	2,870	2,789	2,890		
5 to 14 weeks	2,075	1,936	2,367	2,023	1,969	2,338	2,236	2,208		
15 to 26 weeks	1,962	1,547	2,360	1,737	1,834	1;808	1,866	1,862		
27 weeks and over	866 1,096	729 818	1,094 1,266	798 939	917 917	966 842	940 926	916 946		
ar many and over	1,090	1 010	1,200	/ //	7.	042	720	, , , ,		
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.7	13.3	15.3	14.4	14.1	13.5	14.2	13.8		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Less than 5 weeks	40.9	44.0	38.4	44.9	42.7	40.9	40.5	41.5		
5 to 14 weeks	30.4	31.1	30.8	29.7	29.7	33.3	32.4	31.7		
15 weeks and over	28.7	24.9	30.7	25.5	27.6	25.8	27.1	26.8		
15 to 28 weeks	12.7	11.7	14.2	11.7	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.2		
27 weeks and over	16.0	13.2	16.5	13.8	13.8	12.0	13.4	13.6		

Table A-6. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not sessons	lly adjusted			Seasonali	y adjusted		
Remons	Oct. 1976	0ct. 1977	0ct• 1976	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job On layoff Other job losers Laft last job Reentaved labor force Seeking first job	3,015 706 2,309 1,005 1,952 861	2,521 604 1,917 952 1,940 807	3,756 1,107 2,649 936 1,927 894	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	3,139 947 2,192 886 1,915 840
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						,		
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job lesers Reentrants New entrants	100.0 44.1 10.3 33.8 14.7 28.6 12.6	100.0 40.5 9.7 30.8 15.3 31.2 13.0	100.0 50.0 14.7 35.3 12.5 25.6 11.9	100.0 42.7 12.1 30.7 13.9 27.6 15.7	100.0 45.8 13.7 32.1 12.5 27.1 14.5	100.0 46.6 14.4 32.2 12.9 26.3 14.2	100.0 46.2 13.6 32.5 12.8 27.3 13.7	100.0 46.3 14.0 32.3 13.1 28.2 12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job leavers Job leavers Reentrants	3.1 1.1 2.0 .9	2.5 1.0 2.0	3.9 1.0 2.0	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	3.2 .9 2.0 .9

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

Bax and age	Num unemploy (In the		Unemployment rates							
	Oct. 1976	Oct. 1977	Oct. 1976	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977	0ct- 1977		
Total, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years	7,564 1,703 776 930 1,767 4,106 3,470	6,872 1,614 732 886 1,541 3,731 3,123	7.9 19.0 21.3 17.5 12.6 5.7 6.0	7.1 18.6 21.3 16.5 10.5 5.0	6.9 17.4 19.9 15.3 10.6 5.0	7.·1 17.·5 20.·7 15.·6 11.·1 5.·0 5.·3	6.9 18.1 19.8 16.9 10.7 4.8 4.9	7.0 17.3 18.8 16.3 10.6 5.0		
55 years and over	652	617	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4-2		
Wen, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 26 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	4,178 950 455 496 990 2,236 1,862 385	3,647 846 411 437 807 1,995 1,627 373	7.4 19.6 22.3 17.7 12.7 5.1 5.3 4.4	6.2 18.6 22.7 15.5 9.9 4.1 4.3 3.3	6.2 16.9 20.2 14.7 10.6 4.2 4.3 3.6	6.3 -17.6 -21.7 -14.8 -11.3 -4.2 -4.4 -3.5	6.0 17.5 19.2 16.0 10.5 3.9 3.8 3.9	6.3 16.7 18.8 15.1 10.2 4.4 4.5		
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,386 753 321 434 777 1,870 1,608 267	3,225 768 321 449 734 1,736 1,496 244	8.8 18.3 20.1 17.3 12.4 6.6 7.1 4.9	8.4 18.7 19.7 17.5 11.0 6.3 6.7 4.6	8.0 17.9 19.5 16.0 10.5 6.2 6.4 4.4	8.3 17.4 19.4 16.4 10.8 6.2 6.6 4.6	8.2 18.9 20.5 17.9 10.9 6.1 6.4 4.5	8.0 18.7 17.6 11.2 5.9 6.3 4.4		

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

[Percent]

		a	warterly averag	es			Monthly data	
Measures	19	76		1977	1977		1977	
	111	IV	I	11	111	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
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	3.4	3 • 2	3•2
U-3—Unemployed household heads as a percent of the household head labor force	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
U-4Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.4	7.5	6•8	6•5	6•6	6.8	6.5	6.6
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.8	7.9	7•4	7•0	7•0	7•1	6.9	7.0
U-8Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less % of the part-time labor force	9.5	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8•7	8.6	8.7
U-7 —Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.3	10.7	9.9.	9.7	9.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.= not available.

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

[In thousands]		Not remon	ally adjusted	-			Sessonali	y adjusted		
industry	Oct.	Aug.		Oct	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sont	Oct
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1976	1977	Sept. 1977 ^p	1977 ^p	1976	1977	1977	1977	Sept. 1977 ^p	Oct. 1977 ^p
TOTAL	80, 572	82, 397	83, 158	83, 711	79, 819	82, 121	82, 366	82, 480	82,807	82, 926
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,804	24, 800	24, 964	24, 938	23,323	24, 353	24, 399	24, 316	24, 400	24, 432
MINING	804	833	857	858	800	855	834	818	851	854
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3, 815	4,204	4, 169	4, 196	3, 582	3,876	3, 917	3,889	3, 896	3, 940
MANUFACTURING	19, 185 13, 807	19, 763 14, 217	19, 938 14, 397	19, 884 14, 327	18, 941 13, 575	19, 622 14, 144	19, 648 14, 139	19, 609 14, 088	19, 653 14, 131	19, 638 14, 092
DURABLE GOOD\$ Production workers	11, 131 7, 941	11, 522 8, 230	11, 688 8, 392	11, 677 8, 368	11, 018 7, 833	11, 491 8, 240	11,530 8,261	11, 536 8, 258	11, 577 8, 295	11, 561 8, 256
Ordnance and accessories	156. 0 622. 5 498. 4	155. 9 666. 7 513. 2	155.8 664.7 518.3	151. 4 661. 5 524. 7	155 613 491	157 637 510	156 639 513	155 641 507	155 650 514	151 651 516
Stone, clay, and glass products	641.8 1, 192.6 1, 406.5 2, 072.2	1,464.0	673.0 1, 213.9 1, 482.4 2, 219.3	672.1 1, 196.8 1, 494.2 2, 226.8	630 1, 194 1, 387 2, 078	659 1, 218 1, 452 2, 168	660 1, 209 1, 458 2, 202	656 1, 206 1, 461 2, 215	659 1,210 1,465 2,224	660 1, 198 1, 474 2, 234
Electrical equipment	1, 868. 9 1, 722. 1 514. 0 435. 8	1, 947. 2 1, 749. 4 527. 6 425. 8	1, 972. 4 1, 829. 9 530. 5 427. 6	1, 979. 2 1, 809. 1 531. 9 428. 9	1, 849 1, 695 511 415	1, 933 1, 809 528 420	1, 941 1, 810 527 415	1, 953 1, 802 525 414	1, 953 1, 808 528 411	1, 958 1, 781 529 409
NONDURABLE GOODS	8, 054 5, 866	8, 241 5, 987	8, 250 6, 005	8, 207 5, 959	7, 923 5, 742	8, 131 5, 904	8, 118 5, 878	8, 073 5, 830	8, 076 5, 836	8, 077 5, 836
Food and kindred products	1, 777. 9 84. 2 964. 8	1,830.0 73.7 990.0	1, 836.5 75.8 988.7	1, 775. 3 76. 8 991. 1	1, 706 76 961	1, 737 72 987	1, 726 72 992	1.710 68 984	1, 710 68 987	1, 704 69 98 7
Apparel and other textile products	1, 295. 7 681. 9	1, 295. 2 711. 0 1, 112. 0	1, 303. 9 707. 6 1, 116. 6	1, 309. 0 708. 0 1, 122. 2	1, 273 677 1, 087	1, 306 703 1, 111	1,293 705 1,115	1, 287 705 1, 115	1, 286 703 1, 118	1, 286 703 1, 119
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec	1, 037. 5 204. 6 652. 6	215.0 678.3	1, 061.8 213.3 683.2	1, 057. 3 214. 4 685. 9	1. 032 202 645	1, 060 210 680	1, 064 210 684	1, 062 209 673	1,057 210 674	1, 052 212 678
Leather and leather products	264.2 56, 768	265. 6 57, 597	262.8 58, 194	266.6 58,773	264 56, 496	265 57, 768	257 57, 967	260 58, 164	263 58, 407	267 58, 494
SERVICE-PRODUCING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC	30, 708	31, 341	36, 174	36, 713	30, 470	31,108	31, 701	36, 104	36, 407	30, 474
UTILITIES	4, 538	4,604	4,645	4, 642	4, 506	4, 579	4, 572	4, 577	4,613	4,610
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17, 922	18, 352	18, 457	18, 530	17, 824	18,247	18,294	18, 363	18, 425	18, 429
WHOLESALE TRADE	4, 322 13, 600	4, 429 13, 923	4, 421 14, 036	4, 440 14, 090	4, 292 13, 532	4, 383 13, 864	4, 394 13, 900	4, 398 13, 965	4, 403 14, 022	4, 409 14, 020
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4, 355	4. 578	4, 550	4,559	4, 359	4, 489	4, 506	4, 519	4, 541	4, 564
SERVICES	14, 849	15, 587	15, 492	15, 554	14, 819	15, 245	15,372	15, 463	15, 477	15, 523
GOVERNMENT	15, 104	14, 476	15, 050	15, 488	14, 988	14, 208	15, 223	15, 242	15, 351	15, 368
FEDERALSTATE AND LOCAL	2,711 12,393	2, 757 11, 719	2, 717 12, 333	2, 709 12, 7 7 9	2, 730 12, 258	2, 735 12, 473	2, 72 1 12, 502	2, 735 12, 507	2, 728 12, 623	2, 7 28 12, 640

p=preliminary.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	i			Seasonal	ly adjusted			
Industry	Oct. 1976	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977 ^p	Oct. 1977 ^p	.Oct. 1976	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977 ^p	
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.2	36.5	36.2	36. 1	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.1	
MINING	43.8	44.2	45.2	45.9	43.3	44.0	44.8	44.2	44.9	45.4	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.2	37.4	37.1	37.4	37.3	36.8	36.8	36.3	36.2	36.6	
MANUFACTURING	40.0 3.2	40.3 3.5	40. 5 3. 7	40.5 3.7	39. 9 2. 9	40.5 3.4	40.3 3.4	40.3 3.3	40.2 3.3	40.3 3.5	
DURABLE GOODS	40.6 3.2	40.8 3.6	41.2	41.2 3.9	40.5 3.0	41.2 3.7	41.0 3.6	41.0 3.5	40.9 3.5	41.0 3.7	
Ordnance and accessories	40.6	39.8	40.6	40.2	40.6	40.9	40. 4	40.2	40.5	40.2	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	40.6 38.8	40.1 39.5	40.3 39.7	40.4 40.0	40.3 38.4	39. 9 38. 8	40. 4 38. 9	39. 7 39. 0	39. 9 39. 1	40. 1 39. 6	
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	41.8	41.8 40.8 41.0	41.4 41.3 41.3	41.2 41.2 41.2	41.4 40.2 40.4	41.7 41.6 41.3	41.4 40.9 41.0	41.4 41.1 41.0	40.9 40.8	40.8	
Machinery, except electrical	40.6 41.2 40.2	41.5 40.2	42. 0 40. 5	41.9	41.2	41.9	41. 0 41. 9 40. 2	41.9	41.0 41.8 40.2	41.0 41.9 40.2	
Transportation equipment	41.4	41.4	42.5 40.6	42.5 40.6	41.2	42. 9 40. 7	42.2 40.4	42.5 40.3	42.1 40.3	42.3 40.6	
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.9	38.8	39. 2 39. 6	39.3	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.1	
Overtime hours	39.2 3.0	39. 5 3. 3	3, 4	39. 5 · 3. 3	39.1 2.8	39.6 3.1	39. 3 3. 0	39. 2 3. 1	39.2 3.0	39.3 3.1	
Food and kindred products	40.4 38.7	40.3 38.1	40. 2 39. 4	39. 3 39. 7	40.3 37.5	40.0 39.0	39.7 37.4	39.7 37.6	39.5 38.7	39.2 38.4	
Textile mill products	39.5 35.3 42.3	40.4 35.8 42.7	40.6 35.4 43.0	40.6 35.8 42.8	39.4 35.0 42.1	40.5 35.9 43.1	40. 4 35. 3 42. 7	40.1 35.4 42.4	40.2 35.1 42.6	40.5 35.5 42.6	
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products	37.6 41.6	37. 9 41. 6	38.3 41.7	38.0 41.8	37.5 41.6	37.7 41.9	37.8 41.7	37.7 41.8	37. 9 41. 6	37. 9 41. 8	
Petroleum and coal products	42,5 44.1 36.3	42.7 40.7 37.4	43. 4 41. 0 37. 3	43.5 41.0 37.9	42.0 41.1 36.4	43.0 41.1 37.2	42.9 40.6 36.8	42.8 40.6 37.2	42.8 40.6 37.5	43.0 41.0 38.1	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC				,			30.0	3.0-		300 -	
UTILITIES	40.0	40.4	40.2	40.0	39.8	40.1	39. 9	40.0	40.0	39.8	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.3	34.0	33. 2	33.0	33.5	33.3	33, 3	33.2	33.2	33.2	
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.7 31.8	38.9 32.6	38.9 31.6	39.0 31.3	38.7 32.0	38.8 31.7	38.8 31.7	38.8 31.6	38.8 31.6	39.0 31.5	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.7	36.8	36.6	36 . 7	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	
SERVICES	33. 5	33.7	33.3	33.3	33.6	33.3	33.2	33.2	33. 3	33.4	

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

p=preliminary.

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

		Average hou	rly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
industry	Oct. 1976	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977 ^p	Oct. 1977 ^p	Oct. 1976	Aug. 1977	Sept. 1977 ^p	Oct. 1977 ^p	
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$4.98	\$5.26	\$5.36	\$5.41	\$180.28	\$191.99		\$195.30	
Seasonally adjusted	4.95	5.28	5.31	5.38	178.70	190.08	191.16	194.22	
MINING	6.56	6 .8 6	7.06	7.11	287.33	303,21	319.11	326.35	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.85	8.06	8,20	8.22	299.87	301.44	304.22	307.43	
MANUFACTURING	5.28	5.65	5.74	5.78	211.20	227.70	232.47	234.09	
DURABLE GOODS	5.62	6.03	6.14	6.19	228.17	246.02	252.97	255.03	
Ordnance and accessories	5.89	6.30	6.38	6.29	239.13	250.74	259.03	252.86	
Lumber and wood products	4.87	5.13	5.20	5.19	197.72	205.71	209.56		
Furniture and fixtures	4.06	4.35	4.39	4.40	157.53	171.83	174.28		
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.43	5.84	5.87	5.89	226.97	244.11	243.02		
Primary metal industries	6.90	7.60	7.71	7.75	276.69	310.08	318.42	319.30	
Fabricated metal products	5.49	5,87	5.95	6.00	222.89	240.67	245.74	247.20	
Machinery, except electrical	5.83	6.21	6.33	6.40	240,20	257.72	265.86	268.16	
Electrical equipment	5.03	5.40	5.46	5.47	202, 21	217.08	221.13	220,99	
Transportation equipment	6.58	7.11	7.27	7.46	272.41	294.35	308.98	317.05	
Instruments and related products	4.95	5.21	5.28	5.27	199.49	208.92	214,37		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.06	4.33	4.38	4.40	157.93	168.00	171.70		
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.80	5,11	5,17	5.18	188.16	201.85	204.73	204.61	
Food and kindred products	5.04	5.36	5.42	5.45	203.62	216.01	217.88		
Tobacco manufactures	4.69	5. 4 3	5.35	5.25	181.50	206.88	210.79		
Textile mill products	3.79	4.05	4.08	4.08	149.71	163.62	165.65		
Apparel and other textile products	3.49	3.62	3.68	3.71	123.20	129.60	130.27		
Paper and allied products	5.57	6.00	6.06	6.08	235.61	256.20	260.58		
Printing and publishing	5,77	6.15	6,20	6.20	216.95	233.09	237.46		
Chemicals and allied products	6.04	6.45	6.52	6.56	251.26	268.32	271.88	274.21	
Petroleum and coal products	7.20	7, 7 3	7.77	7.79	306.00	330.07	337.22	338.87	
Rubber and plastics products, nec	4.86	5.14	5.18	5.21	199.75	209.20	212.38	213.61	
Leather and leather products	3.47	3.62	3.67	3.68	125.96	135.39	136.89	139,47	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.63	6.99	7.10	7.15	265.20	282.40	285.42	286.00	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.06	4.28	4.34	4.39	135.20	145.52	144.09	144.87	
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.28	5.56	5.64	5.71	204.34	216.28	219.40	222.69	
RETAIL TRADE	3.63	3.83	3.88	3.91	115.43	124.86	122.61	122,38	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.41	4.60	4.63	4.71	161.85	169.28	169.46	172.86	
SERVICES	4.44	4.68	4.79	4.85	148.74	157.72	159.51	161.51	

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

Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

	Oct. 1976	May 1977	June 1977	July 1977	Aug. 1977	Sept. P 1977	Oct. P 1977	Percent change from		
· Industry								Oct. 1976- Oct. 1977	Sept. 1977- Oct. 1977	
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:										
Current dollars	188.4	196.5	197.5	199.5	200.0	201.0	203.1	7.8	1.0	
Constant (1967) dollars	108.9	108.6	108.6	109.3	109.2	109.4	N.A.	(2)	(3)	
MINING	205.5	213.1	215.4	216.9	217.7	219.1	222.4	8.2	1.5	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	187.9	193.1	195.1	196.3	195.8	195.7	196.9	4.8	.6	
MANUFACTURING	188.4	196.8	198.5	200.5	201.4	202.7	204.2	8.4	.7	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	202.4	210.1	210.5	214.2	212.8	215.2	216.8	7.1	.7	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	182.1	190.7	191.1	193.0	193.2	194.4	196.4	7.9	1.1	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	173.5	179.0	177.2	180.3	180.9	181.3	185.0	6.6	2.0	
SERVICES	191.3	200.7	201.8	203.3	204.8	205.1	208.7	9.1	1.8	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

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

[1967 = 100]

Industry division and group	1976			1977									
Industry division and group	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P	Oct. P
TOTAL	112.2	112.8	113.3	112.3	114.2	115.2	115.6	116.1	115.8	115.7	115.6	116.0	116.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	96.0	97. 2	96.9	95.2	98.3	100.0	100.9	101.7	101.8	101.4	100.6	100.9	101.4
MINING	131, 1	132.6	134.0		134.6	141.5	142.2	140.2	141.8	139.9	134.7	143.5	145.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	104.2	105.7	104.3	96.4	105.9	108.1	112.0	112.7	111.3	112.7	110.1	110.1	112.6
MANUFACTURING	93.2	94.5	94.4	93.8	95.7	97. 1	97.5	98.5	98.8	98. 1	97.7	97.8	97.9
DURABLE GOODS Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment and supplies Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. NONDURABLE GOODS	92. 0 38. 5 99. 4 102. 2 99. 7 86. 2 96. 5 94. 0 92. 1 86. 1 107. 9 92. 0 95. 0	93. 8 38. 5 100. 8 102. 8 100. 2 85. 7 98. 1 96. 4 91. 5 108. 5 92. 1 95. 4	93.6 39.5 101.9 103.5 99.1 85.0 98.1 96.6 110.4 91.6 95.5	93. 2 39. 0 101. 1 98. 5 96. 1 84. 8 97. 6 95. 7 91. 7 93. 3 108. 9 93. 1 94. 7	94.8 39.1 103.0 102.7 97.1 85.5 100.0 97.5 91.3 112.4 96.8 97.1	96. 8 38. 5 103. 4 105. 3 101. 5 88. 5 101. 6 98. 9 96. 7 111. 6 96. 0 97. 6	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. 1 103. 1 100. 5 97. 3 96. 2 112. 3 95. 0 98. 9	98.7 41.1 103.8 107.7 105.7 91.1 104.2 101.2 97.9 96.9 113.2 94.3 98.9	98.3 40.0 105.3 108.2 105.1 89.0 103.6 103.3 97.4 95.2 112.3 91.4	106.9 104.1 88.9 103.6 103.9 98.5 95.8 111.0 91.0	98.5 39.0 105.9 109.3 103.4 88.8 104.0 104.1 98.0 95.3 112.0 91.2	98.3 36.0-106.4 110.9 103.0 88.5 105.6 104.4 98.4 93.3 113.2 90.3
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	96. 2 83. 0 95. 0 85. 7 95. 7 93. 4 99. 4 112. 5 125. 6 71. 0	96. 6 81. 6 95. 6 86. 1 97. 0 93. 6 100. 0 113. 1 125. 7 70. 4	95. 5 81. 6 96. 1 86. 3 97. 2 93. 7 100. 0 114. 7 127. 6 70. 5	95. 1 76. 1 95. 4 84. 1 96. 2 93. 0 100. 4 115. 0 127. 7 69. 1	97.5 83.0 97.9 88.0 98.0 94.8 101.8 114.7 129.6 71.9	97.9 75.5 99.5 87.9 98.3 94.3 102.2 118.7 131.7	98.8 80.7 99.7 87.3 100.8 94.9 103.5 120.5 134.7 73.9	97.2 77.2 101.1 89.4 101.0 95.4 103.7 120.2 135.8 73.9	97.5 79.4 100.2 90.4 101.3 95.3 103.7 121.3 133.9 72.9	95. 9 74. 9 100. 5 87. 6 100. 3 95. 6 103. 7 120. 2 132. 7 70. 2	94.5 72.6 98.8 87.6 99.4 95.1 103.6 120.4 129.5 71.3	94.0 74.8 99.5 86.8 100.1 95.6 102.4 120.8 130.0 72.5	93.0 75.5 100.2 87.7 99.9 96.0 102.4 123.1 131.5 74.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	123.5	123, 5	124.6	124.1	125.3	125.8	125.8	126.6	125.4	125.7	126.0	126.0	126.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	102.0 119.3	103.2 118.9	105.0 120.0		104.4	104.2	103.9	104.4 121.7	104.0	103.1	103.4	103.8	103.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	114.8 121.0	114.8 120.4	114.8 122.0	115.4	117.0 122.1	116.9	117.8	117.3	117.3 122.5	117.3	117.4	117.6	118.3 123.0
REAL ESTATE	128.3 137.6	129. 1 137. 7	129.8 138.4	130.6 138.8	130.2 139.7	131.1 140.0	131.1 140.1	131.6 140.2	131.5 139.5	132.2 140.0	132.6 140.6	133.4 141.2	133.9 141.8

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

 $_2$ Percent change was 0.6 from September 1976 to September 1977, the latest month available.

³ Percent change was 0.2 from August 1977 to September 1977, the latest month available.

N.A. = not available.

p=preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span	
1974	i				
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	
pril	54.7	52.3	51,5	50.0	
ay	54.7	57.0	50.3	40.1	
ne	54.4	50.9	44.5	28.2	
ıly,	49.1	44.2	35.8	26.7	
ugust	42.2	36.0	32.0	22. 1	
ptember	32.6	35.5	21.8	20.6	
			.		
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	
1975				:	
nuary	16.9	12.5	13.7	16.3	
ebruary	16.9 16.9	14.0	12.8	17.4	
farch	27.3	22. 7	18.9	17.2	
]	1		
April	44.2	34.6	29. 1	20.3	
fay	51.2	43.6	40.7	25.6	
une	39.8	47.7	59.0	40.1	
	E 7 2	55.5	63.4	50.3	
uly	57.3	75.0	66.6	61.9	
August	72.4 81.4	78.8	72.4	71.5	
eptember	01. 4	, , , ,	12. 4	, 1. 5	
October	64.0	70.6	78.8	75.9	
lovember	59.6	69.2	79.4	79.1	
December	69.2	75.0	77.6	81.4	
1976					
1	- / -	22.2	02.0	84.6	
lanuary	76.7	82.0	82.8 83.1	82.8	
ebruary	74.4	84.3	77.0	79.4	
March	77.9	84.9	//.0	17.4	
April	77.9	81.1	77.0	73.5	
May	63.4	70.6	71.5	79.7	
une	47.1	57.0	70.9	79.4	
		1	[
uly	52 . 9.	47.4	55.2	75.3	
August	49.1	65. 1	55.2	74. 1	
eptember	68.9	54.9	61.9	78.2	
	39.0	59. 9	70.1	76.5	
October	64.2	53.8	69.8	75.0	
Necember	68.3	75.9	76.7	74.7	
1977					
10//		1			
anuary	71.5	76. 7	88.4	75.9	
ebruary	61.6	84.6	86.6	75.6	
larch	79.7	86.0	83.7	76.7p	
9	79.1	83.7	79.4	81.1p	
priltay	68.9	71.5	74. 1	Jp	
ay	5 7. 8	61.6	68.3p		
		1	1		
uty	62.5	52.0	65.1p		
ugust	48.0	59.6p			
eptember	62.8p	62.5p			
eptember					
	42 1-	1		1	
ctober	63.1p	Ì			

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