| Contact: J. Bregger (202) | $523-1944$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $523-1371$ |  |
| K. Hoyle (202) | $523-1913$ |  |
|  | home: | $333-1208$ |
|  |  |  |

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 estab-lishments-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 ll-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 decifes 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

| Selected categories | Ouarterly zevrages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 |  | 1977 |  |  | 1977 |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 95,261 | 95,711 | 96,067 | 97,186 | 197,623 | 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. |
|  | Percent of labor forca |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Fullitime workers | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA Thousands of jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm payroll employment . | 79,683 | 80,090 | 80,927 | 81,909 | 82,551p | 82,480 | 82, 807p | 82,926p |
| Goods-producing industries. | 23,372 | 23,440 | 23,765 | 24,292 | 24,372p | 24,316 | 24,400p | 24,432p |
| Service-producing industries | 56,311 | 56,650 | 57,162 | 57,617 | 58,179p | 58,164 | 58,407p | 58,494p |
|  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonfarm | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.0p | 36.0 | 36.0p | 36.1 P |
| Manufacturing ....... | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.3p | 40.3 | 40.2 p | 40.3 p |
| Manufacturing overtime | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 p | 3.3 | 3.3p | 3.5p |

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

## Unemployment

To be classified in the household survey as unemployed an individual must: (1) have been without a job during the survey week, (2) have made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks, and (3) be presently available for work. In addition, persons on layoff and those waiting to begin a new job (within 30 days) are also classified as unemployed. The unemployed total
includes all persons who satisfactorily meet the above criteria, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits or any kind of public assistance. The unemployment rate represents the unemployed as a proportion of the civilian labor force (the employed and unemployed combined).

To meet the extensive needs of data users, the Bureau regularly publishes data on a wide variety of labor market indicators-see, for example, the demographic, occupational, and industry detail in tables A-2 and A-3. A special grouping of seven unemployment measures is set forth in table A-7. Identified by the symbols 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 ( $\mathrm{U}-1$ ) to the most comprehensive ( $\mathrm{U}-7$ ). The official rate of unemployment appears as U-5.

## Seasonal adjustment

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

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

For establishment data, the seasonally-adjusted series for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings are adjusted by aggregating the seasonally-adjusted data from the respective component series. These data ars 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 accounit 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 urovide standard errors for unempioyment 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 adjusied 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 $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{L}$ ).

Unemployment rate by alternative seasonal adjustment methods

| Montn | Unadjusted rate | Official <br> Ad- <br> justed <br> Rate | Alternative agesex procedures |  |  |  |  | Other aggregations (all multiplicative) |  |  |  | Direct adjust. ment | Compo site | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \text { (cols. } \\ & 2.13 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All muitipliative | All additive | Yearahead | Concurrent | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sbole } \\ 1967.73 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Durstion | Rea- <br> sons | Total | Resid$4 a 1$ |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 9.8 | 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 |
| Ocraber | 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 |
| Novernber | 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 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | . 1 |

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional popalation
(Numbers in thousancs)

| Employment status | Not seasonall Y adiusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 197\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | June 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1977 | Sept. 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 156,788 | 159,114 | 159,334 | 156,788 | 158,456 | 158,682 | 158,899 | 159,114 | 159,334 |
| Armed Forces ${ }^{1}$. | 2,147 | 2,131 | 2,134 | 2,147 | 2,129 | 2,135 | 2,137 | 2,131 | 2,134 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 154,642 | 156,982 | 157,201 | 154,642 | 156,327 | 156,547 | 156,761 | 156,982 | 157,201 |
| Civilian labor force ......... | 95,530 | 97,684 | 98,451 | 95,302 | 97,641 | 97,305 | 97,697 | 97,868 | 98,102 |
| Participation rate | 61.8 | 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 |
| Agriculture . . . . . | 3,447 | 3,326 | 3,408 | 3,310 | 3,338 | 3,213 | 3,252 | 3,215 | 3,272 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 85,250 | 87,921 | 88,822 | 84,428 | 87,341 | 87,348 | 87,519 | 87,880 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totaid noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 66,598 | 67,745 | 67,852 | 66,598 | 67,431 | 67,537 | 67,642 | 67,745 | 67,852 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 64,902 | 66,056 | 66,161 | 64,902 | 65,743 | 65,845 | 65,947 | 66,056 | 66,161 |
| Clivilian labor force | 51,864 | 52,528 | 52,910 | 51,912 | 52,497 | 52,494 | 52,588 | 52,457 | 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 | 46,350 | 47,487 | 47,489 | 47,499 | 47,541 | 47,705 |
| Unemployed | 2,649 | 2,154 | 2,300 | 3,228 | 2,638 | 2,700 | 2,734 | 2,573 | 2,801 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 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 moninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 73,378 | 74,543 | 74,660 | 73,378 | 74,198 | 74,315 | 74,429 | 74,543 | 74,660 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 73,288 | 74,444 | 74,561 | 73,288 | 74,101 | 74,217 | 74,332 | 74,444 | 74,561 |
| Civilian labor forue ..... | 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 ............. | 32,430 | 33,709 | 34,109 | 31,811 | 33,116 | 33,212 | 33,172 | 33,672 | 33,474 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 43.6 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 43.4 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 44.8 |
| Agriculture . . . . . . . . | 631 | 529 | 617 | 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 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
| Not in labor force | 38,243 | 38,062 | 38,012 | 38,844 | 38,426 | 38,550 | 38,609 | 38,243 | 38,630 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16,812 | 16,825 | 16,822 | 16,812 | 16,827 | 16,830 | 16,828 | 16,825 | 16,822 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 16,452 | 16,483 | 16,480 | 16,452 | 16,483 | 16,485 | 16,483 | 16,483 | 16,480 |
| Civilian labor force... | 8,621 | 8,773 | 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 | 45.9 |
| Agriculture ............ | 393 | 391 | 364 | 423 | 402 | 383 | 382 | 380 | 393 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 6,660 | 6,772 | 7,147 | 6,820 | 7,302 | 7,172 | 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 maninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 137,944 | 139,789 | 139,962 | 137,944 | 139,270 | 139,450 | 139,620 | 139,789 | 139,962 |
| Clvilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 136,165 | 138,046 | 138,218 | 136,165 | 137,522 | 137,698 | 137,865 | 138,046 | 138,218 |
| Civilian labor force ............ | 84,619 | 86,382 | 87,081 | 84,511 | 86,268 | 85,968 | 86,285 | 86,471 | 86,861 |
| Participation rate | 62.1 | 62.6 | 63.0 | 62.1 | 62.7 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 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 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Not in labor force. | 51,546 | 51,665 | 51,137 | 51,654 | 51,254 | 51,730 | 51,580 | 51,575 | 51,357 |
| BLACK AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 18,476 | 18,936 | 18,983 | 18,476 | 18,805 | 18,850 | 18,826 | 18,936 | 18,983 |
| Clivilian 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 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ..... | 9,564 | 9,853 | 9,923 | 9,444 | 9,833 | 9,758 | 9,744 | 9,868 | 9,799 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 50.0 | 51.0 | 50.2 | 50.1 | 51.3 | 50.7 | 50.5 | 51.1 | 49.6 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . | 1,347 | 1,449 | 1,447 | 1,466 | 1,492 | 1,478 | 1,685 | 1,491 | 1,576 |
| Unemployment rate | 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 |

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

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Solocted enrogories | Number of unemployed persons (In thousencls) |  | Unemplorment ratas |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| Characterastics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 yeurs and over | 7,564 | 6,872 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Men, 20 yours and over | 3,228 | 2,801 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,633 | 2,457 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 veers | 1,703 | 1,614 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 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 yeurs | 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 |
| Wormen, 20 years and over | 530 | 553 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 yeers | 350 | 379 | 38.0 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 37.4 | 37.9 |
| Mauried men, spouse present. | 1,756 | 1,487 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Married woman, spouse present | 1,605 | 1,422 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Women who hesd families | 457 | 437 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 9.6 |
| Full-time workers | 6,162 | 5,500 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Part-time workers | 1,449 | 1,416 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.7 |
| Unemployed 15 weeks and over ${ }^{1}$ | 2,360 | 1,862 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Lubor force time lost ${ }^{2}$. |  | , | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whitecoller 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 |
| Menagers and administrators, exceapt 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 |
| Blue-coller workers | 3,147 | 2,736 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.3 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 834 | 690 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Operatives, except tramaport | 1,300 | 1,162 | 11.6 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| Trumport 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 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wege and salay workers4 | 5,649 | 5,050 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Construction | 669 | 549 | 15.1 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 12.2 |
| Manuficturing | 1,749 | 1,528 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| 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 |
| Wholessle and retail trscle | 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 | 658 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 170 | 163 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| VEteran status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mele Vietnam-era veturams: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 208034 vears ...... | 557 | 491 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| 20 to 24 yeers | 181 | 148 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 16.0 |
| 25 to 29 yeurs | 239 | 194 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| 30 to 34 veers | 137 | 149 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Male nonveterass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 24 yeurs | 1,368 809 | $\begin{array}{r}1,213 \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ | 8.9 11.9 | 6.9 8.9 | 7.6 9.9 | 7.9 10.5 | 7.0 9.1 | 7.5 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 |

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

| Solected catugories | Not sasmonally adjumed |  | Sensonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Oct. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed, 26 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 men, spouss prosent | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 44,388 | 46,332 | 44,207 | 44,798 | 45,105 | 45,114 | 45,437 | 46,147 |
| Professional and tectinical | 13,612 | 14,251 | 13,427 | 13,638 | 13,863 | 13,720 | 13,777 | 14,054 |
| Managers and administrators, axocpt form | 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 |
| Clerical workers | 15,721 | 16,373 | 15,793 | 15,917 | 15,943 | 15,984 | 16,135 | 16,455 |
| Blue-collar workers | 29,355 | 30,536 | 28,921 | 30,432 | 30,063 | 30,231 | 30,282 | 30,084 |
| Craft and kindrod workers | 11,486 | 11,969 | 11,352 | 11,891 | 11,887 | 11,931 | 11,974 | 11,827 |
| Operatives, exceept 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 |
| Service workers | 12,031 | 12,485 | 11,972 | 12,697 | 12,460 | 12,591 | 12,604 | 12,420 |
| Farm workers. | 2,925 | 2,878 | 2,829 | 2,838 | 2,743 | 2,778 | 2,676 | 2,783 |
| MAHOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wega and salary workers | 1,370 | 1,465 | 1,310 | 1,381 | 1,271 | 1,331 | 1,350 | 1,402 |
| Selfemployed workers | 1,698 | 1,609 | 1,671 | 1,595 | 1,561 | 1,604 | 1,566 | 1,584 |
| Unpaid family workers | 379 | 334 | 343 | 378 | 363 | 315 | 275 | 303 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 housoholds | 1,423 | 1,397 | 1,377 | 1,388 | 1,445 | 1,401 | 1,409 | 1,352 |
| Other indusitives. | 62,661 | 65,356 | 62,123 | 64,465 | 64,162 | 64,268 | 64,636 | 64,805 |
| Salf-employed workers | 5,658 | 6,069 | 5,632 | 5,997 | 5,896 | 6,151 | 6,072 | 6,039 |
| Unpeid family workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 445 | 444 | 448 | 518 | 523 | 469 | 504 | 448 |
| PERSONS At Work ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricuitural 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 aconomic reasons | 3,105 | 2,970 | 3,448 | 3,368 | 3,371 | 3,199 | 3.315 | 3,298 |
| Usually work full time | 1,229 | 1,148 | 1,339 | 1,341 | 1,440 | 1,196 | 1,246 | 1,251 |
| Unually work part time | 1,876 | 1,822 | 2,109 | 2,027 | 1,931 | 2,003 | 2,069 | 2,047 |
| Part time for noneconomic remions. | 11,977 | 12,640 | 11,066 | 11,124 | 11,334 | 11,659 | 11,778 | 11,682 |

1 Exeludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such
reasons as vacation, iliness, or industrial disputes.
Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

| Weeks of unemployment | Not sensonally adjusted |  | Somsonally adiusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1y } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lest then 5 weeks | 2,796 | 2,737 | 2,952 | 3,058 | 2,830 | 2,870 | 2,789 | 2,890 |
| 5 to 14 woeks | 2,075 | 1,936 | 2,367 | 2,023 | 1,969 | 2,338 | 2,236 | 2,208 |
| 15 weoks and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,962 | 1,547 | 2,360 | 1,737 | 1,834 | 1; 808 | 1,866 | 1,862 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | . 866 | 729 | 1,094 | 798 | 917 | 966 | 940 | 916 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,096 | 818 | 1,266 | 939 | 917 | 842 | 926 | 946 |
| Averge (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 |
| Lest than 5 weeks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.9 | 44.0 | 38.4 | 44.9 | 42.7 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.5 |
| 5 to 14 weaks . . . | 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 wooks . . | 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-c. Reasons for unemployment


Table A-8. Unemployment by sax and age, seasonally adjusted

| Sex and aro |  | Number of uncmployed panmons (In thousenily) |  | Unomployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totel, 16 yeers and over |  | 7,564 | 6,872 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| 18 to 19 veers .... |  | 1,703 | 1,614 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 17.3 |
| 16 to 17 years |  | 776 | 732 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 19.8 | 18.8 |
| 18 to 19 yeers |  | 930 | 886 | 17.5 | 16.5 | 15. 3 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 16.3 |
| 20 to 24 years |  | 1,767 | 1,541 | 12.6 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.6 |
| 25 yeers and over |  | 4,106 | 3,731 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| 25 to 64 years |  | 3,470 | 3,123 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| 55 yeers end over |  | 652 | 617 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Mam, 16 yoars and over |  | 4,178 | 3,647 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.3 |
| 16 to 19 ymers .... |  | 950 | 846 | 19.6 | 18.6 | 16.9 | -17.6 | 17.5 | 16.7 |
| 16 to 17 yeers |  | 455 | 411 | 22.3 | 22.7 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| 18 to 19 yeers |  | 496 | 437 | 17.7 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 15.1 |
| 20 to 24 yeers .. |  | 990 | 807 | 12.7 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 10.2 |
| 28 years and over |  | 2,236 | 1,995 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| 26 to 84 yours |  | 1,862 | 1,627 | 5.3 | 4. 3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| 58 yeors and over |  | 385 | 373 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Women, 16 yeers and over |  | 3,386 | 3,225 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| 18 to 19 veers ....... |  | 753 | 768 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 18.0 |
| 16 to 17 years. |  | 321 | 321 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 18. 7 |
| 18 to 19 years |  | 434 | 449 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 17.6 |
| 20 to 24 years |  | 777 | 734 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.2 |
| 26 years and over |  | 1,870 | 1,736 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| 25 to 54 yeers |  | 1,608 | 1,496 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| 55 yeers and over |  | 267 | 244 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 |

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

| Mestures | Oumrteity averupas |  |  |  |  | Montity deate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 |  | 1977 |  |  | 1977 |  |  |
|  | III | IV | 1 | II | 111 | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| U-1-Persons inemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force $\qquad$ | 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-Une mployed 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-4-_Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| U-5-Totel unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official mesure) | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| U-6-Total full-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force $\qquad$ | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| U.7 -Totai full-time jobseakers plus $1 / 2$ pert-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force | 10.3 | 10.7 | 9.9. | 9.7 | 9.7 | N.A. | N.A. | N. A. |

N.A. $=$ not available.

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

| Industry | Not sassonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept.p } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \mathrm{p} \\ & { }_{1977} \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | 19,763 | 19,938 | 19,884 | 18, 941 | 19,622 | 19,648 | 19,609 | 19,653 | 19,638 |
| Production workers | 13,807 | 14.217 | 14,397 | 14,327 | 13,575 | 14, 144 | 14, 139 | 14, 088 | 14,131 | 14,092 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 11, 131 | 11, 522 | 11,688 | 11,677 | 11,018 | 11,491 | 11, 530 | 11, 536 | 11,577 | 11,561 |
| Production workers | 7. 941 | 8, 230 | 8,392 | 8,368 | 7,833 | 8,240 | 8,261 | 8, 258 | 8,295 | 8, 256 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 156.0 | 155. 9 | 155.8 | 151.4 | 155 | 157 | 156 | 155 | 155 | 151 |
| Lumber and wood products | 622.5 | 666.7 | 664.7 | 661.5 | 613 | 637 | 639 | 641 | 650 | 651 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 498.4 | 513.2 | 518.3 | 524.7 | 491 | 510 | 513 | 507 | 514 | 516 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 641.8 | 673.5 | 673.0 | 672.1 | 630 | 659 | 660 | 656 | 659 | 660 |
| Primary metal industries | 1, 192.6 | 1, 206. 3 | 1,213.9 | 1, 196.8 | 1, 194 | 1, 218 | 1,209 | 1,206 | 1,210 | 1, 198 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,406. 5 | 1, 464.0 | 1,482.4 | 1,494.2 | 1,387 | 1, 452 | 1, 458 | 1, 461 | 1,465 | 1,474 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,072.2 | 2, 192.7 | 2, 219.3 | 2,226.8 | 2,078 | 2,168 | 2, 202 | 2, 215 | 2, 224 | 2, 234 |
| Electrical equipment.... | 1,868.9 | 1,947. 2 | 1,972.4 | 1,979.2 | 1,849 | 1,933 | 1,941 | 1,953 | 1,953 | 1,958 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,722.1 | 1, 749.4 | 1,829.9 | 1,809.1 | 1,695 | 1, 809 | 1,810 | 1,802 | 1,808 | 1, 781 |
| Instruments and related products | 514.0 | 527.6 | 530.5 | 531.9 | 511 | 528 | 527 | 525 | 528 | 529 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 435.8 | 425.8 | 427.6 | 428.9 | 415 | 420 | 415 | 414 | 411 | 409 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 8, 054 | 8,241 | 8, 250 | 8,207 | 7,923 | 8, 131 | 8, 118 | 8.073 | 8, 076 | 8, 077 |
| Production workers | 5,866 | 5,987 | 6,005 | 5,959 | 5, 742 | 5,904 | 5,878 | 5,830 | 5,836 | 5,836 |
| Food and kindred products | 1, 777.9 | 1,830.0 | 1,836.5 | 1,775.3 | 1,706 | 1,737 | 1,726 | 1.710 | 1,710 | 1,704 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 84.2 | 73.7 | 75.8 | 76.8 | 76 | 72 | 72 | 68 | 68 | 69 |
| Textile mill products ........... | 964.8 | 990.0 | 988.7 | 991.1 | 961 | 987 | 992 | 984 | 987 | 987 |
| Apparel and other textile products . | 1, 295.7 | 1, 295.2 | 1,303.9 | 1, 309.0 | 1,273 | 1, 306 | 1.293 | 1,287 | 1,286 | 1,286 |
| Paper and allied products ........ | 681.9 | 711.0 | 707.6 | 708.0 | 677 | 703 | 705 | 705 | 703 | 703 |
| Printing and publishing. | 1,090.4 | 1,112.0 | 1, 116.6 | 1,122.2 | 1,087 | 1,111 | 1, 115 | 1, 115 | 1,118 | 1, 119 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1,037.5 | 1, 070.6 | 1, 061.8 | 1, 057.3 | 1. 032 | 1,060 | 1, 064 | 1,062 | 1,057 | 1,052 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 204.6 | 215.0 | 213.3 | 214.4 | 202 | 210 | 210 | 209 | 210 | 212 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec. . | 652.6 | 678.3 | 683.2 | 685.9 | 645 | 680 | 684 | 673 | 674 | 678 |
| Leather and leather products | 264.2 | 265.6 | 262.8 | 266.6 | 264 | 265 | 257 | 260 | 263 | 267 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 56, 768 | 57,597 | 58, 194 | 58, 773 | 56,496 | 57, 768 | 57,967 | 58, 164 | 58, 407 | 58, 494 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC 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 | 4,429 | 4, 421 | 4,440 | 4,292 | 4, 383 | 4, 394 | 4,398 | 4,403 | 4,409 |
| hetail trade | 13,600 | 13,923 | 14,036 | 14,090 | 13,532 | 13,864 | 13,900 | 13,965 | 14,022 | 14,020 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE $\qquad$ | 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 |
| federal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,711 | 2,757 | 2,717 | 2,709 | 2,730 | 2, 735 | 2, 721 | 2,735 | 2,728 | 2,728 |
| STATE AND LOCAL | 12,393 | 11,719 | 12,333 | 12,779 | 12, 258 | 12,473 | 12,502 | 12,507 | 12,623 | 12,640 |

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . \mathrm{Oct} . \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | June 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1977^{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 |
| Overtime hours | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3. 7 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| DURABLE GOODS ............... | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 |
| Overtime hours | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3. 5 | 3.5 | 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. | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.8 |
| Primary metal industries | 40.1 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.3 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 |
| Electrical equipment | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 |
| Transportation equipment. | 41.4 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 42. 9 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.3 |
| Instruments and related products. . . . | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38. 7 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.1 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 |
| Overtime hours. | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.4 | . 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 38.7 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 37.5 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 38.4 |
| Textile mill products. | 39.5 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.5 |
| Apparel and other textile products .. | 35.3 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 35.1 | 35.5 |
| Paper and allied' products. | 42.3 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 37.6 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 37. 7 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37. 9 | 37.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 43.0 |
| Rubber and olastics products, nec | 44.1 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.0 |
| Leather and leather products. | 36.3 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 36.4 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 38.1 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC 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 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.0 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 31.8. | 32.6 | 31.6 | 31.3 | 32.0 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 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 |

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } p \\ & 1977 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1977 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE. | \$4.98 | \$5.26 | \$ 5.36 | \$ 5.41 | \$180.28 | \$191.99 | \$194.03 | \$195. 30 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 4.95 | 5.28 | 5.31 | 5.38 | 178.70 | 190.08 | 191.16 | 194.22 |
| MINING | 6.56 | 6.86 | 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 | 209.68 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 4.06 | 4.35 | 4.39 | 4.40 | 157.53 | 171.83 | 174.28 | 176.00 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 5.43 | 5.84 | 5.87 | 5.89 | 226.97 | 244.11 | 243.02 | 242.67 |
| 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 | 199.49 157.93 | 208.92 | 214.37 | 213.96 172.92 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 4.06 | 4.33 | 4.38 | 4.40 | 157.93 | 168.00 | 171.70 | 172.92 |
| 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 | 214.19 |
| Tobacco manufactures ... | 4.69 | 5.43 | 5.35 | 5.25 | 181.50 | 206.88 | 210.79 | 208.43 |
| Textile mill products. | 3.79 | 4.05 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 149.71 | 163.62 | 165.65 | 165.65 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 3.49 | 3.62 | 3.68 | 3.71 | 123.20 | 129.60 | 130.27 | 132.82 |
| Paper and allied products | 5.57 | 6.00 | 6.06 | 6.08 | 235.61 | 256.20 | 260.58 | 260.22 |
| Printing and publishing ..... | 5.77 6.04 | 6.15 6.45 | 6.20 6.52 | 6.20 6.56 | 216.95 251.26 | 233.09 <br> 268.32 |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 6.04 7.20 | 6.45 7.73 | 6.52 7.77 | 6.56 7.79 | 251.26 306.00 | 268.32 330.07 | 271.88 337.22 | 274.21 338.87 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 7.20 | 7.73 5.14 | 7.77 5.18 | 7.79 5.21 | 306.00 199.75 | 209.20 | 212.38 | 213.61 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products.... | 4.86 3.47 | 5.14 3.62 | 5.18 3.67 | 5.21 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 |

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

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. P } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. P } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Percent change from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. 1976- } \\ & \text { Oct. } 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1977Oct. 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.
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.
NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in over time premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

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

| Industry division and group | 1976 |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 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 | 130.7 | 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 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 94.8 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.3 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 38.5 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 36.0 . |
| Lumber and wood products | 99.4 | 100.8 | 101.9 | 101. 1 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 104.1 | 103.8 | 105. 3 | 103.9 | 105.9 | 106.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 102.2 | 102.8 | 103.5 | 98.5 | 102.7 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 106.9 | 109.3 | 110.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 99.7 | 100.2 | 99.1 | 96.1 | 97.1 | 101. 5 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 105.7 | 105. 1 | 104. 1 | 103.4 | 103.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 86.2 | 85.7 | 85.0 | 84.8 | 85.5 | 88.5 | 90.0 | 91.1 | 91.1 | 89.0 | 88.9 | 88.8 | 88.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 96.5 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 101.6 | 101.0 | 103.1 | 104.2 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 104.0 | 105.6 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 94.0 | 96.7 | 96.0 | 95.7 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 100.5 | 101.2 | 103.3 | 103.9 | 104. 1 | 104.4 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 92.1 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 91.7 | 95.5 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 97.3 | 97.9 | 97.4 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 98.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 86.1 | 91.5 | 90.6 | 93.3 | 91.3 | 96.7 | 94.8 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 95. 2 | 95.8 | 95.3 | 93. 3 |
| instruments and related products | 107.9 | 108. 5 | 110.4 | 108.9 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 111.1 | 112.3 | 113.2 | 112.3 | 111.0 | 112.0 | 113.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. | 92.0 | 92.1 | 91.6 | 93.1 | 96.8 | 96.0 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 94.3 | 91.4 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 90.3 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 94.7 | 97. 1 | 97.6 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 97.8 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 97.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 96.2 | 96.6 | 95.5 | 95.1 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 95.9 | 94.5 | 94.0 | 93.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 83.0 | 81.6 | 81.6 | 76.1 | 83.0 | 75. 5 | 80.7 | 77.2 | 79.4 | 74.9 | 72.6 | 74.8 | 75.5 |
| Textile mill products | 95.0 | 95.6 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 97.9 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 101.1 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 98.8 | 99.5 | 100.2 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 85.7 | 86.1 | 86.3 | 84. 1 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.3 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 86.8 | 87.7 |
| Paper and allied products | 95.7 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 100.8 | 101.0 | 101.3 | 100. 3 | 99.4 | 100. 1 | 99.9 |
| Printing and publishing | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 93.0 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 95.1 | 95.6 | 96.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.6 | 102.4 | 102.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 112.5 | 113.1 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 114.7 | 118.7 | 120.5 | 120.2 | 121.3 | 120.2 | 120.4 | 120.8 | 123.1 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 125.6 | 125.7 | 127.6 | 127.7 | 129.6 | 131.7 | 134.7 | 135.8 | 133.9 | 132.7 | 129.5 | 130.0 | 131. 5 |
| Leather and leather products | 71.0 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 69.1 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 72.9 | 70.2 | 71.3 | 72.5 | 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 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 102.7 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 103.1 | 103.4 | 103.8 | 103.1 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 119.3 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 119.1 | 120.7 | 121.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade. | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.4 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 117.8 | 117.3 | 117.3. | 17.3 | 17.4 | 117.6 |  |
| retall trade | 121.0 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 120.4 | 122.1 | 123.2 | 123.1 | 123.3 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 123.3 | 123.0 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 128.3 | 129.1 | 129.8 | 130.6 | 130.2 | 131.1 | 131.1 | 131.6 | 131.5 | 132.2 | 132.6 | 133.4 | 133.9 |
| SERVICES | 137.6 | 137.7 | 138.4 | 138.8 | 139.7 | 140.0 | 140.1 | 140.2 | 139.5 | 140.0 | 140.6 | 141.2 | 141.8 |

1 See footnote 1, table B-2
peproliminery.

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


[^5]
[^0]:    1 Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.
    Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on pert time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

    Unemployment by occupstion includes all experienced unemploved persons, whereas that

[^1]:    by industry covers only unemploved wage and salary workers.
    4 Includes rnining, not shown separately.
    Vietnamera vetormas are those who served between August 5, 1984, and May 7, 1975.

[^2]:    p=preliminary.

[^3]:    1 Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction workers in contract construction: and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; whole sale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.
    $\mathrm{p}=\mathrm{preliminary}$.

[^4]:    See footnote 1, table B-2
    $p=$ preliminary.

[^5]:    1 Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries. $p=$ preliminary

