## Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1977

Employment rose sharply in November but unemployment was little changed, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The November unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, marking the eighth straight month that the rate was within the narrow range of 6.9 and 7.1 percent.

Total employment-as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 950,000 to 92.2 million in November. Over the past year, employment has expanded by 3.9 million, and the proportion of the population with jobs has risen from 56.2 percent to an alltime high of 57.8 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments-rose by 310,000 over the month to 83.2 million. Payroll jobs have increased by 3.1 million since November 1976. (As in past years, the seasonally-adjusted establishment data have been revised based on new seasonal-adjustment factors. See note on page 5.)

## Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was little changed over the month. The November level was 6.8 million, seasonally adjusted, about the same as the levels recorded since April; however, strong declines prior to April accounted for an over-the-year reduction in joblessness of 750,000 . Similarly, the rate of unemployment--6.9 percent in November-was about unchanged from the rates registered between April and October but well below the 8.0 percent high for 1976 recorded last November. (See table A-1.)

While the jobless rate for adult women advanced slightly over the month (to 7.1 percent) and that for teenagers held about steady (at 17.1 percent), the rate for adult men dropped by 0.4 percentage point; this decline represented a return to the September level (of 4.9 percent). On an over-the-year basis, all three rates, but most notably the adult men's, have registered reductions. (See table A-2.)

The overall unemployment rates for whites and blacks ( 6.0 and 13.8 percent, respectively) exhibited little over-the-month change. Compared with a year earlier, the rate for whites has declined by more than a percentage point, while the rate for blacks has shown no improvement.

The rate for full-time workers fell from 6.6 to 6.4 percent in November and was down from 7.6 percent a year earlier.

The average (mean) duration of unemployment held steady in November at 13.8 weeks but was 1.7 weeks less than in November 1976. (See table A-4.)

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

| Selected categories | Ouarterly averages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 |  | 1977 |  |  | 1977 |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 95,261 | 95,711 | 96,067 | 97,186 | 97,623 | 97,868 | 98,102 | 98,998 |
| Total employment | 87,804 | 88,133 | 88,998 | 90,370 | 90,809 | 91,095 | 91,230 | 92,180 |
| Unemployment | 7,457 | 7,578 | 7,068 | 6,816 | 6,814 | 6,773 | 6,872 | 6,818 |
| Not in labor force | 58,963 | 59,132 | 59,379 | 58,908 | 59,140 | 59,114 | 59,099 | 58,391 |
| Discouraged workers | 827 | 992 | 929 | 1,061 | 1,104 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
|  | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers .... | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| Adult men | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| Adult women | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| Teenagers | 18.8 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| White | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Black and other | 13.1 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| Full-time workers | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA Thousands of jobs | Thousands of jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm payroll employment . | 79,674 | 80,111 | 80,925 | 81,871. | 82,548 | 82,763 | 82,905p | 83,217p |
| Gouds-producing industries. | 23,359 | 23,456 | 23,788 | 24,265 | 24,359 | 24,360 | 24,438p | 24,534p |
| Service-producing industries | 56,314 | $5 \cup, 655$ | 57,137 | 57,606 | 58,189 | 58,403 | 58,467p | 58,583p |
|  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonfarm. | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.2 p | 36.1p |
| Manufacturing | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 p | 40.5 p |
| Manufacturing overtime | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 p | 3.5 p |

Total employment registered an unusually large increase of 950,000 in November, with all major demographic groups sharing in the growth. Employment has risen almost continuously over the year to 92.2 million, 3.9 million above its year-ago level. This advance was about evenly divided between men and women (16 years and over), but, because the male employment total is much greater than the women's, their percentage increase over the year was considerably less (3.9 versus 5.2 percent for women). (See table A-3.)

As would be expected, the bulk of the over-the-month and over-the-year employment growth occurred among persons on full-time schedules. However, employment growth for voluntary part-time workers was proportionately greater in both time frames. (See table A-3.)

The labor force in November, at 99.0 million seasonally adjusted, was 900,000 above the October level and 3.2 million higher than a year earlier. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population either working or seeking work--rose by half a percentage point in November to 62.9 percent, an alltime high.

## Industry Payroll Employment

Although not nearly as great as the increase in employment from the household survey, the increase in nonagricultural payroll employment was nonetheless substantial. Payroll employment increased by 310,000 in November to 83.2 million, seasomally adjusted. A11 of the major industry groups posted employment gains, as 70 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment showed over-the-month increases. Nonfarm payrolls have expanded by 3.1 million over the past year. (See tables B-1 and B-6,)

The services industry division had the largest over-the-month employment increase with a gain of 75,000 . Manufacturing employment rose by 65,000 ; most of this increase occurred in the durable goods group, with the lumber, stone-clay-glass, fabricated metals, and electrical equipment industries each registering gains of about 10,000 jobs. Trade and government also showed sizeable gains in their November payroll counts. All of the increase in government employment occurred in the State and local sector.

Construction employment continued the growth that began early in the year; approximately half of the 30,000 over-the-month increase, however, was due to strike settlements. Contract construction employment in November was 355,000 above its year-ago level. Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls slipped by a tenth of an hour in November to 36.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek, however, edged up by 0.1 hour in November to 40.5 hours, equaling the post-1973 high reached in June of this year. Manufacturing overtime was 3.5 hours, unchanged from October but 0.4 hour above the year-ago level. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up to $116.9(1967=100)$ in November, 0.1 percent above the October level. All of the over-the-month increase occurred in the goodsproducing sector. The overall index has increased by 3.6 percent since November 1976. Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls advanced 0.4 percent, seasonally adjusted, in November. Because of the slight decline in hours of work, there was an even smaller increase in average weekly earnings (0.1 percent). Compared with their year-ago levels, average hourly and weekly earnings wére up 7.8 and 7.5 percent, respectively.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were unchanged from October's $\$ 5.40$ and were 40 cents above the level of November a year ago. Average weekly earnings, however, declined $\$ 1.08$ from the previous month to $\$ 194.40$. Over the year, average weekly earnings rose by $\$ 13.90$. (See table B-3.)

## Hourly Earnings Index

(The data usually presented in table B-4 and the analysis were not available in time for this release.)

## Revisions in Seasonally-Adjusted Establishment Data

This release introduces revisions in seasonally-adjusted data from the establishment survey (tables $B-1$ through $B-6$ ). The revised data reflect the seasonal experience from January 1968 through August 1977. The revisions, which affect all seasonally-adjusted data since January 1972, are being made in accordance with long standing annual practic: The revised historical series and new seasonal adjustment factors will be published in the December issue of Employment and Earnings.

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

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

## Sampling variability

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

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

Unemployment rate by alternative seasonal adjustment methods


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

| Employment status | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasomally adjustad |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1977$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 157,006 | 159,334 | 159,522 | 157,006 | 158,682 | 158,899 | 159,114 | 159,334 | 159,522 |
| Armed Forces ${ }^{1}$ | 2,149 | 2, 134 | 2,132 | 2,149 | 2,135 | 2,137 | 2,131 | 2,134 | 2,132 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | '154,857 | 157,201 | 157,389 | 154,857 | 156,547 | 156,761 | 156,982 | 157,201 | 157,389 |
| Civilian labor force | 95,637 | 98,451 | 98,819 | 95,871 | 97,305 | 97,697 | 97,868 | 98,102 | 98,998 |
| Participation rate | 61.8 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 61.9 | 62.2 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 62.9 |
| Employed | 88,542 | 92,230 | 92,473 | 88,220 | 90,561 | 90,771 | 91,095 | 91,230 | 92,180 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 56.4 | 57.9 | 58.0 | 56.2 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 57.8 |
| Agriculture | 3,081 | 3,408 | 3,181 | 3,248 | 3,213 | 3,252 | 3,215 | 3,272 | 3,362 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 85,460 | 88,822 | 89,292 | 84,972 | 87,348 | 87,519 | 87,880 | 87,958 | 88,818 |
| Unemployed | 7,095 | 6,?21 | 6,346 | 7,651 | 6,744 | 6,926 | 6,773 | 6,872 | 6,818 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| Not in labor force | 59,220 | 58,750 | 58,570 | 58,986 | 59,242 | 59,064 | 59,114 | 59,099 | 58,391 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 66,699 | 67,852 | 67,948 | 66,699 | 67,537 | 67,642 | 67,745 | 67,852 | 67,948 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 65,001 | 66,161 | 66,257 | 65,001 | 65,845 | 65,947 | 66,056 | 66,161 | 66,257 |
| Civilian labor force | 51,844 | 52,910 | 52,890 | 52,066 | 52,494 | 52,588 | 52,457 | 52,844 | 53,033 |
| Participation rate | 79.8 | 80.0 | 79.8 | 80.1 | 79.7 | 79.7 | 79.4 | 79.9 | 80.0 |
| Employed . . | 48,931 | 50,610 | 50,578 | 48,773 | 49,794 | 49,854 | 49,884 | 50,043 | 50,421 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 73.4 | 74.0 | 74.4 | 73.1 | 73.7 | '73.7 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 74.2 |
| Agriculture | 2,248 | 2,427 | 2,283 | 2,283 | 2,305 | 2,355 | 2,343 | 2,338 | 2,318 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 46,683 | 48,182 | 48,295 | 46,490 | 47,489 | 47,499 | 47,541 | 47,705 | 48,103 |
| Unemployed | 12,913 | 2,300 | $\therefore, 312$ | 3,263 | 2,700 | 2,734 | 2,573 | 2,801 | 2,612 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| Not in labor force | 13,158 | 13,251 | 13,367 | 12,935 | 13,531 | 13,359 | 13,599 | 13,317 | 13,224 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 73,491 | 74,660 | 74,768 | 73,491 | 74,315 | 74,429 | 74,543 | 74,660 | 74,768 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 73,401 | 74,561 | 74,669 | 73,401 | 74,217 | 74,332 | 74,444 | 74,561 | 74,669 |
| Civilian labor force | 35,227 | 36,549 | 36,896 | 34,848 | 35,667 | 35,723 | 36,201 | 35,931 | 36,505 |
| Participation rate | 48.0 | 49.0 | 49.4 | 47.5 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 48.6 | 48.2 | 48.9 |
| Employed | 32,683 | 34,109 | 34,405 | 32,208 | 33,212 | 33,172 | 33,672 | 33,474 | 33,921 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 44.5 | 45.7 | 46.0 | 43.8 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 44.8 | 45.4 |
| Agriculture | 512 | 617 | 548 | 558 | 525 | 515 | 492 | 541 | 597 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 32,172 | 33,493 | 33,857 | 31,650 | 32,687 | 32,657 | 33,180 | 32,933 | 33,324 |
| Unemployed | 2,544 | 2,440 | 2,491 | 2,640 | 2,455 | 2,551 | 2,529 | 2,457 | 2,584 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| Not in labor force | 38,173 | 38,012 | 37,772 | 38,556 | 38,550 | 38,609 | 38,242 | 38,630 | 38,164 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$. . . | 16,816 | 16,822 | 16,806 | 16,816 | 16,830 | 16,828 | 16,825 | 16,822 | 16,806 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16,455 | 16,480 | 16,463 | 16,455 | 16,485 | 16,483 | 16,483 | 16,480 | 16,463 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,565 | 8,992 | 9,033 | 8,957 | 9,144 | 9,386 | 9,210 | 9,327 | 9,460 |
| Participation rate | 52.1 | 54.3 | 54.9 | 54.4 | 55.5 | 56.9 | 55.9 | 56.6 | 57.5 |
| Employed | 6,927 | 7,511 | 7,490 | 7,239 | 7,555 | 7,745 | 7,539 | 7,713 | 7,838 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 41.2 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 43.0 | 44.9 | 46.0 | 44.8 | 45.9 | 46.6 |
| Agriculture . . . . . . | 321 | 364 | 350 | 407 | 383 | 382 | 380 | 393 | 447 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 6,606 | 7,147 | 7,140 | 6,832 | 7,172 | 7,363 | 7,159 | 7,320 | 7,391 |
| Unemployed . ....... | 1,638 | 1,480 | 1,543 | 1,718 | 1,589 | 1,641 | 1,671 | 1,614 | 1,622 |
| Unemployment rate | 19.1 | 16.5 | - 17.1 | 19.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| Not in labor force | 7,889 | 7,488 | 7,431 | 7,498 | 7,341 | 7,097 | 7,273 | 7,153 | 7,003 |
| white |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$. | 138,117 | '139,962 | 140,095 | 138,117 | 139,450 | 139,620 | 139,789 | 139,962 | 140,095 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | ;136,336 | '138,218 | 138, 351 | , 136,336 | 137,698 | 137,865 | 138,046 | 138,218 | 138,351 |
| Civilian labor force | 84,570 | 87,081 | 87,287 | 84,816 | 85,968 | 86,285 | 86,471 | 86,861 | 87,442 |
| Participation rate | 62.0 | - 63.0 | 1 63.1 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 63.2 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78,877 | 82,307 | I 82,451 | 78,647 | 80,752 | 81,010 | 81,214 | 81,540 | 82,216 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 57.1 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 56.9 | 57.9 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 58.3 | 58.7 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . | 5,693 | 1 4,774 | 4,836 | 6,169 | 5,216 | 5,275 | 5,257 | 5,321 | 5,226 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Not in labor force | 51,766 | 51,137 | 51,064 | 51,520 | 51,730 | 51,580 | 51,575 | 51,357 | 50,909 |
| BLACK AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$. | 18,889 | 19,372c | -19,427 | 18,889 | 19,232 | 19,279 | 19,325 | 19,372c | 19,427 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 18,521 | 18,983 | 1 19,038 | 18,521 | 18,850 | 18,826 | 18,936 | 18,983 | 19,038 |
| Civilian labor force ..... | 11,067 | . 11,370 | 1 11,532 | 11,114 | 11,236 | 11,402 | 11,359 | 11,375 | 11,575 |
| Participation rate | 59.8 | 59.9 | 60.6 | 60.0 | 59.6 | 60.3 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 60.8 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,664 | 1 0,923 | -19,022 | 9,618 | 9,758 | 9,744 | 9,868 | 9,799 | 9,976 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 51.2 | - 51.2 c | 51.6 | 50.9 | 50.7 | 50.5 | 51.1 | 50.6 c | 51.4 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . | 1,40: | 1,447 | 1,510 | 1,496 | 1,478 | 1,685 | 1,491 | 1,576 | 1,599 |
| Unemployment rate | 12.7 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| Not in labor force | 7,454 | 7,613 | i 7,506 | 7,407 | 7,614 | 7,494 | 7,577 | 7,608 | 7,463 |

The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjustec for seasma: vartatione therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonalis adjusted columins

C=corrected.

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Selected categories | Number of unemployed persons (In thousands) |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov: } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,651 | 6,818 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3,293 | 2,612 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,640 | 2,584 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| Both sexes, 16.19 years. | 1,718 | 1,622 | 19.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| White, total | 6,169 | 5,226 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 2,671 | 2,043 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,121 | 1,958 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,377 | 1,225 | 17.2 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 14.5 |
| Black and other, total | 1,496 | 1,599 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 631 | 575 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 11.7 | 10.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 519 | 622 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 12.5 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 346 | 402 | 36.5 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 39.0 |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,796 | 1,371 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,592 | 1,491 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.6 |
| Women who head families | 420 | 430 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 9.3 |
| Full-time workers | 6,185 | 5,383 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| Part-time workers | 1,469 | 1,429 | 10.5 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 |
| Unemployed 15 weeks and over' | 2,517 | 1,933 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{2}$. | , | , | 8.6 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 2,165 | 2,059 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Professional and technical | 481 | 431 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 303 | 311 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Seles workers ...... | 337 | 305 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Clerical workers | 1,044 | 1,012 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Blue-collar workers | 3,109 | 2,616 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 7.9 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 858 | 673 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Operatives, except transport | 1,269 | 1,112 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.7 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 290 | 200 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.4 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 692 | 631 | 13.5 | 10.7 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Service workers | 1,227 | 1,066 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 7.8 |
| Farm workers | 148 | 120 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| INDUSTRY ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ${ }^{4}$ | 5,700 | 4,939 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Construction ........................ | 671 | 529 | 15.4 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 11.3 |
| Manufacturing | 1,735 | 1,473 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
| Durable goods | 966 | 802 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Nondurable goods .. | 769 | 671 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 278 | 243 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,612 | 1,378 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.5 |
| Finance and service industries | 1,372 | 1,291 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| Government workers ......... | 677 | 710 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 196 | 141 | 13.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 9.1 |
| VETERAN Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Vietnam-era veterans: ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years .... | 545 | 466 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| 20 to 24 years ... | 162 | 136 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 16.0 | 14.7 |
| 25 to 29 years | 261 | 186 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| 30 to 34 years | 122 | 144 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Male nonveterans: 20 to 34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years... 20 to 24 years 20 | 1,434 832 | 1,132 669 | 9.3 12.1 | 7.6 9.9 | 7.9 10.5 | 7.0 9.1 | 7.5 9.4 | 7.0 9.6 |
| 25 to 29 years | 385 | 288 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| 30 to 34 years | 217 | 175 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 |

1 Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.
Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons
as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.
${ }^{3}$ Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that
by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.
4. Includes mining, not shown seperately.

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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

| Selected catagories | Nor samonenty adiumad |  | Semonally cajusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov, } \\ 1976 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totai employed, 18 years and over | 88,542 | 92,473 | 88,220 | 90,561 | 90,771 | 91,095 | 91,230 | 92,180 |
| Men.. | 52,544 | 54,590 | 52,643 | 53,900 | 53,958 | 53,966 | 54,266 | 54,715 |
| Women | 35,998 | 37,884 | 35,577 | 36,661 | 36,813 | 37,129 | 36,964 | 37,465 |
| Married men, spouse present | 38,123 | 38,716 | 37,895 | 38,434 | 38,316 | 38,358 | 38,386 | 38,485 |
| Married wornen, spouse present | 21,042 | 21,839 | 20,482 | 20,846 | 20,814 | 21,232 | 21,097 | 21,265 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-coller workers | 44,738 | 46,689 | 44,297 | 45,105 | 45,114 | 45,437 | 46,147 | 46,232 |
| Profossional and trichnical. | 13,900 | 14,224 | 13,597 | 13,863 | 13,720 | 13,777 | 14,054 | 13,918 |
| Mmangers and administrators, exacpt ferm | 9,569 | 9,995 | 9,491 | 9,583 | 9,688 | 9,777 | 9,951 | 9,916 |
| Sales workers | 5,600 | 5,786 | 5,597 | 5,716 | 5,722 | 5,748 | 5,687 | 5,780 |
| Clerical workers | 15,668 | 16,684 | 15,612 | 15,943 | 15,984 | 16,135 | 16,455 | 16,618 |
| Blue-collar workers | 29,177 | 30,554 | 29,001 | 30,063 | 30,231 | 30,282 | 30,084 | 30,370 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 11,412 | 12,100 | 11,353 | 11,887 | 11,931 | 11,974 | 11,827 | 12,040 |
| Operatives, except transport | 10,124 | 10,507 | 9,970 | 10,270 | 10,242 | 10,211 | 10,204 | 10,352 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 3,315 | 3,556 | 3,258 | 3,397 | 3,462 | 3,541 | 3,430 | 3,493 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 4,321 | 4,391 | 4,420 | 4,509 | 4,596 | 4,556 | 4,623 | 4,485 |
| Service workers | 12,000 | 12,557 | 12,026 | 12,460 | 12,591 | 12,604 | 12,420 | 12,592 |
| Farm workers. | 2,627 | 2,674 | 2,743 | 2,743 | 2,778 | 2,676 | 2,783 | 2,795 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricutture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salery workers. | 1,178 | 1,283 | 1,285 | 1,271 | 1,331 | 1,350 | 1,402 | 1,401 |
| Self employed workers | 1,609 | 1,589 | 1,627 | 1,561 | 1,604 | 1,566 | 1,584 | 1,607 |
| Unpsid family workers | 294 | 310 | 342 | 363 | 315 | 275 | 303 | 361 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers | 79,280 | 82,786 | 78,760 | 80,733 | 80.951 | 81,341 | 81,651 | 82,269 |
| Governiment .... | 15,195 | 15,576 | 15,045 | 15,131 | 15,282 | 15,296 | 15,494 | 15,422 |
| Private industries ... | 64,084 | 67,211 | 63,721 | 65,607 | 65,669 | 66,045 | 66,157 | 66,847 |
| Provate fouseholds | 1,443 | 1,409 | 1,448 | 1,445 | 1,401 | 1,409 | 1,352 | 1,415 |
| Other industries. | 62,642 | 65,802 | 62,273 | 64,162 | 64,268 | 64,636 | 64,805 | 65,432 |
| Salf.employ yed workers | 5,758 | 6,062 | 5,771 | 5,896 | 6,151 | 6,072 | 6,039 | 6,074 |
| Unpaid family workers | 423 | 443 | 449 | 523 | 469 | 504 | -448 | 471 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonegricultural industries | 82,219 | 85,823 | 79,940 | 85,572 | 82,613 | 82,799 | 82,626 | 83,378 |
| Full-time chedules . . . . . . . | 60,222 | 69,713 | 65,385 | 67,867 | 67,755 | 67,706 | 67,646 | 68,212 |
| Part time for economic reasons | 3,244 | 3,083 | 3,545 | 3,371 | 3,199 | 3,315 | 3,298 | 3,366 |
| Usually work full time. | 1,210 | 1,189 | 1,289 | 1,440 | 1,196 | 1,246 | 1,251 | 1,266 |
| Unually work part time ........ | 2,034 | 1,894 | 2,256 | 1,931 | 2,003 | 2,069 | 2,047 | 2,100 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons | 12,153 | 13,027 | 11,010 | 11,334 | 11,659 | 11,778 | 11,682 | 11,800 |

"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
[Mumbers in thousands]

| Weaks of unemployment | Not samonally adjurtod |  | Semonally adiented |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 19: 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - DURATIOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,698 | 2,781 | 2,759 | 2,830 | 2,870 | 2,789 | 2,890 | 2,844 |
| 5 to 14 weaks | 2,355 | 1,997 | 2,494 | 1,969 | 2,338 | 2,236 | 2,208 | 2,115 |
| 15 weaks and over | 2.042 | 1,508 | 2,517 | 1,834 | 1,808 | 1,866 | 1,862 | 1,933 |
| 15 to 28 weeks | 899 | 708 | 1,188 | 917 | 966 | 940 | 916 | 1,003 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,143 | 800 | 1,329 | 917 | 842 | 926 | 946 | 930 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 15.0 | 13.3 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.8 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tcial unemployed .. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less then 5 weoks | 38.0 | 43.8 | 35.5 | 42.7 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 41.3 |
| 5 to 14 weaks | 33.2 | 31.5 | 32.1 | 29.7 | 33.3 | 32.4 | 31.7 | 30.7 |
| 15 weoks and over. | 28.8 | 24.7 | 32.4 | 27.6 | 25.8 | 27.1 | 26.8 | 28.0 |
| 15 to 28 weaks . | 12.7 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 14.6 |
| 27 weeks and over. . | 16.1 | 12.6 | 17.1 | 13.8 | 12.0 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.5 |

Teble A-6. Reasons for unemployment


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

| Sox and age | Number of unemployed persom (In thousands) |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. $1976$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{July} \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,651 | 6,818 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,718 | 1,622 | 19.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| 16 to 17 years | 792 | 752 | 21.6 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 18.9 |
| 18 to 19 years | 930 | 875 | 17.6 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 1.6 .0 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,802 | 1,577 | 12.7 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.8 |
| 25 years and over | 4,102 | 3,594 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,438 | 2,969 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| 55 years and over | 664 | 619 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Man, 16 years and over | 4,244 | 3,459 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| 16 to 19 years | 951 | 847 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 16.5 |
| 16 to 17 years | 449 | 407 | 22.2 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.2 |
| 18 to 19 years | 505 | 444 | 18.1 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
| 20 to 24 years | 987 | 801 | 12.6 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| 25 years and over | 2,281 | 1,792 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,902 | 1,453 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| 56 years and over | 387 | 339 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,407 | 3,359 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| 16 to 19 years | 767 | 775 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 18.0 | 17.9 |
| 16 to 17 vears | 343 | 345 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 18.7 | 19.7 |
| 18 to 19 vears | 425 | 431 | 17.1 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 16.8 |
| 20 to 24 vears | 815 | 776 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.7 |
| 25 yoars and over | 1,821 | 1,802 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| 25 to 64 years .. | 1,536 | 1,516 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| 55 years and over | 277 | 280 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.0 |

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

| [Percent] |
| :--- |
| Matsures |

[^0]Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

| Induatry | Not reasonally adiuted |  |  |  | Sessonally adjuted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \mathrm{P} \\ & 1977 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \mathrm{P} \\ & 1977^{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \mathrm{P} \\ & 1977 \mathrm{P} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. }^{\circ} \mathrm{p} \\ & 1977^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 80. 943 | 83, 146 | 83.678 | 84,065 | 80,127 | 82,407 | 82,474 | 82,763 | 82,905 | 83,217 |
| GOODSPRODUCING. . | 23,781 | 24.960 | 24,912 | 24,846 | 23,484 | 24,412 | 24,305 | 24,360 | 24,438 | 24,534 |
| mining. | 807 | 862 | 863 | 865 | 805 | 833 | 818 | 856 | 859 | 863 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.. | 3.742 | 4,157 | 4,175 | 4,099 | 3,609 | 3,913 | 3,893 | 3,892 | 3,924 | 3,953 |
| manufacturing | 19.232 | 19.941 | 19,874 | 19,882 | 19,070 | 19.666 | 19,594 | 19,612 | 19,655 | 19,718 |
| Procketion workers | 13,839 | 14,401 | 14,349 | 14,354 | 13,688 | 14.145 | 14, 078 | 14, 091 | 14,141 | 14,200 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 11,218 | - 11,687 | 11,686 | 11,741 | 11,126 | 11,548 | 11,527 | 11,545 | 11,597 | 11,645 |
| Production workers | 8,021 | 8,396 | 8,406 | 8,458 | 7,932 | 8,271 | 8,252 | 8,266 | 8,321 | 8,367 |
| Ordnance and accessorias . | 156.3 | 156.2 | 150.3 | 150.7 | 157 | 156 | 156 | 155 | 150 | 151 |
| Lumber and wood products | 617.0 | 663.4 | 661.1 | 658.8 | 621 | 640 | 642 | 648 | 652 | 663 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 498.1 | 519.4 | 524.6 | 525.5 | 492 | 515 | 508 | 510 | 517 | 519 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 640.9 | 672.9 | 671.0 | 673.3 | 636 | 659 | 656 | 658 | 558 | 668 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,182.8 | 1,215.8 | 1,204.8 | 1,205.1 | 1,189 | 1,204 | 1,202 | 1,211 | 1,206 | 1,211. |
| Fobricated metol products | 1,411.4 | 1,481.2 | 1,491.4 | 1,499.8 | 1,397 | 1,459 | 1,460 | 1,456 | 1,474 | 1,485 |
| Mechinery, except electrical | 2,110.6 | 2,217.4 | 2,223.9 | 2,249.2 | 2,102 | 2,202 | 2,2,10 | 2, 217 | 2,242 | 2,240 |
| Electrical equipment. . . . | 1.878.6 | 1,969.7 | 1.981.2 | 1,993.9 | 1,858 | 1,959 | 1,951 | 1,944 | 1,962 | 1,972 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,776.9 | 1,833.2 | 1,815.1 | 1,823.2 | 1,746 | 1,813 | 1,802 | 1,809 | 1,795 | 1.791 |
| Instruments and related products | 517.4 | 530.3 | 532.4 | 534.7 | 514 | 527 | 526 | 528 | 530 | 532 |
| Miscelleneous menufacturing | 427.9 | 427.8 | 429.8 | 426.6 | 414 | 414 | 414 | 409 | 411 | 413 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 8,014 | 8,254 | 8,188 | 8,141 | 7,944 | 8,118 | 8,067 | 8, 067 | 8, 058 | 8,073 |
| Proouction warkers | 5,818 | 6,005 | 5,943 | 5,896 | 5,756 | 5,874 | 5,826 | 5,825 | 5,820 | 5,833 |
| Food and kindred products ... | 1,733.5 | 1,837.9 | 1,759.3 | 1,703.6 | 1,713 | 1,728 | 1,710 | 1,711 | 1,692 | 1,683 |
| Tobacco menufectures | 81.8 | 75.0 | 1,76.0 | 73.2 | 75 | 72 | 68 | 67 | 68 | 67 |
| Textile mill products ........... | 964.6 | 991.0 | 991.0 | 993.5 | 962 | 992. | 982 | 985 | 987 | 991 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 1,293.6 | 1,301.7 | 1,304,9 | 1,302.4 | 1.278 | 1,292 | 1,286 | 1,285 | 1,284 | 1,287 |
| Paper and allied products | 685.8 | 707.6 | 707.1 | 710.8 | 680 | 705 | 704 | 702 | 703 | 705 |
| Printing and publishing . | 1,093.6 | .1,116.3 | 1.119.6 | 1.122 .4 | 1,089 | 1,114 | 1,114 | 1,116 | 1,116 | 1,118 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,039.9 | 1,063.7 | 1.062.5 | 1,065,7 | 1,038 | 1,064 | 1,061 | 1, 058 | 1,058 | 1, 064 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 203.7 | 213.7 | 213.4 | 212.5 | 203 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 211 | 212 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec. . | 651.9 | 684.9 | 688.7 | 688.7 | 642 | 683 | 671 | 671 | 673 | 679 |
| Leather and leather products | 265.1 | 262.5 | 265.6 | 268.3 | 264 | 258 | 261 | 262 | 266 | 267 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 57.162 | 58.186 | 58,766 | 59.219 | 56,643 | 57,995 | 58,169 | 58,403 | 58,467 | 58,683 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 4,546 | 4.653 | 4,635 | 4,635 | 4,523 | 4,572 | 4,581 | 4,616 | 4,607 | 4, 612 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.. | 18, 122 | 18,463 | 18,530 | 18,749 | 17,848 | 18,322 | 18,377 | 18,431 | 18,411 | 18,465 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 4321 | 4,428 | 4,452 | 4,465 | 4,291 | 4,394 | 4,398 | 4,410 | 4,417 | 4,434 |
| Retail trade | 13.801 | 14.035 | 14.078 | 14.284 | 13,557 | 13,928 | 13,979 | 14, 021 | 13,994 | 14,031 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE $\square$ | 4.368 | 4,554 | 4,566 | 4,578 | 4,381 | 4,506 | 4,524 | 4,545 | 4.571 | 4,592 |
| SERVICES | 14,858 | 15,513 | 15,578 | 15,606 | 14,858 | 15,372 | 15,448 | 15,482 | 15,531 | 15,606 |
| government.. | 15.268 | 15.003 | 15,457 | 15,651 | 15.033 | 15,223 | 15,239 | 15,329 | 15,347 | 15,408 |
| FEDERAL | 2,720 | 2. 717 | 2,714 | 2,720 | 2.731 | 2,721 | 2,732 | 2,729 | 2,730 | 2,731 |
| State and local | 12.548 | 12.286 | 12,743 | 12,931 | 12,302 | 12,502 | 12,507 | 12,601 | 12,617 | 12,677 |

pepreliminary.
NOTE: The seasonally-adjusted data have been revised based on new seasonal adjustment factors.

Table 8-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry


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; 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. $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: The seasonally-adjusted data have been revised based on new seasonal adjustment factors.

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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov: } \\ & 1977^{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. }{ }^{\text {O }} \\ & 197{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov.p } \\ & 1977^{\prime} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE. | \$5. 00 | \$5. 36 | \$5. 40 | \$5.40 | \$180. 50 | \$194.03 | \$195. 48 | \$194.40 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 5.00 | 5.32 | 5.37 | 5.39 | 181.00 | 191.52 | 194.39 | 194. 58 |
| MINING | 6.62 | 7.05 | 7.07 | 7.09 | 288.63 | 315.14 | 318.15 | 317.63 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 7.86 | 8.20 | 8.24 | 8.21 | 289.25 | 304.22 | 309.82 | 298.84 |
| MANUFACTURING | 5.34 | 5.75 | 5.78 | 5.81 | 215.20 | 233.45 | 234. 09 | 235.89 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 5.68 | 6.14 | 6.18 | 6.21 | 232.31 | 253.58 | 254.62 | 256.47 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 5.98 | 6.37 | 6.33 | 6.44 | 243.98 | 258.62 | 257.00 | 258.89 |
| Lumber and wood products | 4.86 | 5.22 | 5.23 | 5.21 | 193. 91 | 210.89 | 211.82 | 209.44 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 4.07 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 4.41 | 157.92 | 174.28 | 176. 04 | 176.84 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 5. 45 | 5.87 | 5. 90 | 5. 92 | 225.09 | 243.02 | 244.85 | 243.90 |
| Primary metal industries | 6.94 | 7.70 | 7.68 | 7.72 | 279.68 | 318.01 | 314.88 | 319.61 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 5. 53 | 5.95 | 6.00 | 6.03 | 226.73 | 245.14 | 247.20 | 249.64 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 5.91 | 6.32 | 6.38 | 6.39 | 246.45 | 265.44 | 267.96 | 270.94 |
| Electrical equipment | 5.07 | 5.46 | 5.47 | 5.50 | 205.84 | 221.68 | 220.99 | 222.75 |
| Transportation equipment. | 6.69 | 7.27 | 7.43 | 7.47 | 280.98 | 311.16 | 318.00 | 317.48 |
| Instruments and related products | 4.99 | 5.28 | 5.27 | 5.31 | 203.59 | 214.37 | 213.96 | 216.12 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 4.08 | 4.38 | 4.40 | 4.44 | 160.34 | 171.70 | 172.92 | 174.94 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 4.84 | 5.17 | 5.18 | 5.21 | 190.70 | 204.73 | 204.61 | 206.32 |
| Food and kincred products | 5.09 | 5. 42 | 5.43 | 5.51 | 205.64 | 217.88 | 215.03 | 220.40 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 4.87 | 5.37 | 5.31 | 5.41 | 185.55 | 211.58 | 210.28 | 213.70 |
| Textile mill products ... | 3.81 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 4.09 | 152.40 | 165.65 | 165.65 | 166.87 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 3.50 | 3.68 | 3.69 | 3. 70 | 123.90 | 130.64 | 132.10 | 132.46 |
| Paper and allied products | 5.62 | 6.07 | 6.10 | 6.08 | 239.41 | 261.62 | 261.69 | 260.83 |
| Printing and publishing | 5.82 | 6.21 | 6.23 | 6.26 | 220.00 | 237.84 | 236.74 | 239.13 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 6.09 | 6.52 | 6.57 | 6.59 | 254.56 | 272.54 | 273.31 | 275. 46 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 7.26 | 7.79 | 7.82 | 7.86 | 307. 10 | 338.09 | 341.73 | 341.12 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 4.94 | 5.18 | 5.20 | 5.21 | 204. 52 | 212.38 | 213.20 | 212.57 |
| Leather and leather products. | 3.50 | 3.67 | 3.68 | 3.72 | 127. 75 | 136.89 | 138.00 | 140.99 |
| transportation and public utilities . | 6.65 | 7. 10 | 7.13 | 7.18 | 267.33 | 284. 71 | 285.91 | 287.92 |
| Wholesale And retail trade | 4.08 | 4.34 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 135.46 | 144. 52 | 145.52 | 143.77 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE. | 5.31 | 5.63 | 5.68 | 5.67 | 205. 50 | 219.01 | 222.09 | 220.56 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 3.65 | 3.88 | 3.91 | 3.90 | 115.34 | 122.61 | 123.56 | 121.29 |
| FINANCE, insurance, and real estate . | 4.40 | 4.65 | 4. 72 | 4. 70 | 161.04 | 169.73 | 173.22 | 171.55 |
| SERVICES | 4.49 | 4.80 | 4.84 | 4.85 | 149.97 | 159.36 | 161.17 | 161.02 |

1 See footnote 1, table 8-2.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: The seasonally-adjusted data have been revised based on new seasonal adjustment factors.

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

| Industry division and group | 1976 |  | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\mathbf{P}}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| TOTAL | 112.8 | 113.3 | 112.3 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.4 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 116.9 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 97.1 | 97.0 | 95.2 | 98.6 | 100. 1 | 100.8 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 101. 4 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 101.8 | 102. 4 |
| MiNING | 132.6 | 133.7 | 131.3 | 134.3 | 140.6 | 141.6 | 140.6 | 142.3 | 139.9 | 134.7 | 142.5 | 143.6 | 144.3 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 104.9 | 104.0 | 95.9 | 105.8 | 108.7 | 111.7 | 112.4 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 110.8 | 110.4 | 112.7 | 113.9 |
| MANUFACTURING | 94.5 | 94.5 | 93.9 | 96.1 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 98.0 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 99.0 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 93.8 | 93.7 | 93.2 | 95.2 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 97.8 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 100.0 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 40. 1 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40. 5 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 37.5 | 36.9 |
| Lumber and wood products | 101. 2 | 101.9 | 101. 4 | 103.0 | 103.6 | 103. 5 | 104. 1 | 104.0 | 105.3 | 104.0 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 110.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 103.0 | 103.3 | 98.7 | 103. 2 | 105.3 | 106.1 | 107. 1 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 107. 2 | 108. 3 | 111.2 | 112.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 100. 2 | 99.3 | 96.6 | 97.4 | 101. 7 | 103.9 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 104. 1 | 103. 3 | 103. 3 | 105. 3 |
| Primary metal industries | 86.2 | 85.4 | 85. 2 | 85.9 | 88.6 | 89.7 | 90.7 | 90.9 | 89.0 | 88.2 | 89.0 | 89.4 | 90.4 |
| Fabricated metal products | 98.3 | 98.3 | 97.3 | 100.3 | 101.7 | 101. 3 | 102.8 | 104. 2 | 103.7 | 103.3 | 103.1 | 105. 1 | 106. 4 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 96.2 | 96.0 | 95.2 | 97.9 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 100.2 | 101.6 | 103. 2 | 103. 5 | 103.6 | 105.5 | 105.6 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 93.0 | 93.3 | 91.9 | 95.6 | 96.1 | 96.3 | 97.2 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 98.8 | 99.3 |
| Transportation equipment . | 91.4 | 90.8 | 93.4 | 92.9 | 96.4 | 94.7 | . 95.3 | 96.5 | 94.8 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 95.8 |
| Instruments and related products | 108.8 | 110.4 | 108.7 | 112.7 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 113.2 | 111.7 | 111.3 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 113.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing, Ind. | 91.9 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 96.5 | 95.5 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 91.3 | 90.3 | 91.1 | 91.5 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 95.6 | 95.7 | 94.9 | 97.3 | 97.7 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 97.7 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.5 |
| Food and kindred products | 96.6 | 95.8 | 94.9 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 97.3 | 97. 3 | 95.9 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 92.7 | 92.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 80.1 | 81.6 | 76.1 | 82.4 | 75.1 | 80.5 | 78.2 | 80.2 | 77.2 | 71.7 | 73.2 | 74.0 | 71.1 |
| Textile mill products | 96.0 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 98.1 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 98.9 | 99.4 | 100.5 | 101.0 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 86.5 | 86.3 | 84.1 | 87.9 | 88.1 | 87.7 | 88.6 | 89.8 | 87.6 | 87.8 | 87.2 | 87.7 | 88.1 |
| Paper and allied products | 97.2 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 100.8 | 100.4 | 101.1 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 100,4 | 100.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 93.6 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 95.1 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 96.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 100.1 | 100. 1 | 100.7 | 101.6 | 102.2 | 102.9 | 103.3 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103. 4 | 103.0 | 1102.6 | 103.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 113.4 | 114.4 | 115.0 | 114.4 | 118.4 | 119.6 | 119.3 | 121.6 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 120.8 | 123.1 | 124.2 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 125.7 | 127.8 | 128.0 | 131.8 | 132.9 | 134.8 | 135.3 | 133.9 | 132.5 | 129.7 | 129.3 | 130.5 | 130.5 |
| Leather and leather products | 70.7 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 72.1 | 71.8 | 73.4 | 73.3 | 72.9 | 69.9 | 71.8 | 72.7 | 73.6 | 74.4 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 123.7 | 124.7 | 124.1 | 125.0 | 125.3 | 125.5 | 125.9 | 125.6 | 125.8 | 12\%. 1 | 126.4 | 127.2 | 126.9 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 103.3 | 104.9 | 102. 7 | 104. 4 | 104. 1 | 103.8 | 104.6 | 104. 1 | 103.1 | 103. 5 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 104.3 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 119.1 | 120.3 | 119.4 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 121.0 | 121.4 | 121.2 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.7 | 121.4 |
| WHOLESALE TRA | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.4 | 117.1 | 116.9 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.7 | 118.7 |
| RETAIL trade | 120.7 | 122.3 | 120.8 | 121.6 | 122.1 | 122.4 | 123.0 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.3 | 124.1 | 222.4 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 129.1 | 129.6 | 130.1 | 130.2 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.6 | 131.7 | 132.3 | 132.7 | 133.2 | 134.2 | 134.5 |
| SERVICES | 137.7 | 138.3 | 138.8 | 139.3 | 139.8 | 140.1 | 140.3 | 139.6 | 140.1 | 140.6 | 140.9 | 142.2 | 142.6 |

[^1]NOTE: The seasonally-adjusted data have been revised based on new seasonal adjustment factors.

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

${ }^{1}$ Number of employees, seasonally adjurted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.
$p=$ preliminary.
NOTE: The seasonally-adjusted data have been revised based on new seasonal adjustment factors.


[^0]:    N.A. $=$ Not available.

[^1]:    1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
    pepreliminary.

