

News

United States
Department
of Labor



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1978

Both total employment and unemployment in January were about unchanged from December levels following strong improvements in recent months, it was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The Nation's overall unemployment rate was 6.3 percent, not much different from December's 6.4-percent rate but down substantially from the rates prevailing during 1977.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was 92.9 million in January. An apparent increase of 270,000 from December was strongly affected by technical modifications that were introduced in January 1978. An explanation of various procedural changes appears on page 6.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--did show further growth in January, rising by 255,000 over the month to 83.7 million. Over the year, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased by 3.0 million.

Unemployment

There were 6.2 million persons unemployed in January (seasonally adjusted), virtually the same level as in December after declining markedly from November. The overall rate of unemployment, 6.3 percent, remained at about the level reported for December but was 1.1 percentage points lower than in January 1977 and the lowest reported since October 1974. (See table A-1.)

Although jobless rates for adult men (4.7 percent) and teenagers (16.0 percent) were essentially unchanged over the month, there was an improvement in unemployment among adult women; their rate dropped 0.5 percentage point to 6.1 percent. Unemployment rates for both black and white workers, at 12.7 and 5.5 percent, respectively, were unchanged over the month. (See table A-2.)

Over the year, joblessness has been reduced for all major demographic groups except blacks, whose unemployment rate was virtually the same as it had been in January 1977. During the same period, the rate for whites dropped 1.2 percentage points to 5.5 percent. Since January 1977, the jobless rate for adult men has declined by 1.1 percentage points, and there was an even greater reduction--2.4 points--for teenagers. The rate for adult women decreased by 0.8 percentage point over the year.

The median duration of unemployment fell from 7.1 to 6.6 weeks in January and was down a full week from a year earlier. This measure, which is being introduced for the first time to supplement the data on the mean duration of unemployment, depicts the

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1976	1977				1977		1978
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons							
Civilian labor force	95,625	96,221	97,153	97,559	98,622	98,877	98,919	99,107
Total employment	88,182	89,059	90,264	90,823	92,069	92,214	92,609	92,881
Unemployment	7,443	7,161	6,889	6,736	6,554	6,663	6,310	6,226
Not in labor force	59,218	59,225	58,941	59,205	58,777	58,512	58,689	58,709
Discouraged workers	944	942	1,062	1,067	969	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.3
Adult men	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7
Adult women	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.1
Teenagers	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.6	16.7	17.2	15.6	16.0
White	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5
Black and other	13.4	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.3	13.7	12.7	12.7
Full-time workers	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment ...	80,111	80,925	81,871	82,548	83,193p	83,245	83,432p	83,685p
Goods-producing industries ...	23,456	23,788	24,265	24,359	24,504p	24,528	24,548p	24,652p
Service-producing industries ...	56,655	57,137	57,606	58,189	58,689p	58,717	58,884p	59,033p
	Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.0	36.2p	36.2	36.2p	35.7p
Manufacturing	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.3	40.5p	40.5	40.5p	39.7p
Manufacturing overtime	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5p	3.5	3.5p	3.5p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

midpoint in terms of weeks of joblessness currently experienced by the unemployed. In other words, half of the unemployed workers in January 1978 had been jobless for less than 6.6 weeks and half for a longer duration. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was little changed in January at 92.9 million, seasonally adjusted, after allowance for revisions in the household survey estimation procedures and sample expansion. Over the year, however, total employment increased by about 4 million. The employment-to-population ratio--the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed--was 58.1 percent in January. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force also was essentially unchanged over the month at 99.1 million. There has been an increase of about 3 million over the past year, with adult women accounting for more than half of the growth. The overall civilian labor force participation rate--the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population either working or seeking work--was 62.8 percent. Participation rates among adults were 80.0 percent for men and 48.9 percent for women, while the rate for teenagers was 56.9 percent.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 255,000 in January to 83.7 million, seasonally adjusted. Most of the major industry groups registered gains, as employment increased in 65 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment. As in December, employment totals were affected by the strike activity in the coal mining industry, which has removed approximately 160,000 workers from the payrolls. It is not possible to determine at this time what effect, if any, this strike might have had on other industries.

The largest over-the-month employment gains were in manufacturing (105,000), particularly in the durable goods industries, wholesale and retail trade (95,000), and services (55,000). While these three industries comprise less than two-thirds of total payroll employment, they accounted for nearly all of the over-the-month employment gains.

Contract construction employment remained about unchanged from December but was undoubtedly affected by the unusually high levels of precipitation over much of the Nation during the survey period. The weather may also have contributed to a decline in

transportation and public utilities.

Total nonfarm payroll employment in January was 3.0 million above the year-ago level, with the greatest percentage increases in contract construction, durable goods manufacturing, and services.

Hours.

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was down sharply in January, declining one-half hour to 35.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. As was also the case in January a year earlier, the reduction in hours was largely the result of poor weather conditions throughout much of the country. The average workweek in contract construction was particularly hard hit, declining almost 2 hours. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.8 hour; manufacturing overtime, however, remained unchanged from December, at 3.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls decreased by 1.1 percent in January to 116.3 (1967=100). Despite this drop, the overall index was 3.6 percent above the year-ago level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.9 percent in January, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings declined by 0.5 percent, however, as a result of the sharp decline in the workweek. Compared to their year-ago levels, average hourly and weekly earnings were up 7.9 and 7.6 percent, respectively.

Before adjusting for seasonality, average hourly earnings were 6 cents above their December 1977 level and 40 cents above their year-ago level. Average weekly earnings fell by \$3.29 over the month to \$193.09. Over the year, average weekly earnings rose by \$13.61. (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 207.3 (1967=100) in January, 1.2 percent higher than in December.

The index was 7.7 percent above January a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in December, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 0.8 percent. (See table B-4.)

Note on Household Survey Revisions and New Data Series

This release introduces revisions in the national household survey resulting from a sample expansion and changes in the estimation procedures. Also introduced is a new monthly data series (table A-8) on the employment status of residents of the 10 large States that have a sufficiently large sample to meet the reliability standard established by the Bureau for monthly estimates.

In addition, seasonally-adjusted data for 1977 appearing in tables A-1 through A-7 have been revised. As announced in the December Employment Situation press release (USDL 78-16) issued on January 11, it is the annual practice of the Bureau to recalculate the seasonal factors for unemployment and other labor force series at the beginning of each calendar year to take into account data from the previous year. Revised seasonally-adjusted data covering the December 1976 to 1977 period for many labor force groups were published in the January 24 release, Annual Revisions in Seasonally-Adjusted Labor Force Data (USDL 78-53). A description of the current seasonal-adjustment procedures, the factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate during 1978, and revised data for the entire 1973-77 revision period, including a larger number of labor force series, will be published in the February 1978 issue of Employment and Earnings. Historical data may be obtained from BLS upon request.

Beginning in January 1978, the national sample has been expanded from approximately 47,000 to 56,000 households. This additional 9,000 household sample had previously been utilized only to provide annual average estimates of labor force status for individual States in 1976 and 1977. The procedures used in weighting the national sample to represent the population 16 years and over have been revised so as to reflect the population of States as well as the Nation as a whole. The use of the expanded sample for national estimates is expected to improve the reliability of some survey characteristics--particularly those associated with nonmetropolitan areas--by reducing the degree of sampling error associated with the estimates. Because of these changes in sample size and estimation procedures, the estimates published in this release for January 1978 are not strictly comparable with pre-1978 data. An approximation of the impact on major labor force groups can be gauged from the table below. As can be seen, the overall differences are comparatively small and generally within the range of sampling error. The civilian labor force was 236,000 greater in December 1977 as measured by the expanded sample. There was virtually no difference in the overall level of unemployment. Estimates of employment in agriculture were affected more than those for nonagricultural industries. Differences for adult women were, in general, larger than for other groups. Comparisons of current data with pre-1978 estimates should make allowance for these sample and procedural changes. All of these revisions will be described in greater detail in an article to appear in the February issue of Employment and Earnings.

Differences between expanded and unexpanded household sample estimates of employment status for major sex-age groups, December 1977

Employment status	Total, 16 years and over	Men, 20 years and over	Women, 20 years and over	Both sexes, 16-19 years
Civilian labor force.....	236,000	63,000	142,000	31,000
Employed.....	248,000	36,000	174,000	38,000
Agriculture.....	130,000	74,000	43,000	13,000
Nonagricultural industries...	117,000	-37,000	130,000	25,000
Unemployed.....	-11,000	27,000	-31,000	-6,000
Not in the labor force.....	-235,000	-62,000	-141,000	-30,000

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 which is conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 47,000 national household sample in January 1978; thus the sample now consists of about 56,000 households selected to represent the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 16 years 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 165,090 establishments. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both statistical 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 civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years of age and over, without duplication. Each person is classified as either employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. The household survey counts employed persons in both agriculture and nonagricultural industries and, in addition to wage and salary workers (including private household workers), counts the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent.

The payroll survey relates only to paid wage and salary employees (regardless of age) on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments. 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), neither of whom must meet the jobseeking requirements, 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).

The Bureau regularly publishes a wide variety of labor market measures. See, for example, the demographic, occupational, and industry detail in tables A-2 and A-3 of this release and the comprehensive data package in Employment and Earnings each month. 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—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, opening and closing of schools, 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 95 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 seasonally-adjusted data to interpret short-term economic developments. At the beginning of each year, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are calculated for use during the entire year, taking into account the prior year's experience, and revised seasonally-adjusted 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 unem-

ployment (the sum of four seasonally-adjusted age-sex components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally-adjusted age-sex components).

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 also revised annually, often in conjunction with benchmark (comprehensive counts of employment) adjustments. (The most recent revision of seasonally-adjusted data was based on data through August 1977.)

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 questionnaires and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a figure that would be obtained through a complete census by less than the standard error. Tables A through H in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings provide approximations of the standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories. To obtain a 90-percent level of confidence, the confidence interval generally used by BLS, the errors should be multiplied by 1.6. The following examples provide an indication of the magnitude of sampling error: For a monthly change in total em-

ployment, the standard error is on the order of plus or minus 182,000. Similarly, the standard error on a change in total unemployment is approximately 115,000. The standard error on a change in the national unemployment rate is 0.12 percentage point.

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. However, since the estimating procedures utilize 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 (comprehensive counts of employment), usually on an annual basis. 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 levels, plus an interim benchmark adjustment based on December 1975 levels.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The RMSE is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates. If the bias is small, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the RMSE. For total nonagricultural employment, the RMSE is on the order of plus or minus 81,000. Measures of reliability (approximations of the RMSE) for establishment-survey data and actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables J through O in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

NOTE: Household survey data for periods prior to January 1978 shown in tables A-1 through A-7 are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures. As a result, the overall civilian labor force and employment totals in January were raised by roughly a quarter of a million; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the supplementation procedures and an indication of the differences will appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978," Employment and Earnings, February 1978 Vol. 25 No. 2.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	157,381	159,736	159,937	157,381	159,114	159,334	159,522	159,736	159,937
Armed Forces ¹	2,133	2,129	2,121	2,133	2,131	2,134	2,132	2,129	2,121
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	155,248	157,608	157,816	155,248	156,982	157,201	157,389	157,608	157,816
Civilian labor force	94,704	98,503	97,950	95,719	97,756	98,071	98,877	98,919	99,107
Participation rate	61.0	62.5	62.1	61.7	62.3	62.4	62.8	62.8	62.8
Employed	86,856	92,623	91,053	88,653	91,088	91,383	92,214	92,609	92,881
Employment-population ratio ²	55.2	58.0	56.9	56.3	57.2	57.4	57.8	58.0	58.1
Agriculture	2,672	2,914	2,868	3,121	3,199	3,243	3,357	3,323	3,354
Nonagricultural industries	84,184	89,710	88,185	85,532	87,889	88,140	88,857	89,286	89,527
Unemployed	7,848	5,880	6,897	7,066	6,668	6,688	6,663	6,310	6,226
Unemployment rate	8.3	6.0	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.3
Not in labor force	60,544	59,105	59,866	59,529	59,226	59,130	58,512	58,689	58,709
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	66,930	68,052	68,148	66,930	67,745	67,852	67,948	68,052	68,148
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	65,250	66,364	66,467	65,250	66,056	66,161	66,257	66,364	66,467
Civilian labor force	51,718	52,921	52,741	52,017	52,366	52,739	52,971	53,122	53,153
Participation rate	79.3	79.7	79.3	79.7	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.0	80.0
Employed	48,174	50,514	49,822	49,007	49,888	50,118	50,459	50,688	50,673
Employment-population ratio ²	72.0	74.2	73.1	73.2	73.6	73.9	74.3	74.5	74.4
Agriculture	2,030	2,192	2,171	2,238	2,320	2,326	2,330	2,346	2,394
Nonagricultural industries	46,144	48,322	47,651	46,769	47,568	47,792	48,129	48,342	48,279
Unemployed	3,544	2,407	2,919	3,010	2,478	2,621	2,512	2,434	2,480
Unemployment rate	6.9	4.5	5.5	5.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force	13,532	13,443	13,726	13,233	13,690	13,422	13,286	13,242	13,314
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	73,642	74,883	74,991	73,642	74,543	74,660	74,768	74,883	74,991
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	73,550	74,783	74,892	73,550	74,444	74,561	74,669	74,783	74,892
Civilian labor force	34,829	36,708	36,624	34,788	36,203	35,984	36,451	36,418	36,595
Participation rate	47.4	49.1	48.9	47.3	48.6	48.3	48.8	48.7	48.9
Employed	32,205	34,530	34,184	32,372	33,690	33,537	33,923	34,009	34,348
Employment-population ratio ²	43.7	46.1	45.6	44.0	45.2	44.9	45.4	45.4	45.8
Agriculture	394	436	421	484	496	525	589	543	517
Nonagricultural industries	31,811	34,094	33,763	31,888	33,194	33,012	33,334	33,466	33,831
Unemployed	2,623	2,179	2,440	2,416	2,513	2,447	2,528	2,409	2,247
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.9	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.1
Not in labor force	38,721	38,075	38,268	38,762	38,241	38,577	38,218	38,365	38,297
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,810	16,802	16,798	16,810	16,825	16,822	16,806	16,802	16,798
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,448	16,460	16,457	16,448	16,483	16,480	16,463	16,460	16,457
Civilian labor force	8,157	8,873	8,585	8,914	9,187	9,348	9,455	9,379	9,359
Participation rate	49.6	53.9	52.2	54.2	55.7	56.7	57.4	57.0	56.9
Employed	6,477	7,580	7,046	7,274	7,510	7,728	7,832	7,912	7,860
Employment-population ratio ²	38.5	45.1	41.9	43.3	44.6	45.9	46.6	47.1	46.8
Agriculture	248	286	275	399	383	392	438	434	443
Nonagricultural industries	6,229	7,293	6,771	6,875	7,127	7,336	7,394	7,478	7,417
Unemployed	1,680	1,294	1,539	1,640	1,677	1,620	1,623	1,467	1,499
Unemployment rate	20.6	14.6	17.9	18.4	18.3	17.3	17.2	15.6	16.0
Not in labor force	8,291	7,587	7,872	7,534	7,296	7,132	7,008	7,081	7,098
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	138,415	140,264	140,421	138,415	139,789	139,962	140,095	140,264	140,421
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	136,654	138,523	138,687	136,654	138,046	138,218	138,351	138,523	138,687
Civilian labor force	83,839	86,879	86,405	84,691	86,407	86,812	87,292	87,193	87,425
Participation rate	61.4	62.7	62.3	62.0	62.6	62.8	63.1	62.9	63.0
Employed	77,450	82,375	81,061	78,995	81,203	81,614	82,181	82,391	82,650
Employment-population ratio ²	56.0	58.7	57.7	57.1	58.1	58.3	58.7	58.7	58.9
Unemployed	6,389	4,505	5,344	5,696	5,204	5,198	5,111	4,802	4,775
Unemployment rate	7.6	5.2	6.2	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5
Not in labor force	52,814	51,644	52,283	51,963	51,639	51,406	51,059	51,330	51,262
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	18,966	19,473	19,516	18,966	19,325	19,372	19,427	19,473	19,516
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,594	19,084	19,129	18,594	18,936	18,983	19,038	19,084	19,129
Civilian labor force	10,864	11,624	11,546	11,038	11,344	11,398	11,551	11,761	11,725
Participation rate	58.4	60.9	60.4	59.4	59.9	60.0	60.7	61.6	61.3
Employed	9,406	10,249	9,992	9,645	9,854	9,842	9,966	10,271	10,238
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	52.6	51.2	50.9	51.0	50.8	51.3	52.7	52.5
Unemployed	1,458	1,375	1,554	1,393	1,490	1,556	1,585	1,490	1,487
Unemployment rate	13.4	11.8	13.5	12.6	13.1	13.7	13.7	12.7	12.7
Not in labor force	7,730	7,460	7,583	7,556	7,592	7,585	7,487	7,323	7,404

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	7,066	6,226	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,010	2,480	5.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,416	2,247	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,640	1,499	18.4	18.3	17.3	17.2	15.6	16.0
White, total	5,696	4,775	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,412	1,894	5.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,937	1,737	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,347	1,144	16.7	15.8	14.9	14.7	12.7	13.7
Black and other, total	1,393	1,487	12.6	13.1	13.7	13.7	12.7	12.7
Men, 20 years and over	554	554	10.1	10.5	11.3	10.0	9.1	9.8
Women, 20 years and over	516	548	11.0	11.2	11.4	12.6	11.5	10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	323	385	36.2	37.4	38.0	39.0	38.0	38.7
Married men, spouse present	1,527	1,156	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.9
Married women, spouse present	1,422	1,284	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.2	5.6
Women who head families	395	369	9.1	10.0	9.3	9.3	8.1	7.9
Full-time workers	5,623	4,891	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.8
Part-time workers	1,417	1,319	10.1	9.7	9.6	9.6	8.9	8.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2,244	1,688	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	8.1	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	2,089	1,755	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.6
Professional and technical	453	390	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	294	261	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.5
Sales workers	335	242	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	3.9
Clerical workers	1,007	862	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.0
Blue-collar workers	2,752	2,374	8.5	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.2	7.1
Craft and kindred workers	785	685	6.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4
Operatives, except transport	1,059	921	9.3	9.9	9.8	9.3	8.5	7.9
Transport equipment operatives	261	196	7.2	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.4
Nonfarm laborers	647	572	13.0	11.3	11.8	11.9	10.6	11.0
Service workers	1,124	1,044	8.6	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.6
Farm workers	130	116	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	5,189	4,464	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2
Construction	677	552	15.1	10.4	12.1	11.2	10.8	11.7
Manufacturing	1,510	1,231	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.7	5.6
Durable goods	846	676	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.2
Non-durable goods	664	555	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.2	5.9	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	236	216	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,500	1,299	8.4	7.6	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.1
Finance and service industries	1,235	1,133	6.2	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.3
Government workers	670	676	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	182	138	12.7	10.4	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.0
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: ⁵								
20 to 34 years	491	355	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	5.6	5.7
20 to 24 years	160	97	16.5	18.9	15.3	14.1	11.8	12.9
25 to 29 years	234	149	7.9	6.1	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.1
30 to 34 years	97	109	3.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	3.7	3.5
Male nonveterans:								
20 to 34 years	1,269	1,169	8.2	7.1	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.1
20 to 24 years	736	719	10.7	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	10.1
25 to 29 years	371	296	7.6	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.4
30 to 34 years	162	154	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.0

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.² 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 separately.⁵ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	86,856	91,053	88,653	91,088	91,383	92,214	92,609	92,881
Men	51,618	53,608	52,962	53,964	54,341	54,745	55,012	54,975
Women	35,238	37,445	35,691	37,124	37,042	37,469	37,597	37,906
Married men, spouse present	37,737	38,181	38,199	38,338	38,425	38,531	38,682	38,645
Married women, spouse present	20,490	21,530	20,586	21,185	21,119	21,278	21,416	21,638
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	44,527	46,535	44,539	45,493	46,083	46,251	46,316	46,547
Professional and technical	13,578	14,169	13,467	13,778	14,042	13,918	13,981	14,057
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,546	10,037	9,575	9,747	9,911	9,894	9,939	10,067
Sales workers	5,509	5,736	5,681	5,741	5,718	5,804	5,796	5,913
Clerical workers	15,894	16,593	15,816	16,227	16,412	16,635	16,600	16,510
Blue-collar workers	28,376	29,601	29,651	30,324	30,247	30,603	30,807	30,942
Craft and kindred workers	11,254	11,760	11,596	11,992	11,860	12,116	12,153	12,111
Operatives, except transport	10,010	10,411	10,338	10,239	10,320	10,423	10,424	10,755
Transport equipment operatives	3,321	3,381	3,371	3,533	3,457	3,525	3,555	3,432
Nonfarm laborers	3,792	4,050	4,346	4,560	4,610	4,539	4,675	4,644
Service workers	11,685	12,484	11,893	12,556	12,473	12,590	12,617	12,704
Farm workers	2,267	2,432	2,675	2,695	2,755	2,809	2,805	2,872
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,033	1,146	1,251	1,339	1,387	1,405	1,405	1,387
Self-employed workers	1,405	1,498	1,505	1,572	1,577	1,590	1,605	1,604
Unpaid family workers	233	224	356	272	305	368	346	342
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	78,093	81,671	79,256	81,363	81,727	82,281	82,692	82,915
Government	15,223	15,496	14,997	15,304	15,463	15,415	15,422	15,267
Private industries	62,870	66,175	64,259	66,059	66,264	66,866	67,270	67,648
Private households	1,299	1,329	1,389	1,403	1,358	1,403	1,436	1,421
Other industries	61,571	64,846	62,870	64,656	64,906	65,463	65,834	66,227
Self-employed workers	5,695	6,090	5,851	6,084	6,080	6,082	6,182	6,259
Unpaid family workers	397	424	411	505	460	467	442	439
PERSONS AT WORK ¹								
Nonagricultural industries	79,819	83,407	79,766	82,783	82,788	83,347	83,662	83,304
Full-time schedules	65,437	68,537	65,717	67,817	67,827	68,240	68,574	68,812
Part time for economic reasons	3,159	2,915	3,243	3,306	3,263	3,285	3,220	2,986
Usually work full time	1,260	1,188	1,106	1,244	1,237	1,255	1,247	1,043
Usually work part time	1,899	1,727	2,137	2,062	2,026	2,030	1,973	1,943
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,223	11,955	10,806	11,660	11,698	11,822	11,868	11,506

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

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,163	3,067	2,784	2,784	2,804	2,851	2,628	2,700
5 to 14 weeks	2,425	2,131	2,118	2,152	2,117	2,037	1,937	1,861
15 weeks and over	2,260	1,700	2,244	1,834	1,848	1,829	1,797	1,688
15 to 26 weeks	1,081	906	1,020	908	920	936	941	864
27 weeks and over	1,180	794	1,224	926	928	893	856	824
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.5	12.4	15.3	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.1
Median duration, in weeks	7.2	6.2	7.7	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	40.3	44.5	39.0	41.1	41.4	42.4	41.3	43.2
5 to 14 weeks	30.9	30.9	29.6	31.8	31.3	30.3	30.4	29.8
15 weeks and over	28.8	24.6	31.4	27.1	27.3	27.2	28.2	27.0
15 to 26 weeks	13.8	13.1	14.3	13.4	13.6	13.9	15.0	13.8
27 weeks and over	15.0	11.5	17.1	13.7	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.2

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	4,073	3,367	3,264	3,055	3,035	2,969	2,748	2,698
On layoff	1,247	1,129	848	847	840	780	687	768
Other job losers	2,825	2,238	2,416	2,208	2,195	2,189	2,061	1,930
Left last job	953	876	932	869	876	881	877	856
Reentered labor force	2,043	1,877	1,981	1,879	1,906	1,891	1,886	1,821
Seeking first job	779	778	915	935	857	901	820	914
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.9	48.8	46.0	45.3	45.5	44.7	43.4	42.9
On layoff	15.9	16.4	12.0	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.9	12.2
Other job losers	36.0	32.4	34.1	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.6	30.7
Job leavers	12.1	12.7	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.9	13.6
Reentrants	26.0	27.2	27.9	27.9	28.6	28.5	29.8	29.0
New entrants	9.9	11.3	12.9	13.9	12.8	13.6	13.0	14.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7
Job leavers	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
New entrants8	.8	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.8	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978
Total, 16 years and over	7,066	6,226	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.3
16 to 19 years	1,640	1,499	18.4	18.3	17.3	17.2	15.6	16.0
16 to 17 years	760	717	20.7	19.8	18.8	19.0	17.8	18.2
18 to 19 years	890	791	16.9	16.7	16.2	15.9	13.7	14.5
20 to 24 years	1,625	1,547	11.4	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.5
25 years and over	3,763	3,155	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2
25 to 54 years	3,135	2,632	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.3
55 years and over	599	503	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	3,839	3,232	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.6
16 to 19 years	829	752	17.3	17.7	16.7	16.4	15.3	14.9
16 to 17 years	381	371	19.2	19.2	18.6	18.2	16.7	17.2
18 to 19 years	456	389	16.2	15.8	15.1	15.0	13.9	13.4
20 to 24 years	895	840	11.4	10.4	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.5
25 years and over	2,061	1,601	4.7	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years	1,680	1,297	4.8	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.6
55 years and over	364	289	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,227	2,994	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.3
16 to 19 years	811	747	19.6	18.9	18.0	18.1	16.1	17.4
16 to 17 years	379	346	22.4	20.6	19.1	20.1	19.2	19.5
18 to 19 years	434	402	17.6	17.7	17.4	16.8	13.5	15.8
20 to 24 years	730	707	11.5	11.0	11.0	11.1	10.8	10.5
25 years and over	1,700	1,554	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.2
25 to 54 years	1,455	1,335	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.5
55 years and over	235	214	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.8

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

[Percent]

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1976	1977				1977		1978
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7
U-3—Unemployed persons 26 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 26 years and over?	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.8
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.3
U-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ¼ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ¼ of the part-time labor force	9.6	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.3	7.9	7.7
U-7—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ¼ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ¼ of the part-time labor force	10.6	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.—Not available.

*Prior to this month, the U-3 measure was comprised of household heads.

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Table A-8. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for ten large States

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ²			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1977	Sept. 1977	Oct. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,737	16,090	16,099	15,737	16,005	16,034	16,062	16,090	16,099
Civilian labor force	9,913	10,320	10,280	9,921	10,207	10,227	10,355	10,317	10,288
Employed	8,939	9,606	9,467	8,956	9,389	9,420	9,529	9,602	9,584
Unemployed	974	714	813	865	818	807	826	715	704
Unemployment rate	9.8	6.9	7.9	8.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	6.9	6.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,294	6,453	6,465	6,294	6,398	6,416	6,435	6,453	6,465
Civilian labor force	3,439	3,639	3,630	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,117	3,388	3,358	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	322	251	272	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	9.4	6.9	7.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,106	8,194	8,189	8,106	8,173	8,180	8,187	8,194	8,189
Civilian labor force	5,066	5,256	5,254	5,115	5,261	5,269	5,305	5,276	5,299
Employed	4,710	4,964	4,858	4,795	4,933	4,942	4,936	4,945	4,943
Unemployed	356	292	396	320	328	327	369	331	356
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.6	7.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.3	6.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,274	4,317	4,315	4,274	4,304	4,308	4,313	4,317	4,315
Civilian labor force	2,733	2,789	2,819	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,455	2,626	2,607	2,497	2,574	2,587	2,591	2,613	2,649
Unemployed	279	164	212	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	10.2	5.9	7.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,511	6,590	6,590	6,511	6,567	6,575	6,582	6,590	6,590
Civilian labor force	4,023	4,139	4,164	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,666	3,848	3,825	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	357	291	339	348	346	341	356	319	330
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.0	8.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,388	5,440	5,439	5,388	5,424	5,429	5,435	5,440	5,439
Civilian labor force	3,285	3,450	3,360	3,331	3,412	3,411	3,441	3,487	3,406
Employed	2,909	3,212	3,097	2,987	3,091	3,083	3,141	3,226	3,175
Unemployed	376	239	263	344	321	328	300	261	231
Unemployment rate	11.4	6.9	7.8	10.3	9.4	9.6	8.7	7.5	6.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,290	13,326	13,317	13,290	13,309	13,315	13,321	13,326	13,317
Civilian labor force	7,609	7,785	7,789	7,714	7,691	7,794	7,863	7,906	7,906
Employed	6,773	7,153	7,107	6,945	6,996	7,108	7,160	7,246	7,278
Unemployed	836	631	682	769	695	686	703	660	628
Unemployment rate	11.0	8.1	8.8	10.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.3	7.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,740	7,814	7,812	7,740	7,794	7,801	7,807	7,814	7,812
Civilian labor force	4,647	4,798	4,746	4,688	4,881	4,880	4,921	4,842	4,787
Employed	4,297	4,556	4,455	4,368	4,569	4,582	4,598	4,580	4,526
Unemployed	351	242	291	320	312	298	323	262	261
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.1	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.6	5.4	5.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,782	8,847	8,842	8,782	8,828	8,834	8,840	8,847	8,842
Civilian labor force	5,053	5,209	5,120	5,097	5,215	5,180	5,182	5,207	5,166
Employed	4,608	4,829	4,714	4,694	4,791	4,785	4,790	4,800	4,802
Unemployed	445	380	406	403	424	395	392	407	364
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.3	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.0
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,888	9,101	9,108	8,888	9,045	9,064	9,083	9,101	9,108
Civilian labor force	5,666	5,893	5,905	5,739	5,775	5,846	5,872	5,932	5,984
Employed	5,289	5,617	5,580	5,402	5,465	5,525	5,570	5,625	5,692
Unemployed	376	276	325	337	310	321	302	307	292
Unemployment rate	6.6	4.7	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.2	4.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

² These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² Seasonally-adjusted data are not presented for this series, because the seasonal component is not sufficiently strong relative to the other components (irregular and trend cycle).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	JAN. 1977	NOV. 1977	DEC. p 1977	JAN. p 1978	JAN. 1977	SEPT. 1977	OCT. 1977	NOV. 1977	DEC. p 1977	JAN. p 1978
TOTAL	79,473	84,092	84,185	82,514	80,574	82,763	82,902	83,245	83,432	83,685
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,005	24,840	24,496	24,026	23,585	24,360	24,436	24,528	24,548	24,652
MINING	806	865	709	710	817	856	859	863	713	720
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,198	4,096	3,893	3,558	3,549	3,892	3,911	3,950	3,956	3,949
MANUFACTURING	19,001	19,879	19,894	19,758	19,219	19,612	19,666	19,715	19,879	19,983
<i>Production workers</i>	13,606	14,339	14,339	14,197	13,807	14,091	14,132	14,184	14,325	14,403
DURABLE GOODS	11,141	11,720	11,778	11,736	11,236	11,545	11,604	11,625	11,752	11,836
<i>Production workers</i>	7,936	8,429	8,474	8,419	8,024	8,266	8,313	8,337	8,449	8,510
Ordnance and accessories	156.9	151.8	156.1	155.8	156	155	150	152	155	155
Lumber and wood products	602.1	658.1	653.9	644.3	625	648	653	662	665	669
Furniture and fixtures	493.4	527.7	529.6	527.7	495	510	517	521	528	530
Stone, clay, and glass products	609.1	672.1	665.7	651.8	633	658	657	667	672	677
Primary metal industries	1,180.2	1,199.9	1,202.6	1,208.8	1,185	1,211	1,208	1,206	1,205	1,214
Fabricated metal products	1,403.3	1,493.6	1,496.4	1,485.7	1,415	1,456	1,473	1,479	1,492	1,498
Machinery, except electrical	2,130.9	2,246.4	2,274.8	2,276.5	2,122	2,217	2,243	2,237	2,259	2,267
Electrical equipment	1,871.9	1,995.5	2,002.9	2,005.4	1,874	1,944	1,961	1,974	1,989	2,007
Transportation equipment	1,769.0	1,813.6	1,843.6	1,832.6	1,787	1,809	1,801	1,782	1,829	1,851
Instruments and related products	519.2	534.9	537.9	538.0	521	528	530	532	536	540
Miscellaneous manufacturing	404.5	426.2	414.5	409.4	423	409	411	413	422	428
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,860	8,159	8,116	8,022	7,983	8,067	8,062	8,090	8,127	8,147
<i>Production workers</i>	5,670	5,910	5,865	5,778	5,783	5,825	5,819	5,847	5,876	5,893
Food and kindred products	1,659.5	1,723.7	1,695.6	1,653.0	1,723	1,711	1,696	1,703	1,713	1,717
Tobacco manufacturers	74.1	72.8	71.9	68.1	73	67	67	66	68	67
Textile mill products	956.2	995.5	992.5	986.2	960	985	987	993	991	990
Apparel and other textile products	1,252.0	1,306.0	1,288.1	1,271.8	1,279	1,285	1,285	1,291	1,295	1,299
Paper and allied products	680.3	706.1	708.0	703.9	685	702	702	700	706	709
Printing and publishing	1,089.3	1,124.2	1,132.9	1,126.3	1,092	1,116	1,117	1,120	1,124	1,129
Chemicals and allied products	1,036.2	1,061.0	1,061.7	1,060.5	1,045	1,058	1,058	1,059	1,065	1,069
Petroleum and coal products	200.3	212.5	211.1	208.2	205	210	211	212	213	214
Rubber and plastics products, nec	651.7	691.5	691.3	688.6	656	671	673	681	689	693
Leather and leather products	260.6	266.1	262.8	255.3	265	262	266	265	263	260
SERVICE-PRODUCING	56,468	59,252	59,689	58,488	56,989	58,403	58,466	58,717	58,884	59,033
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,459	4,657	4,655	4,582	4,544	4,616	4,610	4,634	4,650	4,628
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,791	18,796	19,250	18,474	17,994	18,431	18,414	18,512	18,592	18,686
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,297	4,469	4,480	4,456	4,323	4,410	4,415	4,438	4,458	4,483
RETAIL TRADE	13,494	14,327	14,770	14,018	13,671	14,021	13,999	14,074	14,134	14,203
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ..	4,379	4,583	4,595	4,577	4,419	4,545	4,572	4,597	4,609	4,619
SERVICES	14,740	15,608	15,581	15,430	15,010	15,482	15,533	15,608	15,659	15,713
GOVERNMENT	15,059	15,608	15,608	15,425	15,022	15,329	15,337	15,366	15,374	15,387
FEDERAL	2,697	2,716	2,724	2,701	2,721	2,728	2,730	2,727	2,718	2,726
STATE AND LOCAL	12,362	12,892	12,884	12,724	12,301	12,601	12,607	12,639	12,656	12,661

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	JAN. 1977	NOV. 1977	DEC. 1977 ^p	JAN. 1978 ^p	JAN. 1977	SEPT. 1977	OCT. 1977	NOV. 1977	DEC. 1977 ^p	JAN. 1978 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.4	36.1	36.3	35.3	35.8	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.2	35.7
MINING	42.4	44.9	43.7	42.9	43.1	44.3	44.6	44.6	43.6	43.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	33.9	36.4	36.4	33.5	35.4	36.4	36.8	36.9	36.8	35.0
MANUFACTURING	39.0	40.6	41.1	39.2	39.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	29.7
Overtime hours	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
DURABLE GOODS	39.5	41.3	41.9	39.9	40.0	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.2	40.3
Overtime hours	3.1	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Ordinance and accessories	40.4	40.4	41.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.2	40.8	40.6
Lumber and wood products	38.7	39.9	40.2	38.5	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.8
Furniture and fixtures	36.4	39.6	40.2	37.4	36.9	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.4	37.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	39.0	41.9	41.9	39.8	40.0	41.0	41.1	41.8	41.8	40.8
Primary metal industries	40.0	41.2	41.7	40.8	40.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.4	40.9
Fabricated metal products	39.4	41.3	42.1	39.9	39.8	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.4	40.3
Machinery, except electrical	40.5	42.2	43.0	41.4	40.5	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.4
Electrical equipment	39.1	40.6	41.0	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.3	39.7
Transportation equipment	40.6	42.5	43.7	40.2	41.6	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.3	41.1
Instruments and related products	39.5	40.8	41.1	39.2	39.7	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.3	39.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	37.6	39.4	39.3	37.7	38.1	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.9	38.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.3	39.7	39.8	38.3	38.8	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.7
Overtime hours	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
Food and kindred products	39.2	39.9	40.1	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.2
Tobacco manufacturers	35.7	40.1	38.8	36.8	36.1	38.6	38.2	38.8	38.0	37.2
Textile mill products	35.3	40.5	41.0	39.4	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.2
Apparel and other textile products	33.5	35.9	35.9	33.2	34.2	35.3	35.6	35.7	35.8	33.9
Paper and allied products	41.8	42.9	43.5	41.9	41.9	42.7	42.8	42.7	42.9	42.0
Printing and publishing	37.0	38.1	38.4	37.1	37.5	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.6
Chemicals and allied products	41.4	41.8	42.0	41.1	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.3
Petroleum and coal products	41.6	43.6	43.7	43.2	42.3	42.8	43.2	43.3	43.7	43.9
Rubber and plastic products, nec	40.7	41.1	41.3	39.6	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	39.8
Leather and leather products	34.7	37.9	37.6	35.8	35.3	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.2	36.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.5	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.3	40.3	39.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.8	33.0	33.5	32.3	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.2	33.3	32.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.5	38.9	39.2	38.3	38.7	38.8	39.1	38.9	38.8	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	31.1	31.3	32.0	30.6	31.7	31.6	31.9	31.6	31.7	31.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.5
SERVICES	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.2	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.4

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in current construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.
p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry¹

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	JAN. 1977	NOV. 1977	DEC. 1977 ^p	JAN. 1978 ^p	JAN. 1977	NOV. 1977	DEC. 1977 ^p	JAN. 1978 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.07	\$5.41	\$5.41	\$5.47	\$179.48	\$195.30	\$196.38	\$193.09
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	5.07	5.41	5.42	5.47	181.51	195.84	196.20	195.28
MINING	6.76	7.13	6.66	6.86	286.62	320.14	291.04	294.29
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.96	8.24	8.25	8.35	269.84	299.94	300.30	275.73
MANUFACTURING	5.46	5.61	5.68	5.92	212.94	235.89	241.67	232.06
DURABLE GOODS	5.81	6.21	6.29	6.31	229.50	256.47	263.55	251.77
Ordnance and accessories	6.06	6.45	6.54	6.55	244.82	260.58	271.41	264.62
Lumber and wood products	4.95	5.22	5.23	5.34	191.57	208.28	210.25	205.59
Furniture and fixtures	4.15	4.42	4.48	4.49	151.06	175.03	180.10	167.93
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.50	5.94	5.97	5.97	214.50	248.89	250.14	237.61
Primary metal industries	7.03	7.77	7.80	7.87	281.20	320.12	325.26	321.10
Fabricated metal products	5.63	6.03	6.06	6.06	221.82	249.04	255.13	241.79
Machinery, except electrical	6.01	6.40	6.48	6.51	243.41	270.08	278.64	269.51
Electrical equipment	5.16	5.51	5.60	5.63	201.76	223.71	229.60	221.82
Transportation equipment	6.95	7.46	7.56	7.50	282.17	317.05	330.37	301.50
Instruments and related products	5.10	5.33	5.42	5.48	201.45	217.46	222.76	214.82
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.24	4.44	4.51	4.52	159.42	174.94	177.24	170.40
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.95	5.21	5.26	5.34	189.59	206.84	209.35	204.52
Food and kindred products	5.22	5.50	5.57	5.59	204.62	219.45	223.36	218.01
Tobacco manufacturers	5.16	5.57	5.75	6.00	184.21	223.36	223.10	220.80
Textile mill products	3.83	4.10	4.12	4.17	150.52	167.69	168.92	164.30
Apparel and other textile products	3.57	3.70	3.74	3.85	119.60	132.83	134.27	127.82
Paper and allied products	5.69	6.13	6.18	6.19	237.84	262.98	268.83	259.36
Printing and publishing	5.92	6.25	6.27	6.35	219.04	238.13	240.77	235.59
Chemicals and allied products	6.18	6.60	6.65	6.72	255.85	275.88	279.30	276.19
Petroleum and coal products	7.40	7.81	7.86	8.17	307.84	340.52	343.48	352.94
Rubber and plastics products, nec	5.07	5.22	5.24	5.27	206.35	214.54	216.41	208.69
Leather and leather products	3.57	3.71	3.71	3.79	123.88	140.61	139.50	135.68
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.70	7.21	7.24	7.25	264.65	290.56	292.50	286.38
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.17	4.39	4.38	4.51	136.78	144.87	146.73	145.67
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.41	5.71	5.77	5.85	208.29	222.12	226.18	224.06
RETAIL TRADE	3.73	3.92	3.91	4.02	116.00	122.70	125.12	123.01
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.52	4.71	4.74	4.84	166.34	172.39	173.01	177.14
SERVICES	4.60	4.87	4.89	4.97	153.18	161.68	162.84	165.00

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1987=100)

Industry	JAN. 1977	AUG. 1977	SEPT. 1977	OCT. 1977	NOV. 1977	DEC. P 1977	JAN. P 1978	Percent change from	
								JAN. 1977- JAN. 1978	DEC. 1977- JAN. 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	192.6	199.9	201.2	203.3	204.1	204.9	207.3	7.7	1.2
Current (1987) dollars	109.7	109.1	109.5	110.3	110.2	110.2	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	208.2	217.4	218.8	221.7	221.7	217.8	221.6	6.5	1.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	191.8	195.8	196.2	197.8	198.5	198.8	201.2	4.9	1.2
MANUFACTURING	192.3	201.2	202.7	204.2	205.4	206.1	208.1	8.2	1.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	205.3	212.3	215.0	217.8	219.1	221.4	221.1	7.7	-1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	186.2	193.3	194.4	196.2	197.1	198.5	201.2	8.0	1.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	176.7	180.6	181.8	185.2	185.3	185.4	189.3	7.1	2.1
SERVICES	197.5	204.8	205.8	208.6	208.8	209.1	213.0	7.8	1.9

¹ SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.² PERCENT CHANGE WAS .8 FROM DECEMBER 1976 TO DECEMBER 1977, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS .0 FROM NOVEMBER 1977 TO DECEMBER 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 overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers,¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

(1987=100)

Industry division and group	1977												1978
	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC. P	JAN. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	112.3	114.2	115.0	115.4	115.9	115.8	115.8	115.6	115.9	116.8	117.2	117.6	116.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	95.2	98.6	100.1	100.8	101.4	101.8	101.4	100.6	100.9	101.7	102.3	102.3	100.1
MINING	131.3	134.3	140.6	141.6	140.6	142.3	139.9	134.7	142.5	143.9	144.8	113.0	114.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	95.9	105.8	108.7	111.7	112.4	111.8	112.8	110.8	110.4	112.3	114.0	113.9	107.2
MANUFACTURING	93.9	96.1	97.2	97.5	98.1	98.7	98.0	97.6	97.8	98.4	98.8	99.8	98.4
DURABLE GOODS	93.2	95.2	96.8	96.9	97.8	98.7	98.3	98.1	98.4	99.3	99.5	100.9	99.7
Ordinance and accessories	39.1	39.3	39.2	40.1	40.7	41.0	40.5	39.3	39.1	38.2	38.2	39.3	39.1
Lumber and wood products	101.4	103.0	103.6	103.5	104.1	104.0	105.3	104.0	106.0	106.8	109.5	109.3	109.1
Furniture and fixtures	98.7	103.2	105.3	106.1	107.1	107.9	108.4	107.2	108.3	110.6	111.7	113.0	109.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	96.6	97.4	101.7	103.9	104.2	105.4	104.9	104.1	103.3	103.2	106.7	107.7	105.7
Primary metal industries	85.2	85.9	88.6	89.7	90.7	90.9	89.0	88.2	89.0	89.7	89.5	89.7	89.5
Fabricated metal products	97.3	100.3	101.7	101.3	102.8	104.2	103.7	103.3	103.1	105.0	105.7	107.5	105.1
Machinery, except electrical	95.2	97.9	98.7	98.8	100.2	101.6	103.2	103.5	103.6	105.5	104.9	106.2	105.2
Electrical equipment and supplies	91.9	95.6	96.1	96.3	97.2	97.9	98.3	98.3	97.8	98.8	99.4	100.6	100.2
Transportation equipment	93.4	92.9	96.4	94.7	95.3	96.5	94.8	95.4	96.5	96.2	94.5	97.3	95.4
Instruments and related products	108.7	112.7	111.6	111.7	112.3	113.2	111.7	111.3	112.4	113.2	113.4	114.1	112.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	92.5	96.5	95.5	95.0	94.7	94.6	91.4	91.3	90.3	91.1	91.5	94.5	94.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	94.9	97.3	97.7	98.5	98.5	98.7	97.7	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.8	98.2	96.5
Food and kindred products	94.9	97.5	97.8	98.5	97.3	97.3	95.9	94.5	94.1	92.8	94.2	94.5	93.6
Tobacco manufacturers	76.1	82.4	75.1	80.5	78.2	80.2	77.2	71.7	73.2	72.4	72.2	72.1	70.5
Textile mill products	96.7	98.1	99.4	99.6	100.2	99.7	99.9	98.9	99.4	100.2	101.4	101.2	99.9
Apparel and other textile products	84.1	87.9	88.1	87.7	88.6	89.8	87.6	87.8	87.2	87.8	88.6	89.2	84.8
Paper and allied products	96.2	98.2	98.6	100.8	100.4	101.1	100.3	99.4	99.7	100.2	99.6	101.4	99.6
Printing and publishing	93.4	94.6	94.5	95.2	95.1	95.3	95.6	95.1	95.7	95.7	95.9	95.7	95.5
Chemicals and allied products	100.7	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.3	103.8	103.7	103.4	103.0	102.6	103.0	103.3	103.2
Petroleum and coal products	115.0	114.4	118.4	119.6	119.3	121.6	119.9	120.4	120.8	122.8	124.8	126.0	127.5
Rubber and plastics products, nec	128.0	131.8	132.9	134.8	135.3	133.9	132.5	129.7	129.3	130.5	132.5	134.4	131.6
Leather and leather products	69.1	72.1	71.8	73.4	73.3	72.9	69.9	71.8	72.7	73.8	73.7	71.9	69.7
SERVICE-PRODUCING	124.1	125.0	125.3	125.5	125.9	125.6	125.8	126.1	126.4	127.2	127.5	128.3	127.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	102.7	104.4	104.1	103.8	104.6	104.1	103.1	103.5	103.9	102.9	105.1	105.8	103.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	119.4	120.3	120.7	121.0	121.4	121.2	121.6	121.6	121.8	122.7	122.4	123.1	121.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	115.4	117.1	116.9	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.5	117.5	117.8	118.7	118.8	118.9	118.7
RETAIL TRADE	120.8	121.6	122.1	122.4	123.0	122.7	123.1	123.1	123.3	124.2	123.7	124.6	123.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	130.1	130.2	131.0	131.0	131.6	131.7	132.3	132.7	133.2	134.2	134.9	134.5	134.7
SERVICES	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.1	140.3	139.6	140.1	140.6	140.9	142.7	142.6	143.9	144.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1975				
January	15.1	12.8	12.8	16.6
February	15.7	12.8	11.9	17.4
March	25.6	18.6	17.7	17.7
April	39.0	32.3	28.2	20.6
May	51.2	43.9	41.6	27.0
June	40.7	52.3	56.7	40.7
July	58.1	57.0	67.2	50.6
August	73.0	76.2	70.1	63.1
September	80.8	81.7	75.3	72.4
October	66.9	74.1	82.3	77.3
November	62.2	72.4	83.4	80.2
December	74.1	74.7	81.7	82.6
1976				
January	78.5	82.0	83.1	86.0
February	77.9	84.3	81.7	84.6
March	74.1	85.2	79.9	81.1
April	79.4	77.9	79.4	74.4
May	66.6	71.5	70.9	79.7
June	54.1	61.0	68.6	79.1
July	57.3	52.9	57.0	74.1
August	47.1	62.5	57.3	74.7
September	69.8	56.7	63.7	78.5
October	42.4	62.8	69.8	76.5
November	69.5	58.7	73.5	75.0
December	73.0	79.9	78.5	74.7
1977				
January	75.0	79.7	89.0	75.9
February	73.5	86.0	86.6	75.6
March	82.3	85.8	83.1	78.2
April	77.6	84.0	80.5	78.2
May	68.6	73.3	71.5	79.1
June	63.7	70.1	68.0	78.5p
July	65.7	56.1	68.3	80.1p
August	50.0	62.5	68.3	
September	61.3	57.0	73.8p	
October	59.9	73.3	75.4p	
November	75.9	74.7p		
December	75.6p	77.5p		
1978				
January	64.6p			
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

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

p = preliminary.