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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1978

Employment rose sharply in April and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate was down to 6.0 percent, the lowest level in 3-1/2 years.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—advanced by more than half a million to 93.8 million. As a result of this strong increase, the proportion of the working age population that is employed rose to a record high of 58.4 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--posted a gain of 620,000; about 160,000 of this increase represented the return to work of striking coal miners.

Unemployment

The April unemployment rate, 6.0 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 6.0 million, were down slightly from the levels of the previous month. The unemployment rate was more than a percentage point below its year-ago level and nearly 2 points lower than a year and a half ago.

The over-the-month reduction in unemployment occurred exclusively among adult men, as women and teenagers showed little movement. Joblessness among persons seeking full-time jobs continued the decline evident since late last summer, and the number of people unemployed because of layoff dropped for the third consecutive month. Unemployment lessened considerably for craft and kindred workers and nonfarm laborers. This development was consistent with an improvement among workers in the construction industry, whose jobless rate fell to a 4-year low.

The unemployment rate for male Vietnam-era veterans declined slightly over the month, continuing a recent strong downtrend. In April 1977, the veterans' unemployment rate was about the same as that for nonveterans. However, it dropped by more than 3 percentage points over the past year to 4.5 percent—while the nonveterans' rate declined by only 1 point. Significant improvements were experienced by Vietnam veterans in all age groups. (See table A-2.)

The median duration of unemployment decreased from 6.2 to 5.8 weeks in April, due to an increased proportion of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks and a slight reduction in those unemployed 15 weeks or more. However, the mean duration of unemployment was unchanged from March at 12.3 weeks. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

The growth in the number of employed persons was particularly strong, increasing by 535,000 in April to 93.8 million. Blue-collar workers paced the over-the-month employment gains. Employment of adult men and women, and teenagers all rose over the month.

In line with recent trends, adult women led the increase in the labor force, which rose 370,000 over the month. The April total was thus only 220,000 below the 100-million milestone. In the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.8 million (after taking into account the effect of changes in sampling and estimating procedures in January). All major demographic groups have shown labor force gains, as well as gains in their labor force participation rates. Blacks and women have experienced the greatest rates of labor force growth over this period. (See table A-1.)

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

		Qı	arterly aver	ages			Monthly det	•
Selected categories		19	77		1978		1978	
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
HOUSEHOLD DATA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	Thousand	s of persons	·		
Civilian labor force	96,221	97,153	97,559	98,622	99,205	99,093	99,414	99,784
Total employment	89,059	90,264	90,823	92,069	93,050	93,003	93,266	93,801
Unemployment	7,161	6,889	6,736	6,554	6,155	6,090	6,148	5,983
Not in labor force	59,225	58,941	59,205	58,777	58,799	58,911	58,776	58,602
Discouraged workers	942	1,062	1,067	969	903	Ń.A.	Ń.A.	Ń.A.
				Percent of	labor force			
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.0
Adult men	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2
Adult women	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8
Teenagers	18.6	18.1	17.6	16.7	16.9	17.4	17.3	16.9
White	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2
Black and other	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.3	12.3	11.8	12.4	11.8
Full-time workers ,	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA				Thousand	s of jobs			
Nonfarm payroll employment	80,925	81.871	82,548	83,192	84,101 _p	84,046	84,537p	85,156p
Goods-producing industries	23,788	24, 265	24,359	24,497	24,753p	24,733	24,933p	
Service-producing industries	57,137	57,606	58,189	58,695	59,348p	59,313	59,604p	, ,
-				Hours o	f work			
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	36.1	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.8p	35.8	36.1p	36.2p
Manufacturing	40.1	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.0p	39.9	40.5p	40.5p
Manufacturing overtime	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6p	3.8	3.6p	3.6p

p-prehiminery.

N.A.=not evelleble.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 620,000 in April to 85.2 million, seasonally adjusted. A quarter of this increase, however, reflected the return to work of striking coal miners. Job gains were registered in more than two-thirds of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payrolls, with all of the major industry divisions posting increases over the month. Total nonfarm payroll employment has risen 3.5 million since April 1977; more than one-fourth of the rise (excluding the effect of the strike) took place during the past 2 months. (See table B-1.)

Primarily as a result of the strike settlement, employment in mining was up by nearly 170,000 in April to the highest level (just under 900,000) in a quarter of a century. The remainder of the March-April payroll job gain was about evenly distributed between the goods-and service-producing sectors. In the goods industries, there was an unusually sharp increase of 175,000 in contract construction. This was the second straight substantial monthly gain in the industry, pushing the employment level to an all-time high of 4.2 million. Manufacturing employment increased by 60,000 over the month, most of it in the durable goods industries.

In the service-producing sector, the bulk of the March-April job increase occurred in services (70,000) and trade (60,000). Employment in government rose by about 40,000, entirely at the State and local level.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 36.2 hours, seasonally adjusted, slightly above the March level. The workweek had rebounded in March, following weather-related depressed levels in January and February.

Both the factory workweek and overtime were unchanged in April at 40.5 and 3.6 hours, respectively. Consistent with the strong employment upturn in the industry, hours of work in construction were up half an hour to 37.2 hours in April. The mining workweek, on the other hand, fell 0.6 hour, following a substantial rise in the previous month prior to settlement of the strike. (See table B-2.)

As a result of the sharp job advance, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased by 1.2 percent in April to 120.3 (1967=100), a new record. The factory index was up slightly over the month to its highest level in almost 4 years. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased in April by 1.1 percent on a seasonally-adjusted basis, accounting for nearly all of the 1.4 percent advance in average weekly earnings. Since last April, both average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 8.7 percent.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$5.60, up 6 cents from March and 45 cents from a year earlier. Average weekly earnings increased by \$2.71 over the month to \$201.60 and have risen \$16.20 since April a year ago. (See table R-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 211.9 (1967=100) in April, 0.8 percent higher than in March. The index was 8.3 percent above April a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in March, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 1.6 percent. (See table B-4.)

Explanatory Note

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment (A tables) are derived from the Current Population Survey—a sample survey of households 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 165,000 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; end (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 monthto-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 throuigh 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 employment, 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

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.

NOTE: Household survey data for periods prior to January 1978 shown in tables A-1 through A-7 are not stuctly 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 procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978," Employment and Earnings, February 1978 Vol. 25 No. 2.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]	T			<u> </u>							
Employment status	Not	t seasonally adj	usted	Sassonally adjusted							
	Apr. 1977	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978		
TOTAL	ļ							1	}		
Total noninstitutional population ¹	157,986	160,313	160,504	157,986	159,736	159,937	160,128	160,313	160,504		
Armed Forces ¹	2,132	2,122	2,118	2,132	2,129	2,121	2,124	2,122	2,118		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	155,854	158,190	158,386	155,854	157,608	157,816	158,004	158,190	158,386		
Civilian labor force	95,826	98,443	98,866	96,746	98,919	99,107	99,093	99,414	99,784		
Participation rate		62.2	62.4	62.1	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.8	63.0		
Employed	89,258	91,964	93,180	89,877	92,609	92,881	93,003	93,266	93,801		
Employment-population ratio ²	56.5	57.4	58-1	56.9	58.0	58.1	58-1	58.2	58.4		
Agriculture	5,140	2,913	3,151	3,256	3,323	3,354	3,242	3,310	3,275		
Nonagricultural industries	86,118	89,051	90,029	86,621	89,286	89,527	89,761	89,956	90,526		
Unemployed	6,568	6,479	5,685	6,869	6,310	6,226	6,090	6,148	5,983		
Not in labor force	6.9	6.6	5.8	7.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.0		
	60,028	59,747	59,520	59,108	58,689	58,709	58,911	58,776	58,602		
Men, 20 years and over	1			ĺ	į.	1	i	į .			
Total noninstitutional population ¹	67,209	68,327	68,419	67,209	68,052	68,148	68,240	68,327	68,419		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	65,522	66,645	66,740	65,522	66,364	66,467	66,556	66,645	66,740		
Civilian labor force	51,909	52,870	53,003	52,147	53,122	53,153	53,142	53,242	53,26		
Participation rate	79.2	79.3	79.4	79.6	80.0	80.0	79.8	79.9	79.		
Employed	49,114	50,106	50,725	49,419	50,688	50,673	50,759	50,833	51,03		
Employment-population ratio ²	73.1	73.3	74.1	73.5	74.5	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.0		
Agriculture	2,259	2,145	2,274	2,280	2,346	2,394	2,283	2,289	2,29		
Nonagricultural industries	46,855	47,961	48,451	47,139	48,342	48,279	48,476	48,544	48,74		
Unemployed	2,795	2,765	2,278	2,728	2,434	2,480	2,383	2,409	2,22		
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	4.3	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.		
Not in labor force	13,614	13,774	13,737	13,375	13,242	13,314	13,414	13,403	13,47		
Women, 20 years and over		[
· •	72 050	75 106	75 200	72.050	7/ 000	7/ 001	75 005	75 106	75 20		
otal noninstitutional population ¹	73,958 73,863	75,196 75,093	75,300 75,198	73,958	74,883	74,991	75,095 74,996	75,196	75,30 75,19		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	35,418	36,982	37,133	73,863 35,428	,74,783 36,418	74,892 36,595	36,654	75,093 36,849	37.11		
Participation rate	48.0	49.2	49.4	48.0	48.7	48.9	48.9	49.1	49.		
Employed	33,080	34,817	35,083	32,954	34,009	34,348	34,569	34,722	34,94		
Employment-population ratio ²	44.7	46.3	46.6	44.6	45.4	45.8	46.0	46.2	46.		
Agriculture	511	484	552	577	543	517	604	628	62		
Nonagricultural industries	32,570	34,333	34,531	32,377	33,466	33,831	33,965	34,094	34,32		
Unemployed	2,337	2,165	2,050	2,474	2,409	2,247	2,085	2,127	2,16		
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.9	5.5	7.0	6.6	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.		
Not in labor force	38,446	38,111	38,065	38,435	38,365	38,297	38,342	38,244	38,08		
Both sexes, 16-19 years		[
			14 705			14 700	16 301	1, 700	16 70		
otal noninstitutional population ¹	16,819	16,790	16,785	16,819	16,802	16,798	16,794	16,790	16,78		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,468	16,453	16,449	16,468	16,460	16,457	16,453	16,452	16,44		
Civilian labor force	8,499 51.6	8,591 52.2	8,730 53.1	9,171 55.7	9,379 57.0	9,359 56.9	9,297 56.5	9,323 56.7	9,40 57•		
Participation rate	7,063	7,041	7,372	7,504	7,912	7,860	7,675	7,711	7,81		
Employed Employed	42.0	41.9	43.9	44.6	47.1	46.8	45.7	45.9	46.		
Agriculture	370	284	326	399	434	443	355	393	35		
Nonagricultural industries	6,693	6,758	7,047	7,105	7,478	7,417	7,320	7,318	7,45		
Unemployed	1,436	1,549	1,357	1,667	1,467	1,499	1,622	1,612	1,58		
Unemployment rate	16.9	18.0	15.5	18.2	15.6	16.0	17.4	17.3	16.		
Not in labor force	7,969	7,862	7,719	7,297	7,081	7,098	7,156	7,129	7,04		
			,	, , , , ,							
WHITE				i							
otal noninstitutional population ¹	138,894	140,714	140,863	138,894	140,264	140,421	140,571	140,714	140,86		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	137,139	138,997	139,149	137,139	138,523	138,687	138,834	138,997	139,14		
Civilian labor force	84,890	86,736	87,198	85,625	87,193	87,425	87,360	87,532	87,94		
Participation rate	61.9	62.4	62.7	62.4	62.9	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.		
Employed	79,618	81,737	82,848	80,149	82,391	82,650	82,697	82,880	83,38		
Employment-population ratio ²	57.3	58.1	58.8	57.7	58.7	58.9	58.8	58.9	59.		
Unemployed	5,273	4,999	4,351	5,476	4,802	4,775	4,663	4,652	4,55		
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.8	5.0	6.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.		
Not in labor force	52,249	52,261	51,951	51,514	51,330	51,262	51,474	51,465	51,20		
BLACK AND OTHER		1	i	ı]						
otal noninstitutional population ¹	19.091	19,599	19,641	19,091	19,473	19,516	19,558	19,599	19,64		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,714	19,194	19,237	18,714	19,084	19,129	19,170	19,194	19,23		
Civilian labor force	10,935	11,707	11,667	11,086	11,761	11,725	11,785	11,871	11,81		
Participation rate	58.4	61.0	60.6	59.2	61.6	61.3	61.5	61.8	61.		
Employed	9,640	10,227	10,333	9,725	10,271	10,238	10,391	10,402	10,41		
Employment-population ratio ²	50.5	52.2	52.6	50.9	52.7	52.5	53.1	53.1	53.		
Unemployed	1,295	1,480	1,335	1,361	1,490	1,487	1,394	1,469	1,39		
Unemployment rate	11.8	12.6	11.4	12.3	12.7	12.7	11.8	12.4	11.		

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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	unempio	mber of oyed persons nousands)	Unemployment rates							
	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1977	Dec• 1977	Jan. 1978	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978		
CHARACTERISTICS										
otal, 16 years and over	6,869	5,983	7.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.0		
Men, 20 years and over	2,728	2,225	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.2		
Women, 20 years and over	2,474 1,667	2,169 1,589	7.0 18.2	6.6 15.6	6.1 16.0	5.7 17.4	5.8 17.3	5.8 16.9		
White, total	5,476	4,559	6.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2		
Men, 20 years and over	2,228	1,696	4.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.6		
Women, 20 years and over	1,902	1,640	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.1		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,346	1,223	16.2	12.7	13.7	14.8	14.6	14.6		
Black and other, total	1,361	1,398	12.3	12.7	12.7	11.8	12.4	11.8		
Men, 20 years and over	466	501	8.6	9.1	9.8	8.6	8.5	8.8		
Women, 20 years and over	581	539	12.2	11.5	10.8	10.1	11.4	10.5		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	314	358	35.8	38.0	38.7	38.0	39.0	35.3		
Married men, spouse present	1,463	1,098	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8		
Married women, spouse present	1,491	1,146	6.6	6.2	5.6	5•2	5.1	5.0		
Women who head families	404	482	9.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	8.6	10.1		
Full-time workers	5,427	4,558	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5,6	5.4		
Part-time workers	1,443	1,438	9.9	8.9	8.9	8.6	9.6	9.6		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,828	1,384	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4		
			7.4	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.3		
OCCUPATION ³										
White-collar workers	2,068	1,720	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5		
Professional and technical	444 286	362 206	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5		
Sales workers	319	261	2.9 5.3	2.5 4.7	2.5 3.9	1.9 4.3	2.3 4.3	2.0 4.3		
Clerical workers	1,019	891	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.1		
Blue-collar workers	2,586	2,196	7.9	7.2	7.1	7-1	7.1	6.5		
Craft and kindred workers Operatives, except transport	623	553	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.3		
Transport equipment operatives	1,082 241	909	9.5 6.5	8.5 5.6	7.9 5.4	8.1 5.0	8.0 5.2	7•6 5•2		
Nonfarm laborers	640	537	12.6	10.6	11.0	11.5	11.9	10.0		
Service workers	1,116	1,066	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.7	7.7		
Farm workers	137	87	4.7	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.7	3.1		
INDUSTRY ³										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers 4	4,951	4,273	7.1	6.3	6.2	6,1	6.0	5.9		
Construction	560	469	12.2	10.8	11.7	11.5	11.3	9.5		
Durable goods	1,458 776	1,155	6.7 6.1	5.7 5.6	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3		
Nondurable goods	682	580	7.7	5.9	5.2 6.1	5.0 6.5	4.8 6.2	6.5		
Transportation and public utilities	222	198	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.7		
Wholesale and retail trade	1,425	1,307	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2		
Finance and service industries	1,250	1,100	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2		
Agricultural wage and salary workers	645 179	603 117	12.1	9.6	9.0	3.5 10.1	3.7 10.0	3.8 7.7		
VETERAN STATUS					1					
Male Vietnam-era veterans: 5			ĺ							
20 to 34 years	493	279	7.6	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.5		
20 to 24 years	147	77	15.5	11.8	12.9	12.5	13.2	10.7		
25 to 29 years	228 118	104 98	7.9 4.5	6.1 3.7	6.1 3.5	5.4 3.4	4.6 3.5	4.5 3.1		
Male nonveterans:	}		1		}	1				
20 to 34 years	1,177	1,086	7.5	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.5		
20 to 24 years	700	632	10.2	9.4	10.1	9.7	9.5 5.8	8.8		
	315	344	6.3		5.4	5.0		6.1		

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

<sup>Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.
Aggregate hours fost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that</sup>

Includes mining, not shown separately.

Vietnamera 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

Advanta	Not season	ally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Selected categories	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978	
CHARACTERISTICS									
atal employed, 16 years and over	89,258	93,180	89,877	92,609	92,881	93,003	93,266	23,801	
Men	52,955	54,674	53,482	55.012	54,975	54,897	55,013	55,208	
Women	36,303	38,506	36,395	37,597	37,906	38,106	38,253	38,593	
Married men, spouse present	38,305	38,473	38,450	38,682	38,645	38,666	38,465	38,628	
Married women, spouse present	21,076	21,869	21,053	21,416	21,638	21,738	21,674	21,847	
married women, spouse present	21,076	21,009	21,000	21,410	21,036	21,730	21,674	21,047	
OCCUPATION					}		1	i	
ite-collar workers	44,791	46,766	44,804	46,316	46,547	46,555	46,835	46,789	
Professional and technical	13,659	14,257	13,568	13,981	14,057	14,016	14,060	14,158	
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9,292	9,987	9,498	9,939	10,067	10,134	10,169	10,212	
Sales workers	5,794	5,914	5,744	5,796	5,913	5,811	5,985	5,861	
Clerical workers	16,045	16,608	15,994	16,600	16,510	16,594	16,621	16,558	
ue-collar workers	29,521	30,996	30,139	30,807	30,942	31,198	31,039	31,655	
Craft and kindred workers ,	11,670	12,093	11,869	12,153	12,111	12,220	12,169	12,302	
Operatives, except transport	10,207	10,809	10,357	10,424	10,755	10,738	10,766	10,974	
Transport equipment operatives	3,440	3,539	3,462	3,555	3,432	3,643	3,541	3,560	
Nonfarm laborers	4,204	4,554	4,451	4,675	4,644	4,597	4,563	4,819	
rvice workers	12,252	12,786	12,294	12,617	12,704	12,703	12,572	12,830	
m workers,	2,694	2,632	2,752	2,805	2,872	2,769	2,788	2,687	
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								ŀ	
•									
griculture: Wage and salary workers	1,252	1,353	1,302	1.405	1,387	1.345	1.389	1,408	
Self-employed workers	1,534	1,521	1,553	1,605	1,604	1,587	1,527	1,539	
Unpaid family workers	355	278	361	346	342	314	389	283	
onagricultural industries:	1	1	501	1	1 312	, ,,,	1	1	
Wage and salary workers	79,753	83,147	80,221	82,692	82,915	83,078	83,124	83,648	
Government	15,140	15,473	14,980	15.422	15,267	15,237	15,154	15,305	
Private industries	64,613	67,673	65,241	67,270	67,648	67,841	67,970	68,343	
Private households	1.331	1,378	1,341	1,436	1,421	1,383	1,293	1,388	
Other industries.	63,282	66,295	63,900	65,834	66,227	66,458	66,677	66,955	
Self-employed workers	5,853	6,364	5,946	6,182	6,259	6,268	6,427	6,467	
Unpaid family workers	511	517	500	442	439	488	500	506	
PERSONS AT WORK 1									
onagricultural industries	81,788	86,652	81,188	83,662	83,304	84,054	84,285	86,043	
•	66,436	70,338	66,603	68,574	68,812	69,215	69,417	70,550	
Full-time schedules	2,897	3,017	3,192	3.220	2,986	3,193	3,164	3,327	
	, ,		1,188	1,247	1,043	1,128	1,226	1,224	
Usually work full time	1,187	1,223	2,004	1,247	1,043	2,065	1,938	2,103	
		13,297	11,393	11,868	11,506	11,646	11,704	12,166	
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,455	13,29/	11,293	11,008	11,500	11,040	11,704	12,100	

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

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

Numbers in thousands)

	Not season	ally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted							
Weeks of unemployment	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978		
DURATION					ĺ					
Less than 5 weeks	2,545	2,335	3,041	2,628	2,700	2,586	2,820	2,790		
to 14 weeks	1,666	1,565	1,899	1,937	1,861	1,820	1,877	1,784		
5 weeks and over	2,357	1,785	1,828	1,797	1,688	1,568	1,463	1,384		
15 to 26 weeks	1,140	1,052	720	941	864	897	766	716		
27 weeks and over	1,217	733	1,108	856	824	671	697	668		
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	13.9	14.4	13.8	13.1	12.5	12.3	12.3		
fledian duration, in weeks	8.9	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.2	5.8		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		}		1	<u> </u>					
Fotal unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Less than 5 weeks	38.8	41.1	44.9	41.3	43.2	43.3	45.8	46.8		
5 to 14 weeks	25.4	27.5	28.1	30.4	29.8	30.5	30.5	29.9		
15 weeks and over	35.9	31.4	27.0	28.2	27.0	26.2	23.8	23.3		
15 to 26 weeks	17.4	18.5	10.6	15.0	13.8	15.0	12.4	12.0		
27 weeks and over	18.5	12.9	16.4	13.5	13.2	11.2	11.3	11.2		

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands] Not sessonally adjusted Sessonally adjusted Ressons Apr. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. 1978 1977 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED Lost last job 3,216 2,616 3,043 2,748 2,698 2,540 2,493 2,475 593 687 709 844 631 1,986 793 2,250 768 660 2,372 1,930 1,831 1,833 862 1,882 2,061 774 1,735 778 898 1,796 868 877 856 872 1,886 1,821 1,734 1,993 1,911 Seeking first job 842 782 985 820 914 923 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total unemployed 44.2 41.6 49.0 46.0 43.4 42.9 40.3 41.2 Job losers 11.1 10.9 On layoff 12.9 12.2 10.7 9.9 Other job losers 34.9 32.6 31.3 36.1 32.7 30.7 30.0 29.6 Job leavers 11.8 13.7 12.6 13.9 13.6 14.7 13.9 26.4 12.8 28.9 15.4 Reentrants 26.5 28.9 29.8 29.0 29.4 30.9 13.8 14.3 13.0 14.5 14.2 New entrents 14.9 UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 2.7 2.5 2.5 Job losers 3.4 2.6 3.1 2.8 2.6 Job leavers ..9 1.8 .8 .9 Reentrents 1.8 1.5 2.1 1.9 1.8 1.9 1.7 New entrants 1.0

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

Sex and age	unemploy	ber of ed parsons usends)	Unemployment rates							
	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978		
Total, 16 years and over	6,869 1,667	5,983 1,589	7.1 18.2	6.4 15.6	6.3 16.0	6.1 17.4	6.2 17.3	6.0 16.9		
18 to 19 years	749 909 1.574	798 782 1,488	19.7 16.8 11.0	17.8 13.7 10.2	18.2 14.5 10.5	20.8 15.0 10.1	20.4 15.2 10.3	19.9		
25 years and over	3,646 3,075	2,933 2,490	5.0 5.2	4.4	4.2 4.3	3.9 4.1	4.0 4.2	10.0 3.9 4.1		
55 years and over	580	463	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2		
Man, 16 years and over	3,592 864	3,056 831	6.3 17.5	5.5 15.3	5.6 14.9	5.6 17.2	5•6 17•1	5.2 16.6		
16 to 17 years	384 462	429 384	18.5 16.1	16.7 13.9	17.2 13.4	21.1 14.3	21.0 14.3	19.9 13.4		
20 to 24 years	843 1,887	736 1,491	10.8	9.8 3.6	10.5 3.5	10.3 3.4	10.1 3.5	9.1 3.3		
55 years and over	1,550 335	1,196 297	4.4 3.8	3.6 3.7	3.6 3.2	3.4 3.2	3.5 3.2	3.3 3.3		
Women, 16 years and over	3,277 803	2,927 758	8.3 18.9	7.6 16.1	7.3 17.4	6.9 17.7	7.0 17.5	7.0		
16 to 17 years	365 447	369 398	21.2	19.2 13.5	19.5 15.8	20.4 15.7	17.5 19.6 16.1	17.2 19.9 15.6		
20 to 24 years 25 years and over	731 1,759	752 1,442	11.3	10.8	10.5	9.8	10.4	11.0		
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	1,525	1,294	6.5	6.0	5.5 3.8	5.1 3.3	5.2 3.0	5.2 3.0		

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

Percent

			Quarterly avera	ges		Monthly data			
Measures		1	977		1978	1978			
	I	II	III	IA	ı	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
J-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	
J-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	
J-3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	
4	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	
-5Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.4	7.1	, 6.9	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	
I-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	
J-7 —Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10•0	9.7	9.7	9.2	8.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

N.A.= not available.

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Table A-8. Employment status of the noninstitutional population in the ten largest States

(Numbers in thousands)

[Numbers in thousands]	Not	seasonally adju	sted *	Seasonally adjusted							
State and employment status	Apr. 1977	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1977	Dec. 1977	Jan. 1978	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978		
California											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	15,842 9,969 9,116 853	16,148 10,524 9,681 843	16,175 10,538 9,777 760	15,842 10,075 9,200 875	16,090 10,317 9,602 715	16,099 10,288 9,584 704	16,124 10,422 9,628 794	16,148 10,568 9,745 823	16,175 10,643 9,862 781		
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.0	7.2	8.7	6.9	6.8	7.6	7.8	7.3		
Florida	6 227	6 400	6 515	6 227	6,453	6,465	6,481	6,498	6,515		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	6,327 3,417 3,141 275 8.1	6,498 3,608 3,381 227 6.3	6,515 3,669 3,446 223 6.1	6,327 (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)		
Hlinois	0 100	0 000	9 205	0 122	0 104	8,189	8,195	8,200	8,205		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed	8,133 5,115 4,840 276 5.4	8,200 5,230 4,880 350 6.7	8,205 5,236 4,950 287 5.5	8,133 5,167 4,866 301 5.8	8,194 5,276 4,945 331 6.3	5,299 4,943 356 6.7	5,262 4,923 339 6.4	5,243 4,912 331 6.3	5,291 4,977 314 5.9		
Massa chusetts											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	4,285 2,747 2,499 248 9.0	4,323 2,799 2,627 172 6.2	4,327 2,794 2,635 160 5.7	4,285 (2) 2,536 (2) (2)	4,317 (2) 2,613 (2) (2)	4,315 (2) 2,649 (2) (2)	(2) 2,641 (2) (2)	4,323 (2) 2,657 (2) (2)	4,327 (2) 2,672 (2) (2)		
Michigan											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	6,532 4,062 3,765 297 7.3	6,602 4,125 3,829 296 7.2	6,609 4,155 3,881 274 6.6	6,532 (2) (2) 277 (2)	6,590 (2) (2) 319 (2)	6,590 (2) (2) 330 (2)	6,596 (2) (2) 242 (2)	6,602 (2) (2) 229 (2)	6,609 (2) (2) 254 (2)		
New Jersey						:					
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,400 3,316 2,981 334 10.1	5,448 3,267 3,037 230 7.1	5,453 3,302 3,064 238 7.2	5,400 3,352 3,010 342 10.2	5,440 3,487 3,226 261 7.5	5,439 3,406 3,175 231 6.8	5,444 3,356 3,109 247 7.4	5,448 3,274 3,067 207 6.3	5,453 3,339 3,093 246 7.4		
New York									12 20/		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	13,294 7,773 7,055 718 9.2	13,321 7,773 7,132 641 8.2	13,324 7,830 7,245 585 7.5	13,294 7,789 7,049 740 9.5	13,326 7,906 7,246 660 8.3	13,317 7,906 7,278 628 7.9	13,318 7,826 7,192 634 8.1	13,321 7,784 7,182 602 7.7	13,324 7,842 7,239 603 7.7		
Ohio	7 761	7,820	7.826	7,761	7,814	7,812	7,816	7,820	7,826		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Givilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	7,761 4,711 4,418 292 6.2	4,744 4,452 291 6.1	4,788 4,518 270 5.6	4,772 4,474 298 6.2	4,842 4,580 262 5.4	4,787 4,526 261 5.5	4,795 4,541 254 5•3	4,787 4,538 249 5.2	4,850 4,574 276 5.7		
Pennsylvania									0.054		
Civilian noninstitutional population I	8,799 5,133 4,772 361 7.0	8,850 5,232 4,818 414 7.9	8,856 5,207 4,848 359 6.9	8,799 5,173 4,789 384 7.4	8,847 5,207 4,800 407 7.8	8,842 5,166 4,802 364 7.0	8,846 5,188 4,862 326 6.3	8,850 5,269 4,899 370 7.0	8,856 5,248 4,866 382 7.3		
Texas	0 010	0 142	9,160	8,948	9,101	9,108	9,125	9,143	9,160		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed	8,948 5,704 5,423 282 4.9	9,143 5,950 5,670 280 4.7	5,913 5,683 230 3.9	5,754 5,435 319 5.5	5,932 5,625 307 5.2	5,984 5,692 292 4.9	5,919 5,612 307 5.2	5,990 5,702 288 4.8	5,955 5,695 260 4.4		

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

These are the orficial Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration

ofFederal fund allocation programs.

NOTE: A comprehensive reappraisal of the seasonal adjustment of the employment and unemployment series for all 10 States is now underway. Revisions in certain series will be introduced in the near future.

² Seasonally-adjusted data are not presented for this series, because the variations that due to seasonal influences cannot be separated with sufficient precision from those which s from the trend-cycle and irregular components of the original time series.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]											
		Not seasona	illy adjusted				Seasonally	adjusted			
Industry	APR . 1977	FHB. 1977	MAR. p 1979	#PR. p 1978	APR. 1977	NFC. 1977	J4N. 1978	FFB. 1978	МФС. р 1979	4PQ. P	
TOTAL	91,332	82+852	93,716	84,952	P1,620	83,429	83, " [6	R4,046	84,537	A5,156	
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,846	23,092	24,349	24,986	24,176	24,526	24,593	24,733	24,933	25,334	
MINING	838	697	713	894	847	711	705	711	725	£c3	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,681	3, 505	3,712	4,053	3,830	3,947	3,916	3,947	4,C44	4,217	
MANUFACTURING	19,327	19,790 14,229	19,924 14,339	20,04° 14,426	19,499 14,044	12,868	19,97∠ 14,403	20,075 14,498	20,164	20,224 14,581	
DURABLE GOODS Production workers	11,348 111,6	11,746 9,427	11,829 8,495	11,942 9,578	11,404 9,167	11,748 3,438	11,628 8,512	8,575	11,961 8,611	12,CC1 8,630	
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products	155.5 626.1 501.0 643.6 1.205.4 1.423.4 2.152.1 1.901.8 1.800.5	644.2 1,207.5 1,491.1 2,285.6	1,498.9 2,299.5 2,014.2	2,316.3	156 650 1,208 1,433 2,150 1,915 1,802	155 666 530 671 1,204 1,492 2,257 1,987 1,983 536	156 667 532 675 1,212 1,426 1,556 1,962 539	157 664 537 676 1,217 1,515 2,279 2,017 1,879 541	157 669 540 680 1,215 1,516 2,253 2,035 1,882 546	158 670 540 689 1,217 1,522 2,314 2,042 1,873 547	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	416.5 7,979 5,775	8,044 5,301	8, U95 5, 844	421.0 9,107 5,848	424 8,095 5,877	420 8,120 5,368	8,144 5,891	8,166 5,913	4∠8 R,2C3 5,944	6,223 5,951	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	1,664.5 66.8 078.4 1,286.2 689.4 1,100.5 1,00.5 1,00.5 200.4 667.7 266.3	67.6 990.6 1.279.5 703.0 1.127.1 1.061.9 210.1 690.0	65.3 991.4 1,293.9 707.7 1,130.7 1,066.4 211.5 694.4	1,664.4 61.0 ccc.9 1,293.2 712.8 1,134.0 1,070.8 213.1 700.4 264.3	1,741 74 975 1,290 695 1,103 1,057 209 691 266	1,714 69 950 1,291 705 1,123 1,064 212 889 263	1,728 69 91 1,289 707 1,125 1,066 214 693 262	1,729 69 595 1,283 710 1,129 1,670 217 701 263	1,743 70 995 1,291 714 1,133 1,071 217 706 263	1,741 68 992 1,297 719 1,137 1,075 216 714	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	57,486	58,960	59,367	59,966	57,444	58,903	59,126	55,313	59,604	59,822	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,538	4,591	4,632	4,662	4,575	4,652	4,628	4,651	4,674	4,700	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,026	18,343	19,512	19,746	18,175	15,610	19,744	16,744	19,843	18,902	
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,332 13,604	4,465 13,878	4,404	4,511 14,235	4,371 13,804	4,463 14,150	4,482 14,262	4,510 14,234	4,539	4,552 14,350	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,453	4,605	4,639	4,682	4,463	4,611	4,630	4,647	4,672	4,696	
SERVICES	15,182	15,632	15,755	15,953	15,182	15,663	15,603	15,791	15,882	15,953	
GOVERNMENT	15,290	15,719	15,829	15,623	15,049	15,367	15,431	15,48C	15,533	15,571	
FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL	2,716 12,574		2,725 13,104	2,732 13,091	2,721 12,328	2,718 12,649	2,736 12,695	2,736 12,744	2,736 12,797	2,737 12,834	

p≖ṗreliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Not season	nally adjusted			Sessonally adjusted				
Industry	1PR.	FGB. 1978	MAR. p 1979	4PR.p	8PR. 1977	EEC. 1977	J&N. 1978	F#B. 1978	MAR. p 1978	*PR. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.0	35.5	9.5ذ	36.0	36.2	36.2	35.6	35.4	36.1	36.2
MINING	43.c	43.4	44.2	43.7	44.3	43.7	43.2	43.6	44.7	44.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.3	34.8	36.3	36.9	37.3	36.8	34.6	35.7	36.7	37.2
MANUFACTURING	40.0 3.1	39.6 3.4	40.3 3.4	40.3 3.4	40.3 3.4	40.5 3.5	3°.6 3.5	39.9 3.9	40.5 3.6	40.5 3.6
DURABLE GOODS	40.7 3.3	40.2 3.7	40.9 3.6	40.9 3.6	40.8 3.5	41.2 3.7	40.2 3.7	46.5 4.0	41.1 3.8	41.1 3.8
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	41.0 40.0 37.9 41.4 41.4 40.5 41.1 39.0 42.0 40.0 38.0	37.7 39.2 39.0 40.2 41.2 40.3 41.6 40.0 40.0 38.1	39.4 39.6 39.4 41.2 41.3 41.0 42.1 47.1 41.4 40.9 39.2	39.5 39.8 30.0 41.5 41.0 41.9 39.8 41.8 40.6	41.0 40.0 38.5 41.7 40.8 41.4 40.1 42.0 339.0	41.1 40.2 39.5 41.6 41.9 41.9 47.3 42.2 40.4	40.2 30.4 37.7 40.3 41.0 40.9 40.9 30.5 41.1 39.8	37.9 39.4 39.8 40.9 41.5 40.7 41.7 39.6 40.6 40.3 38.3	39.3 40.0 39.9 41.4 41.4 41.2 42.1 40.2 41.6 41.0 35.1	38.5 39.8 39.6 42.0 41.5 41.3 42.1 40.0 41.8 40.9 39.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.1 2.9	38.7 3.1	39.4 3.1	39.3 3.1	39.6 3.2	30.5 3.1	38.7 3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	39.6 37.2 40.1 35.0 42.8 37.4 41.9 42.7 41.0 36.7	39.0 37.9 40.0 34.9 41.8 37.2 41.5 42.7 39.4	39.4 38.5 40.4 35.7 42.8 37.9 42.0 43.4 40.5 37.2	3°.1 38.0 40.3 45.8 42.7 37.7 41.7 44.8 40.6 37.4	40.3 38.2 40.5 35.3 43.5 37.8 41.8 42.7 41.3	39.7 38.3 40.6 35.6 42.5 37.6 41.7 43.9 40.7	39.1 37.5 40.0 33.9 42.2 37.4 41.6 36.6 36.6	39.6 38.5 40.3 35.2 42.4 37.5 41.7 43.4 36.6	40.0 35.0 40.6 35.8 43.2 39.0 42.1 43.8 40.5 37.4	39.8 39.3 40.7 36.1 43.4 39.1 41.6 44.8 40.9 38.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.0	40.1	40.∠	40.2	40.1	40.2	39 . 8	4C.4	40.6	40.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.1 38.7 31.5	32.4 38.5 30.6	32.7 39.8 30.9	32.8 38.9 31.1	33.4 38.9 31.8	33.3 38.9 31.7	32.8 38,6 31.1	32.9 38.9 31.1	32.C 39.G 31.3	33.1 39.1 31.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.6	36.6	36 . 5	36.5	36.7	36.9
SERVICES	33.3	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.2	33.4	33.5

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Average hou	urly cornings		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	APR. 1977	F58. 1978	M4P. 1978 P	APR. 1978 P	APR. 1977	FEB. 1978	MAR. 1978 P	APR. 1°76 P	
TOTAL PRIVATE Seasonally adjusted	\$5.15 5.17	\$5.51	\$5.54 5.56	\$5.60 5.62	\$195.40 187.15	\$195.61 197.62	\$198.89 200.72	\$2C1.60 203.44	
MINING	6.80	6.55	6.87	7.37	298.52	297.29	303.65	322.07	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.98	8.30	8.33	8.30	291.56	288.84	302.38	306.27	
MANUFACTURING	5.52	5.94	5.°6	5.99	220.80	235.22	246.15	241.40	
DURABLE GOODS	5.98	6.33	6.35	6.39	239.32	254.47	259.72	261.35	
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products	6.14 4.94 4.21 5.66 7.22 5.71	6.71 5.34 4.52 6.30 7.99 6.04	6.73 5.34 4.54 6.02 7.97 6.10	6.76 5.38 4.57 6.12 8.06 6.15	251.74 197.60 159.56 234.32 298.91 231.26	252.97 20°.33 176.28 241.20 32°.1° 243.41	265.16 211.46 178.98 248.02 329.16 250.10	260.26 214.12 178.23 255.20 334.49 252.15	
Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.20 7.01 5.11 4.27	6.54 5.65 7.48 5.49 4.57	6.55 5.65 7.56 5.49 4.57	6.54 5.66 7.60 5.48 4.58	249.48 207.48 204.42 204.40 166.10	272.06 222.61 299.20 219.60 174.12	275.76 226.57 312.99 224.54 179.14	273.37 225.27 317.68 222.49 179.68	
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.95	5.35	5.37	5.39	195.11	207.05	211.58	211.63	
Food and kindred products Tobecco menufacturers. Textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coel products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products.	5.26 5.59 3.87 3.57 5.79 5.98 6.27 7.70 5.06 3.61	5.65 5.00 4.16 3.85 6.27 6.34 6.78 8.40 5.31 3.87	5.66 6.23 4.16 3.82 6.27 6.38 6.75 8.34 5.29 3.87	5.70 6.32 4.17 3.91 0.27 6.39 6.81 8.49 5.33	208.30 211.30 155.19 124.95 247.81 223.65 262.71 328.79 207.46 132.49	220.35 227.02 166.40 134.37 262.09 235.85 291.37 358.68 20°.21 146.48	223.00 239.86 168.06 138.87 268.36 241.90 285.18 361.96 214.25	222.67 245.85 168.05 139.98 267.73 240.90 283.98 379.90 216.40 144.74	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.80	7.32	7.34	7.41	271.32	293.53	295.07	297.98	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.23	4.55	4.56	4.60	140.01	147.42	145.11	150.68	
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.48 3.78	5.84 4.08	5.86 4.09	5.93 4.12	212.08 119.07	224.84 124.85	227.37 126.38	230.69 120.13	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.54	4.84	4.84	4.52	166.16	177.14	177.14	181.55	
SERVICES	4.64	5.02	5.01	5.06	154.51	166.16	166.33	168.50	

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry						Percent change from			
	APR. 1977	NOV. 1977	DEC. 1977	JAN. 1978	FEB. 1978	MAR. P 1978	APR. P 1978	APR. 1977- APR. 1978	MAR. 1578- APP. 1578
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:					ļ ———				
Current dollers	195.6 108.7	204.1 110.2	205.2 110.3	208.1 111.0	208.8 110.6	210.2 110.5	211.9 N.A.	8.3 (2)	0.8
MINING CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION MANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE FMANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES	211.5 193.2 195.6 209.2 190.0 177.3	221.7 198.5 205.4 219.1 197.1 185.3 208.8	219.1 198.9 206.3 221.5 198.8 185.8 209.8	221.4 201.1 208.3 223.3 202.4 188.5 214.4	223.2 201.6 209.7 223.9 203.0 187.5 214.3	225.2 203.2 216.9 226.3 204.6 188.9 215.5	231.0 203.5 212.0 228.0 206.4 192.0 217.9	9.2 5.3 8.4 9.0 8.6 8.3	2.6 .2 .5 .8 .9 1.6

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, on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

(1967=100)													
Industry division and group	1977							1 + 7 5					
	APR.	YAM	J∩N¢	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	אסע.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	M&P. P	APR.P
TOTAL PRIVATE	115.4	115.9	115.8	115.8	115.6	115.9	116.8	117.2	117.5	116.1	117.0	116.5	120.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	100.8	101.4	101.8	101.4	100.6	100.9	101.7	102.3	102.1	99.5	101.4	164.0	106.3
MINING	141.6	140.6	142.3	139.9	134.7	142.5	143.9	144.8	113.3	110.7	112.6	118.3	148.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	111.7	112.4	111.8	112.8	110.8	110.4	112.3	114.0	113.5	104.7	108.9	115.7	123.5
MANUFACTURING	97.5	98.1	98.7	98.0	97.6	97.8	98.4	98.8	99.7	98.2	90.7	161.5	101.8
DURABLE GOODS	96.9	97.8				98.4	99.3		100.8			102.6	
Ordnance and accessories	40.1	40.7					38.2		40.2	39.8		39.5	
Lumber and wood products	103.5		104.0					105.5					
Furniture and fixtures			107.9				110.6	106.7				117.6	
Stone, clay, and glass products	193.9	90.7		89.0			89.7	89.5	89.7	89.5		90.8	
Fabricated metal products	101.3		104.2					105.7					
Machinery, except electrical	98.8		101.6				105.5						
Electrical equipment and supplies	96.3	97.2		98.3			98.8		100.4			103.0	
Transportation equipment	94.7	95.3		94.R			96.2	94.5	96.7	96.5	96.3	98.5	98.3
Instruments and related products	111.7	112.3	113.2	111.7	111.3	112.4	113.2	113.4				117.5	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	95.0	C4.7	94.6	91.4	91.3	90.3	91.1	91.5	93.9	92.3	93.9	96.1	96.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.5	98.5	98.7	97.7	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.8	98.1	96.5	97.8	55.7	100.1
Food and kindred products	98.5	97.3	97.3	95.9	94.5	94.1	92.8	94.2	94.6	94.4	96.0	97.8	97.0
Tobacco manufacturers	80.5	78.2	80.2	77.2			72.4	72.2	74.0	72.4	74.4		74.5
Textile mill products	99.6	100.2	99.7	99.9	98.9			101.4				101.4	
Apparel and other textile products	87.7	89.6		87.6			87.8	88.6		84.2	87.2		90.4
Paper and allied products		100.4				99.7	100-2		100.8	99.3		102.8	
Printing and publishing	95.2	95.1		95.6		95.7	95.7		95.9	94 - 6		57.0	
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	102.9			103.7		103.0		103.0					
Rubber and plastics products, nec	119.6							132.5					
Leather and leather products	73.4	73.3			71.8			73.7		70.7		72.3	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	125.5	125.9	125.6	125.8	126.1	126.4	127.2	127.5	128.2	127.6	127.8	125.2	130.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC			1									,	
UTILITIES	103.8	104.6	104.1	103.1	103.5	103.9	102.9	105.1	105.6	103.5	105.4	106.3	106.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL							ļ				İ		
TRADE	121.0	121.4	121.2	121.6	121.6	121.8	122.7	122.4	123.2	122.3	122.3	123.7	124.4
WHOLESALE TRADE			117.3 122.7					118.8 123.7					
FINANCE, INBURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	131.0	131.6	131.7	132.3	132.7	133.2	134.2	134.9	134.9	135.4	135.9	137.1	130.0
SERVICES	140.1	140.3	139.6	140.1	140.6	140.9	142.7	142.6	143.4	143.8	143.4	144.9	146.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p-preliminary.

¹ SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE 8-2.
2 PEPCENT CHANGE WAS 1.6 FROM MARCH 1977 TO MARCH 1978, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.
3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.1 FROM FEBRUARY 1978 TO MARCH 1978, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month spen	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span	
1975					
enuery	15.1	12.8	12.8	16.6	
ebruary	15.7	12.8	11.9	17.4	
larch	25.6	18.6	17.7	17.7	
				_,,,	
pril	39.0	32.3	28.2	20.6	
lay	51.2	43.9	41.6	27.0	
ine	40.7	52.3	56.7	40.7	
uly	58.1	57.0	67.2	50.6	
august	73.0	76.2	70.1	63.1	
eptember	80.8	81.7	75.3	72.4	
ctober					
ctober	66.9	74.1	82.3	77.3	
ecember	62.2 74.1	72.4 74.7	83.4	80.2 82.6	
	74.1	'*.'	81.7	82.0	
1976					
	78.5	82.0	83.1	86.0	
ebruary	77.9	84.3	81.7	84.6	
Aproh	74.1	85.2	79.9	81.1	
				<u>.</u>	
\pril	79.4	77.9	79.4	74.4	
fay	66.6 54.1	71.5 61.0	70.9 68.6	79.7 79.1	
une	24.1	01.0	00.7	/9.1	
uly	57.3	52.9	57.0	74.1	
August	47.1	62.5	57.3	74.7	
eptember	69.8	56.7	63.7	78.5	
	42.4	62.8	69.8	76.5	
October	42.4 69.5	52.8 58.7	69.8 73.5	75.0	
lovernber	73.0	79.9	78.5	74.7	
	· - • •	,.	,,	• • • •	
1977					
anuary	75.0	79.7	89.0	75.9	
February	73.5	86.0	86.6	75.6	
Aerch	82.3	85.8	83.1	78.2	
April	77.6	84.0	80.5	78.2 79.1	
Aey	68.6 63.7	73.3 70.1	71.5 68.0	79.1	
	07.7	70.1	00.0	77.0	
luly	65.7	56.1	68.3	78.8	
August	50.0	62.5	68.3	78.8	
September	61.3	5,7.0	72.1	77.3p	
October	59.9	73.3	75.0	77.0p	
lovember	75.9	76.2	80.5	//.UP	
December	73.8	77.9	85.8p		
	• -]		
1978					
enuary	66.9	80.5	83.4p		
ebruary	70.1	82.8p			
Aerch	75.3p	78.8p	}		
	68.6p		i		
April	00.00				
une]		
			}		
uly			ļ		
August		!	1		
eptember		1			
October			,		
ovember]			
			•		

 $^{1\,}$ Number of employees, seesonelly adjusted, on psyrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries, p = preliminary.