## Bureau of Labor Statistics

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USDL 78-511<br>TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A. M. (EDT), FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1978

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1978
Employment continued to rise $\ddagger \mathrm{n}$ May and unemployment edged up slightly, as the Nation's labor force surpassed the 100 million mark, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the $U$. S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate was 6.1 percent; it has shown little movement since February, following more than a year of fairly steady declines.

Total employment-as measured by the monthly survey of households-was 94.1 million in May, up 310,000 over the month. Over the past year, total employment has grown by 3.6 million.

Nonfarm payroll employment-as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 175,000 to 85.3 milison. Payroll jobs have grown by 3.5 million since May 1977.

## Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed in May was up slightly from the previous month, returning to the 6.1 million level that had prevailed in February and March. The unemployment rate, at 6.1 percent in May, has been in the $6.0-6.2$ percent range over the past 4 months, after falling gradually throughout most of 1977 and into 1978. The rate had been 7.8 percent at the end of 1976.

The unemployment rate for adult males ( 4.2 percent) was unchanged from April to May, as a sharp drop in joblessness among 20-24 year-olds was countered by an increase among men 25-54 years. The rate among women in this central age group also increased over the month, as did the rate among married women. The jobless rate for all adult women reached 6.3 percent in May, up from 5.8 percent in April. The unemployment rate for teenagers has been inching down in the past few months and stood at 16.5 percent in May. Unemployment rates for both black and white workers, at 12.3 and 5.2 percent, respectively, were about unchanged over the month. (See tables A-2 and A-6.)

Jobless rates among white-collar and service workers held fairly steady in May at levels that have generally prevailed since the beginning of the year. The unemployment rate for bluecollar workers, which has improved slightly in 1978, was unchanged in May, as a decrease among
nonfarm laborers was offset by an increase among operatives. (See table A-2.)

## Total Employment and the Labor Force

The growth in the number of employed persons continued in May, increasing by 310,000 and pushing total employment up to 94.1 million. Over the past year, total employment has risen by 3.6 million (after adjusting for changes in the survey introduced in January). All of the major age-sex groups shared in this over-the-year expansion, with adult men and women posting similar gains. (See table A-1.)

The employment-population ratio-the proportion of total noninstitutional population 16 years and over that is employed-also sustained its recent steady rise, reaching an all-time high of 58.6 percent in May.

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

| Selected categories | Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands of persoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 96,221 | 97,153 | 97,559 | 98,622 | 99,205 | 99,414 | 99,784 | 100,261 |
| Total employment | 89,059 | 90,264 | 90,823 | 92,069 | 93,050 | 93,266 | 93,801 | 94,112 |
| Unemployment | 7,161 | 6,889 | 6,736 | 6,554 | 6,155 | 6,148 | 5,983 | 6,149 |
| Not in labor force | 59,225 | 58,941 | 59,205 | 58,777 | 58,799 | 58,776 | 58,602 | 58,340 |
| Discouraged workers | $942$ | $\cdot 1,062$ | 1,067 | $969$ | 903 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
|  | Percent of ithor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers . . . . | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Adult men | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Adult women | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
| Teenagers | 18.6 | 18.1 | 17.6 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.5 |
| White | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Black and other | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 |
| Full-time workers | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA Thousands of jobs | Thousands of jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm payroll employment | 80,925 | 81,871 | 82,548 | 83,192 | 84,107 | 84,555 | 85, 170p | 85, 345p |
| Goods-producing industries. | $23,788$ | $24,265$ | 24,359 | 24,497 | 24,757 | $24,945$ | $25,331 \mathrm{p}$ | $25,382 p$ |
| Service-producing industries | $57,137$ | 57,606 | 58,189 | 58,695 | 59,350 | 59,610 | $59,839 \mathrm{p}$ | $59,963 \mathrm{p}$ |
|  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonfarm | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 36.2 | 36.3 p | 36.0p |
| Manufacturing ..... | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.7 p | 40.3 p |
| Manufacturing overtime | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 p | 3.5 p |

p=oraliminary.

The civilian labor force passed the 100 million milestone in May, as a result of an over-the-month surge of nearly half a million workers. Increases were pervasive among major demographic groups, with large gains posted by both black and white workers.

The overall labor force participation rate also reached a record high, 63.2 percent. The percentage of the civilian working age population participating in the labor force has been rising rapidly in recent years, paced by the strong growth of adult women and teenagers. Industry Payroll Employment

Following substantially larger over-the-month increases in March and April, nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 175,000 in May to 85.3 million. Most of the major industry divisions posted modest gains, as employment increased in 56 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payrolls. Total nonfarm payroll employment has risen 3.5 million since May 1977. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment edged up by 25,000 over the month. Machinery was the largest gainer among the manufacturing industries, while the only notable decline was in food processing. Employment in contract construction rose by 20,000 ; this followed 2 straight months of unusually sharp expansion in the industry. Over the year, employment in contract construction has risen by nearly 400,000 to a new high of $4.2 \mathrm{million}$. In the service-producing industries, job gains occurred over the month in trade (55,000), services $(35,000)$, and finance, insurance, and real estate $(25,000)$.

## Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls decreased 0.3 hour in May to 36.0 hours. This was also 0.3 hour below the year-earlier level. Almost all of the major industry groups posted declines over the month. The manufacturing workweek was down 0.4 hour, but factory overtime, at 3.5 hours, was little changed from the April level. After 3 months of strong gains, the workweek in contract construction receded 0.9 hour in May. (See table B-2.)

Because of the decline in hours, coupled with only modest employment growth, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls fell by 0.5 percent in May to $119.8(1967=100)$. The index was 3.4 percent above the year-ago level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings
Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up from the April level, but, because of the decline in the average workweek, average weekly earnings were down slightly over the month. Since last May, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen 8.5 and 7.6 percent, respectively.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were $\$ 5.63$, up 2 cents from April and 44 cents from a year earlier. Average weekly earnings fell by 41 cents over the month to $\$ 201.55$ but have risen $\$ 14.19$ since last May. (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 $212.6(1967=100)$ in May, 0.3 percent higher than in April. The index was 8.2 percent above May a year ago. During the 12 -month period ended in April, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 1.7 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 eniarged 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 12 th day of the specified month.

## Comparability of household and payroll employment statistics

Employment data from the household and payroll surveys differ in several basic respects. The household survey provides information on the labor force activity of the entire 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 selfemployed, 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 unempioyed 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 $\mathrm{A}-3$ 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 $(\mathrm{U}-1)$ to the most comprehensive ( $\mathrm{U}-7$ ). The official rate of unemployment appears as $\mathrm{U}-5$.

## Seasonal adjustment

Nearly all economic phenomena are aifected 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 of ten 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, of ten 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 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 estlmating 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-meansquare 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

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

| Employment stakus | Not mmonully adiustod |  |  | Secronally aliuread |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1077 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 1978 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1978$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1978$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 158,228 | 160,504 | 160,713 | 158,228 | 159,937 | 160,128 | 160,313 | 160,504 | 160,713 |
| Armed Forces' | 2,128 | 2,118 | 2,113 | 2,128 | 2,121 | 2,124 | 2,122 | 2,118 | 2,113 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 156,101 | 158,386 | 158,601 | 156,101 | 157,816 | 158,004 | 158,190 | 158,386 | 158,601 |
| Civilian labor force . . . . . . . . . . | 96,193 | 98,866 | 99,309 | 97,161 | 99,107 | 99,093 | 99,414 | 99,784 | 100,261 |
| Participation rate | 61.6 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.2 | 62.8 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.2 |
| Employed | 90,042 | 93,180 | 93,851 | 90,267 | 92,881 | 93,003 | 93,266 | 93,801 | 94,112 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 56.9 | 58.1 | 58.4 | 57.0 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.6 |
| Agriculture | 3,478 | 3,151 | 3,369 | 3,335 | 3,354 | 3,242 | 3,310 | 3,275 | 3,235 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 86,564 | 90,029 | 90,483 | 86,932 | 89,527 | 89,761 | 89,956 | 90,526 | 90,877 |
| Unemployed. | 6,151 | 5,685 | 5,457 | 6,894 | 6,226 | 6,090 | 6,148 | 5,983 | 6,149 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Not in labor force | 59,907 | 59,520 | 59,292 | 58,940 | 58,709 | 58,911 | 58,776 | 58,602 | 58,340 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population! | 67,324 | 68,419 | 68,519 | 67,324 | 68,148 | 68,240 | 68,327 | 68,419 | 68,519 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 65,641 | 66,740 | 66,845 | 65,641 | 66,467 | 66,556 | 66,645 | 66,740 | 66,845 |
| Civilian labor forces .......... | 52,062 | 53,003 | 53,225 | 52,273 | 53,153 | 53,142 | 53,242 | 53,263 | 53,414 |
| Participation rate | 79.3 | 79.4 | 79.6 | 79.6 | 80.0 | 79.8 | 79.9 | 79.8 | 79.9 |
| Employed | 49,487 | 50,725 | 51,149 | 49,505 | 50,673 | 50,759 | 50,833 | 51,038 | 51,182 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 73.5 | 74.1 | 74.6 | 73.5 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 74.6 | 74.7 |
| Agriculture. | 2,423 | 2,274 | 2,393 | 2,356 | 2,394 | 2,283 | 2,289 | 2,295 | 2,328 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 47,064 | 48,451 | 48,756 | 47,149 | 48,279 | 48,476 | 48,544 | 48,743 | 48,854 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . | 2,575 | 2,278 | 2,076 | 2,768 | 2,480 | 2,383 | 2,409 | 2,225 | 2,232 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . | 13,579 | 13,737 | 13,620 | 13,368 | 13,314 | 13,414 | 13,403 | 13,477 | 13,431 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 74,081 | 75,300 | 75,412 | 74,081 | 74,991 | 75,095 | 75,196 | 75,300 | 75,412 |
| Clivilian noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 73,987 | 75,198 | 75,310 | 73,987 | 74,892 | 74,996 | 75,093 | 75,198 | 75,310 |
| Civilian labor force | 35,478 | 37,133 | 37,025 | 35,711 | 36,595 | 36,654 | 36,849 | 37,117 | 37,264 |
| Participation rate | 48.0 | 49.4 | 49.2 | 48.3 | 48.9 | 48.9 | 49.1 | 49.4 | 49.5 |
| Employed, .......... | 33,299 | 35,083 | 34,960 | 33,249 | 34,348 | 34,569 | 34,722 | 34,948 | 34,931 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 44.9 | 46.6 | 46.4 | 44.9 | . 45.8 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.3 |
| Agriculture | 641 | 552 | 590 | 572 | 517 | 604 | 628 | 623 | 527 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 32,658 | 34,531 | 34,370 | 32,677 | 33,831 | 33,965 | 34,094 | 34,325 | 34,404 |
| Unemploved | 2,179 | 2,050 | 2,065 | 2,462 | 2,247 | 2,085 | 2,127 | 2,169 | 2.333 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
| Not in labor force | 38,509 | 38,065 | 38,285 | 38,276 | 38,297 | 38,342 | 38,244 | 38,081 | 38,046 |
| Soth sexes, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstititional poptivion ${ }^{1}$ | 16,823 | 16,785 | 16,782 | 16,823 | 16,798 | 16,794 | 16,790 | 16,785 | 16,782 |
| Civilian noninstitutional, opulation ${ }^{1}$ | 16,473 | 16,449 | 16,446 | 16,473 | 16,457 | 16,453 | 16,452 | 16,449 | 16,446 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,653 | 8,730 | 9,059 | 9,177 | 9,359 | 9,297 | 9,323 | 9,404 | 9,583 |
| Participation rate | 52.5 | 53.1 | 55.1 | 55.7 | 56.9 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 57.2 | 58.3 |
| Employed .......... | 7,256 | 7,372 | 7,742 | 7,513 | 7,860 | 7,675 | 7,711 | 7,815 | 7,999 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 43.1 | 43.9 | 46.1 | 44.7 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.6 | 47.7 |
| Agriculture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 414 | 326 | 385 | 407 | 443 | 355 | 393 | 357 | 380 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 6,842 | 7,047 | 7,356 | 7,106 | 7,417 | 7,320 | 7,318 | 7,458 | 7,619 |
| Unemployed | 1,397 | 1,357 | 1,317 | 1,664 | 1,499 | 1,622 | 1,612 | 1,589 | 1,584 |
| Unemployment rate | 16.1 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 18.1 | 16.0 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.5 |
| Not in labor force | 7,820 | 7,719 | 7,387 | 7,296 | 7,098 | 7,156 | 7,129 | 7,045 | 6,863 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$ | 139,089 | 140,863 | 141.026 | 139,089 | 140,421 | 140,571 | 140.714 | 140,863 | 141,026 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 137,337 | 139,149 | 139,317 | 137,337 | 138,687 | 138,834 | 138,997 | 139,149 | 139,317 |
| Civilian labor force | 85,214 | 87,198 | 87,567 | 85,899 | 87.425 | 87.360 | 87,532 | 87,945 | 88,209 |
| Participation rate | 62.0 | 62.7 | 62.9 | 62.5 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 63.3 |
| Employed ........ | 80,373 | 82,848 | 83,446 | 80,512 | 82,650 | 82,697 | 82,880 | 83,386 | 83,590 |
| Employ ment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 57.8 | 58.8 | 59.2 | 57.9 | 58.9 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.2 | 59.3 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,841 | 4,351 | 4,120 | 5,387 | 4,775 | 4,663 | 4,652 | 4,559 | 4,619 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Not in labor force. | 52,123 | 51,951 | 51,750 | 51,438 | 51,262 | 51,474 | 51,465 | 51,204 | 51,108 |
| BLACK AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total moninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 19,140 | 19,641 | 19,687 | 19,140 | 19,516 | 19.558 | 19,599 | 19,641 | 19,687 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 18,763 | 19,237 | 19,284 | 18,763 | 19,129 | 19,170 | 19,194 | 19,237 | 19,284 |
| Civilian labor force .. | 10,979 | 11,667 | 11,742 | 11,175 | 11,725 | 11,785 | 11,871 | 11,816 | 11,934 |
| Participation rate | 58.5 | 60.6 | 60.9 | 59.6 | 61.3 | 61.5 | 61.8 | 61.4 | 61.9 |
| Employed ....... | 9,669 | 10,333 | 10,405 | 9,732 | 10,238 | 10,391 | 10,402 | 10,418 | 10,467 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 50.5 | 52.6 | 52.9 | 50.8 | 52.5 | 53.1 | 53.1 | 53.0 | 53.2 |
| Unemployed | 1,310 | 1,335 | 1,337 | 1,443 | 1,487 | 1,394 | 1,469 | 1,398 | 1,467 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 11,8 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 |
| Not in labor force | 7,784 | $\cdot 7,569$ | 7,541 | 7,588 | 7,404 | 7,385 | 7,323 | 7,421 | 7,350 |

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Selected categories | Number of unemployed persons (In thousands) |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 1978 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1978 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Apr. } \\ & 1978 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6,894 | 6,149 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 2,768 | 2,232 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Women, 20 vears and over | 2,462 | 2,333 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,664 | 1,584 | 18.1 | 16.0 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.5 |
| White, toral | 5,387 | 4,619 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 2,221 | 1,728 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Women, 20 vears and over | 1,848 | 1,720 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,318 | 1,171 | 15.9 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 13.8 |
| Black and other, total | 1,443 | 1,467 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 550 | 505 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 556 | 558 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 10.9 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 337 | 404 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 35.3 | 38.4 |
| Married men, spouse present .. | 1,455 | 1,137 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,460 | 1,370 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| Women who head families | 393 | 449 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 9.3 |
| Full-time workers | 5,450 | 4,750 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Part-time workers | 1,434 | 1,398 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.2 |
| Unemployed 15 weeks and over ${ }^{1}$ | 1,869 | 1,358 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Labor force time lott ${ }^{2}$ | -- |  | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 1,987 | 1,771 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Professional and technical | 408 | 350 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 267 | 206 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Sales workers | 331 | 275 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Clerical workers | 981 | 940 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Blue-collar workers | 2,632 | 2,233 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Cratt and kindred workers | 702 | 545 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Operatives, extept transport | 1,044 | 996 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.4 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 265 | 221 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.9 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 621 | 471 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 8.7 |
| Sorvice workers | 1,192 | 1,056 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Farm workers | 133 | 101 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Industry ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ${ }^{4}$ | 5,051 | 4,323 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Construction | 591 | 450 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 9.5 | 9.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,402 | 1,234 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Durable goods | 757 | 664 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 645 | 570 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Tramportation and public utilities | 217 | - 205 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trede ... | 1,498 | 1,246 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.8 |
| Finance and service industries | 1,313 | 1,142 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Government workers ............ | 636 | 643 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 171 | 119 | 11.5 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| veteran status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Vietram-era veterans: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years ........ | 487 | 248 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| 20 to 24 years | 127 | 47 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 10.7 | 6.9 |
| 25 to 29 years | 228 | 126 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| 30 to 34 vears | 132 | 75 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| Male nonveterans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 34 years | 1,143 | 977 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 5.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 701 | 552 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 7.7 |
| 25 to 29 years | 279 | 275 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| 30 to 34 vears. | 163 | 150 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.9 |

[^0]by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.
4 Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

| Salected categories | Not seasonally adjusted |  | Seasonaily adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ -1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Feb. 1978 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1978 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1978 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed, 16 years and over | 90,042 | 93,851 | 90,267 | 92,881 | 93,003 | 93,266 | 93,801 | 94,112 |
| Men. | 53,525 | 55,312 | 53,644 | 54,975 | 54,897 | 55,013 | 55,208 | 55,446 |
| Women | 36,517 | 38,539 | 36,623 | 37,906 | 38,106 | 38,253 | 38,593 | 38,666 |
| Married men, spouse present | 38,470 | 38,665 | 38,430 | 38,645 | 38,666 | 38,465 | 38,628 | 38,626 |
| Married women, spouse present | 20,920 | 21,694 | 20,928 | 21,638 | 21,738 | 21,674 | 21,847 | 21,694 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 44,485 | 46,726 | 44,655 | 46,547 | 46,555 | 46,835 | 46,789 | 46,895 |
| Profersional and technical | 13,483 | 14,356 | 13,520 | 14,057 | 14,016 | 14,060 | 14,158 | 14,399 |
| Managers and administrators, execpt farm. | 9,428 | 9,913 | 9,449 | 10,067 | 10,134 | 10,169 | 10,212 | 9,933 |
| Sales workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,661 | 5,887 | 5,686 | 5,913 | 5,811 | 5,985 | 5,861 | 5,911 |
| Clerical workers | 15,913 | 16,569 | 16,000 | 16,510 | 16,594 | 16,621 | 16,558 | 16,652 |
| Blue-collar workers | 30,284 | 31,513 | 30,318 | 30,942 | 31,198 | 31,039 | 31,655 | 31,544 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 11,870 | 12,206 | 11,884 | 12,111 | 12,220 | 12,169 | 12,302 | 12,218 |
| Operatives, except transport | 10,393 | 10,781 | 10,455 | 10,755 | 10,738 | 10,766 | 10,974 | 10,846 |
| Transport equipment operatives . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,534 | 3,530 | 3,537 | 3,432 | 3,643 | 3,541 | 3,560 | 3,534 |
| Nonfarm laborers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,487 | 4,995 | 4,442 | 4,644 | 4,597 | 4,563 | 4,819 | 4,946 |
| Service workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,294 | 12,804 | 12,372 | 12,704 | 12,703 | 12,572 | 12,830 | 12,883 |
| Farm workers. . | 2,981 | 2,809 | 2,861 | 2,872 | 2,769 | 2,788 | 2,687 | 2,698 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.434 |
| Wage and salary workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,325 | 1,441 | 1,318 | 1,387 | 1,345 | 1,389 | 1,408 | 1,434 |
| Selfemployed workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,688 | 1,614 | 1,646 | 1,604 | 1,587 | 1,527 | 1,539 | 1,573 |
| Unpaid family workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 465 | 314 | 378 | 342 | 314 | 389 | 283 | 255 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79,758 | 83,413 | 80,353 | 82,915 | 83,078 | 83,124 | 83,648 | 84,049 |
| Government | 15,196 | 15,325 | 15,078 | 15,267 | 15,237 | 15,154 | 15,305 | 15,203 |
| Private industries .. | 64,561 | 68,088 | 65,275 | 67,648 | 67,841 | 67,970 | 68,343 | 68,846 |
| Private households . | 1,317 | 1,386 | 1,324 | 1,421 | 1,383 | 1,293 | 1,388 | 1,393 |
| Other industries | 63,244 | 66,702 | 63,951 | 66,227 | 66,458 | 66,677 | 66,955 | 67,453 |
| Self-employed workers | 6,219 | 6,502 | 6,017 | 6,259 | 6,268 | 6,427 | 6,467 | 6,288 |
| Unpaid family workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 587 | 567 | 539 | 439 | 488 | 500 | 506 | 520 |
| PERSONS AT WORK ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural industries | 82,957 | 86,911 | 81,666 | 83,304 | 84,054 | 84,285 | 86,043 | 85,528 |
| Full-time schedules | 67,555 | 70,648 | 67,083 | 68,812 | 69,215 | 69,417 | 70,550 | 70,157 |
| Part time for economic reasons | 3,070 | 3,043 | 3,268 | 2,986 | 3,193 | 3,164 | 3,327 | 3,243 |
| Usually work full time | 1,240 | 1,182 | 1,270 | 1,043 | 1,128 | 1,226 | 1,224 | 1,211 |
| Usually work part time | 1,830 | 1,861 | 1,998 | 1,943 | 2,065 | 1,938 | 2,103 | 2,032 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons | 12,332 | 13,220 | 11,315 | 11,506 | 11,646 | 11,704 | 12,166 | 12,128 |

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]


Table A-6. Reasons for unemployment

| Rassons | Not samsomolly adjusted |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| NUMEER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lont last job . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.774 | 2,322 | 3,080 | 2,698 | 2,540 | 2,493 | 2,475 | 2,577 |
| On layoff . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 664 | 565 | 803 | 768 | 709 | 660 | 593 | 683 |
| Other job losers | 2,110 | 1,757 | 2,277 | 1,930 | 1,831 | 1,833 | 1,882 | 1,894 |
| Left lest job | 758 | 680 | 913 | 856 | 898 | 862 | 872 | 819 |
| Reentered labor force | 1,818 | 1,643 | 1,961 | 1,821 | 1,796 | 1,911 | 1,734 | 1,772 |
| Seoking first job | 801 | 812 | 890 | 914 | 868 | 923 | 925 | 901 |
| PERCENT DISTRIEUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers | 45.1 | 42.6 | 45.0 | 42.9 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 42.5 |
| On layoff | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 11.3 |
| Other job losers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 34.3 | 32.2 | 33.3 | 30.7 | 30:0 | 29.6 | 31.3 | 31.2 |
| Job leavers | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 13.5 |
| Reentrants | 29.6 | 30.1 | 28.7 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 30.9 | 28.9 | 29.2 |
| Now entrants | 13.0 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 14.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . , | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Job leavers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 8 | . 7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 |
| Reentrants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| New entrants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |

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

| Sex and ape | Number of unemployed persons (In thousands) |  | Unamployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6,894 | 6,149 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| 16 to 19 years .... | 1,664 | 1,584 | 18.1 | 16.0 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.5 |
| 16 to 17 years | 783 | 792 | 20.6 | 18.2 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 19.3 |
| 18 to 19 years | 881 | 793 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 14.5 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,560 | 1,332 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.0 |
| 25 years and over | 3,628 | 3,195 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,053 | 2,745 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| 55 years and over | 586 | 467 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Man, 16 years and over | 3,638 | 3,001 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| 16 to 19 years .... | 870 | 769 | 17.4 | 14.9 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 15.3 |
| 16 to 17 years | 410 | 406 | 19.2 | 17.2 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 19.9 | 18.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 460 | 364 | 16.1 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 12.9 |
| 20 to 24 years . | 836 | 632 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 7.9 |
| - 25 years and over | 1,916 | 1,589 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,578 | 1,297 | 4.4 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| 55 years and over | 343 | 295 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Wormen, 16 years and over | 3,256 | 3,148 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.5 |
| 16 to 19 years ........ | 794 | 815 | 19.0 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.9 |
| 16 to 17 years | 373 | 386 | 22.2 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 20.3 |
| 18 to 19 years | 421 | 429 | 16.8 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 16.1 |
| 20 to 24 years | + 724 | 700 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 10.3 |
| 25 years and over | 1,712 | 1,606 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,475 | 1,448 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| 55 years and over | 243 | 172 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 |

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

| [Percent] |
| :--- |
| Measures |

N.A. $=$ not available.

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

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted* |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Apr. <br> 1978 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nay } \\ 1977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1978 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1978 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\prime}$ | 15,878 | 16;175 | 16,202 | 15,878 | 16,099 | 16,124 | 16,148 | 16,175 | 16,202 |
| Civilian labor force | 10,048 | 10,538 | 10,559 | 10,103 | 10,288 | 10,422 | 10,568 | 10,643 | 10,615 |
| Emploved | 9,252 | 9,777 | 9,819 | 9,235 | 9,584 | 9,628 | 9,745 | 9,862 | 9,802 |
| Unemployed | 795 | 760 | 740 | 868 | 704 | 794 | 823 | 781 | 813 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.7 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 6,339 | 6,515 | 6,533 | 6,339 | 6,465 | 6,481 | 6,498 | 6,515 | 6,533 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,437 | 3,669 | 3,649 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed | 3,157 | 3,446 | 3,424 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemploved | 280 | 223 | 225 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployment rate | 8.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| llinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population' | 8,142 | 8,205 | 8,212 | 8,142 | 8,189 | 8,195 | 8,200 | 8,205 | 8,212 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,139 | 5,236 | 5,275 | 5,197 | 5,299 | 5,262 | 5,243 | 5,291 | 5,347 |
| Employed | 4,889 | 4,950 | 4,955 | 4,903 | 4,943 | 4,923 | 4,912 | 4,977 | 4,969 |
| Unemployed | 249 | 287 | 320 | 294 | 356 | 339 | 331 | 314 | 378 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 7.1 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text {' }}$. | 4,288 | 4,327 | 4,331 | 4,288 | 4,315 | 4,319 | 4,323 | 4,327 | 4,331 |
| Civilian labor force | 2,769 | 2,794 | 2,806 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed | 2,585 | 2,635 | 2,654 | 2,593 | 2,649 | 2,641 | 2,657 | 2,672 | 2,662 |
| Unemployed | 184 | 160 | 152 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 6,539 | 6,609 | 6,615 | 6,539 | 6,590 | 6,596 | 6,602 | 6,609 | 6,615 |
| Civilian labor force | 4,044 | 4,155 | 4,154 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed | 3,746 | 3,881 | 3,882 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed | 297 | 274 | 272 | 312 | 330 | 242 | 229 | 254 | 287 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$. | 5,404 | 5,453 | 5,458 | 5,404 | 5,439 | 5,444 | 5,448 | 5,453 | 5,458 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,322 | 3,302 | 3,343 | 3,341 | 3,406 | 3,356 | 3,274 | 3,339. | 3,363 |
| Emploved | 3,037 | 3,064 | 3,099 | 3,038 | 3,175 | 3,109 | 3,067 | 3,093 | 3,101 |
| Unemployed | 285 | 238 | 244 | 303 | 231 | 247 | 207 | 246 | 262 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.6 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\prime}$ | 13,295 | 13,324 | 13,328 | 13,295 | 13,317 | 13,318 | 13,321 | 13,324 | 13,328 |
| Civilan labor force | 7,678 | 7,830 | 7,764 | 7,740 | 7,906 | 7,826 | 7,784 | 7,842 | 7,815 |
| Employed | 6,999 | 7,245 | 7,183 | 6,980 | 7,278 | 7,192 | 7,182 | 7.239 | 7,165 |
| Unemployed | 680 | 585 | 581 | 760 | 628 | 634 | 602 | 603 | 650 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.3 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 7,767 | 7,826 | 7,832 | 7,767 | 7,812 | 7,816 | 7,820 | 7,826 | 7,832 |
| Civilian labor force | 4,757 | 4,788 | 4,852 | 4,787 | 4,787 | 4,795 | 4,787 | 4,850 | 4,883 |
| Employed | 4,500 | 4,518 | 4,606 | 4,497 | 4,526 | 4,541 | 4,538 | 4,574 | 4,603 |
| Unemploved | 257 | 270 | 247 | 290 | 261 | 254 | 249 | 276 | 280 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 8,804 | 8,856 | 8,861 | 8,804 | 8,842 | 8,846 | 8,850 | 8,856 | 8,861 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,112 | 5,207 | 5,151 | 5,149 | 5,166 | 5,188 | 5,269 | 5,248 | 5,189 |
| Employed | 4,785 | 4,848 | 4,852 | 4,786 | 4,802 | 4,862 | 4,899 | 4,866 | 4,853 |
| Unemployed | 327 | 359 | 299 | 363 | 364 | 326 | 370 | 382 | 336 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.4 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.5 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 8,967 | 9,160 | 9,179 | 8,967 | 9,108 | 9,125 | 9,143 | 9,160 | 9,179 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,703 | 5,913 | 5,937 | 5,767 | 5,984 | 5,919 | 5,990 | 5,955 | 6,003 |
| Employed | 5,468 | 5,683 | 5,690 | 5,508 | 5,692 | 5,612 | 5,702 | 5,695 | 5,730 |
| Unemptoyed .... | 234 | 230 | 247 | 259 | 292 | 307 | 288 | 260 | 273 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 |

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 official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs. due to seasonal influences cannot be separated with sufficient precision from those which stem from the trend-cycle and irregular components of the original time series.

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

| Industry | Not sassonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjurted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 4977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAR } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A D R \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { YAY } \\ 1978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MAY } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAN. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FER. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAR. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A P R . \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { YAY } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL | 82.029 | 83,734 | 84,867 | 85.552 | 31.837 | 83,719 | 84,046 | 8\%.555 | 85,170 | 85,345 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 24,167 | 24.351 | 24.984 | 25,285 | 24,264 | 24.593 | 24.733 | 24,945 | 25.331 | 25,382 |
| MINING | 844 | 716 | 887 | 901 | 845 | 705 | 711 | 728 | 996 | 902 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 3,853 | 3,721 | 4,061 | 4,245 | 3.853 | 3.916 | 3.947 | 4.353 | 4.226 | 4.245 |
| MANUFACTURING | 19,470 | 19.924 | 20.036 | 20.140 | 19,566 | 19.972 | 25,075 | 20.164 | 20, 209 | 20,235 |
| Production workers | 14,021 | 14,341 | 14,432 | 14,515 | 14,102 | 14,403 | 14,489 | 14,556 | 14.588 | 14.598 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 11,442 | 11,833 | 11.928 | 12,018 | 11.451 | 11,823 | 11.909 | 11.965 | 11.98t | 12.026 |
| Production workers | 8,237 | 8,478 | 8,578 | 8,647 | 8, 211 | 8, 512 | 8.575 | 8,514 | 8.632 | 8,652 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 155.2 | 157.1 | 156.4 | 157.1 | 156 | 156 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 158 |
| Lumber and wood products | 63.0 | 650.1 | 660.8 | 673.4 | 638 | 667 | 664 | 670 | 670 | 674 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 504.1 | 534.9 | 532.4 | 532.3 | 508 | 532 | 537 | 540 | 537 | 536 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 655.7 | 661.5 | 680.5 | 688.3 | 653 | 675 | 676 | 680 | 687 | 688 |
| Primary metal industries .... | 1.217.8 | 1,205.1 | 1.213.8 | 1.223.9 | 1.215 | 1.212 | 1.217 | 1,215 | 1.216 | 1.221 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,440.1 | 1.498.7 | 1.507.8 | 1.516.8 | 1,444 | 1,499 | 1.515 | 1.515 | 1,518 | 1,521 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,161.0 | 2,301.5 | 2,313.4 | 2,324.6 | 2,165 | 2,265 | 2.279 | 2.295 | 2.311 | 2.329 |
| Electrical equipment | 1.915.1 | 2,014.3 | 2,023.7 | 2.034.2 | 1,925 | 1.998 | 2,017 | 2,035 | 2.038 | 2,044 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1.811.0 | 1.850.6 | 1.873.8 | 1.395.2 | 1.797 | 1.862 | 1.879 | 1.885 | 1,876 | 1.880 |
| Instruments and related products | 525.4 | 541.5 | 544.6 | 547.7 | 528 | 539 | 541 | 545 | 548 | 550 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 419.9 | 418.0 | 420.7 | 424.2 | . 422 | 423 | 427 | 428 | 428 | 427 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 8.028 | 8.091 | 8. 108 | 8.122 | 8.115 | 8, 144 | 9,166 | 4.199 | 8.223 | 8.209 |
| Production workers | 5,814 | 5,843 | 5.854 | 5.868 | 5,891 | 5,891 | 5.913 | 5.942 | 5,956 | 5.946 |
| Food and kindred products | 1.673.9 | 1.668.0 | 1,565.2 | 1.661.1 | 1.733 | 1.728 | 1.729 | 1.737 | 1.742 | 1,720 |
| Tobacco manufacturers | 63.2 | 65.3 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 72 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 68 | 70 |
| Textile mill products | 983.5 | 990.9 | 989.9 | 995.7 | 986 | 991 | 995 | 995 | 991 | 998 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1.295.9 | 1,294.6 | 1,297.5 | 1,297.7 | 1.292 | 1.289 | 1.283 | 1.292 | 1,301 | 1,294 |
| Paper and allied products | 696.0 | 707.4 | 711.8 | 715.6 | 701 | 707 | . 717 | 714 | 718 | 721 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,105.4 | 1.131.2 | 1,135.1 | 1.135.7 | 1,108 | 1.125 | 1.129 | 1.133 | 1.137 | 1,138 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,056.4 | 1,066.3 | 1.069.5 | 1,070.4 | 1,062 | 1,066 | 1,070 | 1,071 | 1,074 | 1.076 |
| Petroleurn and coal products | 209.8 | 211.4 | 213.4 | 215.3 | 210 | 214 | 217 | 217 | 216 | 215 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 673.9 | 694.1 | 698.5 | 701.6 | 684 | 693 | 771 | 705 | 712 | 712 |
| Leather and leather products | 269.7 | 262.1 | 264.9 | 267.5 | 267 | 262 | 263 | 263 | 264 | 265 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 57,862 | 59,373 | 59,883 | 60.266 | 57,573 | 59,126 | 59,313 | 59,610 | 59.839 | 59,963 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 4.577 | 4.630 | +,670 | 4,697 | 4,586 | 4,628 | 4,651 | 4,572 | 4,708 | 4,706 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE . ............ | 18,176 | 18,518 | 18,720 | 18,906 | 18,202 | 18,744 | 18,744 | 19,849 | 18,876 | 18.933 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.353 | 4,495 | 4,511 | 4.534 | 4,379 | 4,482 | 4,510 | 4,540 | 4,552 | 4,561 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 13,823 | 14,023 | 14,209 | 14,372 | 13,823 | 14,262 | 14,234 | 14,309 | 14,324 | 14,372 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE .. | 4,476 | 4,637 | 4,673 | 4,706 | 4,481 | 4.630 | 4,647 | 4,673 | 4,687 | 4.711 |
| SERVICES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15,298 | 15,748 | 15.954 | 16,087 | 15,197 | 15.693 | 15,791 | 15,875 | 15,954 | 15,991 |
| GOVERNMENT | 15.345 | 15.840 | 15,866 | 15.870 | 15.107 | 15.431 | 15.480 | 15,544 | 15,614 | 15,622 |
| FEDERAL | 2.728 | 2,725 | 2,739 | 2,747 | 2.725 | 2.736 | 2.736 | 2.736 | 2.744 | 2.744 |
| STATE AND LOCAL | 12.617 | 13.115 | 13.127 | 13,123 | 12,382 | 12.695 | 12,744 | 12,909 | 12,870 | 12,878 |

p=preliminary

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

| (Indutry |
| :--- |

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

| Industry | Avevepe hourly eernings |  |  |  | Average weakly emrnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MAY } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | MAR . <br> 1978 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APR . } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MAY } \\ 1 Y 77 \end{array}$ | MAR. 1978 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APR. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MAY } \\ 1978 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE <br> Seasonally adiusted | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5.19 \\ 5.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5.54 \\ 5.56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55.61 \\ 5.62 \end{array}$ | $\$ 5.63$ 5.64 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 187.36 \\ 188.76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 198.89 \\ 201.27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 201.96 \\ 204.01 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 201.55 \\ 203.04 \end{array}$ |
| MINING | 6.81 | 6.87 | 7.55 | 7.60 | 300.32 | 302.97 | 330.69 | 332.12 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 7.91 | 8.36 | 8.32 | 8.43 | 296.63 | 304.30 | 308.67 | 308.54 |
| MANUFACTURING | 5.56 | 5.96 | 5.99 | 6.03 | 224.07 | 240.18 | 242.00 | 243.01 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 5.95 | 6.35 | 6.39 | 6.43 | 243.95 | 260.35 | 261.99 | 263.63 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 0.16 | 0.68 | 6.69 | 6.64 | 252.56 | 275.22 | 269.61 | 265.60 |
| Lumber and wood products | 4.97 | 5.34 | 5.40 | 5.47 | 200.29 | 210.93 | 216.00 | 217.16 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 4.23 | 4.53 | 4.56 | 4. 58 | 162.43 | 178.48 | 178.75 | 178.62 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 5.73 | 6.04 | 6.14 | 6.19 | 239.51 | 250.06 | 257. 68 | 259.36 |
| Primary metal industries. | 7.39 | 7.97 | 7.99 | 8.09 | 306.69 | 329.96 | 330.79 | 334.93 |
| Fabricated metal products | 5.77 | 6.11 | 0.17 | 6.20 | 236.57 | 251.12 | 254.20 | 254.82 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 6.10 | 6.55 | 6.56 | 6.57 | 252.54 | 276.41 | 274.86 | 273.97 |
| Electrical equipment | 5.23 | 5.65 | 5.67 | 5.70 | 209.72 | 227.70 | 227.37 | 228.57 |
| Transportation equipment | 7.10 | 7.57 | 7.62 | 7.64 | 303.88 | 314.16 | 319.28 | 320.12 |
| Instruments and related products | 5.13 | 5.49 | 5.50 | 5.51 | 206.74 | 225.09 | 224.45 | 223.71 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 4.31 | 4.56 | 4.59 | 4.60 | 168.09 | 179.21 | 179.93 | 179.86 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 4.99 | 5.37 | 5.39 | 5.41 | 196.11 | 211.58 | 212.37 | 212.61 |
| Food and kindred products | 5.28 | 5.66 | 5.70 | 5.75 | 209.62 | 223.00 | 224.01 | 226.55 |
| Tobacco manufacturers. . | 5.58 | 6.22 | 6.29 | 6.28 | 212.60 | 239.47 | 242.17 | 241.15 |
| Textile mill products.: | 3.86 | 4.16 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 156.72 | 168.06 | 168.05 | 168.47 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 3.56 | 3.89 | 3.91 | 3.91 | 126.38 | 139.26 | 139.98 | 139.20 |
| Paper and allied products | 5.80 | 6.27 | 6.28 | 6.32 | 247.66 | 269.61 | 268. 16 | 269.23 |
| Printing and publishing | 6.02 | 6.37 | 6.37 | 6.40 | 225.75 | 242.06 | 240.15 | 239.36 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 6.29 | 6.79 | 6.81 | 6. 84 | 262.29 | 285.18 | 286. 02 | 285.91 |
| Petroieum and coal products | 7.64 | 8.34 | 8.36 | 8.32 | 327.59 | 363.62 | 366.17 | 361.09 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 5.05 | 5.29 | 5.33 | 5.40 | 207.56 | 214.77 | 217.46 | 218.70 |
| Leather and leather products. | 3.63 | 3.89 | 3.89 | 3.89 | 135.40 | 144.71 | 146. 26 | 145.88 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 6.83 | 7.31 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 273.20 | 293.86 | 296. 74 | 295.26 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. | 4. 25 | 4.57 | 4.61 | 4.62 | 141.10 | 149.90 | 151.21 | 151.54 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5.52 | 5.87 | 5.96 | 5.97 | 213.62 | 227.76 | 231.25 | 231.04 |
| RETAIL TRADE. | 3.80 | 4.09 | 4.12 | 4.13 | 120.08 | 126.79 | 128.13 | 128.44 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 4.58 | 4.83 | 4.92 | 4. 90 | 167.63 | 176.30 | 181.06 | 178.85 |
| SERVICES | 4.67 | 5.02 | 5.05 | 5.07 | 155.51 | 167.17 | 168. 17 | 167.31 |

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

| [1967-100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEC. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAN. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FEB- } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAR. } \\ & \text { 1978 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APR: } P \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } P \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Prount chenef from |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { MAY } 1977- \\ \text { MAY } 1978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline A P R & 1978- \\ \text { MAY } & 1978 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 196.4 | 205.2 | 208.1 | 208.8 | 210.2 | 212.0 | 212.6 | 8.2 |  |
| Conttant (1967) dollars | 108.6 | 110.3 | 111.0 | 110.6 | 110.5 | 110.5 | N.A. | (2) | (3) |
| ${ }^{\text {mining }}$ | 213.1 | 219.1 | 221.4 | 223.2 | 225.3 | 235.9 | 237.2 | 11.3 | 5 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 193.3 | 198.9 | 201.1 | 201.6 | 203.8 | 204.2 | 205.7 | 6.5 | . 8 |
| MANUFACTURING | 196.9 | 206. 3 | 208.3 | 209.7 | 210.9 | 212.1 | 213.3 | 8.3 | . 6 |
| TRANBPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 209.9 | 221.5 | 223.3 | 223.9 | 225.0 | 227.7 | 227.4 | 8.3 | -. 1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ........ | 190.6 178.5 | 198.8 185.8 209.8 | 202.4 | 203.0 | 204.8 188.5 | 206.9 | 206.8 | 8.5 | -. 1 |
| services | 200.5 | 209.8 | 214.4 | 214.3 | 215.7 | 217.5 | 218.1 | 8.8 | .3 |

1 SEE FDOTNDTE 1 , TABLE B-2.
2 PERCENT CHANGE HAS 1,7 FROM APRIL 1977 TO APRIL 1978, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE
3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS © FROM MARCH 1978 TO APRIL 1978, 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 premiurns in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime dita are available) and the effecte of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wege industries.

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

| (967=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1+73$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | MAY | June | JULY | AUG. | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. | JAN. | FEB. | MAR. | APR. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | MAY ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.6 | 145.7 | 116.8 | 117.2 | 117.5 | 116.1 | 117.0 | 119.2 | 120.4 | 119.8 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 101.4 | 101.8 | 101.4 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 101;7 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 99.5 | 101.4 | 104.3 | 106.8 | 105.8 |
| MINING | 140.6 | 142.3. | 139.9 | 134.7 | 142.5 | 1 $\% 3.9$ | 144.8 | 113.3 | 110.7 | 112.6 | 118.7 | 149.9 | 149.3 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 112.4 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 110.8 | 110.4 | 112.3 | 114.0 | 113.5 | 104.7 | 108.9 | 116.5 | 124.6 | 122.1 |
| MANUFACTURING | 48.1 | 98. 7 | 98.0 | 97.6 | 47.8 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 99.7 | 101.7 | 102.1 | 101.4 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 97.8 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 9 ca .4 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.8 | 99.3 | 100.9 | 103. C | 103.4 | 102.9 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 3d. 2 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 38.1 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 39.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 104.1 | 104.0 | 105.3 | 104.0 | 106.0 | 106.8 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 107.6 | 106.8 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 108.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures .. | 107.1 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 107.2 | 108.3 | 110.6 | 111.7 | 113.3 | 109.3 | 116.5 | 117.6 | 117.0 | 115.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 104.2 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 103.2 | 106.7 | 107.0 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 108.0 | 111.3 | 109.3 |
| Primary metal industries. | 90.7 | 90.9 | 89.0 | 88.2 | 89.0 | 87.7 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 89.5 | 91.2 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 91.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 102.8 | 104.2 | 103.7 | 103.3 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 105.7 | 107.7 | 105.3 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 108.9 |
| Machinery, except electrical .... | 100.2 | 101.6 | 103.2 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 105.5 | 104.9 | 106.0 | 104.0 | 107.0 | 109.1 | 110.0 | 110.4 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 97.2 | 97.9 | 94.3 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 98.9 | 100.3 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 103.3 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . | 95.3 | 96.5 | 94.3 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 94.5 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 96.3 | 99.0 | 99.1 119. | 98.3 |
| Instruments and related products | 112.3 | 113.2 | 111.7 | 111.3 | 112.4 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 113.4 | 114.8 | 117.8 | 119.2 | 117.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industry | 44.7 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 91.3 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 91.5 | 93.9 | 92.3 | 93.9 | 96.4 | 96.9 | 95.8 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS .... | 98.3 | 98.7 | 97.7 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 96.5 | 97.8 | 99.9 | 100.3 | 99.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 97.3 | 97.3 | 95.9 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 92.8 | 94.2 | 94.6 | 94.4 | 96.0 | 97.6 | 77.6 | 95.5 |
| Tobacco manufacturers .. | 78.5 | 80.2 | 77.2 | 71.7 | 73.2 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 74.0 | 72.4 | 74.4 | 16.7 | 73.8 | 76.1 |
| Textile mill products. | 100.2 | 99.7 | 94.9 | 98.9 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 101.4 | 100.8 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 101.3 | 101.2 | 100.9 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 88.6 | 89.8 | 87.6 | 87.8 | 87.2 | 87.8 | 88.6 | 89.0 | 84.2 | 87.2 | 89.4 | 90.7 | 89.2 |
| Paper and allied products. | 100.4 | 101.1 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 99.6 | 100.8 | 99.3 | 100.2 | 103.1 | 103.5 | 103.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 95.1 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 94.6 | 95.3 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 96.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 103.3 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103.4 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 103.0 | 103.5 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 105.5 | 105.2 | 105.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products . | 119.3 | 121.6 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 120.8 | 122.8 | 124.8 | 125.7 | 126.6 | 127.8 | 128.6 | 128.1 | 125.1 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec. . . . . . . . . . . . | 135.3 | 133.9 | +32.5 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 133.5 | 132.5 | 133.8 | 131.3 | 131.9 | 137.4 | 140.1 | 138.5 |
| Leather and leather products ... | 73.3 | 72.9 | 69.9 | 71.8 | 72.7 | 73.8 | 73.7 | 71.9 | 70.1 | 10.7 | 72.6 | 74.5 | 73.1 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 125.4 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 127.2 | 127.5 | 128.2 | 127.6 | 127.8 | 129.4 | 129.8 | 129.6 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 104.0 | 104.1 | 103.1 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 102.9 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 103.5 | 105.4 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.1 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 121.4 | 121.2 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.7 | 122.4 | 123.2 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.7 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 120.3 | 121.7 | 122.0 | 121.7 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 123.0 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.3 | 124.2 | 123.7 | 124.8 | 123.5 | 123.1 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 125.4 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 131.0 | 131.7 | 132.3 | 132.7 | 33.2 | 134.2 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 135.4 | 135.9 | 136.7 | 138.1 | 138.0 |
| SERVICES | 140.3 | 139.6 | 140.1 | 140.6 | 140.9 | 142.7 | 142.6 | 143.4 | 143.8 | 143.4 | 145.3 | 146.0 | 145.2 |

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


1 Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrofls of 172 private nonagricultural industries. $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.


[^0]:    1 Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.
    Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons
    at a percent of potentially available labor force hours.
    Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction workers in contract eonatruction: end to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These siroups account for approximately four-fifthr of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.
    p=preliminary.

