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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1978

Employment rose sharply in June and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate moved from 6.1 percent in May to 5.7 percent, the lowest in nearly 4 years.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was 94.8 million in June, up over 700,000 from May. As a result of this strong increase, the proportion of the working—age population that is employed rose to a new record high of 58.9 percent.

Nonfarm payrolí employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--posted a gain of 275,000 jobs in June to 85.7 million.

Unemployment

The June unemployment rate, 5.7 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, were down sharply from the levels of the previous month. This decline followed a 4-month period in which the unemployment rate hovered around 6.1 percent. June marked the first time that the jobless rate had been below 6 percent since October 1974.

Teenagers accounted for about half of the 400,000 June decline in unemployment, as their rate dropped from 16.5 to 14.2 percent. Most of the remaining reduction occurred among adult men, whose rate fell from 4.2 to 3.9 percent. The rate for adult women, on the other hand, was little changed over the month at 6.1 percent. The gradual downtrend in joblessness for white workers continued in June, while among blacks the only real over-the-month improvement occurred among adult men. Among other worker categories, unemployment declined substantially for job losers, full-time workers, and persons looking for work for 15 weeks or longer. (See tables A-2 and A-5.) Total Employment and the Labor Force

The growth in the number of employed persons was particularly strong in June, increasing by 710,000 to 94.8 million. Substantial gains took place in both the agricultural and nonagricultural sectors of the economy. All three of the major age-sex groups shared in the expansion, with adult men and teenagers posting slightly larger gains than adult women. Over the year, total employment

increased by 3.9 million, after adjusting for changes in the survey introduced in January. (See table A-1.)

The employment-population ratio sustained its recent growth path in June, reaching an all-time high of 58.9 percent. The ratio was 1.5 points higher than a year earlier (after adjustment).

The civilian labor force increased by 310,000 to 100.6 million in June. The labor force has risen by 2.8 million since last June (adjusted), with adult women accounting for nearly 60 percent of this growth.

The civilian labor force participation rate—the proportion of the population that is either working or looking for work—was up slightly in June to an all-time high of 63.3 percent. Participation rates among adults were 79.9 percent for men and 49.6 percent for women, while teenage participation was 58.4 percent.

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

		O	sarterly avers				Monthly dut	•
Selected categories		1977		19	78		1978	
	II	III	IV	I	11	April	May	June
HOUSEHOLD DATA		,	, .	Thousand	of persons			
Civillan labor force	97,153	97,559	98,622	99,205	100,206	99,784	100,261	100,573
Total employment	90,264	90,823	92,069	93,050	94,244	93,801	94,112	94,819
Unemployment	6,889	6,736	6,554	6,155	5,962	5,983	6,149	5,754
Not in labor force	58,941	59,205	58,777	58,799	58,399	58,602	58,340	58,257
Discouraged workers	1,062	1,067	969	903	842	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
			<u> </u>	Percent of	labor force		*	·
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.7
Adult men	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9
Adult women	7.0	7.0	6.8	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.1
Teenagers	18.1	17.6	16.7	16.9	15.9	16.9	16.5	14.2
White	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.9
Black and other	12.8	13.6	13.3	12.3	12.0	11.8	12.3	11.9
Full-time workers	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA				Thousand	s of jobs			
Nonfarm payroll employment	81,871	82,548	83,192	84,107	85,469p	85,223	85,454p	85,729p
Goods-producing industries	24,265	24,359	24,497	24,757	25.438p		25,435p	25,527
Service-producing industries	57,606	58,189	58,695	59,350	60,031p		60.019p	60,202
Service-producing modulines	37,000	30,105	30,073	37,330	00,031p	37,07	90,000	
			_	Hours of	work			
Average weekly hours:						•		
Total private nonfarm	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.9	36.lp	36.3	36.0p	36.0p
Manufacturing	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.0	40 .5 p	40.6	40.3p	40.6p
Manufacturing overtime	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3 .5p	3.6	3.5p	3.5p

p=preliminery.

N.A.=not available.

Discouraged Workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in current job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than as unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis.

Consistent with a decline in unemployment in the second quarter, the number of discouraged workers also fell. The second quarter average was 840,000, down from 900,000 in the first quarter. The discouraged total had been nearly 1.1 million as recently as mid-1977. The entire decline over the past quarter was among those citing job market factors as their reason for not seeking work. (See table A-8.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 275,000 in June to 85.7 million. With the exception of manufacturing, all of the major industry groups posted gains, as employment increased in nearly three-fifths of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private non-agricultural payroll employment. Nonfarm payroll jobs have expanded by 3.6 million over the past year. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The largest over-the-month employment gain took place in contract construction--85,000. Over the year, nearly one-half million jobs have been added in this industry, bringing employment to a new high of 4.4 million in June. Virtually all of this increase has occurred since January of this year.

Sizeable over-the-month gains also took place in State and local government (60,000), services (55,000), retail trade (45,000), and finance, insurance, and real estate (20,000). The lack of growth in manufacturing employment was in marked contrast to the sharp job gains which occurred in late 1977 and early 1978. Manufacturing employment has risen by 645,000 over the past year to a level of 20.3 million in June; about 85 percent of this gain was registered in the durable goods industries.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 36.0 hours in June, unchanged from the May level and slightly below a year earlier.

Consistent with the strong employment gain, contract construction hours were up 0.6 hour to 37.2 in June, almost returning to the April high level. The manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.4 hours, while factory overtime, at 3.5 hours, was unchanged from the May level. All other major industry groups posted modest declines in hours of work. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private non-agricultural payrolls was unchanged in June at 120.0. The index was 3.6 percent above the year ago level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls advanced 0.5 percent in June, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by the same margin over the month. Compared with their year-ago levels, average hourly and weekly earnings have increased by 8.6 and 8.0 percent, respectively.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$5.66 in June, up 3 cents from May and 44 cents from a year earlier. Average weekly earnings were \$205.46, \$3.91 above their May level and \$15.45 higher than last June. (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 213.5 (1967=100) in June, 0.5 percent higher than in May. The index was 8.2 percent above June a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in May, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power rose 1.1 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; and (3) be presently available for work. In addition, persons on layoff and those waiting to begin a new job (within 30 days), neither of whom must meet the jobseeking requirements, are also classified as unemployed. The unemployed total includes all persons who satisfactorily meet the above criteria, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits or any kind of public assistance. The unemployment rate represents the unemployed as a proportion of the civilian labor force (the employed and unemployed combined).

The Bureau regularly publishes a wide variety of labor market measures. See, for example, the demographic, occupational, and industry detail in tables A-2 and A-3 of this release and the comprehensive data package in Employment and Earnings each month. A special grouping of seven unemployment measures is set forth in table A-7. Identified by the symbols U-1 through U-7, these measures represent a range of possible definitions of unemployment and of the labor force—from the most restrictive (U-1) to the most comprehensive (U-7). The official rate of unemployment appears as U-5.

Seasonal adjustment

Nearly all economic phenomena are affected to some degree by seasonal variations. These are recurring, predictable events which are repeated more or less regularly each year-changes in weather, opening and closing of schools, major holidays, industry production schedules, etc. The cumulative effects of these events are often large. For example, on average over the year, they explain about 95 percent of the 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 through August 1977.)

Sampling variability

Both the household and establishment survey statistics are subject to sampling error, which should be taken into account in evaluating the levels of a series as well as changes over time. Because the household survey is based upon a probability sample, the results may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a figure that would be obtained through a complete census by less than the standard error. Tables A through H in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings provide approximations of the standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories. To obtain a 90-percent level of confidence, the confidence interval generally used by BLS, the errors should be multiplied by 1.6. The following examples provide an indication of the magnitude of sampling error: For a monthly change in total 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 adjusted benchmarks estimates are to new (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 8 are no strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of an expansion in the sample and re visions 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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]	Not	seasonally adju	sted			Sessonali	y adjusted		
Employment status	June	May	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	1977	1978	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
TOTAL					;				
Total noninstitutional population ¹	158,456	160,713	160,928	158,456	160,128	160,313	160,504	160,713	160,928
Armed Forces ¹	2,129	2,113	2,098	2,129	2,124	2,122	2,118	2,113	2,098
Civilian labor force	156,327 99,135	158,601 99,309	158,830 102,178	156,327 97,552	158,004 99,093	158,190 99,414	158,386 99,784	158,601 100,261	158,830 100,573
Participation rate	63.4	62.6	64.3	62.4	62.7	62.8	63.0	63.2	63.3
Employed	91,682	93,851	95,852	90,648	93,003	93,266	93,801	94,112	94,819
Employment-population ratio ²	57.9	58.4	59.6	57.2	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.9
Agriculture	3,820	3,369	3,983	3,330	3,242	3,310	3,275	3,235	3,473
Unemployed	87,862 7,453	90,483 5,457	91,869 6,326	87,318 6,904	89,761 6,090	89,956 6,148	90,526 5,983	90,877 6,149	91,346 5,754
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.5	6.2	7.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.7
Not in labor force	57,192	59,292	56,651	58,775	58,911	58,776	58,602	58,340	58,257
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹		68,519	68,623	67,431	68,240	68,327	68,419	68,519	68,623
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		66,845	66,947	65,743	66,556	66,645	66,740	66,845	66,947
Civilian labor force	52,885 80.4	53,225 79.6	53,931 80.6	52,511 79.9	53,142 79.8	53,242 79.9	53,263 79.8	53,414 79.9	53,522 79.9
Employed		51,149	51,907	49,850	50,759	50,833	51,038	51,182	51,433
Employment-population ratio ²		74.6	75.6	73.9	74.4	74.4	74.6	74.7	75.0
Agriculture	2,536	2,393	2,617	2,362	2,283	2,289	2,295	2,328	2,437
Nonagricultural industries		48,756	49,290	47,488	48,476	48,544	48,743	48,854	48,996
Unemployed	2,577 4.9	2,076 3.9	2,024 3.8	2,661 5.1	2,383 4.5	2,409 4.5	2,225 4.2	2,232	2,089 3.9
Not in labor force		13,620	13,016	13,232	13,414	13,403	13,477	13,431	13,425
Women, 20 years and over	12,030	13,020	13,010	13,131	13,414	13,403	13,477	13,431	13,423
Total noninstitutional population ¹	74,198	75,412	75,527	74,198	75,095	75,196	75,300	75,412	75,527
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		75,310	75,422	74,198	74,996	75,093	75,300	75,310	75,422
Civilian labor force	35, 263	37,025	37,057	35,629	36,654	36,849	37,117	37,264	37,439
Participation rate	4,.0	49.2	49.1	48.1	48.9	49.1	49.4	49.5	49.6
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	32,755	34,960	34,793	33,079	34,569	34,722	34,948	34,931	35,137
Agriculture		46.4 590	46.1 761	44.6 564	46.0 604	46.2 628	46.4 623	46•3 (527	46.5 623
Nonagricultural industries	32,064	34,370	34,031	32,515	33,965	34,094	34,325	34,404	34,514
Unemployed		2,065	2,265	2,550	2,085	2,127	2,169	2,333	2,302
Unemployment rate	, , , ,	5.6	6.1	7.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	38,838	38,285	38,364	38,472	38,342	38,244	38,081	38,046	37,983
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,827	16,782	16,779	16,827	16,794	16,790	16,785	16,782	16,779
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		16,782	16,461	16,483	16,453	16,452	16,449	16,782	16,461
Civilian labor force	10,987	9,059	11,190	9,412	9,297	9,323	9,404	9,583	9,612
Participation rate	66.7	55.1	68.0	57.1	56.5	56.7	57.2	58.3	58.4
Employed		7,742	9,153	7,719	7,675	7,711	7,815	7,999	8,249
Employment-population ratio ²		46.1 385	54.6 605	45.9 404	45.7 355	45.9 393	46.6 357	47•7 380	49.2 413
Nonagricultural industries		7,356	8,548	7,315	7,320	7,318	7,458	7,619	7,836
Unemployed		1,317	2,037	1,693	1,622	1,612	1,589	1,584	1,363
Unemployment rate		14.5	18.2	18.0	17.4	17.3	16.9	16.5	14-2
Not in labor force	5,495	7,387	5,271	7,071	7,156	7,129	7,045	6,863	6,849
WHITE Total noninstitutional population	120 270	1/1 006	1/1 10/	120 270	1/0 571	140 714	140 863	141 026	141 104
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian noninstitutional population		141,026	141,194 139,503	139,270 137,522	140,571	140,714	140,863	141,026 139,317	141,194 139,503
Civilian labor force		87,567	89,917	86,258	87,360	87,532	87,945	88,209	88,623
Participation rate	63.6	62.9	64.5	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.2	63.3	63.5
Employed	81,749	83,446	85,198	80,816	82,697	82,880	83,386	83,590	84,270
Employment-population ratio ²		59.2	60.3	58.0	58.8	58.9	59.2	59.3	59.7
Unemployed	5,781	4,120	4,719 5.2	5,442	4,663	4,652 5.3	4,559 5.2	4,619 5.2	4,353 4.9
Not in labor force	49,992	51,750	49,586	51,264	51,474	51,465	51,204	51,108	50,880
BLACK AND OTHER			,	,					
Total noninstitutional population ¹	19,186	19,687	19,734	19,186	19,558	19,599	19,641	19,687	19,734
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,805	19,284	19,327	18,805	19,170	19,194	19,237	19,284	19,327
Civilian labor force	11,605	11,742	12,261	11,325	11,785	11,871	11,816	11,934	11,980
Participation rate Employed		60.9	63.4	60.2	61.5	61.8	61.4	61.9	62.0
Employment-population ratio ²		10,405	10,655 54.0	9,834 51.3	10,391	10,402	10,418	10,467	10,553
Unemployed	1,671	1,337	1,606	1,491	1,394	1,469	1,398	1,467	1,427
Unemployment rate	14.4	11.4	13.1	13.2	11.8	12.4	11.8	12.3	11.9
Not in labor force	7,200	7,541	7,066	7,480	7,385	7,323	7,421	7,350	7,347

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	unemploy	ber of red persons ousands)			Unemploy	ment rates	?\$		
	June 1977	June 1978	June 1977	Feb. 1978	Mar- 1978	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978	
CHARACTERISTICS									
Total, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over	6,904 2,661 2,550	5,754 2,089 2,302	7 • 1 5 • 1 7 • 2	6.1 4.5 5.7	6.2 4.5 5.8	6.0 4.2 5.8	6 • 1 4 • 2 6 • 3	5.7 3.9 6.1	
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,693	1,363	18.0	17.4	17.3	16.9	16.5	14.2	
White, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	5,442 2,133 1,991 1,318	4,353 1,643 1,720 990	6.3 4.9 6.5 15.7	5.3 3.9 5.0 14.8	5.3 4.0 4.9 14.6	5.2 3.6 5.1 14.6	5.2 3.6 5.4 13.8	4.9 3.4 5.3 11.6	
Black and other, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,491 532 563 396	1,427 448 585 394	13.2 9.6 11.8 40.0	11.8 8.6 10.1 38.0	12.4 8.5 11.4 39.0	11.8 8.8 10.5 35.3	12.3 8.8 10.9 38.4	11.9 7.8 11.3 37.1	
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who head families	1,361 1,515 413	1,073 1,297 421	3.4 6.8 9.4	2.9 5.2 7.6	3.0 5.1 8.6	2.8 5.0 10.1	2.9 5.9 9.3	2.7 5.6 8.8	
Full-time workers Part-time workers Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹ Labor force time lost ²	5,443 1,489 1,788	4,511 1,267 1,231	6.5 10.5 1.8 7.6	5.7 8.6 1.6 6.6	5.6 9.6 1.5 6.6	5.4 9.6 1.4 6.3	5.6 9.2 1.4 6.6	5.2 8.8 1.2 6.4	
OCCUPATION ³							:		
White-collar workers Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical workers Blue-collar workers Craft and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Nonfarm laborers Service workers Farm workers	1,981 427 264 316 974 2,581 695 1,073 218 595 1,143 142	1,711 356 190 273 892 2,185 550 949 170 516 1,011	4.2 3.0 2.7 5.3 7.8 5.5 9.4 5.9 11.6 8.3 4.8	3.5 2.5 1.9 4.3 5.0 7.1 5.0 8.1' 5.0 11.5 7.1	3.4 2.6 2.3 4.3 4.5 7.1 5.1 8.0 5.2 11.9 7.7	3.5 2.5 2.0 4.3 5.1 6.5 4.3 7.6 5.2 10.0 7.7 3.1	3.6 2.4 2.0 4.4 5.3 6.6 4.3 8.4 5.9 8.7 7.6 3.6	3.5 2.4 1.8 4.4 5.0 6.5 4.2 7.9 4.6 9.9 7.2 3.0	
INDUSTRY ³	ļ								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	4,897 574 1,377 725 652 215 1,450 1,242 655 169	4,110 460 1,244 640 604 200 1,170 1,010 641 128	6.9 12.3 6.4 5.7 7.4 4.3 8.0 6.0 4.2 10.9	6.1 11.5 5.7 5.0 6.5 3.2 7.1 5.1 3.5	6.0 11.3 5.4 4.8 6.2 3.7 7.3 5.1 3.7	5.9 9.5 5.3 4.4 6.5 3.7 7.2 5.2 3.8 7.7	5.9 9.2 5.6 5.0 6.4 3.8 6.8 5.3 4,1 7.7	5.6 9.3 5.6 4.8 6.7 3.7 6.3 4.7 4.0 8.0	
VETERAN STATUS									
Male Vietnam-era veterans: ⁵ 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	492 166 207 119	268 64 119 85	7.6 17.7 7.1 4.5	5.2 12.5 5.4 3.4	5.0 13.2 4.6 3.5	4.5 10.7 4.5 3.1	4.0 6.9 5.5 2.3	4.3 9.4 5.3 2.6	
Male nonveterans: 20 to 34 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	1,125 644 318 163	925 565 218 142	7.1 9.3 6.4 4.1	6.7 9.7 5.0 3.8	6.9 9.5 5.8 3.5	6.5 8.8 6.1 2.9	5.9 7.7 4.8 3.9	5.5 7.9 3.8 3.7	

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

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[in thousands]

Coloured assessables	Not season	ally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Selected categories	June 1977	June 1978	June 1977	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978	
CHARACTERISTICS									
otal employed, 16 years and over	91,682	95,852	90,648	93,003	93,266	93,801	94,112	94,819	
Men	55,095	56,978	54,006	54.897	55,013	55,208	55,446	55,869	
Women	36,587	38,875	36,642	38,106	38,253	38,593	38,666	38,950	
Married men, spouse present	38,659	38,788	38,565	38,666	38,465	38,628	38,626	38,711	
Married women, spouse present	20,394	21,262	20,825	21,738	21,674	21,847	21,694	21,718	
OCCUPATION									
hite-collar workers	44,422	46,761	44.840	46,555	46,835	46,789	46,895	47,209	
Professional and technical	13,161	13,848	13,648	14,016	14,060	14,158	14,399	14,365	
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9,560	10,087	9,577	10,134	10,169	10,212	9,933	10,107	
Sales workers	5,752	6,002	5,682	5,811	5,985	5,861	5,911	5,931	
Clerical workers	15,949	16,823	15,933	16,594	16,621	16,559	16,652	16,806	
lue-collar workers	31,324	32,736	30,301	31,198	31,039	31,655	31,544	31,683	
Craft and kindred workers	12,105	12,691	11,837	12,220	12,169	12,302	12,219	12,467	
Operatives, except transport	10,482	11,127	10,364	10,738	10,766	10,974	10,846	11,006	
Transport equipment operatives	3,558	3,575	3,495	3,643	3,541	3,560	3,534	3,512	
Nonfarm laborers	5,179	5,342	4,555	4,597	4,563	4,819	4,945	4,698	
ervice workers	12,688	13,019	12,660	12,703	12,572	12,830	12,893	12,993	
arm workers, , ,	3,248	3,337	2,815	2,769	2,788	2,687	2,698	2,895	
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:								ĺ	
Wage and salary workers	1 1.607	1,723	1,382	1,345	1,389	1,408	1,434	1.482	
Self-employed workers	1,695	1,792	1,578	1,587	1,527	1,539	1,573	1,669	
Unpaid family workers	519	468	373	314	389	283	255	336	
Nonagricultural industries:	319	400	3/3	3,4	307		233	330	
Wage and salary workers	81,214	85,077	80.704	83,078	83,124	83,648	84,049	84,513	
Government	14,602	14,813	15,003	15,237	15,154	15,305	15,203	15,224	
Private industries	66,613	70,264	65,701	67,841	67,970	68,343	68,846	69,289	
Private households	1,430	1,423	1,375	1,383	1,293	1,388	1,393	1,368	
Other industries	65, 183	68,841	64,326	66,458	66,677	66,955	67,453	67,921	
Self-employed workers	6,111	6,310	6,005	6,268	6,427	6,467	6,288	6,198	
Unpaid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	536	482	520	488	500	506	520	468	
PERSONS AT WORK 1									
Nonagricultural industries	81,067	85,322	81,714	84,054	84,285	86,043	85,518	86,051	
Full-time schedules	67,462	71,144	67,172	69,215	69,417	70,550	70,157	70,861	
Part time for economic reasons	3,938	4,006	3,390	3,193	3,164	3,327	3,243	3,458	
Usually work full time	1,416	1,529	1,327	1,128	1,226	1,224	1,211	1,433	
Usually work part time	2,522	2,477	2,063	2,065	1,938	2,103	2,032	2,025	
Part time for noneconomic reasons	9,667	10,172	11,152	11,646	11,704	12,166	12,128	11,732	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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]

	Not seasons	ally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted							
Weeks of unemployment	June 1977	June 1978	June 1977	Feb. 1978	liar • 1978	Apr. 1978	11ay 1978	June 1978		
DURATION					İ					
Less than 5 weeks	3,917	3,474	3,076	2,586	2,820	2,790	2,932	2,727		
5 to 14 weeks	1,699	1,588	2,050	1,820	1,877	1,784	1,803	1,916		
15 weeks and over	1,836	1,264	1,788	1,568	1,463	1,384	1,358	1,231		
15 to 26 weeks	809	644	826	897	766	716	680	651		
27 weeks and over	1,028	620	962	671	697	668	1 678	580		
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.9	10.8	14.3	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.0		
Median duration, in weeks	4.8	4.6	6 • 1	7.0	6.2	5.8	5 • 2	5 - 8		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Less than 5 weeks	52.6	54.9	44.5	43.3	45.8	46.8	i 48.1	46.4		
5 to 14 weeks	22.8	25.1	29.6	30.5	30.5	29.9	29.6	32.6		
15 weeks and over	24.6	20.0	25.9	26-2	23.8	i 23.2	23.3	21.0		
15 to 26 weeks	10.9	10.2	11.9	15.0	12.4	12.0	11.2	11.1		
27 weeks and over	13.8	2.6	13.9	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.1	9.9		

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasons	lly adjusted	Seasonally adjusted							
Reasons	June 1977	June 1978	June 1977	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978		
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED	,									
ost last job On layoff Other job losers eft last job leentered labor force eeking first job	2,687 677 2,011 894 2,339 1,532	2,115 499 1,615 809 2,147 1,255	2,972 822 2,150 938 1,917 1,087	2,540 709 1,831 898 1,796 868	2,493 660 1,833 862 1,911	2,475 593 1,882 872 1,734	2,577 683 1,894 819 1,772	2,340 606 1,734 849 1,700 810		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	1,552	1,233	1,007			, , ,				
Fotal unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0 36.1 9.1 27.0 12.0 31.4 20.6	100.0 33.4 7.9 25.5 12.8 33.9 19.8	100.0 43.0 11.9 31.1 13.6 27.7 15.7	100.0 41.6 11.6 30.0 14.7 29.4 14.2	100.0 40.3 10.7 29.6 13.9 30.9 14.9	100.0 41.2 9.9 31.3 14.5 28.9 15.4	100.0 42.5 11.3 31.2 13.5 29.2 14.8	100.0 40.6 10.5 30.1 14.7 30.6 14.1		
ob losers ob leavers leentrants	2.7 .9 2.4 1.5	2 · 1 · 8 2 · 1 1 · 2	3.0 1.0 2.0 1.1	2.6 .9 1.8	2.5 .9 1.9	2.5 .9 1.7	2.6 .8 1.8	2.3 .8 1.8		

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

Sex and age	unemploy	ber of ed persons usands)	Unemployment rates							
	June	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June		
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978		
Total. 16 years and over	6.904	5,754	7-1	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.7		
16 to 19 years	1,693	1,363	18.0	17.4	17.3	16.9	16.5	14.2		
16 to 17 years	828	678	21.2	20.8	20.4	19.9	19.3	16.7		
18 to 19 years	898	718	16.3	15.0	15.2	14.4	14.5	12.9		
20 to 24 years	1,547	1,373	10.7	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.0	9.2		
25 years and over	3,655	2,997	5.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.9		
25 to 54 years	3,099	2,538	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.1		
55 years and over	538	449	3.8	3.3	3 • 1	3 • 2	3.2	3.1		
Men. 16 years and over	3,543	2,728	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.7		
16 to 19 years	882	639	17.5	17.2	17.1	16.6	15.3	12.6		
16 to 17 years	477	350	22.4	21.1	21.0	19.9	18.4	16.1		
18 to 19 years	444	328	15.3	14.3	14.3	13.4	12.9	11.3		
20 to 24 years	810	657	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.1	7.9	8.1		
25 years and over	1.846	1,424	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.1		
25 to 54 years	1,541	1,144	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.2		
55 years and over	296	275	3.3	3.2	3 • 2	3.3	3.3	3.0		
Women, 16 years and over	3,361	3,026	8.4	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.5	7 • 2		
16 to 19 years	811	724	18.5	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.9	16.0		
16 to 17 years	351	328	19.8	20.4	19.6	19.9	20.3	17.4		
18 to 19 years	454	390	17.5	15.7	16.1	15.6	16.1	14.8		
20 to 24 years	737	716	11.2	9.8	10.4	11.0	10.3	10.4		
25 years and over	1,809	1,573	6.2	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.2		
25 to 54 years	1,558	1,394	6.6	5-1	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.6		
55 years and over	242	174	4.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1		

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Percent]

		a	uarterly averag	es		Monthly data			
Measures		1977		197	78	1978			
	11	111	īv	I	11	Apr.	May	June	
U-1 — Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	
J-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	. 3.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	
U-3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	
J-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	6.6	6.5	6 • 2	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.2	
J-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.7	
U-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	8.7	8.6	8.2	7.6	7,5	7.5	7.6	7.4	
U-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	9.7	9.7	9.2	8.5	8.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

N.A.= not available.

Table A-8. Persons not in the labor force by selected characteristics, quarterly averages

[In thousands]

	Not seasonal	ly adjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
Characteristics	II	II		1		1978					
	1977	1978	I	11	111	17	58,799 53,789 5,448 903 621	II			
otal not in labor force	59,042	58,488	59,225	58,941	59,205	58,777	58,799	58,399			
Do not want a job now	52,806	52,895	53,825	53,263	53,213	53, 207	53,789	53,294			
Want a job now	6,198	5,593	5,539	5,739	5,936	, 581	5,448	5,281			
Discouraged workers	1,039	826	942	1,062	1,067	969	903	842			
Job-market factors 1	759	550	657	739	747	630	621	537			
Personal factors ²	280	275	285	323	320	339	282	305			
Men	316	310	297	310	360	306	352	298			
Women	723	516	645	753	707	662	550	544			
White	716	567	676	732	735	726	640	570			
Black and other	322	258	283	298	329	248	274	249			

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

 $^{^2}$ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."

HOUSEHOLD DATA **HOUSEHOLD DATA**

Table A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for ten large States

	Not	seasonally adju	sted *			Seasonali	y adjusted		
State and employment status	June 1977	May 1978	June 1978	June 1977	Feb. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	15,913 10,148 9,289 860 8.5	16,202 10,559 9,819 740 7.0	16,232 10,588 9,828 760 7.2	15,913 10,105 9,244 861 8.5	16,124 10,422 9,628 794 7.6	16,148 10,568 9,745 823 7.8	16,175 10,643 9,862 781 7.3	16,202 10,615 9,802 813 7.7	16,232 10,544 9,783 761 7.2
Florida	•				j				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	6,350 3,504 3,169 335 9.6	6,533 3,649 3,424 225 6.2	6,552 3,803 3,544 259 6.8	6,350 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,481 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,498 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,515 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,533 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,552 (2) (2) (2) (2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,151 5,348 4,953 395 7.4	8,212 5,275 4,955 320 6.1	8,219 5,408 5,075 333 6.2	8,151 5,251 4,922 329 6.3	8,195 5,262 4,923 339 6.4	8,200 5,243 4,912 3,31 6.3	8,205 5,291 4,977 314 5.9	8,212 5,347 4,969 378 7.1	8,219 5,321 5,044 277 5.2
Massachusetts]			1]		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed	4,292 2,821 2,603 218 7.7	4,331 2,806 2,654 152 5.4	4,335 2,940 2,736 203 6.9	4,292 (2) 2,556 (2) (2)	4,319 (2) 2,641 (2) (2)	4,323 (2) 2,657 (2) (2)	4,327 (2) 2,672 (2) (2)	4,331 (2) 2,662 (2) (2)	4,335 (2) 2,690 (2) (2)
Michigan					,				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed	6,545 4,172 3,820 352 8.4	6,615 4,154 3,882 272 6.6	6,624 4,240 3,941 299 7.0	6,545 (2) (2) 329 (2)	6,596 (2) (2) 242 (2)	6,602 (2) (2) 229 (2)	6,609 (2) (2) 254 (2)	6,615 (2) (2) (2) 287 (2)	6,624 (2) (2) 276 (2)
New Jersey								1	
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ . Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed: Unemployment rate:	5,408 3,407 3,092 315,	5,458 3,343 3,099 244 7.3	5,464 3,428 3,168 260 7.6	5,408 3,353 3,052 301 9.0	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	5,458 3,363 3,101 262 7.8	5,464 3,374 3,128 246 7.3
New York					1	ł	Ì	ľ	
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Ohio	13,297 7,890 7,201 689 8.7	13,328 7,764 7,183 581 7.5	13,334 7,918 7,339 580 7.3	13,297 7,754 7,073 681 8.8	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	13,328 7,815 7,165 650 8.3	13,334 7,784 7,211 573 7.4
Civilian nonnstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	7,774 4,867 4,522 344 7.1	7,832 4,852 4,606 247 5.1	7,838 4,955 4,686 268 5.4	7,774 4,787 4,470 317 6.6	7,816 4,795 4,541 254 5.3	7,820 4,787 4,538 249 5.2	7,826 4,850 4,574 276 5.7	7,832 4,883 4,603 280 5.7	7,838 4,875 4,634 241 4.9
Pennsylvania					}				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,810 5,257 4,831 427 8.1	8,861 5,151 4,852 299 5.8	8,868 5,316 4,968 348 6.6	8,810 5,165 4,784 381 7.4	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	8,861 5,189 4,853 336 6.5	8,868 5,221 4,919 302 5.8
Texas	0 007	0.170	0.100	0.007	0.105		0.16		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Givilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,987 5,870 5,536 334 5.7	9,179 5,937 5,690 247 4.2	9,198 6,125 5,805 320 5.2	8,987 5,736 5,449 287 5.0	9,125 5,919 5,612 307 5.2	9,143 5,990 5,702 288 4.8	9,160 5,955 5,695 260 4.4	9,179 6,003 5,730 273 4.5	9,198 5,994 5,719 275 4.6

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.

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 are 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]										
		Net sessons	ily adjusted				Secondly	edjusted		
Industry	JUNE 1977	APR. 1978	MAY P.	JUNE p 1978	JUNE 1977	FEB. 1978	MAR. 1978	APR. 1978	MAY P	JUNE p. 1978
TOTAL	82,930	84,918	85 , 6 63	86,547	82,157	84,046	84,555	85,223	85,454	85,729
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,679	25,001	25,341	25,876	24,355	24,733	24,945	25,351	25,435	25,527
MINING	870	8 89	9 0 2	928	856	711	728	898	903	912
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4,047	4.072	4,275	4, 541	3,888	3, 947	4,053	4,237	4,275	4,362
MANUFACTURING	19,762 14,258	20,040 14,432	20,164 14,539	20,407 14,713	19,611 14,132	20.075 14.488	20.164 14.556	20,216 14,588	20,257	20,253 14,577
DURABLE GOODS Production workers	11,598 8,334	11,931 8,578	12,020 8,654	12, 151 8, 744	11.484 8,236	11,909 8,575	11,965 8,614	11,992 8,632	12,028	12:034 8:639
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	1,233.9 1,463.6 2,180.8 1,938.8 1,827.5 530.4 423.4	1,508.9 2,313.5 2,026.3 1,873.7 544.6 420.8	2,315.4 2,035.0 1,897.4 548.5 424.3	157-5 687-5 536-0 705-5 1-239-4 1,534-7 2,342-2 2,057-4 1,901-6 556-2 433-4	157 638 510 659 1.218 1.452 2.170 1.931 1.802 527 420	157 664 537 676 1.217 1.515 2.279 2.017 1.879 541 427	157 670 540 680 1.215 1.515 2.295 2.035 1.885 545 428	157 669 538 687 1,216 1,520 2,311 2,041 1,876 548 429	157 673 536 688 1,223 1,526 2,320 2,045 1,882 551 427	158 665 535 692 1,223 1,523 2,331 2,049 1,875 553 430
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,164 5,924	8,109 5,854	8,144 5,885	8, 256 5, 969	8,127 5,896	8,166 5,913	8•199 5•942	8,224 5,956	8.229	8,219 5,938
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	64.8 995.6 1,316.3 709.6 1,112.6 1,067.5 213.7 684.3	62.0 989.6 1,299.3 712.1 1,135.2	1,671.5 61.7 993.5 1,304.5 716.8 1,137.5 1,073.7 215.5 702.0 267.6	62.3	1,736 72 986 1,301 703 1,113 1,061 210 680 265	1.729 69 995 1.283 710 1.129 1.070 217 701 263	1.739 70 995 1.292 714 1.133 1.071 217 705 263	1,740 68 991 1,303 718 1,137 1,074 216 713 264	1,730 70 995 1,301 722 1,140 1,079 215 712 265	1.721 70 997 1.298 722 1.146 1.079 215 708 263
SERVICE-PRODUCING	58,251	59,917	60 • 322	60,671	57,802	59,313	59,610	59,872	60,019	60,202
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,629	4,671	4,704	4,758	4,588	4,651	4,672	4,709	4,713	4,716
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	18,342	18,725	18,934	19,083	18,264	18,744	18,849	18,891	18,961	19,002
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,409 13,933	4,514 14,221	4,539 14,395	4,586 14,497	4,387 13,877	4,510 14,234	4,540 14,309	4,555 14,336	4, 566 14, 395	4,563 14,439
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,534	4,669	4, 705	4,773	4,494	4,647	4.670	4,683	4,710	4,730
SERVICES	15,458	15.962	16,063	16,228	15,260	15,791	15+875	15,962	15,967	16,020
GOVERNMENT	15,288	15,880	15,916	15,829	15,196	15,480	15,544	15.627	15.668	15,734
FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL STATE AND LOCAL	2,765 12,523	2,739 13,141	2,756 13,160	2,788 13,041	2,735 12,461	2,736 12,744	2,736 12,808	2,744 12,883	2, 753 12, 915	2,758 12,976

p≖prefiminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Not sessor	ally adjusted				Sessonally:	edjusted	,	
Inclustry	JUNE 1977	APR. 1978	MAY p 1978	JUNE _p 1978	JUNE 1977	FEB. 1978	MAR. 1978	APR. 1978	ЧАУ _Р 1978	JUNE p 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.4	36.C	35.8	36.3	36.2	35.8	36.2	36.3	36.0	36.€
MINING	44.6	43.9	43.5	43 . 8	44.1	43.6	44.6	44.3	43 • 5	42.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.4	37.1	36.7	37.8	36.8	35.7	36.8	37.4	36.6	37.2
MANUFACTURING	40.8 3.5	40 • 4 3 • 4	40.3 3.4	40 • 6 3 • 6	'40'•5 3•4	39.9 3.8	4:•6 3•7	4:•6 3•6	4° •3 3 •5	40.4 3.5
DURABLE GOODS	41.5 3.7	41.C 3.7	40.9 3.6	41 • 3 3 • 8	41 • 2 3 • 6	4).5 4.0	41.2 3.9	41.2 3.9	40.9 3.7	41.0 3.7
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 NONDURABLE GOODS Overtime hours Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	41.7 49.7 39.7 42.0 41.7 41.9 40.6 43.7 39.4 39.8 3.2 40.1 38.9 40.9 36.9 40.9	40.39.28 41.44 41.19 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1	40.5 39.7 39.7 41.8 41.6 41.0 41.7 40.3 41.7 40.3 38.9 39.4 3.0 39.5 38.6 43.4 35.7	41.0 40.1 39.6 42.1 42.2 41.3 42.2 40.4 42.0 40.7 39.0 39.6 3.2 39.7 41.4 47.6 36.0 43.0	47.8 39.9 38.9 41.6 41.5 41.3 42.0 40.4 42.8 43.7 39.3 39.5 3.1 40.0 38.7 40.3 35.8 43.1	37.9 39.4 39.4 47.9 41.5 47.7 39.6 47.6 47.3 38.3 39.4 38.5 47.3 38.5 47.2 47.2 47.2	41.1 39.9 41.6 41.5 41.3 42.2 47.4 41.7 39.2 39.7 39.7 39.0 40.6 35.9 43.4	4:.3 39.9 39.8 42.1 41.4 42.2 47.3 41.2 39.3 39.8 3.4 41.7 38.9 41.7 38.9	40.6 39.4 39.3 41.6 41.6 41.0 42.0 42.1 41.4 40.7 38.9 39.5 39.5 39.8 38.9 40.3 35.8	40.8 39.3 29.2 41.7 41.0 42.2 41.6 40.7 38.9 39.4 3.1 39.6 41.2 40.0 35.8
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coel products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	37.7 42.0 43.2 41.3 38.0	37.7 42.0 43.8 40.7 37.7	37.3 41.9 43.4 40.6 37.8	37.7 42.0 43.6 41.2 38.0	37.7 41.9 43.1 41.2 37.2	37.5 41.7 43.4 39.4 36.6	38.1 42.1 44.0 40.6 37.4	38.1 41.9 43.8 41.0 38.3	37.4 41.9 43.4 40.8 37.6	37.7 41.9 43.5 41.1 37.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.3	39.9	39.7	40 • 1	40 • 1	47.4	47.6	4* •1	45.3	39.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.6 38.9 32.1	32.8 38.8 31.1	32.8 38.8 31.1	33.3 39.1 31.6	33.3 38.8 31.7	32.8 38.8 31.1	33.1 39.0 31.4	33 .1 39 .0 31 .4	33.1 38.9 31.4	32.9 39.0 31.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.6	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.8	36.5	36.4
SERVICES	33.5	33.2	33.1	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.4	33 .3	33.1

Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction workers in 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 nonegricultural payrolls. p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Average hor	erly cornings		Avurage wellthy cornings			
Industry	JUNE 1977	APR. 1978	MA,Y 1978	JUNE P	JUNE 1977	APR. 1978	MAY P	JUNE 19 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE Sessonally adjusted	\$5.22 5.22	\$5.61 5.62	\$5.63 5.64	\$5.66 5.67	\$190.01 188.96	\$ 201.96 204.01	\$201.55 203.04	\$205.46 204.12
MINING	6.88	7.54	7. 54	7.54	306.85	331.01	327.99	330.25
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.97	8.32	8.46	8.52	298.08	308.67	310.48	322.06
MANUFACTURING	5.60	5.99	6- 02	6.06	228 • 48	242.00	242.61	246.04
DURABLE GOODS	6.00	6.39	6. 42	6.47	249.00	261.99	262.58	267.21
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal inclustries. Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing NONDURABLE GOODS Food and kindred products Tobscoo manufacturers. Textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products.	6-15 5-01 4-28 5-79 7-45 5-85 6-15 5-29 7-18 5-15 4-31 5-02 5-26 5-77 3-90	6.67 5.40 4.56 6.14 8.00 6.17 6.56 7.61 5.50 4.59 5.39 5.71 6.28 4.17 3.91	6. 62 5. 46 4. 59 6. 19 8. 04 6. 20 6. 58 5. 69 7. 62 5. 53 4. 61 5. 73 6. 35 4. 18 3. 90	6.66 5.60 4.62 6.21 6.21 5.70 7.67 5.58 4.64 5.45 5.74 6.67 4.21	252.15 203.91 167.78 243.18 310.67 243.36 257.69 214.77 310.18 209.61 169.81 200.19 211.73 224.45 159.51	268.80 215.46 178.75 256.65 331.20 253.59 274.86 227.37 318.86 224.95 179.93 212.37 241.78 168.05	268.11 216.76 179.11 258.74 334.46 254.20 274.39 227.60 317.75 224.52 179.33 213.15 226.34 245.11 168.87	224.56 182.95 263.97 343.51 256.47 279.36 230.28 322.14 227.11 180.96 215.82 227.88 276.14 170.93
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products. TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.86 6.06 6.35 7.73 5.12 3.63	6.29 6.38 6.83 8.37 5.33 3.90	6. 32 6. 41 6. 87 8. 35 5. 40 3. 90	6.43 6.44 6.91 8.38 5.45 3.91	253.74 228.46 266.70 333.94 211.46 137.94	268.58 240.53 286.86 366.61 216.93 147.03	269.86 239.09 287.85 362.39 219.24 147.42	276.49 242.79 290.22 365.37 224.54 148.58
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	6.83	7.41	7. 42 4. 62	7.41 4.63	275.25 143.14	295.66 151.54	294.57	
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.51 3.82	5.97 4.13	5. 97 4. 13	6.00 4.14	214.34 122.62	231.64 128.44	231.64 128.44	234 .60 130 .82
SERVICES	4-66	4.91 5.04	4. 92 5. 06	4.93 5.04	166.16	180.69	179.09	179.45

¹ See footnote 1, table 8-2. . 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

[1967=1**0**0]

Industry	JU NE 1971	JAN. 1978	FEB. 1978	MAR. 1973	4PR. 1978	MAY P 1978	JUNE P 1978	Percent change from		
								JUNE 1977- JUNE 1973	MAY 1978 JUNE 1978	
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:								**		
Current dollars	197.4	208.1	238.8	210.2	212.1	212.5	213.5	8.2	3.5	
Constant (1967) dollars	1.38.6	111.0	110.6	110.5	110.6	139.0	N.A.	(2)	(3)	
MINING	215.4	221.4	223.2	225.3	235.5	236.4	237.2	13.1	.4	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	194.9	231.1	231.6	233.3	234.2	206.4	د 38. د	7.)	1.1	
MANUFACTURING	158.5	208.3	239.7	210.9	212.1	213.2	214.0	8.1	• 5	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	213.3	223.3	223.5	225.3	228.2	228.4	227.9	8.4	2	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	191.1	202.4	203.0	204.3	237.1	2)6.4	£37.6	8.0	• 5	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	177.7	188.5	107.5	188.5	191.5	191.5	193.0	d.t	-3	
SERVICES	201.4	214.4	214.3	215.7	217.4	د 217 م	217.3	7.9	(4)	

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

Industry division and group		1977						1 : 75					
	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NCV.	DEC.	J AN.	FER.	MAR.	APR.	MAY D	JUNE
TOTAL PRIVATE	115.8	1 15.8	115.6	115.9	1 16 . 8	117.2	117.5	116.1	117.0	119.2	120.3	120.0	120.
OODS-PRODUCING	161.8	101.4	100.6	100.9	101.7	102.3	102.1	99.5	101.4	134.3	106.8	176.1	106.
MINING	142.3	139.9	134.7	142.5	143.9	144.8	113.3	112.7	112.6	118.7	150.5	149.1	145.
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	111.8	1 12. 8	110.8	110.4	112.3	114.C	113.5	104.7	108.9	116.5	125.0	123.6	128.
MANUFACTURING	98.7	98.0	97.6	97.8	98.4	98.8	99.7	98.2	99.7	101.7	132.1	101.5	101.
DURABLE GOODS	98.7	98.3		98.4	99.3		100.8					102.9	
Ordnance and accessories		40.5		39.1	38 .2	38.2			38.1		4: • 5	42	
Lumber and wood products	104.0	105.3		106.0				107.6					
Furniture and fixtures				108.3				109.3		117.6			113.
Stone, clay, and glass products	1 7 -	89.0	88.2	89.0	89.7		107.0			108.0	112.7		
Primary metal industries				103.1		89.5				93.5	90.8	92.1	92.
Fabricated metal products		103.2		103.6			1 7.7			109.1	109.7		
Machinery, except electrical	1	98.3	98.3	97.8			106.0			109.1	117.0		
Electrical equipment and supplies		94.8				99.4				103.4			
Transportation equipment		111.7		112.4		94.5			96.3	99.0	99.1	98.2	97.
Instruments and related products		91.4	91.3	90.3		91.5		92.3	93.9	96.4	96.9	118.1 95.3	95.
NONDURABLE GOODS		97.7	96.9	96.9	97.1	57.8			97.8				55.
Food and kindred products		95.9	94.5	94.1	92 . 8	94.2			96.0				Ç4,
Tobacco manufacturers		77.2	71.7	73.2		72.2							79
Textile mill products		99.9	98.9		100.2		100.8		130.4		1:1.2		99
Apparel and other textile products		£7.6	87.8	87.2	87.8	88.6			87.2			89.9	85
Paper and allied products	101.1	100.3	99.4		100.2		100.8		100.2				
Printing and publishing		95.6	95.1	95.7	95.7	95.9					97.6	95.9	96
Chemicals and allied products		103.7		103.0				103.8					
Petroleum and coal products		119.9			122.8							125.1	
Rubber and plastics products, nec		132.5		129.3 72.7	73.8			131.3			74.7		
ERVICE-PRODUCING	125.6	125.8	126.1	126.4	127.2	127.5	128.2	1 27.6	127.8	129.4	129.7	129.7	129
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC								ļ			1		
UTILITIES	104.1	103.1	103.5	103.9	102.9	105.1	105.6	103.5	105.4	106.3	105.6	105.5	105
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL	1	1		i	1					1		1	ļ
TRADE	121.2	121.6	121.6	121.8	122.7	122.4	123.2	122.3	122.3	124.1	124.2	124.7	124
WHOLESALE TRADE												122.0	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	1				1							İ	
	i i	1		1		1	1	1	1	Į.	i		
SERVICES	. 139.6	I 40.1	140.6	140.9	142.7	142.6	143.4	[1 43 . 8	143.4	145.3	145.7	145.3	144

See footnote 1, table B-2.

p-preliminary.

¹ COR PRIOTNOTE 1. TABLE 8-2.
2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS 1.1 FROM MAY 1977 TO MAY 1978, THE LATEST MUNTH AVAILABLE.
3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.7 FROM APRIL 1978 TO MAY 1978, THE LATEST MUNTH AVAILABLE.
4 LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.
5 -- not available.
6 perceliminary.

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 spen	Over 12-month span		
1975						
	15 1	12.8	12.8	16.6		
January	15.1 15.7	12.8	11.9	17.4		
farch	25.6	18.6	17.7	17.7		
arch	23.0	10.6	17.7	1,.,		
pril	39.0	32.3	28.2	20.6		
fay	51.2	43.9	41.6	27.0		
une	40.7	52.3	56.7	40.7		
	EQ 1	E7 0	47.2	50.6		
July	58.1 73.0	57.0 76.2	67.2 70.1	63.1		
September	80.8	81.7	75.3	72.4		
september	00.0	1 31.7	'''	/2.4		
October	66.9	74.1	82.3	77.3		
November	62.2	72.4	83.4	80.2		
ecember	74.1	74.7	81.7	82.6		
1976		[,			
ì						
January	78.5	82.0	83.1	86.0		
February	77.9	84.3	81.7	84.6		
March	74.1	85.2	79.9	81.1		
Apr 11	79.4	77.9	79.4	74.4		
May	66.6	71.5	70.9	79.7		
June	54.1	61.0	68.6	79.1		
1		·				
July	57.3	52.9	57.0	74.1		
August	47.1	62.5	57.3	74.7		
September	69.8	56.7	63.7	78.5		
October	42.4	62.8	69.8	76.5		
November	69.5	58.7	73.5	75.0		
December	73.0	79.9	78.5	74.7		
1977		ļ				
January	75.0	79.7	89.0	75.9		
February	73.5	86.0	86.6	75.6		
March	82.3	85.8	83.1	78.2		
		1		1		
April	77.6	84.0	80.5	78.2		
May	68.6	73.3	71.5	79.1		
June	63.7	70.1	68.0	77.6		
July	65.7	56.1	68.3	78.8		
August	50.0	62,5	68.3	78.8		
September	61.3	57.0	72.1	75.6		
October	59.9	72.2	75.0	77.9		
November	75.9	73.3	80.5	77.3p		
December	73.8	77.9	83.7	78.2p		
1978		Į.				
January	66.9	80.5	85.2			
February	70.1	81.7	84.0p			
March	74.4	77.6	76.5p			
April	68.9	73.3p	1	1		
May	63.4p	65.1p	i			
June	57.8p	1	1			
[-	1	1			
July		1	1			
August		1	1			
No. of the contract of the con		1	1			
October	• •	1				
November		i		I		
December		1 .		1		

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