

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1978

Employment rose slightly in August and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. 'The Nation's unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, down from 6.2 percent in July.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—edged up by 160,000 over the month to 94.6 million, gaining back some of the decline which had occurred in July. Prior to July, employment growth had been unusually strong.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 115,000 in August to 86.1 million. Both measures of employment showed over-the-year growth of more than 3-1/2 million.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate declined to 5.9 percent from 6.2 percent in July. There were 6.0 million unemployed persons in August, down 225,000 from the July level. The August rate was more than a percentage point lower than its year-ago level and just below the 6.0-to-6.2 percent plateau which had prevailed throughout most of 1978.

The August reduction in unemployment occurred primarily among adult women, whose rate dropped from 6.5 to 6.1 percent. The jobless rate for adult men (4.1 percent) remained at its July level, and the rate for teenagers (15.6 percent) showed a small decline over the month. (See table A-2.)

The unemployment rate for black workers declined from 12.5 to 11.7 percent in August, with all of the improvement taking place among teenagers and adult women. The rate for white workers (5.2 percent) was little changed from July. Both black and white jobless rates were down substantially from their year-earlier levels. In other worker categories, unemployment declined among persons looking for full-time work, women who head families, and persons unemployed less than 5 weeks. (See tables A-2 and A-4.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment fell by about one-half week in August to 11.2 weeks and was 2.5 weeks shorter than the average duration a year ago. Half of the unemployed in August had been looking for work for 6 weeks or less. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Following a decline in July, the number of employed persons edged up by 160,000 in August to 94.6 million. The increase was spurred mainly by a rise in the number of teenagers with jobs. Over the past 12 months, employment has grown by nearly 3.6 million (after adjustment for changes in the survey introduced in January—see the box on table A-1). The proportion of the population that is employed remained at its July level of 58.6 percent; this was down from the June peak of 58.9 percent but substantially above the year-ago level. (See table A-1.)

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

		Qu	Monthly data								
Selected categories		1977	_	1	978		1978				
	II	III	IV	I	II	June	July	Aug.			
HOUSEHOLD DATA				Thousand	of persons						
Civilian labor force	97,153	97,559	98,622	99,205	100,206	100,573	100,618	100,549			
Total employment	90,264	90,823	92,069	93,050	94,244	94,819	94,425	94,581			
Unemployment	6,889	6,736	6,554	6,155	5,962	5,754	6,193	5,968			
Not in labor force	58,941	59,205	58,777	58,799	58,399	58,257	58,414	58,677			
Discouraged workers	1,062	1,067	969	903	842	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
	Percent of labor force										
Unemployment rates:											
All workers	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.2	5.9			
Adult men	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1			
Adult women	7.0	7.0	6.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.1			
Teenagers	18.1	17.6	16.7	16.9	15.9	14.2	16.3	15.6			
White ;	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.3	·5 • 2			
Black and other	12.8	13.6	13.3	12.3	12.0	11.9	12.5	11.7			
Full-time workers	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.5			
				Thousand	s of jobs						
ESTABLISHMENT DATA											
Nonfarm payroll employment	81,871	82,548	83,192	84,107	85,503	85,820	86,003p	86,116			
Goods-producing industries	24,265	24,359	24,497	24,757	25,445	25,554	25,614p	25 , 548 ₁			
Service-producing industries	57,606	58,189	58 , 695	59,350	60,058	60,266	60,389p	60,568			
		4		Hours o	f work						
Average weekly hours:											
Total private nonfarm ;	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.9	36.1	36.1	36.0p	35.9			
Manufacturing	40.4	40.3i	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.4p	40.3			
Manufacturing	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5p	3.5			

p-preliminary.

N.A.=not aveilable.

The civilian labor force was 100.5 million in August, virtually unchanged from the June and July levels but up 2.7 million over the year (after adjustment). The civilian labor force participation rate was 63.1 percent in August, down slightly from the all-time high attained in the prior 2 months.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose slightly (by 115,000) in August to 86.1 million, as an increase in the service-producing sector more than than offset a decline in the goods sector. Overall, employment increased in 56 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment, the lowest proportion since August 1977. However, due to substantial employment gains throughout most of the intervening period, the number of nonfarm payroll jobs has grown by 3.7 million over the past year. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Wholesale and retail trade posted an employment gain of 80,000, the largest over-the-month increase of all the major industry divisions. Consistent with recent trends, the retail component accounted for just over three-fourths of the increase. There was also marked growth in services (60,000), transportation and public utilities (35,000), and finance, insurance, and real estate (20,000). By contrast, State and local government posted a small employment reduction for the second straight month.

After showing considerable strength throughout 1978, contract construction registered a modest decline of 20,000. In manufacturing, there was an employment decline of 50,000 in the nondurable goods industries, mostly in food processing, paper products, and rubber and plastics. Durable goods employment showed little overall change in August, despite continued growth in the machinery industry. Following relatively large gains in the first 3 months of this year, overall employment growth in manufacturing has been rather sluggish.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls decreased slightly to 35.9 hours in August, down by 0.1 hour from both the previous month and a year earlier. The manufacturing workweek was also down 0.1 hour, while factory overtime, at 3.5 hours, was unchanged from the July level. (See table B-2.)

Because of the slight decline in hours, coupled with only modest employment growth, the index of aggregate hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down from 120.9 to 120.8 (1967=100) in August. Nevertheless, the index was 4.5 percent above the year-earlier level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Farnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private ronagricultural payrolls increased 0.2 percent in August, seasonally adjusted. This increase was too small to counter the small decline in average weekly hours, and average weekly earnings showed a marginal decline. Since last August, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen 8.7 and 8.4 percent, respectively.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$5.72 in August, up 1 cent from July and 46 cents from a year earlier. Average weekly earnings fell by 21 cents over the month to \$208.21 but have risen \$16.22 since last August. (See table B-3.)

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 the entire civilian noninstitutional population, 16 ars 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 unnually 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.)

Sampler a 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 surve; is based upon a probability sample, the results may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a figure that would be obtained through a complete census by less than the standard error. Tables A through H in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings provide approximations of the standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories. To obtain a 90-percent level of confidence, the confidence interval generally used by BLS, the errors should be multiplied by 1.6. The following examples provide an indication of the magnitude of sampling error: For a monthly change in total employment, the standard error is on the order of plus or minus 182,000. Similarly, the standard error on a change in total unemployment is approximately 115,000. The standard error on a change in the national unemployment rate is 0.12 percentage point.

Although the relatively large size of the monthly establishment survey assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it also may differ from the figures obtained if a complete census using the same schedules and procedures were possible. However, since the estimating procedures utilize the previous month's level as the base in computing the current month's level of employment (link-relative technique), sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the employment estimates are adjusted to new (comprehensive counts of employment), usually on an annual basis. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments. Employment estimates are currently projected from March 1974 levels, plus an interim benchmark adjustment based on December 1975

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

NOTE. Household survey data for periods prior to January 1978 shown in tables A.1 through A.7 are no strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures. As a result, the overall civilian labor force and employment totals in January were raised by roughly a quarter of a million; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions" in Cauchin Popularion Survey in Janua is 1978. Employment sind Earnings February 1978 Vol 25 No.?

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands] Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Employment status July June Aug. 1978 1978 1978 TOTAL Total noninstitutional population¹ 161,148 161,348 158,899 160,504 160,713 160,928 161,148 161.348 2,137 156,761 2,116 159,032 2,122 2,137 156,761 2,118 2,113 158,601 2,098 2,116 2,122 159,226 158,386 158,830 159,032 159,226 97,614 62.3 99,073 102,639 102,047 99,784 100,261 100,573 100,618 100,549 64.1 63.0 63.2 63.2 64.5 63.3 63.3 63.1 Employed Employment-population ratio²..... 90,793 57.1 94,425 58.6 92,315 96,202 96,116 93,801 94,112 94,819 94,581 58.1 59.7 59.6 58.4 58.6 58.9 58.6 3,856 3,997 3,224 3,275 3,235 3,473 3,360 3,387 88.633 92,204 92.261 87.569 90.526 90.877 91.346 91.038 91,221 Unemployment rate 6,757 6,438 5,931 6,821 5,983 6,149 5,754 6,193 5,968 7.0 59,147 6.0 Not in labor force 57,179 57,689 58,602 58,340 56,393 58,257 58,414 58,677 Men, 20 years and over 67,642 68,729 68.827 67,642 68.419 68,519 68.623 68.729 68.827 65,947 52,445 79.5 67,127 66,845 65,947 67,039 66,740 66,947 67,039 67,127 52,978 53,956 80.5 53,903 53,263 79.8 53,414 79.9 53,522 79.9 53,391 79.6 53,306 80.3 80.3 79.4 Employed Employment-population ratio²..... 50,513 51,880 51,887 49,787 51,038 51,182 51,433 51,213 51,135 75.5 75.4 73.6 74.6 75.0 74.5 74.3 2,492 2,599 2,525 2,327 2,295 2,328 2,437 2,420 2,358 48.021 49,281 49.362 47.460 48.743 48.854 48.996 48.793 48.777 2,076 2,015 2,658 2,225 2,232 2,089 2,178 Unemployed Unemployment rate 4.7 3.8 3.7 5.1 4.2 4.7 3.9 4.1 12,969 13,083 13,225 13,502 13,477 13,431 13,425 13,648 Not in labor force 13,821 Women, 20 years and over 75,412 75,527 74,429 75,643 75,753 74,429 75,300 75,753 75.643 74.332 75,537 75,645 74,332 75,310 75,422 75,198 75,537 75,645 37,439 49.6 Civilian labor force 35,188 36,818 36,919 35,686 37,117 37,264 37,542 37,461 48.8 48.0 49.5 Participation rate 47.3 48.7 49.4 49.5 49.7 Participation rate
Employed
Employment-population ratio²
Agriculture
Nonagricultural industries
Unemployed
Unemployment rate
Not in labor force 32,551 34,384 34,546 33,163 34,948 34,931 35,137 35,110 35,192 43.7 45.5 45.6 44.6 46.4 46.3 46.5 46.4 46.5 31.939 32.652 33.625 33.852 34.325 34.404 34.514 34.523 34.613 2,434 2,373 2,523 2,169 2,333 2,302 2,432 2,638 2,269 38,719 38,081 37,995 38,726 38.646 38,046 37,983 38,184 Both sexes, 16-19 years 16,828 16,782 16,779 16,776 16.768 16.828 16,785 16,776 16,768 16,455 11,865 16,455 16,483 16,455 16,483 16,449 16,446 16,461 16,455 9,404 57.2 9,583 58.3 9,685 9,612 58.4 59.4 66.2 72.1 68.2 575 Employed
Employment-population ratio²
Agriculture
Nonagricultural industries 9,252 7,999 8,102 57.7 55.0 59.2 46-6 46.6 47.7 49.2 48.3 49.2 357 639 637 386 380 413 380 9.299 9,046 7.457 7,458 7,619 7.836 7.722 7.831 Unemployment rate
Not in labor force 1,927 1,542 1,589 1,640 1,584 1,363 1,583 1,528 16.2 13.7 17.3 16.9 16.5 14.2 15.6 4,591 5,229 7,000 7,045 6,863 6,849 6,770 6,673 WHITE Total noninstitutional population¹
Civilian noninstitutional population¹
Civilian labor force
Participation rate
Employed
Employed
Employment-population ratio² 141,194 139,620 141,366 141,520 139,620 140,863 141,026 141.366 141.520 139,660 139,817 137,865 139,149 139,317 139,503 139,660 139.817 87,407 90,179 89,773 86,298 87,945 88,209 88,623 88,521 63.4 64.6 64.2 62.6 63.2 63.3 63.5 63.4 63.4 82,278 85,410 85,256 81,032 83,386 83,590 84,270 83,862 84,042 58.9 60.4 60.2 58.0 59.2 59.3 59.7 59.3 59.4 5,128 4,769 4,517 5,266 4,559 4,619 4,353 4,659 4,630 5.0 50,459 49,481 50,044 51,567 51,204 51,108 50,880 51,139 51,145 BLACK AND OTHER 19,279 19,782 19,828 19,279 19,641 19,782 19,828 19,371 12,460 19,409 12,275 18,896 11,375 19,237 11,816 19,284 11,934 19,327 11,980 19,371 19,409 18,896 Civilian labor force 11,666 61.7 64.3 63.2 60.2 61.4 61.9 62.0 61.9 61.7 10,037 10.791 10.860 10.418 10.467 10.553 10.496 10.578 9.752 54.8 50.6 53.5 53-1 53.0 53.2 53.3 Unemployed 1,414 1,397 1,629 1.668 1,623 1,398 1,467 1,427 1,501 Unemployment rate 12.3 14.0 14.3 11.9 11.8 12.5 7,230 6,911 7,521 7,421 7,350 7,374

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	unemplo	mber of eyed persons eousands)			Unemplo	oyment rates		
	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1977	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Soft sexes, 16-19 years	6,821 2,658 2,523 1,640	5,968 2,171 2,269 1,528	7.0 5.1 7.1 17.3	6.0 4.2 5.8	6.1 4.2 6.3	5.7 3.9 6.1	6.2 4.1 6.5	5.9 4.1 6.1
White, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	5,266 2,078 1,949 1,239	4,630 1,717 1,719 1,194	6.1 4.4 6.3 14.7	5.2 3.6 5.1 14.6	5.2 3.6 5.4 13.8	4.9 3.4 5.3 11.6	5.3 3.6 5.6 13.4	5.2 3.6 5.3 13.6
Black and other, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,623 644 571 408	1,397 509 548 340	14.3 11.7 11.8 39.4	11.8 8.8 10.5 35.3	12.3 8.8 10.9 38.4	11.9 7.8 11.3 37.1	12.5 8.4 11.6 37.0	11.7 9.0 10.4 32.4
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who head families	1,394 1,449 445	1,118 1,327 407	3.5 6.5 10.0	2.8 5.0 10.1	2.9 5.9 9.3	2.7 5.6 8.8	2.7 5.6 10.1	2.8 5.8 8.2
Full-time workers Part-time workers Unemployed 15 weeks and over Labor force time lost	5,535 1,306 1,800	4,725 1,255 1,215	6.6 9.0 1.8 7.6	5.4 9.6 1.4 6.3	5.6 9.2 1.4 6.6	5.2 8.8 1.2 6.4	5.7 8.8 1.3 6.8	5.5 8.6 1.2 6.6
OCCUPATION ³								
White-collar workers Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical workers Clerical workers Craft and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Nonfarm laborers Service workers Farm workers	1,974 420 246 316 992 2,739 691 1,118 279 651 1,132	1,707 380 190 255 882 2,365 584 1,061 212 508 978 96	4.2 3.0 2.5 5.2 5.8 8.3 5.5 9.8 7.5 12.4 8.3 4.0	3.5 2.5 2.0 4.3 5.1 6.5 4.3 7.6 5.2 10.0 7.7	3.6 2.4 2.0 4.4 5.3 6.6 4.3 8.4 5.9 8.7 7.6	3.5 2.4 1.8 4.4 5.0 6.5 4.2 7.9 4.6 9.9 7.2 3.0	3.8 2.5 2.2 4.4 5.4 6.9 4.0 8.5 6.1 10.6 7.5 3.8	3.5 2.6 1.8 4.2 5.0 7.0 4.4 9.0 5.9 9.5 7.1
INDUSTRY ³								
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	4,928 516 1,490 808 682 247 1,467 1,174 685 143	4,297 449 1,259 728 531 196 1,218 1,142 577 129	7.0 11.4 6.9 6.3 7.7 4.8 8.1 5.7 4.3 9.8	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	6.0 9.5 5.6 5.1 6.4 4.1 6.8 5.4 4.1	5.9 9.1 5.7 5.5 5.9 3.8 6.6 5.2 3.6 8.3
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: 5 20 to 34 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	506 168 188 150	389 93 158 138	7.7 17.7 6.5 5.5	4.5 10.7 4.5 3.1	4.0 6.9 5.5 2.3	4.3 9.4 5.3 2.6	5.1 11.4 6.4 2.9	6.3 13.9 7.3 4.1
Male nonveterans: 20 to 34 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	1,244 726 327 191	965 582 280 103	7.8 10.4 6.5 4.8	6.5 8.8 6.1 2.9	5.9 7.7 4.8 3.9	5.5 7.9 3.8 3.7	5.9 8.4 4.4 3.3	5.8 8.1 4.8 2.7

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

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

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]

Selected categories	Not season:	ally adjusted			Seasonally a	djusted		
Selected Catagories	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1977	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978
CHARACTERISTICS					{			
otal employed, 16 years and over	92,315	96,116	90,793	93,801	0/ 110	0/ 010	0, 105	0, 501
Men	55,565				94,112	94,819	94,425	94,581
Women	-	57,191	53,942	55,208	55,446	55,869	55,534	55,529
Married men, spouse present	36,751	38,925	36,851	38,593	38,666	38,950	38,891	39,052
Married women, spouse present	38,623	38,813	38,292	38,628	38,626	38,711	38,642	38,467
warned women, spouse present	20,231	21,060	20,810	21,847	21,694	21,718	21,766	21,667
OCCUPATION			į					
hite-collar workers	44,828	46,853	45,198	46,789	46,895	47,209	47,192	47,236
Professional and technical	13,226	13,756	13,706	14,158	14,399	14,365	14,239	14,255
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9,804	10,286	9,699	10,212	9,933	10,107	10,182	10,174
Sales workers	5,814	5,960	5,726	5,861	5,911	5,931	6,017	5.872
Clerical workers	15,984	16,850	16,067	16,558	16,652	16,806	16,754	16,935
lue-collar workers	31,566	32,883	30,229	31,655	31,544	31,683	31,225	31,482
Craft and kindred workers	12,325	12,999	11,903	12,302	12,218	12,467	12,229	12,559
Operatives, except transport	10,611	11,034	10,295	10,974	10,846	11,006	10.841	10,702
Transport equipment operatives	3,483	3,435	3,453	3,560	3,534	3,512	3,452	3,404
Nonfarm laborers	5,147	5,414	4,578	4,819	4,946	4,698	4,703	4,817
ervice workers	12,779	13,155	12,520	12,830	12,883	12,993	12,838	12,884
arm workers	3,143	3,225	2,741	2,687	2,698	2,895	2,802	2,809
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS								}
OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,595	1,728	1,314	1,408	1,434	1,482	1,364	1,423
Self-employed workers	1,675	1,716	1,578	1,539	1,573	1,669	1,652	1,617
Unpaid family workers	413	412	318	283	255	336	348	317
lonagricultural industries:								1
Wage and salary workers	81,929	85,518	80,918	83,648	84,049	84,513	84,016	84,406
Government	14,671	14,747	15,210	15,305	15,203	15,224	15,129	15,282
Private industries	67,258	70,771	65,708	68,343	68,846	69,289	68,887	69,124
Private households ,	1,426	1,406	1,388	1,388	1,393	1,368	1,394	1,369
Other industries	65,832	69,365	64,320	66,955	67,453	67,921	67,493	67,755
Self-employed workers	6,213	6,296	6,140	6,467	6,288	6,198	6,206	6,221
Unpaid family workers.	490	446	483	506	520	468	496	440
PERSONS AT WORK 1								
lonagricultural industries	77,770	81,391	82,642	86,043	85,528	86,051	86,205	86,469
Full-time schedules	65,655	69,055	67,839	70,550	70,157	70,861	71,095	71,338
Part time for economic reasons	3,744	3,754	3,253	3,327	3,243	3,458	3,330	3,294
Usually work full time	1,226	1,398	1,220	1,224	1,211	1,433	1,385	1.391
Usually work part time	2.518	2,356	2,033	2,103	2,032	2,025	1,945	1,903
	-,	, 2,550	2,000	. 49100	49032	1 2,027	1 2,777	1 49703

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 season	ally adjusted	. Seasonally adjusted							
Weeks of unemployment	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1977	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978		
DURATION										
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	2,741 2,427 1,589 706 883 13.4	2,701 2,157 1,073 478 595	2,865 2,237 1,800 933 867	2,790 1,784 1,384 716 668	2,932 1,803 1,358 680 678	2,727 1,916 1,231 651 580	3,025 1,854 1,292 665 627 11.8 5.9	2,822 1,988 1,215 631 584		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				ļ						
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0 40.6 35.9 23.5 10.4 13.1	100.0 45.5 36.4 18.1 8.1 10.0	100.0 41.5 32.4 26.1 13.5 12.6	100.0 46.8 29.9 23.2 12.0 11.2	100.0 48.1 29.6 22.3 11.2	100.0 46.4 32.6 21.0 11.1 9.9	100.0 49.0 30.0 20.9 10.8 10.2	100.0 46.8 33.0 20.2 10.5 9.7		

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands] Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Aug. 1978 Apr. 1978 June Aug. Aug. 1977 1978 1978 1978 1978 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 2,871 2,293 3,197 2,475 2,577 2,340 2,552 2,553 Lost last job 801 963 593 683 606 714 770 2,070 1,652 2,234 1,882 1,894 1,734 1,838 1.783 Left last job 989 933 891 872 819 849 869 841 1,733 1,760 1,855 1,883 Reentered labor force 1,717 1,872 1,734 925 1,772 901 810 893 947 Seeking first job 1.042 988 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total unemployed 38.7 46.3 41.2 42.5 40.6 41.3 42.4 11.9 10.8 13.9 9.9 11.3 10.5 11.5 12.8 31.3 14.5 27.9 15.7 30.1 29.7 29.6 Other job losers 30.6 32.3 31.2 14.6 12.9 13.5 14.7 14.1 14.0 Job leavers 30.4 28.8 Reentrants 27.5 28.9 27.1 28.9 29.2 30.6 16.7 15.4 14.1 14.2 14.8 New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 3.3 2.5 2.6 2.3 2.5 2.5 .9 1.7 1.0 .9 1.7 .8 1.7 1.9 1.8 1.9 Reentrants 1.9 1.8 New entrants

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

Sex and age	unemploy	ber of ed persons usands)	Unemployment rates							
	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1977	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978	Ju1y 1978	Aug. 1978		
		ļ								
otal, 16 years and over	6,821	5,968	7•0	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.9		
16 to 19 years	1,640	1,528	17.3	16.9	16.5	14.2	16.3	15.6		
16 to 17 years	792	795	20.1	19.9	19.3	16.7	20.1	18.9		
18 to 19 years	858	744	15.5	14.4	14.5	12.9	13.6	13.3		
20 to 24 years	1,620	1,338	11.2	10.0	9.0	9.2	9.9	9.0		
25 years and over	3,621	3,156	4.9	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2		
25 to 54 years	3,074	2,723	5.2	4-1	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.4		
55 years and over	555	441	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0		
Men, 16 years and over	3,533	2,926	6.1	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.0		
16 to 19 years	875	755	17.4	16.6	15.3	12.6	15.4	14.7		
16 to 17 years	453	395	20.8	19.9	18.4	16.1	18.8	17.7		
18 to 19 years	424	362	14.9	13.4	12.9	11.3	13.0	12.4		
20 to 24 years	902	705	11.4	9.1	7.9	8.1	8.9	8.7		
25 years and over	1.829	1,529	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4		
25 to 54 years	1,518	1,278	4.3	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5		
55 years and over	312	256	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.9		
Women, 16 years and over	3,288	3,042	8.2	7.0	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.2		
16 to 19 years	765	773	17.2	17.2	17.9	16.0	17.4	16.7		
16 to 17 years	339	400	19.3	19.9	20.3	17.4	21.6			
18 to 19 years	434	382	16.2	15.6	16.1			20-3		
20 to 24 years	718	633	11.0	11.0		14.8	14.4	14.4		
25 years and over	1,792	1,627	6.2		10.3	10-4	11.0	9.2		
25 to 54 years		1 '		4.8	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.3		
•	1,556	1,445	6.5	5.2	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.8		
55 years and over	243	185	4.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.3		

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Percent

·		c		Monthly data	1			
Measures		1977		19	78			
	11	III	IV	I	II	June	July	Aug.
1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force								
civinan japor force	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5
-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	4.2
4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.5
5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.7	6-2	5.9
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	7.4	7.7	7.5
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								N.A.
	9.7	9.7	9.2	8.5	8.3	N.A.	N.A.	

N.A.= not available.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not	seasonally adj	usted *			Seasonali	y adjusted		
State and employment status	Aug. 1977	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1977	Apr. 1978	May 1978	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	10,365 9,547 819	16,259 10,716 9,848 868 8.1	16,283 10,691 9,947 745 7.0	15,976 10,259 9,406 853 8.3	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	16,259 10,361 9,742 819 7.8	16,283 10,586 9,807 779 7.4
Florida						Ì			1
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployement rate	6,379 3,544 3,285 259 7.3	6,569 3,829 3,568 261 6.8	6,585 3,713 3,468 245 6.6	6,379 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,515 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,533 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,552 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,569 (2) (2) (2) (2)	6,585 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Civilian noninstitutional population I Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,166 5,315 4,980 334 6.3	8,224 5,409 5,064 345 6.4	8,230 5,427 5,102 325 6.0	8,166 5,264 4,930 334 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	8,224 5,289 4,975 314 5.9	8,230 5,377 5,052 325 6.0
Massachusetts			ł			1		ļ	ļ
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,300 2,851 2,593 259 9.1	4,339 2,934 2,748 186 6.3	4,343 2,905 2,710 195 6.7	4,300 (2) 2,553 (2) (2)	4,327 (2) 2,672 (2) (2)	4,331 (2) 2,662 (2) (2)	4,335 (2) 2,690 (2) (2)	4,339 (2) 2,691 (2) (2)	4,343 (2) 2,670 (2) (2)
Michigan			1				ļ		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	6,560 4,162 3,778 384 9.2	6,630 4,226 3,919 307 7.3	6,637 4,199 3,862 337 8.0	6,560 (2) (2) 394 (2)	6,609 (2) (2) 254 (2)	6,615 (2) (2) 287 (2)	6,624 (2) (2) 276 (2)	6,630 (2) (2) 289 (2)	6,637 (2) (2) 348 (2)
New Jersey]		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ . Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate New York	5,418 3,388 3,065 323 9.5	5,468 3,485 3,209 276 7.9	5,473 3,502 3,266 236 6.7	5,418 3,304 2,976 328 9.9	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	5,468 3,385 3,127 258 7.6	5,473 3,418 3,177 241 7.1
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate Ohio	13,304 7,876 7,248 627 8.0	13,339 8,040 7,426 614 7.6	13,341 8,026 7,442 584 7.3	13,304 7,708 7,063 645 8.4	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	13,339 7,792 7,200 592 7.6	13,341 7,857 7,257 600 7.6
Civilian noninstitutional population I Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	7,788 4,940 4,694 246 5.0	7,844 5,024 4,758 267 5.3	7,849 5,012 4,751 261 5.2	7,788 4,819 4,570 249 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	7,844 4,930 4,654 276 5.6	7,849 4,891 4,627 264 5.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,821 5,281 4,877 403 7.6	8,874 5,364 4,973 390 7.3	8,878 5,316 4,968 347 6.5	8,821 5,215 4,808 407 7.8	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	8,874 5,284 4,893 391 7•4	8,878 5,248 4,897 351 6.7
Texas Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	9,026 5,819 5,504 315 5.4	9,215 6,102 5,785 317 5.2	9,233 6,041 5,736 306 5.1	9,026 5,755 5,452 303 5.3	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	9,215 5,989 5,690 299 5.0	9,233 5,979 5,684 295 4.9

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)

[in thousands]										
		Not season	ally adjusted				Seasonally	adjusted		
Industry										
	AUG. 1977	JUNE 1978	JULY P. 1978	AUG. p 1978	AUG. 1977	APR. 1978	MAY 1978	JUNE 1978	JULY p 1978	AUG. p 1978
TOTAL	82,397	86,642	85,796	86,095	82,474	85,223	85,466	85 . 820	86,003	86,116
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,800	25,906	25,795	26,112	24,305	25,351	25,429	25,554	25,614	25,548
MINING	833	928	936	939	818	898	903	912	919	922
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4,204	4,534	4,642	4,704	3,893	4,237	4,268	4.355	4,379	4,35€
MANUFACTURING	19,763 14,217	20,444 14,751	20,217 14,498	20,469 14,734	19,594 14,078	20,216 14,588	20,258 14,614	20,287	20,316	20,270 14,560
DURABLE GOODS Production workers	11,522 8,230	12.168 8.758	12,056 8,620	12,139 8,696	11,527 8,252	11,992 8,632	12,029 8,653	12,049 8,654	12,110 8,682	12,115 8,682
Ordnance and accessories	155.9 666.7	158.6 692.8	159.8 689.7	161.3	156 642	157 669	158 672	159 670	160 670	161 671
Furniture and fixtures	513.2	536.5	523.3	541.4	508	538	537	535	538	536
Stone, clay, and glass products	673.5	704.2	703.2	701.4	656	687	689	690	689	683
Primary metal industries	1,206.3		1.229.8		1,202	1,216	1,224	1,223	1,222	1,225
Fabricated metal products	1,464.0			1,523.3	1,460	1,520	1,524	1,524	1.529	1,519
Machinery, except electrical				2.354.6	2,210	2,311	2,319	2.335	2,362	2,374
Electrical equipment				2,084.9	1,951	2,041	2,045	2,056	2,083	2,089
Transportation equipment	1,749.4			1,863.0	1,802	1,876	1,882	1,875	1,883	1,867
Instruments and related products	527.6 425.8	558.5 430.4	554.7 411.8	554.8 428.2	526 414	548 429	551 428	555 427	556 418	553 417
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,241 5,987	8,276 5,993	8,161 5,878	8,330 6,038	8,067 5,826	8,224 5,956	8,229 5,961	8,238 5,962	8,206 5,929	8,155 5,878
Food and kindred products	1,830.0	1,724.8	1,752.6	1,822.6	1,710	1,740	1,731	1,733	1,723	1,703
Tobacco manufacturers	73.7	62.5	62.7	67.9	68	68	69	76	69	62
Textile mill products		1,003.5			982	991	995	994	998	992
Apparel and other textile products	1.295.2	1,314.6	1.240.6		1,286	1.303	1,299	1.299	1,283	1,280
Paper and allied products	711.0	730.0	724.0	722.4	704	718	722	723	725	715
Printing and publishing	1,112.0	1,150.1	1,145.2	1,152.5	1,114	1,137	1,141	1,150	1,150	1,155
Chemicals and allied products	1,070.6	1,085.1	1,084.4	1,086.7	1,061	1,074	1,080	1.079	2,079	1,077
Petroleum and coal products	215.0	219.2	220.0	220.4	210	216	215	215	214	215
Rubber and plastics products, nec	678.3	714-4	702.2	705-2	671	713	712	710	710	6 '9 8
Leather and leather products	265.6	272.0	249.3	262.8	261	264	265	265	255	258
SERVICE-PRODUCING	57,597	60,736	60,001	59,983	58,169	59,872	60,037	60,266	60,389	60,568
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,604	4,771	4,729	4,754	4,581	4,709	4,714	4,728	4,696	4,730
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	18,352	19,145	19,109	19,179	18,377	18,891	18,967	19,064	19,126	19,205
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,429 13,923	4,604 14,541	4,602 14,507	4,621 14,558	4,398 13,979	4,555 14,336	4,568 14,399	4,581 14,483	4,575 14,551	4,589 14,616
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,578	4,780	4,816	4,831	4,524	4,683	4,712	4,737	4,754	4,774
SERVICES	15,587	16,239	16,331	16,358	15,448	15,962	15,970	16,031	16,153	16,212
GOVERNMENT	14,476	15,801	15,016	14,861	15,239	15,627	15,674	15,706	15,660	15,647
FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL	2,757 11,719	2,802 12,999	2,815 12,201	2,794 12,067	2,732 12,507	2,744 12,883	2,753 12,921	2,772 12,934	2,763 12,897	2,769 12,878

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Not seaso	nally adjusted				Seasonally	adjusted		
Industry	AUG. 1977	JUNE 1978	JULY 1978 P	AUG. 1978 P	AUG. 1977	APR. 1978	MAY 1978	JUNE 1978	JULY 1978 ^p	AUG. 1978 P
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.5	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.0	36.3	36.0	3.6 • 1	36.0	35.9
MINING	44.2	44.1	43.3	43.3	44.2	44.3	43.9	43.6	43.2	43.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.4	37.9	38.3	37.9	36.5	37.4	36.7	37.3	37.4	36.9
MANUFACTURING	40.3 3.5	40.7 3.5	40.2 3.5	40.3 3.6	40.3 3.3	40•6 3•6	40.3 3.5	40.4 3.5	40•4 3•5	40.3
DURABLE GOODS Overtime hours	40.8 3.6	41.4 3.8	40.8 3.7	40∙8 3∙8	40.9 3.5	41.2 3.9	40.9 3.7	41.1 3.7	41.1 3.8	40.9 3.7
Ordnance and accessories	39.8 40.1	41.1 40.8	40.1 40.0	40.6 40.2	40.2 39.6	40.3 39.9	40.7 39.4	40.9 40.0	40.4 40.2	41.0 39.7
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	39.5 41.8 40.8	39.7 42.3 42.0	39.0 42.1 41.9	39.5 41.9 41.5	39.0 41.4 41.0	39.8 42.1 41.4	39.4 41.6 41.6	39.3 41.9 41.7	39.4 41.5 42.0	39.0 41.5 41.7
Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical	41.0 41.5	41.4 42.2	40.5 41.2	40.9 41.6	40.9 41.8	41.4 42.2 40.3	41.0 42.0 40.1	41.1 42.3 40.2	40.5 41.9 40.5	40.8 41.5 40.1
Electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products	40.2 41.4 40.1	40.4 42.1 40.8	39.9 41.7 40.2	40.0 46.9 40.1	40.3 42.3 40.3	41.9 41.2	41.4 40.7	41.7 40.8	41.5 40.6	41.8 40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	39-1	38.4	38.6	36.8	39.3	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.5 3.3	39.7 3.2	39.5 3.2	39.6 3.4	39.3 3.1	39.8 3.4	39.5 3.2	35.5 3.1	39.4 3.1	39.3 3.2
Food and kindred products	40.3 38.1	39.7 40.7	40.0 36.5	40.1 37.1	39.7 37.8	40.0 38.9	39.8 39.0	39.6 40.5	39.7 39.0	39.5 36.8
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products	40.4 35.8	40.7 36.1	40.3 35.9	40.3 35.9	40.2 35.5	40.7 36.1	40.3 35.8	40.1 35.9	40.0 35.6 42.8	40.1 35.6 42.7
Paper and allied products	42.7 37.9 41.6	43.2 37.5 42.0	42.8 37.6 41.6	43.0 38.0 41.5	42.4 37.7 41.8	43.4 38.1 41.9	42.9 37.4 41.8	43.0 37.5 41.9	37•7 41•7	37.8 41.7
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products, nec Leather and leather products	42.7 40.7 37.4	43.9 41.0 38.4	44.4 40.4 37.6	43.4 40.8 37.6	43.0 40.8 37.3	43.8 41.0 38.3	43.5 40.8 37.7	43.8 40.9 37.6	43.9 40.8 37.2	43.7 40.9 37.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.4	40+3	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.C	-40.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34.0	33.4	33.8	33.6	33.2	33.1	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.9 32.6	39.1 31.7	39•2 - 32•3	39.1 32.1	38.8 31.6	39.0 31.4	38.9 31.3	39.0 31.3	39.0 31.3	39.0 31.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.8	36.5	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.5	36.5	36.7	36.6
SERVICES	33.7	33.5	33.8	33.8	33.2	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.3

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Average ho	urly sernings			Average we	kly earnings	
Industry	AUG. 1977	JUNE 1978	JULY p	AUG. p 1978	AUG. 1977	JUNE 1978	JULY p	AUG. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.26	\$5.67	\$5.71	\$5,72		\$205.82		
Seasonally adjusted	5 e 28	5.68	5.73	5.74	190.08	205.05	206.28	206.07
MINING	6.86	7.60	7.69	7.69	303.21	335.16	332.98	332.98
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	8.06	8.48	8,57	8.62	301.44	321.39	328.23	326.70
MANUFACTURING	5.65	6.07	6.13	6.13	227.70	247.05	246.43	247.04
DURABLE GOODS	6.03	6.47	6.52	6.52	246.02	267.86	266-02	266.02
Ordnance and accessories	6.30	6.72	6.76	6.87	250.74	276.19	271.08	278.92
Lumber and wood products	5.13	5.61	5.66	5.64	205.71	228.89		226-73
Furniture and fixtures	4.35	4.64	4.66	4.73	171.83	184.21		186.84
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.84	6.28	6.33	6.32	244.11	265.64	266.49	264.81
Primary metal industries	7.60	8.12	8.20	8.25	310.08	341.04		342.38
Fabricated metal products	5.87	6.22	6.25	6.29	240.67	257.51	253.13	257.26
Machinery, except electrical	6.21	6.65	6.66	6.70	257.72	280.63	274.39	278.72
Electrical equipment	5.40	5.72	5.80	5.82	217.08	231.09	231.42	232.80
Transportation equipment	7.11	7.67	7.71	7.63	294.35	322.91	321.51	312.67
Instruments and related products	5.21	5-55	5.60	5.55	208.92	226.44	225.12	222.56
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.33	4.64	4.67	4.71	168.00	181.42	179.33	181.81
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.11	5.45	5.54	5.54	201.85	216.37	218.83	215.38
Food and kindred products ,	5.36	5.73	5.79	5.80	216.01	227.48	231.60	232.58
Tobacco manufacturers	5.43	6.56	6.50	6.18	206.88	266.99	237.90	229.28
Textile mill products	4.05	4.20	4.30	4.37	163.62	170.94	172.00	176.11
Apparel and other textile products	3.62	3.92	3.92	3.95	129.60	141.51	140.73	141.81
Paper and allied products	6.00	6.46	6.58	6.58	256.20	279.07	281.62	282.94
Printing and publishing	6.15	5.44	6.48	6,53	233.09	241.50	243.65	248.14
Chemicals and allied products	6.45	6.93	7.02	7.03	268.32	291.06	292.03	291.75
Petroleum and coal products	7.73	8.37	8.44	8.43	330.07	367.44	374.74	365.86
Rubber and plastics products, nec	5.14	5.44	5.49	5.50	209.20	223.04	221.80	224.40
Leather and leather products	3.62	3.91	3.52	3.91	135.39	150.14	147.35	147.02
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.99	7.44	7.50	7.56	282.40	299.83	303.00	305.42
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.28	4.65	4.67	4.67	145.52	155.31	157.85	156.91
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.56	6.03	6.09	6.09	216.28	235.77	238.73	238.12
RETAIL TRADE	3.83	4.15	4.17	4.17	124.86	131.56	134.69	133.86
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.60	4.95	5.01	4.98	169.28	180.68	184.37	182.77
SERVICES	4.68	5.04	5.06	5.04	157.72	168.84	171.03	170.35

See footnote 1, table B-2.

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=100]

								Percent change from			
Industry	AUG. 1977	MAR. 1978	APR. 1978	MAY 1978		JULY P 1978	AUG. P 1978	AUG. 1977- AUG. 1978	JULY 1978- AUG. 1978		
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:				<u> </u>							
Current dollars	199.9	210-2	212.1	212.8	213.9	215.8	216.1	8.1	0-1		
Constant (1967) dollars	109.2	110.5	110.6	109.9	109.5	110.0	N.A.	(2)	(3)		
MINING	217.4	225.3	235.6	236.5	239.2	242.8	243.9	12.2	•5		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	195.8	203.8	204.2	206-2	267.7	209-2	209.6	7.0	.2		
MANUFACTURING	201.2	210.9	212-1	213.3	214.8	216.6	217.3	8.0	•3		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	212.3	225.0	228.2	228.3	229.0	230.1	229.2	7.9	4		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	193.3	204.8	207.1	207.2	208.4	210.6	210.9	9.1	1		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	180.6	185.5	191.5	191.6	193.7	196.3	195.5	8.2	4		
SERVICES	204-8	215.7	217.4	217.5	217.5	219.7	220.2	7.5	-2		

N.A. = not available. p=preliminary.

NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

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

	1977				1978								
Industry division and group							I				Γ		
	AUG.	SEPT.	001.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY P	AUG.
TOTAL PRIVATE	115.6	115.9	116.8	117-2	117.5	116.1	1.7.0	119.2	120.3	120.0	120.7	120.9	12ò.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	100.6	100.9	101.7	102.3	102.1	99.5	101.4	104.3	106.8	106-1	107.1	107.1	106.2
MINING	134.7	142.5	143.9	144.8	113.3	110.7	112.6	118.7	150.5	150.5	150.3	150.4	151.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	110.8	110.4	112.3	114-0	113.5	104.7	108.9	116.5	125.0	123.6	128.8	130.0	127.0
MANUFACTURING	97.6	97.8	98.4	98.8	99.7	98.2	99.7	101.7	102.1	101.5	101.8	101.6	101.0
DURABLE GOODS		98.4			100.8							103.4	
Ordnance and accessories		39-1	38.2 106.8		40.2	39.8	38.1	41.3	109-0	107-8		41.2 105.8	
Furniture and fixtures												115.0	
Stone, clay, and glass products				106.7								110.4	
Primary metal industries		89.0			89.7	89.5	91.2	90.9		92.0	92.0		
Fabricated metal products						105.3	107.6	109-1	109.7	108.9	109.1	108.6	107.2
Machinery, except electrical	103.5	103.6	105.5	104.9	106.0	104.0	107.0	109.1	110.0	109.7	111.3	111.9	112.4
Electrical equipment and supplies	98.3	97.8	98.8	99.4	100.4	98.9	100.3	103.4	103.1	102.8	103.3	105.0	104.7
Transportation equipment	95.4	96-5	96.2		96.7	96.5	96.3	99.0	99.1	98.2	97.9		
Instruments and related products		112.4						117.8				118.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	91.3	90.3	91.1	91.5	93.9	92.3	93.9	96.4	96.9	95.3	95.6	92.5	91.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.8	98.1	96.5	97.8	99.9	100.3	99.6	99.6	98.9	97.9
Food and kindred products		94.1	92.8	94.2		94.4	96.0	97.6		96.3			93.4
Tobacco manufacturers	71.7	73.2	72-4	72.2	74.0	72.4	74.4	76.7	73.8	75.3	78.2	73.9	62.0
Textile mill products		99.4	100.2	101.4	100.8	99.3	100-4	101.3	101.2	100.5	99.9		99.
Apparel and other textile products		87.2			89.0	84.2	87.2		90-8	89.8			
Paper and allied products			100.2		100.8	99.3		103.1					
Printing and publishing		95.7			95.9	94.6	95.3		97.6	96.1	96-8		
Chemicals and allied products			102-6									105.9	
Petroleum and coal products												124.8	
Rubber and plastics products, nec		72.7			71.9	131.3 70.7	70.7				73.3	138-1	71.
ERVICE-PRODUCING	126.1	126.4	127.2	127.5	128.2	127.6	127.8	129.4	129.7	129.6	130.1	130.5	130.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC													
UTILITIES	103.5	103.9	102.9	105.1	105.6	103.5	105.4	106.3	105.6	106.2	105.9	104.6	105-4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL									1			1	
TRADE	121.6	121.8	122.7	122.4	123.2	122.3	122.3	124-1	124-2	124.5	125.1	125.5	125.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	117-5	117-8	118.7	118.8	118.9	118.9	120. 3	121-7	122.0	122-1	122.6	122.4	122-5
RETAIL TRADE	123.1	123.3	124.2	123.7	124.8							126.6	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	132.7	133.2	134.2	134.9	134.9	135.4	135.9	136.7	138.0	137.5	138-4	139.7	139-6
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SERVICES	1140.6	140.9	142.7	142.6	143-4	143. R	143.4	145.3	145.7	145.0	145.7	146-6	147.

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=pretiminary.

¹ See fortnote 1, table B-2.
2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS .6 FROM JULY 1977 TO JULY 1978, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.
3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS .4 FROM JUNE 1978 TO JULY 1978, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span		
1975						
anuary	15.1	12.8	12.8	16.6		
ebruary	15.7	12.8	11.9	17.4		
arch	25.6	18.6	17.7	17.7		
pril	39.0	32.3	28.2	20.6		
ay	51.2	43.9	41.6	27.0		
une	40.7	52.3	56.7	40.7		
uly	58.1	57.0	67.2	50.6		
ugust	73.0	76.2	70.1	63.1		
eptember	80.8	81.7	75.3	72.4		
ctober	66.9	74.1	82.3	77.3		
ovember	62.2	72.4	83.4	80.2		
ecember	74.1	74.7	81,7	82.6		
1976						
anuary	78.5	82.0	83.1	86.0		
ebruary	77.9	84.3	81.7	84.6		
arch	74.1	85.2	79.9	81.1		
pril	79.4	77.9	79.4	74.4		
ау	66.6	71.5	70.9	79.7		
une	54.1	61.0	68.6	79.1		
uly	57.3	52.9	57.0	74.1		
ugust	47.1	62.5	57.3	74.7		
eptember	69.8	56.7	63.7	78.5		
ctober	42.4	62.8	69.8	76.5		
ovember	69.5	58.7	73.5	75.0		
ecember	73.0	79.9	78.5	74.7		
1977						
anuary	75.0	79.7	89.0	75.9		
ebruary	73.5	86.0	86.6	75.6		
arch	82.3	85.8	83.1	78.2		
pril	77.6	84.0	80.5	78.2		
ay	68.6 63.7	73.3 70.1	71.5 68.0	79.1 77.6		
une	03.7	70.1	ļ	,,,,		
uly	65.7 50.0	56.1	68.3 68.3	78.8 78.8		
ugusteptember	61.3	62.5 57.0	72.1	75.6		
ctober	59.9	73.3	75.0	77.9		
ovember	75.9	76.2	80.5	75.6		
ecember	73.8	77.9	83.7	77.3		
1978						
anuary	66.9	80.5	85.2	80.5p		
ebruary	70.1	81.7	84.0	79.4p		
arch	74.4	77.6	77.6	· ·		
pril	68.9	74.4	74.1p			
ay	62.8	63.1	66.3p			
une	63.1	65.7p	,			
uly	59.6p	59.9p				
ugust	56.4p]	1	1		
eptember	·r					
ctober		ľ				
ovember						
ecember		1		ī		

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

p = preliminary.