

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1978

Employment rose sharply in November and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's overall unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, the same as in October but down slightly from the rates prevailing early this year.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--advanced by 540,000 in November to 95.7 million. Over the past year, total employment has grown by 3.3 million.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 465,000 in November to 87.0 million. Payroll jobs have increased by 3.5 million from the year-ago level.

Unemployment

Both the unemployment rate of 5.8 percent and the number of unemployed persons, 5.9 million, were unchanged from October levels. The November rate was almost a full percentage point lower than a year earlier and 0.4 point below the first quarter 1978 average.

Unemployment rates for adult men (4.0 percent), adult women (5.8 percent), and teenagers (16.2 percent) were also little changed from October. Likewise, joblessness among black (11.8 percent) and white workers (5.0 percent) and most other groups showed little or no movement in November. However, virtually all worker categories have shared in the improvement over the past year. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The median duration of unemployment declined from 6.1 weeks in October--where it had held for several months--to 5.5 weeks in November. Median duration was 7 weeks in November 1977. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment registered a strong gain in November, rising by 540,000 to 95.7 million. Nearly all of the over-the-month increase was among adult men, whose employment level had remained fairly steady since early summer. Over the year, total employment has risen by 3.3 million (after adjustment for changes in the survey introduced in January—see the box on table A-1), with adult women accounting for over half of the increase.

The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed—reached a record high of 59.1 percent, continuing a generally upward trend which has reflected to a great extent the increased jobholding among adult women and teenagers. (See table A-1.)

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1977		1978			1978		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
Thousands of persons								
Civilian labor force	97,559	98,622	99,204	100,206	100,679	100,870	101,062	101,647
Total employment	90,823	92,069	93,050	94,244	94,625	94,868	95,192	95,735
Unemployment	6,736	6,554	6,154	5,962	6,054	6,002	5,870	5,912
Not in labor force	59,205	58,777	58,800	58,399	58,556	58,577	58,645	58,269
Discouraged workers	1,067	969	903	842	891	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
Adult men	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Adult women	7.0	6.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.8
Teenagers	17.6	16.7	16.9	15.9	16.2	16.6	16.3	16.2
White	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
Black and other	13.6	13.3	12.3	12.0	11.8	11.2	11.4	11.8
Full-time workers	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2
Thousands of jobs								
Nonfarm payroll employment ...	82,677	83,489	84,262	85,677	86,115	86,163	86,567p	87,034p
Goods-producing industries ...	24,417	24,583	24,766	25,376	25,478	25,471	25,664p	25,878p
Service-producing industries ...	58,260	58,906	59,495	60,302	60,637	60,692	60,903p	61,156p
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	35.9	36.0	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.8	35.8p	35.9p
Manufacturing	40.3	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.4p	40.6p
Manufacturing overtime	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6p	3.7p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

There was substantial growth in the civilian labor force in November, as it increased 580,000 to 101.6 million. The labor force has risen by 2.6 million (after adjustment) since last November, with adult women accounting for about 60 percent of this advance. The civilian labor force participation rate jumped to an all-time high of 63.6 percent in November, after holding at 63.3 percent during 4 of the prior 5 months. This percentage was 0.7 percentage point above the year-earlier level (as adjusted).

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 465,000 in November to 87.0 million, the second consecutive month of substantial growth. Employment increased in 80 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment. Nonfarm jobs have increased by 3.5 million over the past year. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Over-the-month employment gains were recorded in every major industry group. Manufacturing posted the largest advance for the second straight month, following 5 months of sluggishness. The November gain in factory employment (160,000) was split proportionately between the durable and nondurable goods industries. Within durable goods, employment rose in every industry, but the strength was once again concentrated in the major metals and metal-using industries, led by primary and fabricated metals and transportation equipment. In nondurables, food processing and printing and publishing registered the largest increases, but much of the latter resulted from striking workers returning to their jobs.

Elsewhere in the goods sector, construction jobs increased by 40,000 in November, the second month of employment growth following a pause late in the summer, and mining employment continued to expand with a pickup of 10,000.

In the service-producing sector, the largest employment increases occurred in services (95,000) and trade (65,000). The government increase (45,000) occurred entirely in the State and local jurisdictions. There was also continued growth in the other two industries in the sector--transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 35.9 hours in November. At 40.6 hours, the manufacturing work-

week increased 0.2 hour, while factory overtime, at 3.7 hours, was up 0.1 hour over the month. Both the total private and manufacturing workweeks were little changed from year-earlier levels. (See table B-2.)

Substantial over-the-month employment growth, coupled with the small increase in hours, caused the index of aggregate hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls to jump a full percentage point in November to 122.4 (1967=100). The index was 4.3 percent higher than the year-earlier level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.7 percent in November and 8.7 percent from a year ago (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 1.0 percent over the month; weekly earnings have risen by 8.4 percent since November 1977.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings edged up by 1 cent to \$5.87, 47 cents above last November; average weekly earnings were \$210.15, 22 cents below their October level but \$16.29 higher than a year earlier. (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 218.9 (1967=100) in November, 0.4 percent higher than in October. The index was 8.1 percent above November a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in October, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power decreased 0.5 percent. (See table B-4.)

NOTE: "1978 seasonally-adjusted household data shown in tables A-1 through A-7 for periods prior to November may differ slightly from those previously published. These estimates are derived with new computer procedures which maintain more precision in calculations than did the procedures previously used."

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 month-to-month variance in the unemployment figures. Since seasonal variations tend to be large relative to the underlying cyclical trends, it is necessary to use seasonally-adjusted data to interpret short-term economic developments. At the beginning of each year, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are calculated for use during the entire year, taking into account the prior year's experience, and revised seasonally-adjusted data are introduced in the release containing January data.

All seasonally-adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unem-

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

For establishment data, the seasonally-adjusted series for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings are adjusted by aggregating the seasonally-adjusted data from the respective component series. These data are also revised annually, often in conjunction with benchmark (comprehensive counts of employment) adjustments. (The most recent revision of seasonally-adjusted data was based on data through August 1977.)

Sampling variability

Both the household and establishment survey statistics are subject to sampling error, which should be taken into account in evaluating the levels of a series as well as changes over time. Because the household survey is based upon a probability sample, the results may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a figure that would be obtained through a complete census by less than the standard error. Tables A through H in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings provide approximations of the standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories. To obtain a 90-percent level of confidence, the confidence interval generally used by BLS, the errors should be multiplied by 1.6. The following examples provide an indication of the magnitude of sampling error: For a monthly change in total em-

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1977	1978	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	159,522	161,829	162,033	159,522	161,148	161,348	161,570	161,829	162,033
Armed Forces ¹	2,132	2,122	2,117	2,132	2,116	2,122	2,123	2,122	2,117
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	157,389	159,707	159,916	157,389	159,032	159,226	159,447	159,707	159,916
Civilian labor force	98,819	101,555	101,659	98,877	100,618	100,550	100,870	101,062	101,647
Participation rate	62.8	63.6	63.6	62.8	63.3	63.1	63.3	63.3	63.6
Employed	92,473	96,095	96,029	92,214	94,425	94,582	94,868	95,192	95,735
Employment-population ratio ²	58.0	59.4	59.3	57.8	58.6	58.6	58.7	58.8	59.1
Agriculture	3,181	3,553	3,100	3,357	3,387	3,360	3,411	3,480	3,265
Nonagricultural industries	89,292	92,541	92,929	88,857	91,038	91,221	91,457	91,811	92,470
Unemployed	6,346	5,460	5,629	6,663	6,193	5,968	6,002	5,870	5,912
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.4	5.5	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	58,570	58,152	58,258	58,512	58,414	58,677	58,577	58,645	58,269
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	67,948	69,081	69,182	67,948	68,729	68,827	68,937	69,081	69,182
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	66,257	67,382	67,486	66,257	67,039	67,127	67,236	67,382	67,486
Civilian labor force	52,890	53,788	53,924	52,971	53,391	53,306	53,387	53,559	53,993
Participation rate	79.8	79.8	79.9	79.9	79.6	79.4	79.4	79.5	80.0
Employed	50,578	51,889	51,955	50,459	51,213	51,134	51,229	51,496	51,853
Employment-population ratio ²	74.4	75.1	75.1	74.3	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.4	75.0
Agriculture	2,283	2,462	2,277	2,330	2,420	2,358	2,422	2,361	2,323
Nonagricultural industries	48,295	49,428	49,678	48,129	48,793	48,777	48,807	49,036	49,529
Unemployed	2,312	1,899	1,969	2,512	2,178	2,171	2,158	2,163	2,140
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	13,367	13,593	13,563	13,286	13,648	13,821	13,849	13,823	13,493
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	74,768	75,998	76,110	74,768	75,643	75,753	75,873	75,998	76,110
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	74,669	75,889	76,001	74,669	75,537	75,645	75,764	75,889	76,001
Civilian labor force	36,896	38,503	38,543	36,451	37,542	37,461	37,953	37,880	38,049
Participation rate	49.4	50.7	50.7	48.8	49.7	49.5	50.1	49.9	50.1
Employed	34,405	36,372	36,362	33,923	35,110	35,193	35,688	35,742	35,837
Employment-population ratio ²	46.0	47.9	47.8	45.4	46.4	46.5	47.0	47.1	47.1
Agriculture	548	690	534	589	587	579	592	588	574
Nonagricultural industries	33,857	35,682	35,828	33,334	34,523	34,613	35,096	35,155	35,263
Unemployed	2,491	2,131	2,181	2,528	2,432	2,269	2,265	2,137	2,212
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.5	5.7	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.8
Not in labor force	37,772	37,387	37,458	38,218	37,995	38,184	37,811	38,009	37,952
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,806	16,750	16,741	16,806	16,776	16,768	16,760	16,750	16,741
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,463	16,436	16,429	16,463	16,455	16,455	16,446	16,436	16,429
Civilian labor force	9,033	9,264	9,192	9,455	9,685	9,782	9,530	9,623	9,605
Participation rate	54.9	56.4	55.9	57.4	58.9	59.5	57.9	58.5	58.5
Employed	7,490	7,834	7,712	7,832	8,102	8,254	7,951	8,053	8,085
Employment-population ratio ²	44.6	46.8	46.1	46.6	48.3	49.2	47.4	48.1	48.1
Agriculture	350	402	289	438	380	423	397	432	367
Nonagricultural industries	7,140	7,432	7,424	7,394	7,722	7,831	7,554	7,621	7,718
Unemployed	1,543	1,431	1,479	1,623	1,583	1,528	1,579	1,570	1,560
Unemployment rate	17.1	15.4	16.1	17.2	16.3	15.6	16.6	16.3	16.2
Not in labor force	7,431	7,172	7,237	7,008	6,770	6,673	6,916	6,813	6,824
White									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	140,095	141,873	142,031	140,095	141,366	141,520	141,693	141,873	142,031
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	138,351	140,170	140,332	138,351	139,660	139,817	139,990	140,170	140,332
Civilian labor force	87,287	89,475	89,521	87,292	88,521	88,672	88,813	89,120	89,460
Participation rate	63.1	63.8	63.8	63.1	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.7
Employed	82,451	85,297	85,261	82,181	83,862	84,042	84,141	84,569	84,957
Employment-population ratio ²	58.9	60.1	60.0	58.7	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.6	59.8
Unemployed	4,836	4,178	4,260	5,111	4,659	4,630	4,672	4,551	4,502
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.8	4.9	6.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
Not in labor force	51,064	50,696	50,811	51,059	51,139	51,145	51,177	51,050	50,872
Black and other									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	19,427	19,955	20,002	19,427	19,782	19,828	19,876	19,955	20,002
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,038	19,536	19,585	19,038	19,371	19,409	19,457	19,536	19,585
Civilian labor force	11,532	12,080	12,137	11,551	11,998	11,976	12,057	12,078	12,144
Participation rate	60.6	61.8	62.0	60.7	61.9	61.7	62.0	61.8	62.0
Employed	10,022	10,798	10,768	9,966	10,496	10,578	10,707	10,705	10,705
Employment-population ratio ²	51.6	54.1	53.8	51.3	53.1	53.3	53.9	53.6	53.5
Unemployed	1,510	1,283	1,369	1,585	1,502	1,398	1,350	1,373	1,438
Unemployment rate	13.1	10.6	11.3	13.7	12.5	11.7	11.2	11.4	11.8
Not in labor force	7,506	7,456	7,447	7,487	7,375	7,433	7,400	7,458	7,441

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).

NOTE: Household survey data for periods prior to January 1978 shown in tables A-1 through A-7 are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures. As a result, the overall civilian labor force and employment totals in January were raised by roughly a quarter of a million; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the 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-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	6,663	5,912	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,512	2,140	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,528	2,212	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,623	1,560	17.2	16.3	15.6	16.6	16.3	16.2
White, total	5,111	4,502	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,965	1,638	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,909	1,681	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,237	1,183	14.7	13.4	13.6	14.3	14.1	13.9
Black and other, total	1,585	1,438	13.7	12.5	11.7	11.2	11.4	11.8
Men, 20 years and over	556	508	10.0	8.4	9.0	8.2	8.4	8.7
Women, 20 years and over	630	541	12.6	11.6	10.4	9.9	10.1	10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	399	389	39.0	37.0	32.4	34.6	34.3	36.2
Married men, spouse present	1,326	984	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Married women, spouse present	1,472	1,327	6.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.6
Women who head families	426	378	9.3	10.1	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.7
Full-time workers	5,215	4,532	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2
Part-time workers	1,430	1,361	9.6	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,829	1,251	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	2,035	1,647	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
Professional and technical	416	368	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	307	231	3.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.2
Sales workers	298	202	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.2
Clerical workers	1,014	845	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.6
Blue-collar workers	2,535	2,262	7.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.6
Craft and kindred workers	661	533	5.2	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.0
Operatives, except transport	1,065	925	9.3	8.5	9.0	8.5	7.7	7.7
Transport equipment operatives	158	159	5.3	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.9	4.2
Nonfarm laborers	611	646	11.9	10.6	9.5	10.7	11.3	12.0
Service workers	1,060	1,041	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.4
Farm workers	120	94	4.1	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.7	3.3
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,811	4,228	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7
Construction	526	520	11.2	9.5	9.1	10.7	11.5	10.6
Manufacturing	1,408	1,195	6.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3
Durable goods	761	647	6.0	5.1	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.8
Nondurable goods	647	548	7.2	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.9
Transportation and public utilities	241	186	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,350	1,194	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.5
Finance and service industries	1,259	1,103	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.0
Government workers	697	624	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	144	120	9.3	10.1	8.3	8.6	9.8	7.8
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: ⁵								
20 to 34 years	438	303	6.8	5.1	6.3	4.9	5.1	5.0
20 to 24 years	130	70	14.1	11.4	13.9	10.5	9.8	11.8
25 to 29 years	173	138	6.4	6.4	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.6
30 to 34 years	135	95	4.8	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.1	2.8
Male nonveterans:								
20 to 34 years	1,111	1,005	6.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9
20 to 24 years	650	591	9.3	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1
25 to 29 years	283	269	5.5	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.5
30 to 34 years	178	145	4.5	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.6	3.8

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

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.⁵ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1974, and May 7, 1975.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	92,473	96,029	92,214	94,425	94,561	94,868	95,192	95,735
Men	58,590	55,976	54,745	55,534	55,524	55,504	55,702	56,134
Women	37,884	40,054	37,469	38,891	39,037	39,364	39,490	39,601
Married men, spouse present	38,716	39,136	38,531	38,642	38,467	38,726	38,748	38,941
Married women, spouse present	21,839	22,845	21,278	21,766	21,667	22,175	22,132	22,266
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	46,689	48,355	46,251	47,192	47,236	47,456	47,777	47,907
Professional and technical	14,224	14,642	13,918	14,239	14,255	14,105	14,333	14,327
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,995	10,148	9,894	10,182	10,174	10,056	9,948	10,048
Sales workers	5,786	6,174	5,804	6,017	5,872	5,872	5,959	6,193
Clerical workers	16,684	17,392	16,635	16,754	16,935	17,422	17,536	17,340
Blue-collar workers	30,554	32,110	30,603	31,225	31,483	31,738	31,864	32,157
Craft and kindred workers	12,100	12,650	12,116	12,229	12,559	12,640	12,502	12,663
Operatives, except transport	10,507	11,206	10,423	10,841	10,702	10,823	11,120	11,117
Transport equipment operatives	3,556	3,669	3,525	3,452	3,404	3,577	3,583	3,636
Nonfarm laborers	4,391	4,585	4,539	4,703	4,817	4,698	4,658	4,741
Service workers	12,557	12,978	12,590	12,838	12,884	12,800	12,920	13,018
Farm workers	2,674	2,586	2,809	2,803	2,809	2,875	2,833	2,713
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,283	1,298	1,405	1,364	1,423	1,442	1,421	1,422
Self-employed workers	1,589	1,561	1,590	1,652	1,617	1,655	1,666	1,563
Unpaid family workers	310	241	368	348	317	298	323	286
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	82,787	86,168	82,281	84,016	84,406	84,842	85,252	85,665
Government	15,576	15,604	15,415	15,129	15,283	15,413	15,421	15,450
Private industries	67,211	70,564	66,866	68,887	69,123	69,429	69,831	70,215
Private households	1,409	1,361	1,403	1,394	1,369	1,370	1,297	1,356
Other industries	65,802	69,203	65,463	67,493	67,754	68,059	68,534	68,860
Self-employed workers	6,062	6,341	6,082	6,206	6,221	6,200	6,271	6,360
Unpaid family workers	444	415	467	496	440	471	441	442
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	85,823	89,170	83,347	86,205	86,469	86,310	86,441	86,557
Full-time schedules	69,713	72,797	68,240	71,095	71,338	70,939	71,192	71,230
Part time for economic reasons	3,083	2,977	3,285	3,330	3,294	3,231	3,207	3,171
Usually work full time	1,189	1,241	1,255	1,385	1,391	1,311	1,171	1,310
Usually work part time	1,894	1,736	2,030	1,945	1,903	1,920	2,036	1,861
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,027	13,396	11,822	11,780	11,837	12,140	12,042	12,156

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

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,781	2,757	2,851	3,025	2,822	2,786	2,709	2,825
5 to 14 weeks	1,997	1,800	2,037	1,854	1,986	1,928	1,824	1,837
15 weeks and over	1,568	1,072	1,829	1,292	1,215	1,293	1,370	1,251
15 to 26 weeks	768	601	936	665	631	687	763	724
27 weeks and over	800	472	893	627	584	606	607	527
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.3	10.9	13.7	11.8	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.2
Median duration, in weeks	6.6	5.2	7.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.8	49.0	42.4	45.0	46.8	46.4	45.9	47.8
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	32.0	30.3	30.0	33.0	32.1	30.9	31.1
15 weeks and over	24.7	19.0	27.2	20.9	20.2	21.5	23.2	21.2
15 to 26 weeks	12.1	10.7	13.9	10.8	10.5	11.4	12.9	12.2
27 weeks and over	12.6	8.4	13.3	10.2	9.7	10.1	10.3	8.9

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,733	2,236	2,969	2,552	2,553	2,397	2,538	2,428
On layoff	636	633	760	714	770	719	640	777
Other job losers	2,097	1,603	2,189	1,839	1,783	1,677	1,898	1,651
Left last job	890	822	881	869	841	852	799	814
Reentered labor force	1,885	1,770	1,891	1,883	1,733	1,927	1,710	1,772
Seeking first job	833	802	901	880	893	805	793	870
PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	43.1	39.8	44.7	41.3	42.4	40.1	43.5	41.3
On layoff	10.0	11.3	11.7	11.5	12.8	12.0	11.0	13.2
Other job losers	33.1	28.5	33.0	29.7	29.6	28.0	32.5	28.1
Job leavers	14.0	14.6	13.3	14.0	14.0	14.3	13.7	13.8
Reentrants	29.8	31.4	28.3	30.4	28.8	32.2	29.3	30.1
New entrants	13.1	14.2	13.6	14.2	14.8	13.5	13.6	14.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.7	2.2	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Job leavers9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7
New entrants8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
Total, 16 years and over	6,663	5,912	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8
16 to 19 years	1,623	1,560	17.2	16.3	15.6	16.6	16.3	16.2
16 to 17 years	756	767	19.0	20.1	18.9	19.2	19.0	19.0
18 to 19 years	871	796	15.9	13.6	13.3	14.3	14.2	14.3
20 to 24 years	1,519	1,375	10.4	9.9	9.0	9.3	8.7	9.1
25 years and over	3,493	2,954	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,909	2,530	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
55 years and over	605	449	4.1	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,352	2,950	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0
16 to 19 years	840	810	16.4	15.4	14.7	15.8	16.5	15.9
16 to 17 years	403	431	18.2	18.8	17.7	19.1	20.2	19.9
18 to 19 years	438	379	15.0	13.0	12.4	12.6	13.5	12.9
20 to 24 years	777	700	9.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6
25 years and over	1,714	1,420	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1
25 to 54 years	1,392	1,201	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3
55 years and over	337	237	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,311	2,962	8.1	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.0
16 to 19 years	783	750	18.1	17.4	16.7	17.4	16.1	16.6
16 to 17 years	353	336	20.1	21.6	20.3	19.3	17.7	18.0
18 to 19 years	433	417	16.8	14.8	14.4	16.1	15.0	15.8
20 to 24 years	742	675	11.1	11.0	9.2	10.1	8.7	9.8
25 years and over	1,779	1,535	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	1,517	1,329	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.2
55 years and over	268	212	4.8	2.9	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.7

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

[Percent]

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1977		1978			1978		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
U-3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
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	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2
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	9.2	8.5	8.3	8.5	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.

N.A. = not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1977	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1977	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,062	16,344	16,372	16,062	16,259	16,283	16,312	16,344	16,372
Civilian labor force	10,331	10,639	10,619	10,355	10,561	10,586	10,667	10,642	10,644
Employed	9,510	10,007	9,977	9,529	9,742	9,807	9,948	9,950	9,996
Unemployed	821	633	642	826	819	779	719	692	648
Unemployment rate	7.9	5.9	6.0	8.0	7.8	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,435	6,625	6,643	6,435	6,569	6,585	6,605	6,625	6,643
Civilian labor force	3,643	3,764	3,743	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,368	3,500	3,510	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	275	264	233	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.0	6.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,187	8,245	8,251	8,187	8,224	8,230	8,236	8,245	8,251
Civilian labor force	5,275	5,416	5,424	5,305	5,289	5,377	5,353	5,410	5,448
Employed	4,945	5,127	5,143	4,936	4,975	5,052	5,060	5,109	5,134
Unemployed	331	289	281	369	314	325	293	301	314
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.3	5.2	7.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,313	4,353	4,357	4,313	4,339	4,343	4,347	4,353	4,357
Civilian labor force	2,800	2,805	2,843	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,606	2,684	2,694	2,591	2,691	2,670	2,679	2,660	2,679
Unemployed	194	121	149	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.9	4.3	5.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,582	6,654	6,661	6,582	6,630	6,637	6,644	6,654	6,661
Civilian labor force	4,183	4,182	4,229	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,860	3,953	3,949	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	323	229	279	356	289	348	280	299	311
Unemployment rate	7.7	5.5	6.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,435	5,485	5,490	5,435	5,468	5,473	5,478	5,485	5,490
Civilian labor force	3,420	3,538	3,592	3,441	3,385	3,418	3,544	3,563	3,613
Employed	3,149	3,318	3,373	3,141	3,127	3,177	3,282	3,317	3,365
Unemployed	271	220	220	300	258	241	262	246	248
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.2	6.1	8.7	7.6	7.1	7.4	6.9	6.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,321	13,356	13,361	13,321	13,339	13,341	13,347	13,356	13,361
Civilian labor force	7,780	7,938	7,961	7,863	7,792	7,857	7,888	7,988	8,045
Employed	7,075	7,314	7,392	7,160	7,200	7,257	7,275	7,321	7,476
Unemployed	704	624	570	703	592	600	613	667	569
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.9	7.2	8.9	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.4	7.1
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,807	7,863	7,869	7,807	7,844	7,849	7,856	7,863	7,869
Civilian labor force	4,910	5,086	5,088	4,921	4,930	4,891	5,038	5,084	5,099
Employed	4,612	4,846	4,838	4,598	4,654	4,627	4,748	4,814	4,824
Unemployed	298	241	250	323	276	264	290	270	275
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.7	4.9	6.6	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,840	8,893	8,899	8,840	8,874	8,878	8,885	8,893	8,899
Civilian labor force	5,159	5,342	5,350	5,182	5,284	5,248	5,305	5,321	5,373
Employed	4,813	4,971	4,996	4,790	4,893	4,897	4,899	4,922	4,973
Unemployed	346	371	354	392	391	351	406	399	400
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.9	6.6	7.6	7.4	6.7	7.7	7.5	7.4
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,083	9,272	9,290	9,083	9,215	9,233	9,251	9,272	9,290
Civilian labor force	5,871	6,079	6,112	5,872	5,989	5,979	5,928	6,046	6,112
Employed	5,579	5,819	5,819	5,570	5,690	5,684	5,648	5,772	5,810
Unemployed	291	260	292	302	299	295	280	274	302
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.9

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

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

³ 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.

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	NOV. 1977	SEPT. 1978	OCT. 1978 ^p	NOV. 1978 ^p	NOV. 1977	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978	SEPT. 1978	OCT. 1978 ^p	NOV. 1978 ^p
TOTAL	84,276	86,688	87,298	87,798	83,549	86,033	86,149	86,163	86,567	87,034
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,880	26,131	26,156	26,162	24,617	25,501	25,463	25,471	25,664	25,878
MINING	841	894	898	905	840	882	887	887	894	904
CONSTRUCTION	4,062	4,586	4,598	4,529	3,928	4,317	4,298	4,298	4,338	4,380
MANUFACTURING	19,977	20,651	20,660	20,728	19,849	20,302	20,278	20,286	20,432	20,594
<i>Production workers</i>	14,387	14,677	14,680	14,950	14,263	14,569	14,532	14,536	14,657	14,821
DURABLE GOODS	11,816	12,345	12,408	12,473	11,746	12,138	12,146	12,166	12,302	12,398
<i>Production workers</i>	8,503	8,871	8,928	8,993	8,429	8,694	8,693	8,706	8,818	8,916
Lumber and wood products	741.3	764.5	760.7	755.4	745	743	743	744	748	759
Furniture and fixtures	480.9	488.7	491.4	491.8	475	485	481	480	484	486
Stone, clay, and glass products	687.9	708.8	712.0	712.7	680	698	692	692	695	704
Primary metal industries	1,174.0	1,223.3	1,220.1	1,233.6	1,180	1,199	1,205	1,214	1,220	1,240
Fabricated metal products	1,617.9	1,674.7	1,684.3	1,691.4	1,608	1,643	1,646	1,650	1,666	1,681
Machinery, except electrical	2,234.5	2,365.3	2,382.0	2,401.7	2,232	2,345	2,351	2,358	2,389	2,399
Electric and electronic equipment	1,922.3	1,994.0	2,006.0	2,018.0	1,903	1,977	1,975	1,972	1,986	1,998
Transportation equipment	1,878.8	1,993.1	2,011.7	2,026.3	1,860	1,937	1,941	1,943	1,992	2,006
Instruments and related products	625.6	662.9	665.1	672.0	623	660	661	662	663	669
Miscellaneous manufacturing	452.9	469.4	474.2	469.9	440	451	451	451	455	456
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,161	8,306	8,252	8,255	8,103	8,164	8,132	8,120	8,130	8,196
<i>Production workers</i>	5,884	6,006	5,952	5,957	5,834	5,875	5,839	5,830	5,839	5,905
Food and kindred products	1,703.4	1,790.4	1,734.9	1,707.0	1,693	1,688	1,670	1,665	1,667	1,690
Tobacco-manufacturers	77.4	78.0	78.7	77.3	71	73	69	70	71	71
Textile mill products	920.6	913.6	911.9	912.5	918	909	903	907	908	910
Apparel and other textile products	1,333.7	1,325.8	1,327.4	1,327.9	1,318	1,307	1,309	1,309	1,308	1,312
Paper and allied products	657.0	702.9	697.1	705.8	693	710	698	697	693	702
Printing and publishing	1,155.4	1,179.5	1,184.1	1,202.6	1,152	1,187	1,188	1,178	1,181	1,199
Chemicals and allied products	1,073.9	1,093.8	1,092.7	1,095.2	1,073	1,091	1,089	1,088	1,089	1,094
Petroleum and coal products	205.4	211.8	212.2	211.6	205	207	209	209	210	211
Rubber and misc. plastics products	733.0	758.2	763.1	767.5	726	749	746	744	752	760
Leather and leather products	255.3	252.2	250.1	247.5	254	243	251	253	251	247
SERVICE-PRODUCING	59,396	60,557	61,142	61,636	58,932	60,532	60,686	60,692	60,903	61,156
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,760	4,908	4,950	4,971	4,736	4,827	4,846	4,855	4,920	4,946
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,088	19,634	19,709	19,975	18,830	19,469	19,523	19,546	19,640	19,705
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,780	4,932	4,971	4,998	4,761	4,901	4,905	4,917	4,946	4,978
RETAIL TRADE	14,308	14,702	14,738	14,977	14,069	14,568	14,618	14,629	14,694	14,727
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,521	4,724	4,732	4,745	4,535	4,690	4,707	4,719	4,737	4,759
SERVICES	15,537	16,159	16,181	16,213	15,568	15,989	16,074	16,127	16,149	16,245
GOVERNMENT	15,490	15,132	15,570	15,732	15,263	15,557	15,536	15,445	15,457	15,501
FEDERAL	2,716	2,744	2,753	2,756	2,727	2,765	2,765	2,752	2,767	2,767
STATE AND LOCAL	12,774	12,388	12,817	12,976	12,536	12,792	12,771	12,693	12,690	12,734

^ppreliminary.

NOTE: Establishment data shown in tables B-1 through B-6 have been revised to conform to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to March 1977 benchmark levels; consequently, they are not comparable with data published prior to the October 6, 1978 release. For a discussion of the effect of these revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Reflect New Benchmark Levels and 1972 SIC" *Employment and Earnings*, October 1978, Vol. 26, No. 10.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	NOV. 1977	SEPT. 1978	OCT. 1978 ^p	NOV. 1978 ^p	NOV. 1977	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978	SEPT. 1978	OCT. 1978 ^p	NOV. 1978 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.8	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9
MINING	44.2	43.5	43.8	43.3	43.7	43.0	43.6	43.0	43.1	42.8
CONSTRUCTION	36.1	37.5	37.9	36.5	36.4	37.3	37.1	37.0	36.9	36.8
MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0
Lumber and wood products	39.8	40.0	40.3	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.3	39.6	40.0	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.0	38.8	38.9	39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	42.1	42.3	42.1	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.9
Primary metal industries	41.4	42.2	42.0	42.1	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.2
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.8	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.5	41.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.2
Electric and electronic equipment	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.4
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.1	41.8	42.5	42.5	42.7
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	35.4	39.2	39.1	39.3	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.8
Tobacco manufacturers	39.7	38.5	37.7	38.4	38.5	38.6	37.7	37.9	36.9	37.2
Textile mill products	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	35.9	35.5	36.1	35.8	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.1	35.8
Paper and allied products	43.0	43.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.7	43.1
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.1	37.8	38.1	37.8	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.7	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	42.0	42.2	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.8	42.0	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.1	44.4	44.2	44.0	42.8	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.8	43.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.5	40.8	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.2
Leather and leather products	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.7	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.2	36.8	36.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.6	33.1	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	36.0	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.9	38.9
RETAIL TRADE	31.1	30.9	30.7	30.7	31.4	31.1	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.3
SERVICES	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.6	33.0	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7

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 nonagricultural payrolls.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	NOV. 1977	SEPT. 1978	OCT. p 1978	NOV. p 1978	NOV. 1977	SEPT. 1978	OCT. p 1978	NOV. p 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.40	\$5.82	\$5.86	\$5.87	\$193.86	\$209.52	\$210.37	\$210.15
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	5.39	5.77	5.82	5.86	194.04	206.57	208.36	210.37
MINING	7.19	7.94	7.97	8.07	317.80	345.39	349.09	349.43
CONSTRUCTION	8.26	8.87	8.89	8.90	298.19	332.63	336.93	324.85
MANUFACTURING	5.85	6.28	6.33	6.37	238.10	255.60	257.00	259.50
DURABLE GOODS	6.25	6.71	6.76	6.81	258.75	277.79	276.19	282.62
Lumber and wood products	5.25	5.75	5.76	5.75	208.95	230.00	232.13	228.85
Furniture and fixtures	4.47	4.76	4.77	4.79	177.91	187.54	188.42	188.73
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.98	6.46	6.47	6.51	249.57	271.97	273.68	274.07
Primary metal industries	7.71	8.42	8.44	8.49	319.19	355.32	354.48	357.43
Fabricated metal products	6.08	6.45	6.48	6.53	251.10	265.74	265.68	269.69
Machinery, except electrical	6.46	6.88	6.96	7.01	272.61	289.65	292.32	297.93
Electric and electronic equipment	5.55	5.94	5.98	5.98	226.44	240.57	240.99	243.39
Transportation equipment	7.57	8.04	8.20	8.26	323.24	343.31	345.32	353.53
Instruments and related products	5.43	5.76	5.80	5.85	222.63	236.74	237.80	239.85
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.47	4.74	4.77	4.83	176.12	185.81	186.51	189.62
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.24	5.62	5.64	5.68	208.03	223.68	222.78	225.50
Food and kindred products	5.53	5.87	5.88	5.96	222.31	236.56	234.61	237.80
Tobacco manufacturers	5.71	6.10	5.97	6.10	226.69	234.65	225.07	234.24
Textile mill products	4.12	4.42	4.42	4.45	168.51	179.89	178.57	181.12
Apparel and other textile products	3.71	3.99	4.02	4.03	133.93	143.24	142.71	145.48
Paper and allied products	6.17	6.68	6.68	6.74	265.31	287.91	286.57	291.84
Printing and publishing	6.26	6.58	6.57	6.60	237.88	250.70	248.35	251.46
Chemicals and allied products	6.66	7.13	7.18	7.22	279.05	298.75	301.56	304.68
Petroleum and coal products	7.91	8.67	8.67	8.71	340.92	384.95	383.21	383.24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.25	5.58	5.66	5.70	215.78	230.45	233.76	236.55
Leather and leather products	3.68	3.92	3.93	3.98	138.37	145.04	144.62	146.07
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.25	7.71	7.73	7.72	291.45	309.94	309.97	309.57
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.38	4.74	4.78	4.79	144.10	155.47	156.31	156.15
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.55	6.02	6.05	6.06	215.34	234.78	235.95	235.73
RETAIL TRADE	3.94	4.25	4.28	4.30	122.53	131.33	131.40	132.01
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.63	4.97	5.03	5.02	168.53	180.91	184.10	182.23
SERVICES	4.78	5.06	5.11	5.13	157.26	165.46	167.10	167.24

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² See footnote 2, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[1967=100]

Industry	Nov. 1977	June 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978	Oct. P 1978	Nov. P 1978	Percent change from	
								Nov. 1977-Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978-Nov. 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	202.4	212.3	214.1	214.6	216.2	217.9	218.9	8.1	0.4
Constant (1967) dollars	109.3	108.7	109.0	108.7	108.7	108.7	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	221.2	239.8	244.3	244.5	247.1	249.8	250.0	13.1	.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	196.7	207.6	207.9	209.2	209.9	210.7	211.9	7.7	.6
MANUFACTURING	205.3	214.7	216.7	217.5	218.9	220.8	222.2	8.2	.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	220.2	229.6	230.4	231.2	233.3	234.2	234.7	6.6	.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	194.6	205.2	207.6	208.3	209.9	211.4	212.5	9.2	.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	185.4	194.6	196.9	196.0	198.2	199.9	200.6	8.2	.3
SERVICES	202.6	211.5	213.2	212.9	214.8	217.1	217.7	7.5	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change was .5 from October 1977 to October 1978, the latest month available.

³ Percent change was .0 from September 1978 to October 1978, the latest month available.

N.A. = not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1977		1978										
	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT. P	NOV. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	117.4	117.5	116.2	117.1	119.1	120.4	120.0	120.6	120.6	120.4	120.8	121.4	122.4
GOODS-PRODUCING	102.0	101.6	99.3	100.9	103.6	106.0	105.1	106.0	106.1	105.4	105.5	106.5	107.9
MINING	139.7	107.8	105.6	106.8	111.3	144.2	143.1	144.0	143.5	145.7	144.4	145.8	146.5
CONSTRUCTION	108.7	108.6	100.3	104.2	111.5	118.8	117.1	122.8	124.2	122.8	122.6	123.7	124.5
MANUFACTURING	99.5	100.2	98.9	100.1	102.0	102.5	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.0	101.2	102.1	103.7
DURABLE GOODS	100.8	101.7	100.5	101.5	103.5	104.2	103.5	103.8	104.0	103.5	103.9	105.5	107.0
Lumber and wood products	113.2	114.5	113.2	114.0	114.3	115.0	111.8	113.6	112.3	110.7	111.6	113.6	114.8
Furniture and fixtures	107.0	108.9	106.1	111.1	112.5	110.3	109.5	108.3	106.4	106.2	107.2	108.3	108.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	108.6	109.0	106.4	108.4	111.0	112.7	111.4	112.4	111.1	105.8	110.1	111.4	112.8
Primary metal industries	91.6	91.9	92.2	93.4	92.8	92.9	93.9	94.1	94.4	95.3	95.5	97.1	99.2
Fabricated metal products	100.1	101.1	99.4	101.4	102.9	103.5	103.3	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.0	103.1	104.7
Machinery, except electrical	105.1	106.2	104.6	107.1	109.4	110.1	109.5	111.3	112.1	110.8	111.5	113.7	114.4
Electric and electronic equipment	98.1	98.6	97.3	98.8	101.2	100.4	99.8	99.8	101.8	101.1	100.1	101.1	102.6
Transportation equipment	94.1	95.7	94.9	93.7	97.2	97.5	96.6	95.8	96.2	96.1	97.7	100.3	102.5
Instruments and related products	115.1	116.0	116.3	117.5	120.5	121.7	120.8	122.4	123.6	123.9	123.9	123.9	125.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	97.7	99.0	97.4	99.0	102.0	102.6	101.5	101.4	99.8	100.6	100.3	100.6	101.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	97.6	97.9	96.5	97.4	99.2	99.9	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.2	97.2	97.2	98.9
Food and kindred products	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.7	96.2	96.4	94.6	94.0	93.6	91.4	91.3	92.0	93.9
Tobacco manufacturers	77.1	78.7	77.9	79.4	82.0	80.2	81.5	84.1	78.6	71.5	74.5	73.8	74.4
Textile mill products	93.7	93.0	92.6	92.5	93.7	93.4	92.6	91.8	91.5	91.2	91.8	91.9	92.5
Apparel and other textile products	90.8	91.1	85.6	90.1	91.6	93.2	91.9	91.4	90.1	90.1	90.1	88.6	90.7
Paper and allied products	98.6	99.6	98.7	99.1	101.6	102.4	101.9	101.9	101.5	99.2	99.0	98.8	101.6
Printing and publishing	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.9	99.3	99.1	98.2	98.6	99.1	98.3	97.8	98.0	100.8
Chemicals and allied products	104.0	104.5	104.4	104.8	106.0	106.5	106.9	106.9	106.6	106.0	106.0	106.3	106.8
Petroleum and coal products	117.3	119.8	119.9	119.0	121.3	122.1	118.4	120.4	121.2	123.2	122.7	122.7	124.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	141.3	142.1	141.0	140.1	144.5	147.3	146.6	147.0	146.2	145.4	145.0	147.0	150.3
Leather and leather products	-	-	68.0	67.8	69.1	71.3	70.4	70.1	67.1	69.1	69.6	68.3	66.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	128.1	128.5	127.9	128.4	129.8	130.5	130.5	130.7	130.7	130.8	131.4	131.8	132.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	107.2	106.9	107.0	107.7	109.1	108.7	109.0	109.4	106.5	107.7	108.2	109.9	110.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	124.2	124.7	123.7	124.2	125.9	126.4	126.8	126.8	127.4	127.2	127.5	127.9	128.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	122.4	123.0	123.1	123.9	125.3	126.0	125.2	126.1	125.7	126.1	127.1	127.2	128.3
RETAIL TRADE	124.9	125.4	123.9	124.4	126.1	126.6	127.3	127.0	128.0	127.7	127.7	128.1	129.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	133.6	133.9	134.3	135.1	135.4	137.5	136.2	137.9	139.0	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.3
SERVICES	141.6	142.1	141.7	141.8	143.3	144.1	143.8	143.9	144.1	144.1	145.1	144.7	145.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² See footnote 2, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1975				
January.....	18.0	13.1	11.9	15.7
February.....	21.2	12.8	12.8	16.9
March.....	26.5	20.1	18.6	18.3
April.....	41.0	36.6	29.4	20.9
May.....	51.5	43.0	48.3	27.0
June.....	43.0	53.2	57.3	41.0
July.....	56.1	61.6	67.2	54.1
August.....	73.3	73.5	69.2	64.5
September.....	67.4	77.3	75.9	74.1
October.....	68.3	70.6	80.5	79.7
November.....	60.5	74.4	84.0	82.3
December.....	71.5	78.2	83.7	86.3
1976				
January.....	78.2	85.8	87.2	85.2
February.....	72.4	84.9	85.8	84.0
March.....	69.5	81.4	82.0	85.2
April.....	70.1	72.4	75.6	78.8
May.....	58.1	67.2	68.3	82.6
June.....	57.8	65.1	71.2	79.9
July.....	58.4	57.8	63.1	78.5
August.....	49.1	64.0	65.1	77.6
September.....	64.8	53.8	66.3	80.2
October.....	47.1	65.1	73.3	80.8
November.....	67.4	64.2	78.8	80.8
December.....	66.6	81.4	81.4	82.6
1977				
January.....	76.2	83.1	88.1	78.8
February.....	66.0	86.3	87.8	80.5
March.....	74.7	81.1	85.2	80.2
April.....	68.0	79.4	79.4	84.6
May.....	64.8	76.2	75.9	84.0
June.....	71.2	68.0	72.1	83.1
July.....	59.3	63.4	69.8	82.6
August.....	51.7	58.7	74.1	83.7
September.....	60.8	62.5	72.1	82.6
October.....	60.5	73.8	77.9	81.1
November.....	73.8	75.3	82.0	81.1
December.....	72.1	79.7	83.1	80.8
1978				
January.....	69.8	80.2	85.5	80.5
February.....	70.3	80.2	79.9	79.1
March.....	70.1	75.9	77.9	77.6
April.....	62.8	67.4	68.9	77.6p
May.....	56.4	63.7	67.7	79.4p
June.....	67.2	62.5	59.6	
July.....	54.9	57.0	59.9p	
August.....	51.7	49.7	70.9p	
September.....	57.6	58.7p		
October.....	70.3p	76.5p		
November.....	79.9p			
December.....				

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

p - preliminary.