Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Contact: John Bregger
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (202) } & 523-1944 \\ & 523-1371 \\ \text { (202) } & 523-1913 \\ & 523-1208\end{array}$
USDL 79-92
Walter Larson (202) $\begin{gathered}523-1913 \\ 523-1208\end{gathered}$
of mattrial in this retease is februard until 9:00 a.m. (est) friday

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1979
Employment rose in January and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate was 5.8 percent it has been eithei 5.8 or 5.9 percent for the past 6 months.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households-advanced by 450,000 in January to 96.3 million, and the employment-population ratio reached a new high of 59.3 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--grew by 325,000 over the month to 87.6 million. Gains were widely dispersed throughout the najor industry divisions. Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed in January and the unemployment rate, 5.9 million and 5.8 percent, respectively, were about unchanged from the previous month and have been virtually the same for the past 6 months. Similarly, the jobless rates for adult men ( 4.0 percent), adult women ( 5.7 percent), and teenagers ( 15.7 percent) were little changed from December. The rates for whites ( 5.1 percent) and blacks ( 11.2 percent), like the overall rate, have remained at about cheir late-summer levels. Occupational and industry jobless rates were in line with those of the past several months. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Since January 1978, howeyer, the overall unemployment rate has declined by about half a point, and nearly all worker groups--including Vietnam-Era veterans and persons of Hispanic origin--shared in the improvement. Among the exceptions were male teenagers and part-time workers. (See tables A-2, A-6, A-8, and A-9.)

New Tables on Persons of Hispomic Origin and Voterans
Wis release contains two new tables. Table A-8 provides data on the employment status of persons of hispanic origin, with comparitons shown for white and black (only) workers. Table A.9 provides expanded age detail on Seasonally adiusted data for Vietnamera veterans, which formerly appeared in table $\mathrm{A}-2$ have been discontinued. Parily as a result of the shifting age composition of veterans, the seasonally adiusted series are no longer suff.ciently reliable on statistical grounds to warrant publication.

Half of the jobless had been seeking work for less than 6 weeks; except for a dip in the prior 2 months, the median duration of unemployment has not changed sfnce last June. over the year, however, the duration of jobleseness dropped by about half a week. (See table A-4.) Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose by about 450,000 in January, after having grown very little in the month before. From a 2 -month perspective, the expansion was about on par with the continuing strong upward trend. Although adult men accounted for most of the over-the-month employment gain, adult women have comprised half of the 3.4 million increase in jobholders since January 1978.

The civilian labor force grew by more than 300,000 from December to January to 102.2 million and has risen by 2.9 willion from its year-earlier level. The civilial labor force participation

| Soluctert canvorins | Ouarteriv sverages |  |  |  |  | Montuly dere |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1977 \\ \text { IV } \end{array}$ | 1978 |  |  |  | 1978 |  | $\frac{1979}{\text { Jan. }}$ |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| HOUSE HOLD DATA | Thousends of persome |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civitum labor torce | 98,538. | 99,263 | 100,127 | 100,75) | 101,524 | 101,628 | 101,867 | 102,183 |
| Toras amplovment | 92,046 | 93,084 | 94,099 | 94,726 | 95,616 | 95,751 | 95,855 | 96,300 |
| Unumplioyment | 6,492 | 6,179 | 6,028 | 6,027 | 5,908 | 5,877 | 6,012 | 5,883 |
| Not in labor force | 58,861 | 58,741 | 58,478 | 58,482 | 58,398 | 58,288 | 58,275 | 58,170 |
| Diccourayed workers | 970 | 941 | 851 | 853 | 760 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
|  | Percont of libor foree |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unempluymerit rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Aduit men | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Adult wumen | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Tetidgers | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 |
| White. | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Black ando ollier | 13.2 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.2 |
| full tune workets | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nontaim wayroll emplovment Gouts producing andustres. Servict producing industrias |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83,489 | 84,262 | 85,677 | 86,115 | 86,952 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 87,036 | 87,248p | 87,573p |
|  | 24,583 | 24,766 | 25,376 | 25,478 | 25,855p | 25,872 | 26,023 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 26,112p |
|  | 58,906 | 59,495 | 60,302 | 60,637 | 61,097p | 61,164 | 61,225p | 61,461p |
|  | Hours of wort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Averaye wnoniv nours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tutal private nontarm | 36.0 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 35.8 | 35.9 p | 35.8 | 35.9 p | 35.7p |
| Manulacturing | 40,5 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.6 p | 40.7 | 40.7. | 40.6p |
| Manulactiving uver time | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7p | 3.7 | 3.8 P | 3.8 p |

## - 3 -

rate rose slightly over the month to 63.7 percent, an all-time high. Over-the-year gains in participation were strongest among adult wonen and teenagers. (See table A-1.)

## Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 325,000 to 87.6 million in January, as employment grew in 72 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural employment. The number of nonfarm jobs was 3.6 million higher than a year earlier. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Over-the-month job gains took place in neariy all of the major industry divisions. The largest increase was in retail trade--130,000--which more than counteracted a small reduction in the prior month. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, smaller gains occurred in services $(40,000)$, finance, insurance, and real estate $(25,000)$, and transportation and public utilities $(15,000)$.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment continued the sustained growth evident since last September, although at a slower pace. Totaling 65,000 , the gains were generally pervasive throughout the durable and nondurable goods industries. Over the past year, job growth in the durable goods industries ( 610,000 ) has far outpaced the increase in nondurables ( 115,000 ). Employment in mining and construction was little changed over the month, However, construction employment was 455,000 higher than its year-ago level. Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.7 hours in January, down from December's level of 35.9 hours. The manufacturing workweek slipped by 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours. Factory overti-e, at 3.8 hours, was unchanged fros: December. (See table B-2.)

Because the reduction in the workweek more than offset the employment pickup, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined 0.2 percent to $122.6(1967=100)$ in January. The manufacturing index, however, continued to rise. The overall index was 5.5 percent above its year-ago level. (See tatle B-5.)

## Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.5 percent in January and 8.8 percent from a year ago (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were about unchanged over the month, reflecting the decline in the average workweek. Weekly earnings were 9.4 percent above the January 1978 level.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents in January to \$5.95, 48 cents above January 1978; average weekly earnings were $\$ 209.44, \$ 3.55$ below December but $\$ 17.44$ higher than a year earlier. (Ser 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 $222.2(1967=100)$ in January, 0.9 percent higher than in December. The index was 7.9 percent above January a year ago. During the 12 -month period ended in December, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 0.7 percent. (See table B-4.)

## Explanatory Note


ployment (the sum of four seasonally-adjusted age-sex components) by the civilian labor force
seasonally-adjusted age-sex components).
seasopally-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峟 aggregating the seasonally-adjusted data from the revised annually, often in conjunction with benchmark comprehensive counts of employment) adjustments. The most recent revision of seasonally-adjusted data The most recent revision of seasonal

## Sampling variability

Both the household and establishment survey tatistics are subject to sampling error, which should be aken into account in evaluating the levels of a series as urvey 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 or sampling variability, that is, of the variation
that occurs by chance becuuse 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 Employmen and Earnings provide approximations of the standarc 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
ployment, the standard error is on the order of plus or minus 182,000 . Similarly, the standard error on a cheng in total unemployment is approximately 15,000 . The tent rate is 012 a chatge point.
Although the relatively large size of the monthly establishment survey assures a high degree of accuracy the estimates dcrived 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 nonth' level as the base in computing the current month's levc of employment (link-relative technique), sampling and
response errors may accumulate over several rionths. To remove this accumulated error, the employmen estimates are adjusted to new benchmark (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 ar currently projected from March 1977 level
estimates for individual industries is the root-mean square error (RMSE). The RMSE is the standard devia tion adjusted for the bias in estimates. If the bias is estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the RMSE. For total nonagricultura employment, the RMSE is on the order of plus or minus
81,000 . Measures of reliability (approximations of the 81,000. Measures of reliability (approximations of the amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments ar provided in tables $J$ through $O$ in the "Explanator Notes" of Employment and Earnings.

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

| Enquoyment mame |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. <br> 1978 | Dec. <br> 1978 | Jan. <br> 1979 | Jan. <br> 1978 | Sept. <br> 1978 | Oct. <br> 1978 | Mov. <br> 1978 | Dec. <br> 1978 | Jan. 1979 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totel noninatitutionel population ${ }^{\text {1 }}$. | 159.937 | 162,250 | 162.448 | 159,937 | 161,570 | 161.829 | 162.033 | 162,250 | 162.448 |
| Armed Forces' . . . . . . . . . | 2.121 | 2,108 | 2,094 | 2,121 | 2,123 | 2,122 | 2,117 | 2. 108 | 2,094 |
| Cuilien nonimatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 157.816 | 160, 142 | 160,353 | 157.816 | 159,447 | 159.707 | 159,916 | 160.142 | 160.353 |
| Civilian letor force | 97.950 | 101.632 | 100.867 | 99.215 | 100,974 | 101.077 | 101,628 | 101,867 | 102,183 |
| Participation rate | 62.1 | 63.5 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 63.7 |
| Employed | 91,053 | 95.906 | 94,436 | 92.923 | 95,010 | 95,241 | 95,751 | 95.855 | 96.300 |
| Employment-population ratio $^{2}$ | 56.9 | 59.1 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 59.3 |
| Agriculture .............. | 2,868 | 2,990 | 2.762 | 3.363 | 3,406 | 3,374 | 3,275 | 3,387 | 3.232 |
| Nonegicultural induatrias | 88,185 | 92,916 | 91,673 | 89.560 | 91,604 | 91.867 | 92.476 | 92.468 | 93,068 |
| Unemployed | 6,897 | 5.725 | 6,431 | 6, 292 | 5,964 | 5.836 | 5.877 | 6.012 | 5.883 |
| Unemploymemt rate | 7.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Not in labor force | 59,866 | 58.510 | 59.487 | 58.601 | 58,473 | 58.630 | 53,288 | 58,275 | 58,170 |
| Man, 20 yeurs and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$. . . | 68.148 | 69,288 | 69.385 | 68, 148 | 68,937 | 69.081 | 69.182 | 69.288 | 69.385 |
| Civilian noninetitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 66,467 | 67,600 | 67.726 | 66,467 | 67.236 | 67.382 | 67.486 | 67.600 | 67,726 |
| Civilian istor force | 52,7! 1 | 53,935 | 53.833 | 53. 169 | 53,459 | 53,593 | 53,938 | 54.033 | 54,333 |
| Participation rate | 79.3 | 79.8 | 79.5 | 80.0 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 79.9 | 79.9 | 80.2 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 49.822 | 54.713 | 51.227 | 50,705 | 51,287 | 51.448 | 51,825 | 51,838 | 52,133 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 73.1 | 74.6 | 73.8 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 74.5 | 74.9 | 74.8 | 75.1 |
| Apriculture | 2.171 | 2,250 | 2.084 | 2,389 | 2.409 | 2,363 | 2.337 | 2.403 | 2,293 |
| Nonegricultural indertrios | 47.651 | 49.463 | 49.143 | 48,316 | 48,878 | 49.085 | 49.488 | 49.435 | 49.841 |
| Unemployed | 2,919 | 2,221 | 2.607 | 2,464 | 2.172 | 2. 145 | 2.113 | 2.195 | 2,200 |
| Unemploy mert rete | 5.5 | 4. 4 | 4.8 | 2. 4.6 | 4.1 | . 4.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 2.0 |
| Not in labor force ......... | 13.726 | 13,665 | 13.892 | 13.298 | 13.777 | 13.789 | 13.548 | 13.567 | 13,393 |
| Wommen, 20 years end over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totel noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 74.991 | 76,227 | 76. 337 | 74.991 | 75.873 | 75,998 | 76, 110 | 76. 227 | 76,337 |
| Civilian noninatitutionel population ${ }^{1}$ | 74.892 | 76.119 | 76. 228 | 74.892 | 75,764 | 75,889 | 76,001 | 76. 119 | 76,228 |
| Civilim lator force | 36,624 | 38,514 | 38. 158 | 36,646 | 37, 9.21 | 37.860 | 38.095 | 38,217 | 38. 185 |
| Participation rate | 48.9 | 50.6 | 50.1 | 48.9 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 50.2 | 50.1 |
| Employed | 34,184 | 36.457 | 35.849 | 34.358 | 35,691 | 35.726 | 35.887 | 35.990 | 36,019 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 45.6 | 47.8 | 47.0 | 45.8 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.2 |
| Agricutture. | 421 | 479 | 451 | 547 | 597 | 587 | 571 | 591 | 586 |
| Nonegricultural indentries | 33,763 | 35,978 | 35.398 | 33.811 | 35.094 | 35. 139 | 35.316 | 35,399 | 35,433 |
| Unemployed | 2.440 | 2,057 | 2.309 | 2. 288 | 2. 230 | 2,134 | 2,208 | 2,227 | 2,166 |
| Unamployment rate | 6.7 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6. 2 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Not in labor force ......... | 38,268 | 37,605 | 38.070 | 38.246 | 37.843 | 38.029 | 37.906 | 37.902 | 38.043 |
| Both mexes, 16-19 yours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninatitutiond population ${ }^{1}$. | 16.798 | 16.734 | 16.725 | 16,798 | 16.760 | 16,750 | 16.741 | 16,734 | 16,725 |
| Civilien neninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 16.457 | 16.422 | 16.400 | 16,457 | 16.446 | 16.436 | 16.429 | 16.422 | 16.400 |
| Civilien Iator force | 8,585 | 9,183 | 8,875 | 9.400 | 9.594 | 9.624 | 9.595 | 9,617 | 9.665 |
| Porticipation rate | 52.2 | 55.9 | 54.1 | 57.1 | 58.3 | 58.6 | 58.4 | 58.6 | 58.9 |
| Employed | 7.046 | 7.736 | 7.360 | 7.860 | 8, 032 | 8.067 | 8,039 | 8,027 | 8.148 |
| Employment-populatior ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 41.9 | 46.2 | 44.0 | 46.8 | 47.9 | 48.2 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.7 |
| Agriculture .................. | 275 | 262 | 228 | - 427 | 400 | 424 | 367 | 393 | 354 |
| Nonegicultural industriss | 6.771 | 7.475 | 7. 132 | 7.433 | 7.632 | 7,643 | 7.672 | 7,634 | 7.794 |
| Unemployed | 1,5.39 | 1.447 | 1.515 | 1.540 | 1.562 | 1.557 | 1.556 | 1.590 | 1.517 |
| Unomployment rate | 17.9 | 15.8 | 17. 1 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 |
| Not in labor force | 7,872 | 7.239 | 7.525 | 7.057 | 6,852 | 6.812 | 6,834. | 6,805 | 6,735 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 140,421 | 142.198 | 142.351 | 140.421 | 141.693 | 141.873 | 142,031 | 142.198 | 142.351 |
| Civilien noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 138,687 | 140.507 | 140.683 | 138.687 | 139.990 | 140. 170 | 140.332 | 140,507 | 140.683 |
| Civilien labor force | 86.405 | 89,556 | 88,988 | 87.474 | 88,862 | 89,067 | 89.468 | 89.747 | 90,093 |
| Participation rate | 62.3 | 63.7 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.8 | 63.9 | , 64.0 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.061 | 85,133 | 83,950 | 82,661 | 84,250 | 84,565 | 85,013 | 85. 125 | 85,543 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 57.7 | 59.9 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.9 | 59.9 | 60.1 |
| Unemployed | 5.344 | 4.422 | 5.038 | 4.813 | 4.612 | 4.502 | 4.455 | 4,622 | 4. 550 |
| Unemployment rete | 5.6.2 | 4.9 50.951 | 5.7 51.695 | 5.5 51.213 | 51. 5.2 | 5.1 51.103 | 5.0 50.864 | 5.2 50.760 | 5.1 50.590 |
| Not in tebor force ... | 52.283 | 50, 951 | 51.695 | 51.213 | 51. 128 | 51. 103 | 50,864 | 50.760 | 50.590 |
| Brock and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonumatitutional population ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 19.516 | 20.051 | 20.097 | 19.516 | 19,876 | 19.955 | 20.002 | 20,051 | 20,097 |
| Cluilien nonvinetitutionel population ${ }^{1}$. | 19.129 | 19.635 | 19.670 | 19.129 | 19,457 | 19.536 | 19.585 | 19,635 | 19,670 |
| Cuvilim lebor force ............ | 11.546 | 12,076 | 11,879 | 11.725 | 12,084 | 12,122 | 12,163 | 12. 153 | 12.077 |
| Participution rate | 60.4 | 61.5 | 60.4 | 61.3 | 62.1 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 61.9 | 61.4 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.992 | 10.773 | 10.486 | 10.226 | 10.721 | 10.749 | 10.746 | $10,758$ | 10,725 |
| Employment population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 51.2 | 53.7 | 52.2 | 52.4 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 53.7 | $53.7$ | 53.4 |
| Unomploved .......... | 1,554 | 1, 30.3 | 1.393 | 1,499 | 1.363 | 1.373 | 1.417 | 1.395 | 1.352 |
| Unmmployment rate | 13.5 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.7 | -11.5 | 11.2 |
| Not in labor force | 7.583 | 7.559 | 7.792 | 7,404 | 7,373 | 7.414 | 7.422 | 7,482 | 7,593 |

[^0][^1] Forem).

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Salocted ermpories | Number of unemployed persoms (In thouamen) |  | Unemproyment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 1978 | Jan. <br> 1979 | Jan. <br> 1978 | Sept. <br> 1978 | Oct. $1978$ | Nov. <br> 1978 | Dec. $1978$ | Jan. <br> 1979 |
| CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6.292 | 5,883 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Men, 20 vears and over | 2,464 | 2,200 | 4.6 | 4. 1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2.288 | 2,166 | 6.2. | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years .. | 1.540 | 1.517 | 16.4 | 16. 3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 |
| White, total | 4.813 | 4.550 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 1,900 | 1.729 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Women, 20 vears and over | 1.757 | 1,638 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Both sexes, 16-18 years | 1,156 | 1. 183 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 13.7 |
| Black and other, total | 1.499 | 1,352 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 546 | 455 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 7.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 560 | 556 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years. | 393 | 341 | 38.9 | 34.9 | 34.5 | 36.5 | 34.9 | 32.7 |
| Married men, spouse prevent | 1.220 | 1.055 | 3. 1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1. 304 | 1,248 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| Worren who head families .... | 383 | 382 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7. 7 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Full-time workers | 4.949 | 4.500 | 5.9 | 5. 4 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Part-time workers . ........... | 1.341 | 1.385 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Unemployed 15 weeks and over ${ }^{1}$ | 1,641 | 1.251 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . | , 6 | . | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6. 2 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 1.768 | 1,659 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Professional and techrical | 385 | 373 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Managers and admipistrators, except farm | 258 | 215 | 2.5 | 2-2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Sales workers | 241 | 241 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Clerical workers | 884 | 829 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Blue-collar workers | 2.424 | 2. 213 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 677 | 608 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Operstives, except transport | 974 | 907 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Transpqrt equipment operatives | 198 | 189 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 575 | 509 | 11.0 | 10. 5 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 9.4 |
| Service workers | 1,045 | 1.091 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| Farm workers | 117 | 78 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| INDUSTRY ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers* | 4.512 | 4.255 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Construction | . 541 | . 546 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 12.1 | 10.6 |
| Marufacturing | 1.265 | 1. 136 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Durable goods | 689 | 599 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Nondurable goois | 576 | 536 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 218 | 189 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Wholesale and reteil trade | 1.315 | 1.226 | 7. 2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 |
| Finance and service industries | 1. 140 | 1,130 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Government workers . . . . | 667 | 635 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Agricultural wepe and salary workers | 138 | 105 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.2 |

[^2]Table A-3. Selected employment indicators
[In thousands!

| Selected camporios | Hot remonally adjurned |  | Sensonally sajusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1978$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Hov. <br> 1978 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed, 16 yours end over | 91,053 | 94,436 | 92.923 | 95,010 | 95,241 | 95.751 | 95,855 | 96,300 |
| Men. | 53,608 | 55,057 | 54,992 | 55,594 | 55,754 | 56,096 | 56.072 | 56.449 |
| Women | 37,445 | 39.378 | 37,931 | 39,416 | 39,487 | 39,655 | 39,783 | 39,851 |
| Merried man, spouse present | 38, 181 | 38,732 | 38,653 | 38,782 | 38,806 | 38,944 | 39.039 | 39.202 |
| Married women, wpouse present | 21,530 | 22, 365 | 21,567 | 22,133 | 22,194 | 22.274 | 22,297 | 22.410 |
| occupation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 46,535 | 48.337 | 46.481 | 47.550 | 47.713 | 47.888 | 48.040 | 48,275 |
| Professional and tectinical | 14. 169 | 14,876 | 14,041 | 14.182 | 14.307 | 14.297 | 14,629 | 14,743 |
| Managers and administrators, oxacpt farm. | 10,037 | 10.312 | 10.047 | 10.062 | 9,968 | 10,030 | 10,217 | 10.322 |
| Sales workers | 5,736 | 5,892 | 5,897 | 5,898 | 5,986 | 6.192 | 6.092 | 6,055 |
| Clerical workers | 16.593 | 17.257 | 16,496 | 17,408 | 17.452 | 17,369 | 17.102 | 17.154 |
| Blue-collar workert | 29,601 | 31.171 | 30,855 | 31.891 | 31,986 | 32,202 | 31,962 | 32,491 |
| Craft and kindred workors. | 11,760 | 12.470 | 12, 112 | 12,628 | 12. 556 | 12,646 | 12.610 | 12.842 |
| Operatives, excapt transport | 10.411 | 10,804 | 10.649 | 10,981 | 11.178 | 11.177 | 10,987 | 11,047 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 3.381 | 3,604 | 3.449 | 3.573 | 3,581 | 3,640 | 3,640 | 3.678 |
| Nontarm laborers | 4.050 | 4.294 | 4.645 | 4.709 | 4,671 | 4.739 | 4,825 | 4.924 |
| Service workers | 12,484 | 12,581 | 12.681 | 12.754 | 12,951 | 13.009 | 13.007 | 12.777 |
| Farm workers. | 2.432 | 2,347 | 2.858 | 2,855 | 2,821 | 2,739 | 2,826 | 2,759 |
| MAIOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salay workers | 1,146 | 1,122 | 1,394 | 1.442 | 1,423 | 1,424 | 1.478 | 1,365 |
| Selfemployed workers | 1.498 | 1.446 | 1,603 | 1.648 | 1,638 | 1.563 | 1,625 | 1.547 |
| Unpaid family workers | 224 | 194 | 338 | 307 | 323 | 293 | 318 | 293 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers | 81,671 | 84,857 | 82.905 | 84.786 | 85.363 | 85,578 | 85,579 | 86. 169 |
| Government. | 15.496 | 15,430 | 15,275 | 15,336 | 15,387 | 15,373 | 15,360 | 15.217 |
| Private industries | 66. 175 | 69.427 | 67,630 | 69,450 | 69.976 | 70.205 | 70,219 | 70,952 |
| $\checkmark$ Private houveholds | 1,329 | 1,169 | 1,416 | 1,361 | 1.315 | 1,335 | 1.316 | 1. 245 |
| Other industries. | 64.846 | 68,258 | 66.214 | 68.089 | -8,661 | 68.870 | 68,903 | 69.707 |
| Salf-employed workers | 6.090 | 6,372 | 6.238 | 6. 224 | 6.314 | 6.370 | 6,515 | 6,529 |
| Unpeid femily workans | 424 | 444 | 456 | 470 | 453 | 6. 455 | . 460 | . 478 |
| persons at work ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagriculural industries | 83.407 | 87,307 | 83,573 | 86,329 | 86,511 | 86,653 | 87.046 | 87.490 |
| Fuil-timo scheduless .. | 68,537 | 71,848 | 68,862 | 71,085 | 71.318 | 71,394 | 71.787 | 72,209 |
| Part time for economic resions. | 2.915 | 3,034 | 3.045 | 3, 203 | 3. 164 | 3,131 | 3.058 | 3.159 |
| Usuilly work full time | 1,188 | 1.294 | 1. 109 | 1.283 | 1.167 | 1,279 | 1,209 | 1.208 |
| Ukualty work part time ...... | 1,727 | 1,740 | 1.936 | 1.920 | 1.997 | 1.852 | 1.849 | 1.951 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons | 11.955 | 12,425 | 11,666 | 12,041 | 12,029 | 12,128 | 12,201 | 12,122 |

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

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

| Weakt of unomployment | Not nemonelly majustad |  | Somenally adiurtad |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1978$ | oct. $1978$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hov. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1978 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ |
| duration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,067 | 3,033 | 2,742 | 2,783 | 2,719 | 2,833 | 2,876 | 2,713 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2. 131 | 2;102 | 1.903 | 1.861 | 1.789 | 1,714 | 1,979 | 1,877 |
| 15 weeks and over | 1,700 | 1.296 | 1.641 | 1.268 | 1,317 | 1,196 | 1.208 | 1.251 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 906 | 779 | 838 | 663 | 732 | 685 | 726 | 728 |
| 27 weaks and over | 794 | 517 | 803 | 605 | 585 | 511 | 482 | 523 |
| Avercap (meen) deration, in mooks | 12.4 | 10.7 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 11.2 |
| Modian duration, in weeks . | 6.2 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemplovad | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Leses than 5 moeks | 44.5 | 47.2 | 43.6 | 47.1 | 46.7 | 48.8 | 47.4 | 46.4 |
| 5 to 14 mooks. | 30.9 | 32.7 | 30.3 | 31.5 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 32.6 | 32.1 |
| 15 weeks and over | 24.6 | 20.2 | 26.1 | 21.4 | 22.6 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 21.4 |
| 15 to 26 mooks | 13.1 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| 27 weeks and over ............. | 11.5 | 8.0 | 12.8 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 9.0 |

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment


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

| Sax and toge | Number of unemployed pervons (In thousands) |  | Unomploymant rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 1978 | Jan. 1979 | Jan. $1978$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | oct. $1978$ | צoy. <br> 1978 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1979 |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6. 292 | 5,883 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1.540 | 1,517 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 |
| 18 to 17 years | 740 | 755 | 18.7 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 18.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 797 | 758 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.6 |
| 20 to 24 years .. | 1. 543 | 1,310 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 8.6 |
| 25 years and over | 3.205 | 3.049 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 25 to 54 years ... | 2,685 511 | 2,607 435 | 4.4 | 4. 1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 66 yoars and over | 517 | 435 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Mon, 16 years and over | 3.256 | 3.026 | 5.6 | 5. 1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| 16 to 19 years | 792 | 826 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 16.1 |
| 16 to 17 years | 394 | 424 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 19.1 |
| 18 to 19 years | 393 | 397 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.5 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 832 | 693 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.4 |
| 25 years and over | 1.618 | 1.493 | 3.6 | 3. 3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 25 to 54 years .. | 1.316 | 1. 231 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 55 yeart and over | 297 | 258 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Women, 16 yers and over | 3,036 | 2,857 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| 16 to 18 years ...... | 748 | 691 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 15.3 |
| 18 to 17 years | 346 | 331 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 19.6 | 17.5 |
| 18 to 19 yeers | 404 | 361 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 14.8 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 13.6 |
| 20 to 24 years | 711 | 618 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 8.9 |
| 25 yours and over | 1.587 | 1.555 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 25 to 54 ymars. | 1.369 | 1.376 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| 65 yeurs and over | 214 | 177 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 |

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

| Masares | Owerterly avortag |  |  |  |  | Montily deta |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1978 |  | $1979$ <br> Jan. |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | NOV. | Dec. |  |
| U. 1 --Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1. 2 | 1.2 | 1. 2 |
| U-2 - Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| U. 3 --Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civitian labor force $\mathbf{2 5}$ vears and over | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| U-4 -Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force $\qquad$ | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| U.5-Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official messure) | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| U.6-Total full-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian laber force less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force .............. . . | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| U-7 -Total full-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | N. A. | N. A. | M. A. |

N. A. $=$ not available.

Table A-8. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race and Hispanic origin, not seasonally adjusted

| Employment status | Total |  | White |  | Black' |  | Mispenic origin ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan} . \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 157,816 | 160.353 | 138.687 | 140,683 | 16.477 | 16.855 | 7.340 | 7.477 |
| Civilian labor force | 97.950 | 100.867 | 86.405 | 88.988 | 9.893 | 10.088 | 4.462 | 4.748 |
| Percent of population | 62.1 | 62.9 | 62.3 | 63.3 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 60.8 | 63.5 |
| Employment | 91,053 | 94.436 | 81,061 | 83,950 | 8.473 | 8,822 | 4.009 | 4.325 |
| Agriculture | 2.868 | 2,762 | 2,617 | 2. 498 | 209 | 216 | 188 | 174 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 88, 185 | 91,673 | 78,444 | 81.452 | 8,264 | 8,606 | 3,822 | 4. 151 |
| Unemployment | 6.897 | 6.431 | 5,344 | 5.038 | 1.420 | 1.266 | 453 | 423 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 10.2 | 8.9 |
| Not in labor force | 59.866 | 59.487 | 52.283 | 51.695 | 6,584 | 6.767 | 2.878 | 2,730 |

1 Date relate to bleck workers only. According to the 1970 Census, they comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

[^3]Table A-9. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousends)

| Veteran status and ape | Civilisn noninatitutional population |  | Civilian Iabor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent of labor force |  |
|  | Jan. <br> 1978 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $1978$ | Jan. $1979$ | Jan. <br> 1978 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| VETERANS ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 20 years and over | 8,228 | 8,463 | 7,752 | 8,028 | 7,257 | 7,589 | 495 | 439 | 6.4 | 5.5 |
| 20 to 24 years. . | 838 | 639 | 747 | 589 | 623 | 508 | 124 | 81 | 16.6 | 13.8 |
| 25 to 39 years | 6,718 | 7,037 | 6,447 | 6,758 | 6,099 | 6,430 | 348 | 328 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| 25 to 29 years | 2,579 | 2,119 | 2,431 | 2,002 | 2,245 | 1,869 | 186 | 133 | 7.7 | 6.6 |
| 30 to 34 vears ... | 3,192 | 3,547 | 3,090 | 3,421 | 2,960 | 3,285 | 130 | 136 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| 35 to 39 years ... | 947 | 1,371 | 926 | 1,335 | 894 | 1,276 | 32 | 59 | 3.5 | 4.4 |
| 40 years and over | 672 | 787 | 558 | 681 | 535 | 651 | 23 | 30 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| NONVETERANS ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 25 to 39 years | 13,317 | 14,169 | 12,628 | 13,431 | 11,947 | 12,807 | 681 | 624 | 5.4 | 4.6 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 5,811 | 6,427 | 5,475 | 6,022 | 5,102 | 5,666 | 373 | 356 | 6.8 | 5.9 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 3,996 | 4,064 | 3,792 | 3,904 | 3,607 | 3,752 | 185 | 152 | 4.9 | 3.9 |
| 35 to 39 years ........ | 3,510 | 3,678 | 3,361 | 3,505 | 3,238 | 3,389 | 123 | 116 | 3.7 | 3.3 |

[^4]Tebie A－10．Employment status of the noninstitutional population for the ten largest States

| Sute and employment siatus | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonelly sdjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1918 \end{aligned}$ | $1979$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan} \\ & 1 \uplus 7 \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | sept． $1+78$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uct. } \\ & 1 \neq 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { is } 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1578 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J¥r** } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| Celfornim |  |  | 10．536 | 16，148 | 16.419 | 10，446 | 16．477 |  | 16．536 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force | 16， 148 | 16．300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.0 .312 | 10．782 | 10.806 | 10， 32 c | 10，745 | 10,723 | 10.718 | $1 \mathrm{C.} 760$ | 10，824 |
| Employed | 7.496 | 10.1046770.1 | 13， 227 | 9.000 | 10，0＜0 | 10，234 | $1 \cup, 365$ | 10．084 | 10．937 |
| Unemptoyed ．．．．． Unemployment ratt | $\begin{aligned} & 816 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 78．） | 722 | 725 | $6{ }^{4}$ | 65 | 676 | 687 |
|  |  |  | 7.2 | $7 . j$ | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Forta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 6.441 | b，6：12 | 6．62． | 6.441 | 6.345 | 6,567 | 6，385 |  | 5.620 |
| Civilian labor force | 5.617 | 3.69 u | 3.756 | （2） | （く） | （ 4 ） | （2） | 6．602 |  |
| Employed | 3． 545 | 3，455 | 3，413 | （2） | （く） | （i） | （ 4 | （＜） | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & (<) \\ & (<) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ |
| Unemployed ．．．．． Unemployment rate | 271 | $2 \pm 5$ | 283 | （2） | （c） | （2） | （2） | （ 2 ） |  |
|  | 7.5 | 0.4 | 7.5 | （2） | （4） | （ 21 | （ 4 ） | （2） |  |
| Hinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population＇ | 8． 177 |  | 3.247 | 0.177 | 8． $4<3$ | c． 230 | d， 236 | 8．24．3 | 3． 247 |
| Civilian labor force ．．．．．．．．．．． | 5.247 | $5,37 \mathrm{~J}$ | 5.272 | 5， 292 | 5． 155 | 3.402 | 5，430 | 5.302 | $5.317$ |
| Employed | 4．851 | 5.063 | 4，964 | 4.934 | 5， 400 | 5，100 | 3． $1 / 2$ | 5.345 | $5,051$ |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | 294$=.0$ | 3．） 2 |  | 337 | $266$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.6 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 5.0 |
| Marsochusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan nonnisstitutional population＇． |  | 4．550 | 4，354 | 4．310 | 4．337 | 4， 341 | 4． 346 | 4，33C | ＋．324 |
| Civilian labor force | $\begin{aligned} & 2,815 \\ & 2,603 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8442.080 | 2.905 | （2） | $6.2)$$<.670$ | （＜） | （2） | $(4)$ | （2） |
| Employed |  |  | 2.685 | 2.645 |  | －．057 | ＜． 675 | $4.676$ | ＜．727 |
| Unemployment rate | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | （c） | （2） | （4） | （2） | （2） |
|  |  |  |  |  | （i） | （a） | （2） | （2） | （2） |
| Michigen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6，606 | 6.681 | 6.654 |  | 0，004 | c．072 |  | 6，687 | 0，694 |
| Civilian labor force | 4.174 | 4，204 | 4.257 | C．tun | （6） | （2） | 0．073 | 6．68） | （ 2 ） |
| Employed | 3，834 | 3.390 | 3，710 | （2） | （c） | （2） | （2） | （2） | （ ${ }^{\text {（ })}$ |
| Unemployed ．．．．． | 340 | 283 | 341 | 326 | ＜ 1 | $<53$ | 294 | 304 | 329 |
| Unemploymknt rate | b． 1 | 0.7 | d． 0 | （ 4 ） | （2） | （2） | （c） | （2） | （C） |
| Now Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ ． | $\begin{array}{r} 5.430 \\ 3.359 \\ 3.096 \\ 263 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.432 \\ & 3.365 \\ & 3.314 \\ & 240 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | 5，48d | E．436 | 5，460 | 5，472 | $5.417^{\circ}$ | 5，462 | 5，438 |
| Civilian labor force |  |  | 3，511 | 3，416 | 3.400 | 1，330 | 3，201 | 3，592 | 1．569 |
| Emploved |  |  | 3.244 | 3，173 | 5.654 | $\because .493$ | 3．330 | 3． 326 | 3.327 |
| Unemployed ．．．． Unemployment rate |  |  | 202 | 243 | $<46$ | $<43$ | 203 | 260 | 242 |
| Unemployment rate |  |  | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 0． 5 | 7.4 | 6.8 |
| Nrw York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan noninstututional population ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 13．275 | 13．273 | 13，276 | 13．275 | 13，＜3y | 13，264 | 13． 200 | 13．273 | 13，276 |
| Civilian labor force | 7．765 | 7.473 | 7.987 | 7.871 | 7.851 | 7，449 | －7．905 | 8.056 | 8.094 |
| Emploved | 7，085 | $7.4+6$ | 7．369 | 7．246 | 7.249 | 7， 23 y | 7.405 | 7.512 | 7.531 |
| Unemployed．．．．． | 680 | 327 | 613 | 625 | $6 \cup 2$ | 051 | 500 | 544 | 563 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.8 | 0.6 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 7.0 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan nominstututional population ${ }^{\text {＊}}$ | 7.825 | 7．706 | 7．312 | 7.820 | 7． 880 | 7.031 | 7．9．30 | 7.906 | 7，912 |
| Civilan labor force | 4.754 | 5，．182 | 4.397 | 4，022 | 5.043 | 2．084 | 5，109 | 5.118 | 5．065 |
| Employed | 4，462 | 4.330 | 4，666 | 4.557 | 4，756 | 4.023 | 4.835 | 4.851 | 4.760 |
| Unemployed ．．．．． | 291 | 246 | 331 | 26： | 207 | $\angle 61$ | ＜ 74 | 267 | 305 |
| Unemployment rate | 0.1 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.0 |
| Penneylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan nominstitutional population＇ | 8.834 | 8.875 | 8.881 | 8.834 | 8.850 | 6.804 | 6，870 | 8，875 | 0.881 |
| Civilan labor force | 5．115 | 5．347 | 5．276 | 5.172 | 5．203 | 5，303 | 5． 350 | 5，357 | 5．3．33 |
| Employed | 4.710 | 5.326 | 4.900 | 4.804 | 4，ç 1 | 4．911 | 4． 360 | 4，998 | 4.994 |
| Unemployed ．．．．． | 405 | － 120 | 370 | 30 c | 3,2 | 389 | 390 | 354 | 339 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.4 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civiton nonististutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 9.094 | 9．291 | 9，309 | 3.094 | 9．2．35 | Y． 154 | Y． 272 | 9．491 | 9．309 |
| Civilian labor force | 5，646 | 6.790 | 6.085 | 5.960 | 5，953 | 6． 24 c | －． 074 | 6.116 | 6.150 |
| Employed | 5.572 | 5，112 | 5，d16． | 5.608 | 5，653 | 2．700 | 5.797 | 5.813 | 5.913 |
| Unemployed | 324 | 234 | 264 | 292 | 202 | 480 | くす7 | 303 | 237 |
| Unemployment rate ．．．．． | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 3.9 |

1 The population figures are not adjusted for sasonal varistions；therefore，identical numbers appear in the unedjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns．
－Thate are the official Buresu of Labor Statistics＇estimates used in the administration of Federal fund altocation programs．
NOTE：The not seasonally adjusted labor force estimates for 1978 have been revised to reflect the latest 1978 pupulation estimates for the States．These revised labor force estimates were used to de－ velop seasonally adjusted data for 1978 and seasonal factors to be used in 1979.

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

| Industry | Not sensonally adjurted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jatr. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \rho \\ & 19 ; 8 \end{aligned}$ | Jat. ${ }_{\text {dig }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J}=\mathrm{E} \\ & 1 \geq 78 \end{aligned}$ | sept. 197\% | $3 c^{\circ}$ 197 | Nov. 1978 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1+79 \\ & 179 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 82.724 | 87,800 | 88,020 | 96, 339 | 83, 371 | 86, 163 | 86,573 | +7.036 | 37.248 | 87,573 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 24,018 | 26.157 | 25,959 | 25.425 | 24,648 | 25,471 | 25,670 | 25.872 | 25,023 | 2t.114 |
| Mining | 669 | 304 | 839 | 896 | 678 | 887 | 803 | 903 | 905 | 903 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 3.507 | 4.517 | 4,329 | 3,963 | 3.905 | 4.298 | 4.341 | 4.368 | 4,395 | 7. ${ }^{\text {\% }} 1$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 19.842 | 20.736 14.934 | 20.731 | 20.566 | 20.265 | 20.286 | 23.430 | 20.601 | 20.723 | 20.730 |
| Production morkers | 14,237 | 14.934 | 14.922 | 14.783 | 14,440 | 14.536 | 14,655 | 14,803 | 14,910 | 14.986 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 11.821 | 12.485 | :12.517 | 12.431 | 11.317 | 12,165 | 12.305 | 12.410 | 12.47) | 12.523 |
| Procuction workers | 8.482 | 8,989 | 9,008 | -8,934 | 8, 569 | 8.706 | 8, 816 | 8,903 | 8,980 | 8.020 |
| Lumber and wood products | 721.9 | 755.3 | 750.0 | 730.7 | 754 | 744 | 748 | 759 | 763 | 754 |
| Furniture and fixtures .... | 482.3 | 493.3 | 493.6 | 492.2 | 484 | 480 | 484 | 487 | 491 | 494 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 662.0 | 709.5 | -699.6 | 676.5 | 589 | 692 | 696 | 701 | 707 | 734 |
| Primary metal industries ..... | 1,181.5 | 1,229.1 | 1.235.6 | 1.234 .3 | 1.196 | 1.214 | 1,220 | 1.235 | 1.241 | 1.239 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1.611.8 | 1, 694.6 | 1,702.4 | 1,691.7 | 1,625 | 1.650 | 1.067 | 1,684 | 1,699 | 1,705 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2.255.8 | 2.405. | 2,44:4 | 2.447.2 | 2, 259 | 2,358 | 2.341 | 2,404 | 2,427 | 2.44) |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 1.918.7 | 2.020 .8 | 2,022.1 | 2, © 14.3 | 1.923 | 1,972 | 1.987 | 2.0 .11 | 2.008 | 2.013 |
| Transportation equipment | 1.916.8 | 2,029.8 | 2,045.5 | - 623.8 | 1.917 | 1,943 | 1.941 | 2,010 | 2.1523 | 2.224 |
| Instruments and related products | 630.7 | 673.8 | 676.3 | 678.9 | 632 | 662 | 665 | 671 | 675 | 680 |
| Misoeflaneous manyfacturing . | 429.6 | 472.2 | 450.4 | 441.3 | 448 | 451 | 456 | 458 | 456 | 463 |
| nondurable goods | 8.021 | 8,251 | 8.214 | 8.135 | 88.148 | 8.120 | 3.131 | 8.191 | 8,233 | g. 262 |
| Production workers | 5.755 | 5.945 | 5,914 | 5.849 | 5,371 | 5.330 | 5,839 | 5.894 | 5,933 | 5,900 |
| Food and kindred products | 1.644.7 | 1,710.4 | 1.689.1 | 1,660.1 | 1,706 | 1.665 | 1.667 | 1,693 | 1.710 | 1.722 |
| Tobacco manufacturers | 74.6 | 76.8 | 75.9 | 72.8 | 74 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 74 |
| Textile mill products | 911.6 | 912.5 | 910.4 | 902.3 | 917 | 907 | 907 | 913 | 910 | 9ヘ0 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 9.299.4 | 9.322.6 | 1,306.2 | 1,202.5 | 1, 318 | 1.309 | 1.307 | 1.307 | 1.313 | 1.317 |
| Paper and allied products | 692.3 | 723.8 | 739.9 | 697.3 | - 39 | 697 | 692 | 700 | 701 | 705 |
| Printing and publishing | ?,156.9 | 1,201.6 | 1,214.5 | 1,209.8 | 1.959 | 1.178 | 1.195 | 1.198 | 1.205 | 1,212 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1.070.0 | 1,094.5 | 1.093 .0 | 1,090.1 | 1,079 | 1.088 | 1.089 | 1.093 | 1.096 | 1.037 |
| Petroleum and coat products | 201.1 | 210.8 | 209.0 | 203.4 | 207 | 209 | 213 | 210 | 211 | 26y |
| Rubber and misc, plastics products | 730.6 | 768.2 | 768.7 | 765.6 | 737 | 744 | 752 | 761 | 769 | 772 |
| Leather and leather products | 247.7 | 249.3 | 244.8 | 238.6 | 252 | 253 | 259 | 248 | 246 | 243 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 53,706 | 69.643 | 62,061 | 60,914 | 59,223 | 60.092 | 60.903 | 61,164 | 61.225 | 31.451 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 4,706 | 4,072 | 4,986 | 4.923 | 4.758 | 4,355 | 4.922 | 4.947 | 4,963 | 4.978 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 18.806 | 19.971 | 20,371 | 19.628 | 18,991 | 19.546 | 19.632 | 19.701 | 19,680 | 19,326 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.768 | 4.988 | 5,004 | 4.968 | 4.802 | 4,917 | 4.945 | 4,968 | 4,989 | 5,00? |
| RETAIL TAADE | 14,038 | 14.983 | 15,367 | 14,E6J | 14,189 | 14,329 | 14, 687 | 14.733 | 14.691 | 14,823 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 4.526 | 4.760 | 4,778 | 4.777 | 4.563 | 4,719 | 4.7.37 | 4,774 | 4,792 | 4.815 |
| SERVICES | 15,310 | 16. 237 | 16.230 | 16,050 | 15,597 | 16.127 | 16,169 | 16,270 | 16.312 | 10,350 |
| GOVERNMENT | 15,352 | 15,703 | 15.694 | 15.530 | 15,314 | 15.445 | 15.443 | 15.472 | 15.478 | 15,491 |
| federal | 2.711 | 2.745 | 2.733 | 2.717 | 2.736 | 2,752 | 2.760 | 2,757 | 2,734 | 2.742 |
| State and local | 12.641 | 12.957 | 12,961 | 12.813 | 12, 578 | 12,693 | 12.683 | 12,745 | 12,744 | 12.749 |

$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

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

| Industry | Not reasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { jar. } \\ & 1078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DrOC} \\ & 1978 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | 17\% ${ }_{\text {179 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jif} .8 \\ & 1378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $1973$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & J 3 \pi . \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 35.1 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 35.2 | 25.5 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 35.7 |
| MINING | 41.9 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 42.6 | +2.3 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 43.9 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 33, 6 | 36.5 | 37. 2 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 37.0 | 3 n .9 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 36.1 |
| MANUFACTURING | 39.2 | 40.9 | 41.4 | + 0.0 | 33.3 | 43.4 | 4.5 | $4 . .7$ | 4.7 | +3.0 |
| Overtime hours | $3 . ?$ | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| dURABLE GOODS | 39.9 | 49.6 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 1J.is | 4.1 | 41.2 | 41.4 | +1.5 | +1. 2 |
| Overtime hours | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 37.8 | 39.9 | 4.19 | $3+.2$ | 39.3 | 39.6 | 4.1 | 4 C .1 | +3. 1 | 39.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 37.4 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 3 c .2 | 33.4 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39. |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 39.1 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 4.13 | 45.0 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 19.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 41.1 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 41.4 | $+1.4$ | 41.8 | 42.9 | 44.3 | 42.8 | $+1.7$ |
| Fabricated metal products | 20.9 | 4.4 | 42.2 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.4 | $+1.0$ |
| Machinery, except electrical | 41.0 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.0 | 1.19 | 41.9 | 4 cos | 42.2 | 42.3 | $+2.1$ |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 39.3 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 43.1 | 42.3 | $4 \times .4$ | 4 J .5 | 40.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 40.5 | 43.0 | 44.5 | $40^{\text {c }}$ ? | +1.5 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.9 | $+2.9$ | 12.3 |
| Instruments and related products | 39.9 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 43.8 | 10.4 | 4 S .4 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 41.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 37.5 | 33.3 | 35.3 | 23.9 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 38.4 | $3 \mathrm{H.8}$ | 38.8 | 39.4 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 38.2 | 39.8 | 39.9 | ?9. 1 | 33.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 37.5 | 19.7 |
| Overtime hours | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Food and kindred products | 39.1 | 4.4 | 40.4 | 30.0 | 39.7 | 34.3 | 34.7 | 43.0 | 40.0 | 13.2 |
| Tobacco manufacturers | 37.0 | 38.6 | 38.? | 37.3 | $3^{7} .6$ | 37.9 | 30.7 | 37.4 | 34.0 | 38.4 |
| Textile mill products | 39.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | -0. 3 | $4{ }^{4} \cdot 4$ | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 11.3 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 33.1 | 36.6 | 35.) | 34.4 | 33.7 | 35.7 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 35.1 |
| Paper and allied products | 42.2 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 43.1 | -2.7 | +2.9 |
| Printing and publishing | 3 E ¢ | 30.1 | 33.2 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.3 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 44.6 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 | +2.4 |
| Petroleum and coat products | 42.5 | 44.5 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 43.7 | 43.9 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 39.9 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.3 | +0.2 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 49.3 | 1.1.7 |
| Leather and leather products | 35.8 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 30.5 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 30.8 | 36.8 | 37.6 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 39.4 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 13.0 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 4\%) 2 | 40.3 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 32.2 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 31.7 | 32.7 | 32.8 | ?2.3 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 32.4 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 38.4 | 33.9 | 39.1 | $3 E .4$ | 33.7 | 33.0 | 33.9 | 30.8 | 37.9 | 38.7 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 30.3 | 30.6 | 31.3 | 29.9 | 33.9 | 3.3 .9 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 30.5 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.3 | $36 . ?$ | 30.3 | 20.5 | 30.6 | 36.3 | 34.3 | 36.2 |
| SERVICES | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 22.4 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.0 |

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 trsde; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private ronagricultural payrolls.
p=proliminary.

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

| Industry | Average hourly asrnings |  |  |  | Average woekly oernings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jarin } \\ & \text { 10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{ec}-\mathrm{p} \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | 1379 ${ }^{19}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jani } \\ & \text { qa7 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \supset v \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p=c . \\ & 1978^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jat. } \\ & 1 \nexists 79 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 59.67 | 55.85 | -5.90 | 15.95 | \$192.00 | 5210.50 | \$212.99 | \$209.44 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 5.46 | 5.87 | 5.91 | 5.94 | 193.53 | $21 . .15$ | 212.17 | 212.06 |
| MINING | 6.39 | 8.05 | $\bigcirc .37$ | ¢. 25 | 289.53 | 552.59 | 351.35 | 351.45 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 8.34 | 8.83 | 8.92 | 3.98 | 275.22 | 324.12 | 330.04 | 312.50 |
| MANUFACTURING | 5.97 | 6.38 | 6.47 | 5.47 | 234.02 | 25.3.34 | 267.86 | 253.80 |
| durable goods | t. 35 | 6.81 | 6.92 | 2.99 | 252.73 | 283.30 | 292.72 | 279.73 |
| Lumber and wood products | ᄃ. 39 | 5.76 | 5.78 | 5.80 | 203.74 | $2220^{0} .32$ | 231.78 | 221.56 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 4.55 | 4.30 | 4.86 | 4.90 | 170.17 | 189.60 | 195.37 | 137.18 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 6.04 | 6.53 | ¢́. 56 | 3.60 | 236.16 | $<74.91$ | ¿76.83 | 265.98 |
| Primary metal industries. | 7.86 | 8.52 | 2. 55 | 3.56 | 323.05 | 359.54 | 363.80 | 354.38 |
| Fabricated metal products | 6.11 | 6.54 | 6.62 | 5.58 | 243.79 | 276.76 | 279.36 | 267.15 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 6.53 | 7.00 | 7.13 | 7.07 | 267.73 | 297.53 | 309.44 | 296.94 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 5.66 | 5.98 | 6.10 | 5.10 | 222.44 | 243.39 | 251.93 | 246.44 |
| Transportation equipment | 7.59 | 8.27 | 2.40 | 3.32 | 307.40 | 355.61 | 373.80 | 340.29 |
| Instruments and related products | 5.54 | 5.83 | 3.92 | 5.92 | 221.05 | 243.78 | 247.46 | 242.13 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 4.58 | 4.80 | 4.37 | +. 90 | 171.75 | 138.64 | 191.39 | 190.12 |
| nondurable goods | 5.33 | 5.70 | 5.75 | 3.81 | 205.52 | 225.86 | 229.43 | 227.17 |
| Food and kindred products | 2.63 | 5.97 | 5.01 | 3.08 | 220.13 | 239.40 | 242.80 | 240.77 |
| Tobacco manufacturers. | ¢.0? | 6.13 | 6.36 | 5.67 | 223.11 | 238.55 | 246.13 | 252.13 |
| Textile mill products. | 4.17 | 4.45 | 4.43 | +. 52 | 163.88 | 130.67 | 183.23 | 182.16 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 3.85 | 4.64 | 4.07 | +. 16 | 127.44 | 145.44 | 146.11 | 143.10 |
| Paper and allied products | 6.27 | 6.75 | 6.73 | 5.82 | 264.59 | 292.28 | 294.69 | 290.53 |
| Printing and publishing | 6.33 | 6.64 | 6.67 | 5.74 | 232.94 | $<52.98$ | 254.79 | 250.05 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | t. 78 | 7.22 | 7.27 | 7.33 | 280.01 | 325.41 | 308.25 | 305.66 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 8.41 | 8.75 | 8.87 | 3.87 | 357.43 | $3: 39.38$ | 388.51 | 384.07 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 5.34 | 5.69 | 5.77 | 3.79 | 212.53 | 235.57 | 242.34 | 2.39 .13 |
| Leather and leather products | 3.80 | 3.98 | 4.00 | +. 16 | 135.04 | 147.26 | 148.80 | 153.09 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 7.34 | 7.72 | 7.76 | 7.78 | 289. 2 ن́ | 208.80 | 313.50 | 338.87 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 4.54 | 4.80 | 4.79 | 1.94 | 146.19 | 156.30 | 158.55 | 157.59 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5.67 | 6.08 | 6.15 | 5.18 | 217.73 | 235.73 | 240.47 | 237.31 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 4.10 | 4.30 | 4.20 | 4.45 | 124.23 | 131.58 | 134.28 | 133.06 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 4.76 | 5.03 | 5.04 | 3. 11 | 173.26 | 182.59 | 182.95 | 195.49 |
| SERVICES | 4.89 | 5.13 | 5.15 | 3.24 | 160.39 | 167.24 | 168.22 | 167.78 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 , table $\mathrm{B}-2$. $\mathrm{p}=\mathrm{pret}$ iminary.
2 See footnote 2, table B-2.

Table B-4. Hourly Gärnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, seasonally adjusted [1967=100]

| industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JA.N. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AUG } \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEPT- } \\ & \text { 1978 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OCT } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOV. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEC. } P \text { P } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | JAN: ${ }^{\text {J979 }}$ | Peroent chunge from- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAN. } 1978-1 \\ & \text { JAN. } 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEC. } 1978- \\ & \text { JAN. } 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 206.0 | 214.6 | 216.2 | 218.0 | 219.0 | 220.3 | 222.2 | 7.9 | 0.9 |
| Constant (1967) dollats | 109.9 | 109.7 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 108.7 | 138.6 | N.A. | (2) | (3) |
| MINING | 219.7 | 244.5 | 247.1 | 249.7 | 249.8 | 249.8 | 252.6 | 15.0 | 1.1 |
| construction | 198.8 | 209.2 | 209.9 | 210.6 | 211.4 | 212.7 | 214.1 | 7.7 | . 6 |
| manufacturing | 208. 1 | 217.5 | 218.9 | 220.8 | 222.4 | 224.0 | 225.0 | 8.1 | . 5 |
| transportation and public utilities | 223.8 | 231.2 | 233.3 | 234.0 | 234.7 | 236.5 | 237.3 | 6.1 | . 3 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 199.9 | 208.3 | 209.9 | 211.6 | 213.0 | 214.1 | 217.3 | 8.7 | 1.5 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, ANO REAL ESTATE | 187.7 | 196.0 | 198.2 | 199.8 | 290.8 | 200.8 | 201.4 | 7.3 | . 3 |
| SERVICES | 207.0 | 212.9 | 214.8 | '217.5 | 217.8 | 218.8 | 221.7 | 7.1 | 1.3 |

1 See footnote 1. rable B-2
2 PERCFNT CHANGE WAS -. 7 FRCM DECEMSER 1977 TU DECEMBER 1978 , THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLF
3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS .O FRGM NUVEMBFR 1973 TO DECFMBER 1978, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

```
N.A. = not available.
```

$\rho=$ preliminary.
NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underiving 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 weakly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers.' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted


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


1 Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.
p $=$ pretiminary .
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

## ofricial cusimess

PEMALTY FOR PAIVATE UEE, 800

FIRST CLASS MAIL
postage mo fees paid U.S. DEPARTMEMT OF LABOR LAB.4A1


[^0]:    1 The population and Armed Forces figures ere not adjusted for mesond varistions; therofore identicel numbers appeer in the unediurud and somonally adumed columne.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Clivitien muployment a a percont of the totel noninstitutional population (including Armed

[^2]:    1 Unemployment rime cwalated as a percent of civilian labor force.
    2 Agorgete houns lat by the unemployed and persons on pert time for ceconomic romons a a
    by industry covert only unemployed wase and edery workers. percent of potentielly ovailable lebor force hours.
    3 Unemployment by cccupetion includes all experienced unemployed persons, wherem that by

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which maan that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the 1870 Consus, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

[^4]:    1 Vietnamera veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7. 1975.
    2 Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnamera veteran population.

