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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1979

Employment rose in February and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The level of unemployment remained at 5.9 million and the overall rate of joblessness (5.7 percent) continued to hover just below the 6 percent mark.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--grew by 345,000 in February to 96.6 million. Over the past year, the number of employed persons has increased by 3.6 million.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 300,000 over the month to 87.8 million. Since February 1978, nonagricultural payroll jobs have advanced by 3.5 million.

Unemployment

The unemployment picture continued unchanged in February. The number of persons unemployed remained at January's level of 5.9 million, while the unemployment rate, 5.7 percent, was not very different from those of the prior 6 months. Similarly, the rates for adult men (4.0 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), and teenagers (16.1 percent) showed no significant movements from January to February, nor have these rates shown any substantive changes since August 1978.

Since February a year ago, the overall jobless rate has declined by four-tenths of a percentage point, and the number of unemployed has fallen by a quarter of a million. Virtually all of the decline in unemployment took place among adult men, whose rate was down by half a point. The unemployment rate for whites also has dropped by half a point, principally reflecting developments among white adult men, while the rate for blacks has shown no improvement. Hispanic workers experienced an over-the-year reduction in joblessness. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-8.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment expanded by about 345,000 in February, a larger-than-average monthly rise, and the employment-to-population ratio reached a record 59.4 percent. All of the increase occurred among adults, with both men and women contributing. White-collar workers--particularly professional and clerical workers--were the major gainers. Over the year, employment has increased by 3.6 million, and white-collar jobholders have accounted for almost 70 percent of the growth. (See tables A-1 and A-3.)

The civilian labor force also grew by about 345,000 over the month to 102.5 million. The labor force was 3.3 million, or 3.4 percent, larger than a year earlier. At 63.9 percent, the civilian labor force participation rate reached a new high and was more than a point above the February 1978 level.

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1977	1978				1978	1979	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
Thousands of persons								
Civilian labor force	98,538	99,263	100,127	100,753	101,524	101,867	102,183	102,527
Total employment	92,046	93,084	94,099	94,726	95,616	95,855	96,300	96,647
Unemployment	6,492	6,179	6,028	6,027	5,908	6,012	5,883	5,881
Not in labor force	58,861	58,741	58,478	58,482	58,398	58,275	58,170	58,012
Discouraged workers	970	941	851	853	760	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
Adult men	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Adult women	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Teenagers	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.5	15.7	16.1
White	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9
Black and other	13.2	12.4	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.9
Full-time workers	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
Thousands of jobs								
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Nonfarm payroll employment	83,489	84,262	85,677	86,115	86,963	87,281	87,465p	87,766p
Goods-producing industries	24,583	24,766	25,376	25,478	25,857	26,030	26,099p	26,149p
Service-producing industries	58,906	59,495	60,302	60,637	61,106	61,251	61,366p	61,617p
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	36.0	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.7p	35.7p
Manufacturing	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7p	40.6p
Manufacturing overtime	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	8	3.8p	3.8p

p-preliminary.

N. A.--not available

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 300,000 to 87.8 million in February, as employment grew in two-thirds of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private non-agricultural employment. The number of nonfarm jobs was 3.5 million higher than a year earlier. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

For the second consecutive month, job gains were strongest in retail trade (115,000). The 2-month expansion of 200,000 contributed heavily to an over-the-year employment growth of 640,000 in this industry.

Sizeable over-the-month growth also occurred in durable goods manufacturing (80,000)--led by transportation equipment, machinery, and electrical equipment--and services (65,000). Smaller over-the-month gains took place in transportation and public utilities (35,000) and finance, insurance, and real estate (15,000).

Construction employment was down by 30,000 in February, following a somewhat smaller decline in January; however, employment in this cyclically sensitive industry was still 400,000 above the year-earlier level. Employment in mining continued the steady upward movement that has been evident since the 1973 energy crisis.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.7 hours in February, unchanged from the January level. The manufacturing workweek, at 40.6 hours, edged down 0.1 hour over the month. Factory overtime, at 3.8 hours, was unchanged from January's level. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting the February employment increase, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.5 percent to 123.0 (1967=100). The index was 5.0 percent above its year-ago level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private non-agricultural payrolls both rose 0.5 percent from January and were 8.7 percent higher than February 1978 (seasonally adjusted). Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$5.97, 48 cents above February 1978. Average weekly earnings were \$211.34, \$1.90 above January and \$17.54 above 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 223.1 (1967=100) in February, 0.4 percent higher than in January. The index was 8.0 percent above February a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in January, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 1.3 percent. (See table B-4. Constant dollar data reflect revisions in the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers--CPI-W.)

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.

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 May 1978.)

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 1977 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.

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1978	1979	1978	1978	1978	1978	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	6,092	5,881	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,376	2,154	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,112	2,177	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,604	1,549	17.2	16.2	16.2	16.5	15.7	16.1
White, total	4,705	4,453	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,852	1,633	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,640	1,658	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,213	1,163	14.6	14.0	13.8	14.2	13.7	13.6
Black and other, total	1,404	1,452	11.9	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.9
Men, 20 years and over	498	502	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.8	8.6
Women, 20 years and over	509	557	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.6	10.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	397	393	38.1	34.5	36.5	34.9	32.7	35.5
Married men, spouse present	1,163	1,071	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,223	1,222	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.1
Women who head families	501	411	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.3
Full-time workers	4,836	4,384	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
Part-time workers	1,260	1,306	8.0	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,559	1,260	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	1,715	1,703	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4
Professional and technical	364	360	2.5	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	198	201	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9
Sales workers	267	277	4.4	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.3
Clerical workers	886	866	5.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
Blue-collar workers	2,399	2,227	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
Craft and kindred workers	642	635	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.7
Operatives, except transport	972	936	8.3	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.6
Transport equipment operatives	194	189	5.1	4.6	4.2	5.3	4.9	5.0
Nonfarm laborers	591	497	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.7	5.4	9.3
Service workers	981	974	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.9	7.1
Farm workers	120	104	4.1	4.6	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.6
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,413	4,199	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6
Construction	529	588	11.2	11.2	10.8	12.1	10.6	11.5
Manufacturing	1,267	1,286	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.9	5.0	4.8
Durable goods	662	567	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.1
Nondurable goods	605	519	6.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8
Transportation and public utilities	172	160	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,315	1,256	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.6
Finance and service industries	1,097	1,062	5.2	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8
Government workers	558	584	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	147	140	9.7	9.5	7.9	7.7	7.2	8.5

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.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1973	1979	1978	1978	1978	1978	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	91,185	94,765	93,347	95,241	95,751	95,855	96,300	96,647
Men	53,466	55,032	54,943	55,754	56,096	56,072	56,449	56,549
Women	37,719	39,733	38,404	39,487	39,655	39,783	39,851	40,098
Married men, spouse present	38,047	38,744	38,677	38,806	38,944	39,039	39,202	39,374
Married women, spouse present	21,651	22,587	21,704	22,194	22,274	22,297	22,415	22,632
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	46,475	48,911	46,582	47,713	47,888	48,040	48,275	49,001
Professional and technical	14,254	15,244	14,062	14,307	14,297	14,629	14,743	15,034
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,962	10,258	10,116	9,968	10,030	10,217	10,322	10,414
Sales workers	5,666	5,963	5,836	5,986	6,192	6,092	6,055	6,141
Clerical workers	16,594	17,447	16,566	17,452	17,369	17,102	17,154	17,412
Blue-collar workers	29,796	30,927	31,140	31,988	32,252	31,962	32,491	32,331
Craft and kindred workers	11,780	12,505	12,131	12,556	12,645	12,610	12,842	12,932
Operatives, except transport	10,405	10,657	10,697	11,178	11,177	10,887	11,047	10,953
Transport equipment operatives	3,548	3,535	3,631	3,581	3,640	3,640	3,678	3,618
Nonfarm laborers	4,064	4,230	4,638	4,671	4,739	4,825	4,829	4,829
Service workers	12,557	12,603	12,723	12,951	13,009	13,007	12,777	12,770
Farm workers	2,356	2,324	2,784	2,821	2,759	2,826	2,755	2,742
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,114	1,166	1,366	1,423	1,424	1,478	1,365	1,429
Self-employed workers	1,460	1,418	1,595	1,636	1,563	1,625	1,547	1,550
Unpaid family workers	196	212	322	323	293	318	293	348
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	81,351	85,067	83,054	85,363	85,578	85,579	86,165	86,346
Government	15,526	15,568	15,253	15,367	15,373	15,360	15,217	15,293
Private industries	66,325	69,500	67,801	69,976	70,205	70,219	70,952	71,053
Private households	1,328	1,265	1,401	1,315	1,335	1,316	1,245	1,334
Other industries	64,997	68,235	66,400	68,661	68,870	68,903	69,707	69,719
Self-employed workers	6,123	6,486	6,260	6,314	6,370	6,515	6,529	6,632
Unpaid family workers	440	416	482	453	455	460	478	456
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	84,176	87,692	84,096	86,511	86,653	87,046	87,490	87,592
Full-time schedules	68,592	71,600	69,211	71,316	71,394	71,787	72,209	72,250
Part time for economic reasons	3,111	3,068	3,203	3,164	3,131	3,058	3,159	3,147
Usually work full time	1,248	1,297	1,160	1,167	1,279	1,209	1,208	1,205
Usually work part time	1,863	1,771	2,043	1,997	1,852	1,849	1,951	1,942
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,473	13,024	11,682	12,029	12,128	12,201	12,122	12,195

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					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1978	1979	1978	1978	1978	1978	1979	1979
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,591	2,683	2,649	2,719	2,833	2,876	2,713	2,743
5 to 14 weeks	2,406	2,393	1,880	1,789	1,774	1,979	1,877	1,870
15 weeks and over	1,742	1,407	1,559	1,317	1,196	1,208	1,251	1,260
15 to 26 weeks	1,062	847	894	732	685	726	728	712
27 weeks and over	680	560	665	585	511	482	523	548
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.6	11.3	12.6	11.8	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.3
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	6.8	7.1	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.5	41.4	43.5	46.7	48.8	47.4	46.4	46.7
5 to 14 weeks	35.7	36.9	30.9	30.7	30.6	32.6	32.1	31.8
15 weeks and over	25.8	21.7	25.6	22.6	20.6	19.9	21.4	21.4
15 to 26 weeks	15.8	13.1	14.7	12.6	11.8	12.0	12.5	12.1
27 weeks and over	10.1	8.6	10.9	10.0	8.8	7.9	9.0	9.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1978	1979	1978	1978	1978	1978	1979	1979
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	3,241	3,106	2,589	2,456	2,372	2,442	2,454	2,481
On layoff	1,347	1,154	719	644	746	715	753	792
Other job losers	2,194	1,952	1,870	1,812	1,626	1,727	1,701	1,689
Left last job	385	819	396	812	825	871	927	829
Reentered labor force	1,248	1,300	1,802	1,721	1,754	1,937	1,692	1,756
Seeking first job	765	759	860	625	672	826	823	874
PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.0	47.9	42.3	42.2	40.7	40.2	41.6	41.8
On layoff	15.5	17.8	11.7	11.1	12.8	11.8	12.6	13.3
Other job losers	32.5	30.1	30.3	31.2	27.9	28.4	28.9	28.4
Job leavers	13.1	12.6	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.3	15.7	14.0
Reentrants	27.4	27.8	29.2	29.0	30.1	31.9	28.7	29.6
New entrants	11.4	11.7	14.3	14.2	15.0	13.6	14.0	14.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Job leavers9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7
New entrants8	.8	.9	.6	.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					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1978	1979	1978	1978	1978	1978	1979	1979
Total, 16 years and over								
Total, 16 years and over	6,092	5,881	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
16 to 19 years	1,694	1,549	17.2	16.2	16.2	16.5	15.7	16.1
16 to 17 years	813	758	20.5	19.2	19.3	20.2	18.4	18.4
18 to 19 years	800	807	14.9	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.6	14.6
20 to 24 years	1,477	1,316	10.1	8.6	9.0	9.3	8.6	8.6
25 years and over	2,992	2,998	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.9
25 to 54 years	2,532	2,566	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1
55 years and over	476	449	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.0
Men, 16 years and over								
Men, 16 years and over	3,221	2,989	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0
16 to 19 years	845	835	16.9	16.1	15.9	16.7	16.1	16.5
16 to 17 years	453	423	20.8	19.9	20.1	20.7	19.1	19.2
18 to 19 years	403	424	14.1	13.2	12.7	13.6	13.5	14.7
20 to 24 years	802	674	10.1	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.4	8.2
25 years and over	1,551	1,450	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	1,261	1,202	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
55 years and over	291	257	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8
Women, 16 years and over								
Women, 16 years and over	2,871	2,891	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7
16 to 19 years	759	714	17.6	16.3	16.5	16.3	15.3	15.7
16 to 17 years	360	335	20.1	18.4	18.3	19.6	17.5	17.4
18 to 19 years	403	383	15.8	14.8	15.5	14.1	13.6	14.4
20 to 24 years	675	642	10.0	8.7	9.6	9.7	8.5	9.1
25 years and over	1,441	1,539	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
25 to 54 years	1,271	1,364	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3
55 years and over	185	192	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3

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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	1979	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
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	2.4	2.4	2.4
U-3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
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 labor 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.	N.A.

N.A.= not available.

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

[Number in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black ¹		Hispanic origin ²	
	Feb. 1978	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1978	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1978	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1978	Feb. 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,004	160,539	138,834	140,825	16,510	16,884	7,496	7,618
Civilian labor force	97,924	101,249	86,344	89,215	9,920	10,241	4,534	4,856
Percent of population	62.0	63.1	62.2	63.4	60.1	60.6	60.5	63.7
Employment	91,185	94,765	81,061	84,237	8,593	8,846	4,047	4,456
Agriculture	2,771	2,796	2,514	2,551	211	196	161	202
Nonagricultural industries	88,413	91,969	78,547	81,687	8,382	8,650	3,886	4,254
Unemployment	6,739	6,484	5,284	4,970	1,328	1,394	487	401
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.6	13.4	13.6	10.7	8.2
Not in labor force	60,089	59,290	52,490	51,610	6,590	6,643	2,962	2,762

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

² Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the 1970 Census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

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Table A-9. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
			Feb. 1978	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1978	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1978	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1978	Feb. 1979
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 years and over	8,263	8,476	7,789	8,049	7,312	7,566	477	463	6.1	5.8
20 to 24 years	829	624	733	579	610	490	123	89	16.8	15.4
25 to 39 years	6,754	7,054	6,489	6,786	5,104	6,446	325	340	5.0	5.0
25 to 29 years	2,540	2,090	2,401	1,982	2,241	1,611	160	171	6.7	8.6
30 to 34 years	3,226	3,558	3,125	3,437	2,590	3,507	135	130	4.3	3.8
35 to 39 years	988	1,406	963	1,367	933	1,328	30	39	3.1	2.9
40 years and over	680	798	567	684	538	650	29	34	5.1	5.0
NONVETERANS²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	13,583	14,242	12,689	13,544	12,037	12,941	652	603	5.1	4.5
25 to 29 years	5,860	6,470	5,514	6,126	5,162	5,766	352	342	6.4	5.6
30 to 34 years	3,994	4,085	3,806	3,888	3,622	3,732	184	156	4.8	4.0
35 to 39 years	3,529	3,687	3,369	3,528	3,253	3,423	116	105	3.4	3.0

¹ Vietnam-era 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 Vietnam-era veteran population.

NOTE: Seasonally-adjusted data are no longer being provided because the changing age composition of the Vietnam-era veterans' population distorts the ability to identify seasonality in the series.

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Table A-10. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for ten large States

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1978	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,184	16,536	16,561	16,184	16,448	16,477	16,506	16,536	16,561
Civilian labor force	10,425	10,806	10,826	10,461	10,723	10,718	10,760	10,824	10,863
Employed	9,568	10,027	10,064	9,653	10,034	10,065	10,084	10,137	10,149
Unemployed	857	780	762	808	689	653	676	687	714
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.6
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,453	6,620	6,636	6,453	6,567	6,585	6,602	6,620	6,636
Civilian labor force	3,623	3,756	3,781	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,402	3,473	3,560	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	222	283	221	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.1	7.5	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,183	8,247	8,252	8,183	8,230	8,236	8,243	8,247	8,252
Civilian labor force	5,227	5,272	5,224	5,262	5,402	5,430	5,382	5,317	5,260
Employed	4,854	4,969	4,929	4,921	5,100	5,120	5,045	5,051	4,996
Unemployed	373	303	296	341	302	310	337	266	264
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.7	5.7	6.5	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.0	5.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,313	4,354	4,357	4,313	4,341	4,346	4,350	4,354	4,357
Civilian labor force	2,790	2,905	2,918	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,590	2,685	2,725	2,641	2,657	2,675	2,676	2,727	2,775
Unemployed	199	219	193	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.5	6.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,613	6,694	6,701	6,613	6,672	6,679	6,687	6,694	6,701
Civilian labor force	4,171	4,257	4,288	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,872	3,916	3,937	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	299	341	352	252	293	299	304	329	305
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.0	8.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,439	5,488	5,492	5,439	5,472	5,477	5,482	5,488	5,492
Civilian labor force	3,323	3,511	3,546	3,361	3,536	3,563	3,592	3,569	3,583
Employed	3,047	3,249	3,250	3,109	3,293	3,330	3,326	3,327	3,312
Unemployed	277	262	296	252	243	233	266	242	271
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.5	8.3	7.5	6.9	6.5	7.4	6.8	7.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,271	13,276	13,278	13,271	13,264	13,268	13,273	13,276	13,278
Civilian labor force	7,716	7,987	7,951	7,793	7,949	7,965	8,056	8,094	8,030
Employed	7,030	7,369	7,366	7,162	7,298	7,405	7,512	7,531	7,498
Unemployed	686	618	586	631	651	560	544	563	532
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.7	7.4	8.1	8.2	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,833	7,912	7,917	7,833	7,893	7,900	7,906	7,912	7,917
Civilian labor force	4,743	4,997	4,983	4,814	5,084	5,109	5,118	5,065	5,056
Employed	4,446	4,666	4,658	4,561	4,823	4,835	4,851	4,760	4,773
Unemployed	297	331	326	253	261	274	267	305	283
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.6	6.5	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.0	5.6
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,836	8,881	8,885	8,836	8,864	8,870	8,875	8,881	8,885
Civilian labor force	5,132	5,276	5,240	5,168	5,300	5,350	5,357	5,333	5,275
Employed	4,740	4,900	4,845	4,842	4,911	4,960	4,998	4,994	4,947
Unemployed	392	376	394	326	389	390	359	339	328
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.1	7.5	6.3	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.2
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,112	9,309	9,325	9,112	9,254	9,272	9,291	9,309	9,325
Civilian labor force	5,834	6,085	6,154	5,899	6,048	6,094	6,116	6,150	6,220
Employed	5,517	5,816	5,878	5,601	5,768	5,797	5,813	5,913	5,963
Unemployed	317	269	276	298	280	297	303	237	257
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.4	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.0	3.9	4.1

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.

² Seasonally-adjusted data are not presented for this series, because the variations that are due to seasonal influences cannot be separated with sufficient precision from those which stem from the trend-cycle and irregular components of the original time series.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	FEB. 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. p 1979	FEB. p 1979	FEB. 1978	OCT. 1978	NOV. 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. p 1979	FEB. p 1979
TOTAL	82,962	88,054	86,236	86,441	84,188	86,573	87,036	87,281	87,465	87,766
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,996	25,967	25,416	25,359	24,724	25,670	25,872	26,030	26,099	26,149
MINING	668	898	895	894	684	893	903	904	908	916
CONSTRUCTION	3,464	4,331	3,932	3,861	3,901	4,341	4,368	4,397	4,379	4,348
MANUFACTURING	19,864	20,738	20,589	20,604	20,139	20,436	20,601	20,729	20,812	20,885
Production workers	14,250	14,927	14,794	14,821	14,499	14,655	14,803	14,919	15,000	15,074
DURABLE GOODS	11,827	12,519	12,456	12,472	11,986	12,305	12,410	12,491	12,553	12,635
Production workers	8,476	9,012	8,951	8,978	8,620	8,816	8,909	8,985	9,039	9,127
Lumber and wood products	720.1	751.9	737.2	740.0	756	748	759	765	770	777
Furniture and fixtures	484.5	493.7	491.9	491.4	487	484	487	491	494	494
Stone, clay, and glass products	659.5	699.8	677.2	682.2	691	696	701	707	705	714
Primary metal industries	1,179.6	1,235.5	1,234.0	1,233.5	1,193	1,220	1,235	1,240	1,239	1,247
Fabricated metal products	1,616.8	1,700.3	1,691.5	1,686.9	1,638	1,667	1,684	1,697	1,705	1,709
Machinery, except electrical	2,277.7	2,439.7	2,452.7	2,468.5	2,271	2,391	2,404	2,425	2,445	2,461
Electric and electronic equipment	1,925.1	2,025.1	2,021.0	2,028.7	1,935	1,987	2,001	2,011	2,025	2,039
Transportation equipment	1,893.5	2,043.3	2,029.4	2,015.1	1,928	1,991	2,010	2,021	2,029	2,052
Instruments and related products	632.7	677.8	680.3	685.4	635	665	671	676	682	688
Miscellaneous manufacturing	437.9	451.8	441.1	440.1	452	456	458	458	459	454
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,037	8,219	8,133	8,132	8,153	8,131	8,191	8,238	8,259	8,250
Production workers	5,774	5,915	5,843	5,843	5,879	5,839	5,894	5,934	5,961	5,947
Food and kindred products	1,631.9	1,690.5	1,652.5	1,635.4	1,705	1,667	1,693	1,711	1,714	1,709
Tobacco manufacturers	72.8	76.5	73.2	70.3	74	71	71	72	72	72
Textile mill products	912.8	910.4	904.3	904.2	917	907	910	910	910	909
Apparel and other textile products	1,309.5	1,305.3	1,290.8	1,301.9	1,315	1,307	1,307	1,312	1,317	1,307
Paper and allied products	691.8	705.6	701.7	701.5	699	692	700	705	708	709
Printing and publishing	1,160.8	1,212.4	1,206.1	1,212.7	1,163	1,185	1,198	1,203	1,209	1,215
Chemicals and allied products	1,073.6	1,094.0	1,092.0	1,093.9	1,081	1,089	1,093	1,097	1,101	1,102
Petroleum and coal products	201.9	209.0	205.2	205.7	208	210	210	211	211	212
Rubber and misc. plastics products	731.6	769.8	767.0	768.0	738	752	761	771	773	775
Leather and leather products	250.7	245.5	240.0	237.9	253	251	248	246	244	240
SERVICE-PRODUCING	58,966	62,087	60,820	61,082	59,464	60,903	61,164	61,251	61,366	61,617
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,720	4,992	4,907	4,933	4,782	4,922	4,947	4,967	4,962	4,998
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	18,615	20,388	19,599	19,445	19,071	19,632	19,701	19,697	19,797	19,927
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,780	5,010	4,972	4,971	4,828	4,945	4,968	4,995	5,007	5,021
RETAIL TRADE	13,835	15,378	14,627	14,474	14,243	14,687	14,733	14,702	14,790	14,906
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,550	4,775	4,773	4,785	4,591	4,737	4,774	4,789	4,811	4,828
SERVICES	15,482	16,245	16,021	16,181	15,670	16,169	16,270	16,327	16,315	16,378
GOVERNMENT	15,599	15,687	15,520	15,738	15,350	15,443	15,472	15,471	15,481	15,486
FEDERAL	2,720	2,733	2,718	2,726	2,736	2,760	2,757	2,734	2,743	2,742
STATE AND LOCAL	12,879	12,954	12,802	13,012	12,614	12,683	12,715	12,737	12,738	12,744

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	FEB. 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. 1979 ^p	FEB. 1979 ^p	FEB. 1978	OCT. 1978	NOV. 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. 1979 ^p	FEB. 1979 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.3	36.1	35.2	35.4	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.9	35.7	35.7
MINING	42.9	43.5	42.5	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.7	43.5	43.3
CONSTRUCTION	34.6	37.1	34.7	35.4	35.6	36.9	36.8	37.2	36.0	36.4
MANUFACTURING	39.6	41.4	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>
DURABLE GOODS	40.3	42.3	40.8	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Lumber and wood products	39.1	40.1	38.5	39.0	39.6	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.5
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	40.1	38.1	38.1	40.0	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.1	38.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.0	42.2	40.4	40.6	40.9	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.3	41.5
Primary metal industries	41.4	42.5	41.9	41.6	41.6	42.1	42.3	42.2	42.2	41.8
Fabricated metal products	40.2	42.2	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	43.6	42.0	42.4	41.8	42.0	42.2	42.5	42.1	42.5
Electric and electronic equipment	39.6	41.3	40.2	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7
Transportation equipment	40.2	44.5	41.9	42.1	40.9	42.6	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.8
Instruments and related products	40.4	41.7	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.0	39.3	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.7	39.9	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Food and kindred products	39.2	40.4	39.5	39.1	39.7	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.6
Tobacco manufacturers	37.8	38.8	36.2	35.8	38.3	36.7	37.4	38.1	36.8	36.3
Textile mill products	40.1	40.8	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.0	35.8	34.6	34.9	35.5	35.2	35.7	35.6	35.3	35.4
Paper and allied products	41.9	43.4	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.9	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.0	38.2	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.7	37.9	37.6	37.7	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.4	42.3	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.1	41.8	42.0	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	42.1	43.8	43.6	44.1	42.8	43.9	44.2	43.7	44.2	44.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.5	41.9	41.1	41.1	39.8	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.4
Leather and leather products	36.0	37.1	36.2	36.1	36.4	37.1	36.8	36.7	36.9	36.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.0	40.2	39.4	39.6	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.3	33.1	31.9	32.1	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.4	32.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.4	39.1	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.8
RETAIL TRADE	30.4	31.3	29.9	30.2	30.9	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.5	30.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.2
SERVICES	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6

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.

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			
	FEB. 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. 1979 ^p	FEB. 1979 ^p	FEB. 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. 1979 ^p	FEB. 1979 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.49	\$5.91	\$5.95	\$5.97	\$193.80	\$213.35	\$209.44	\$211.34
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	5.49	5.91	5.94	5.97	195.99	212.17	212.06	213.13
MINING	6.93	8.05	8.20	8.21	297.30	350.18	348.50	353.03
CONSTRUCTION	8.32	8.91	8.96	8.97	287.87	330.56	310.91	317.54
MANUFACTURING	5.98	6.47	6.48	6.50	236.81	267.86	259.85	261.30
DURABLE GOODS	6.37	6.92	6.90	6.93	256.71	292.72	281.52	284.13
Lumber and wood products	5.39	5.79	5.81	5.82	210.75	232.18	223.69	226.98
Furniture and fixtures	4.55	4.86	4.89	4.93	178.36	194.89	186.31	187.83
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.04	6.57	6.55	6.57	241.60	277.25	264.62	266.74
Primary metal industries	7.96	8.56	8.58	8.66	329.54	363.80	359.50	360.26
Fabricated metal products	6.13	6.62	6.59	6.63	246.43	279.36	268.87	270.50
Machinery, except electrical	6.59	7.13	7.07	7.13	274.80	310.87	296.94	302.31
Electric and electronic equipment	5.68	6.10	6.12	6.14	224.93	251.93	246.02	247.44
Transportation equipment	7.60	8.40	8.33	8.32	305.52	373.80	349.03	350.27
Instruments and related products	5.59	5.95	5.97	6.04	225.84	248.12	242.98	247.64
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.57	4.86	4.92	4.94	173.66	191.00	189.42	190.19
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.38	5.75	5.81	5.81	208.21	229.43	226.59	226.59
Food and kindred products	5.68	6.02	6.10	6.11	222.66	243.21	240.95	238.90
Tobacco manufacturers	6.06	6.32	6.46	6.57	229.07	245.22	233.85	235.21
Textile mill products	4.16	4.48	4.51	4.50	166.82	182.78	179.95	179.55
Apparel and other textile products	3.85	4.07	4.17	4.18	134.75	145.71	144.28	145.88
Paper and allied products	6.32	6.79	6.80	6.82	264.81	294.69	289.68	289.17
Printing and publishing	6.34	6.68	6.69	6.62	234.58	255.18	248.20	247.59
Chemicals and allied products	6.82	7.28	7.31	7.31	282.35	307.94	304.83	304.83
Petroleum and coal products	8.57	8.86	8.97	8.94	360.80	388.07	391.09	394.25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.33	5.75	5.81	5.79	210.54	240.93	238.79	237.97
Leather and leather products	3.84	4.01	4.15	4.15	138.24	148.77	150.23	149.82
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.37	7.82	7.79	7.82	294.80	314.36	306.93	309.67
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.54	4.80	4.95	4.96	146.64	158.88	157.91	159.22
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.66	6.15	6.18	6.18	217.34	240.47	237.31	237.93
RETAIL TRADE	4.10	4.31	4.46	4.47	124.64	134.90	133.35	134.99
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.76	5.07	5.13	5.16	173.26	184.04	186.73	187.31
SERVICES	4.91	5.16	5.23	5.26	160.56	167.70	169.45	170.42

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[1967=100]

Industry	FEB. 1978	SEPT. 1978	OCT. 1978	NOV. 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. P 1979	FEB. P 1979	Percent change from—	
								FEB. 1978- FEB. 1979	JAN. 1979- FEB. 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	206.6	216.2	218.0	219.0	220.7	222.3	223.1	8.0	0.4
Constant (1967) dollars	109.4	108.7	108.7	108.5	108.6	108.3	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	221.0	247.1	249.7	249.8	249.1	251.9	252.7	14.3	.3
CONSTRUCTION	200.1	209.9	210.6	211.4	212.5	213.5	215.3	7.6	.8
MANUFACTURING	209.4	218.9	220.8	222.4	224.1	225.3	226.5	8.2	.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	224.9	233.3	234.0	234.7	238.3	238.0	239.0	6.3	.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	199.7	209.9	211.6	213.0	214.6	217.6	217.8	9.1	.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	187.3	198.2	199.8	200.8	202.0	202.1	202.8	8.3	.4
SERVICES	206.8	214.8	217.5	217.8	218.9	221.4	221.7	7.2	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -1.3 FROM JANUARY 1978 TO JANUARY 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.2 FROM DECEMBER 1978 TO JANUARY 1979, 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 workers, on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1978											1979	
	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN. ^p	FEB. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	117.1	119.1	120.4	120.0	120.6	120.6	120.4	120.8	121.6	122.4	122.9	122.4	123.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	100.9	103.6	106.0	105.1	106.0	106.1	105.4	105.5	106.5	108.0	109.1	108.6	109.0
MINING	106.8	111.3	144.2	143.1	144.0	143.5	145.7	144.4	145.2	148.0	149.1	149.7	150.6
CONSTRUCTION	104.2	111.5	118.8	117.1	122.8	124.2	122.8	122.6	123.8	124.3	126.5	120.6	120.7
MANUFACTURING	100.1	102.0	102.5	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.0	101.2	102.1	103.7	104.6	105.1	105.4
DURABLE GOODS	101.9	103.9	104.2	103.5	103.8	104.0	103.5	103.9	105.5	107.1	108.3	108.7	109.7
Lumber and wood products	114.0	114.3	115.0	111.8	113.6	112.3	110.7	111.6	113.9	115.3	116.2	116.8	116.2
Furniture and fixtures	111.1	112.5	112.5	110.3	109.5	108.3	106.4	106.2	107.5	108.6	109.4	109.7	109.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	108.4	111.0	112.7	111.4	112.4	111.1	109.8	110.1	110.8	112.0	113.3	111.2	113.3
Primary metal industries	93.4	92.8	92.9	93.9	94.1	94.4	95.3	95.5	96.9	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.2
Fabricated metal products	101.4	102.9	103.5	103.3	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.0	103.1	109.2	106.8	106.5	107.6
Machinery, except electrical	107.1	109.4	110.1	109.5	111.3	112.1	110.8	111.5	113.6	114.5	116.9	116.9	119.5
Electric and electronic equipment	98.8	101.2	100.4	99.8	99.8	101.8	101.1	100.1	101.4	102.6	103.4	104.7	106.2
Transportation equipment	93.7	97.2	97.5	96.6	95.8	96.2	96.1	97.7	100.4	108.8	103.8	104.9	105.5
Instruments and related products	117.5	120.5	121.7	120.8	122.4	123.6	123.9	123.9	124.5	125.7	126.9	129.4	131.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	99.0	102.0	102.6	101.5	101.4	99.8	100.6	100.3	100.9	101.8	101.5	102.9	100.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	97.4	99.2	99.9	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.2	97.2	97.2	98.8	99.1	99.9	99.2
Food and kindred products	94.7	96.2	96.4	94.6	94.0	93.6	91.4	91.3	92.2	94.6	96.1	96.7	94.4
Tobacco manufacturers	79.4	82.0	80.2	81.5	84.1	78.6	71.5	74.5	73.5	78.5	77.6	74.9	72.6
Textile mill products	92.5	93.7	93.4	92.6	91.8	91.5	91.2	91.8	91.6	92.4	92.2	93.4	91.1
Apparel and other textile products	98.1	91.8	93.2	91.9	91.4	90.1	90.1	90.1	88.7	90.0	89.8	89.5	89.2
Paper and allied products	99.1	101.6	102.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	99.2	99.0	98.2	100.5	100.7	101.9	102.7
Printing and publishing	96.9	99.3	99.1	98.2	98.6	99.1	98.3	97.8	98.5	100.3	100.1	101.1	102.3
Chemicals and allied products	104.8	106.0	106.5	106.9	106.9	106.6	106.0	106.0	106.2	107.2	107.0	108.2	108.7
Petroleum and coal products	119.0	121.3	122.1	118.4	120.4	121.2	123.2	122.7	123.0	126.7	124.2	126.5	129.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	140.1	144.5	147.3	146.6	147.0	146.2	145.4	145.0	147.0	149.6	152.3	153.9	154.3
Leather and leather products	67.8	69.1	71.3	70.4	70.1	67.1	69.1	69.6	68.8	67.3	66.5	66.5	64.9
SERVICE-PRODUCING	128.4	129.6	130.5	130.5	130.7	130.7	130.8	131.4	132.0	132.3	132.5	132.0	132.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	107.7	109.1	108.7	109.0	109.4	106.5	107.7	108.2	109.9	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	124.2	125.9	126.4	126.8	126.8	127.4	127.2	127.5	128.2	128.4	128.7	127.4	129.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	123.9	125.3	126.0	125.2	126.1	125.7	126.1	127.1	127.4	127.6	128.5	128.0	128.9
RETAIL TRADE	124.4	126.1	126.6	127.3	127.0	128.0	127.7	127.7	128.5	128.7	128.8	127.1	129.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	135.1	135.4	137.5	136.2	137.9	139.0	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.6	140.9	141.7	141.7
SERVICES	141.8	143.3	144.1	143.8	143.9	144.1	144.1	145.1	145.0	145.6	145.4	145.4	145.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

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
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	78.5
May.....	56.4	63.7	67.7	80.5
June.....	67.2	62.5	59.6	82.6
July.....	54.9	57.0	61.3	80.2p
August.....	51.7	49.7	74.4	77.9p
September.....	57.6	58.7	77.9	
October.....	70.6	75.6	81.4p	
November.....	80.2	85.5	83.4p	
December.....	79.7	86.9p		
1979				
January.....	74.4p	80.8p		
February.....	65.7p			
March.....				
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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