

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Contact: John Bregger

(202) 523-1944

USDL 79-322

523-1371 Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913

523-1913 523-1208 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,

MAY 4, 1979

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1979

Total employment fell in April and unemployment remained near recent levels, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today.

The total employment measure—from the monthly survey of households—declined by 670,000 in April to 96.2 million. This drop followed 8 months of strong growth, with average monthly gains of 300,000 recorded during the period. In contrast, nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—was about unchanged over the month at 88.3 million. Several special factors (discussed later) may account, at least in part, for the April survey results.

The overall unemployment rate was 5.8 percent in April. It has hovered around that mark for the past 9 months.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed, 5.9 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.8 percent, remained at about the levels which have been in evidence since August 1978. The jobless rates for adult men (4.0 percent) and adult women (5.7 percent) were exactly the same as in March, while the rate for teenagers increased by a full percentage point to 16.5 percent. Unemployment rates for whites (4.9 percent) and blacks (11.8 percent) and most other worker groups were at or near the levels which have prevailed over the past several months. Since April of last year, the overall unemployment rate has edged down by three-tenths of a percentage point. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The median duration of unemployment in April (5.2 weeks) was about half a week shorter than in March, reflecting an over-the-month increase in the number of persons jobless for less than 5 weeks. (See table A-4.)

- 2 -

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Following 8 months of strong growth, total employment fell sharply in April. The March-to-April employment decline totaled 670,000. The reasons for this slowdown in employment growth are not entirely clear but may relate, in part, to adverse weather conditions, school and religious holiday effects, and the trucking strike/lockout.

April job levels (seasonally adjusted) were down for adult men, women, and teenagers, as well as for both whites and blacks. Employment declines were heavily concentrated among blue-collar operatives, except transport, and farm workers. Because of the strong job gains registered in earlier months, total employment in April was 2.5 million higher than a year earlier. Virtually all of the over-the-year employment growth occurred within the white-collar occupations. (See tables A-1 and A-3.)

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

Selected categories HOUSEHOLD DATA Civilian labor force Total employment	I 99,263	11	111	IV	1979 I		1979	
Civilian labor force		II	III	IV	T			
Civilian labor force	99,263	1			l	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total employment	99,263			Thousends	of persons			
		100.127	100.753	101,524	102.475	102.527	102.714	102,111
	93,084	94.099	94.726	95,616		96.647	96,842	96,174
Unemployment	6,179	6,028	6.027	5.908		5.881	5.871	5.937
Not in labor force	58,741	58,478	58,482	58,398	58.095	58.012	58,105	58,815
Discouraged workers	1	851	853	760	724	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
			<u> </u>	Percent of	labor force	h	L	
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Adult men	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Adult women	6.0	6.1	6.1		5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Teenagers	16.9	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.8	16.1	15.5	16.5
White	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
Black and other	12.4	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.9		11.8
Full-time workers	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
	1			Thousand	of jobs			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Nontarm payroll employment	84,262	85,677	86,115	86,963	87,861p	87,818	88.241p	88,312
Goods-producing industries	24,766	25,376	25,478	25,857	26.241p		26.413p	26,397
Service-producing industries	59,495	60,302	60,637	61,106	61,620p	61,619	61,827p	61,915
				Hours of	work			
Average weekly hours.	:							
Total private nonfarm	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.9p	35.4
Manufacturing	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7p	40.7	40.8p	39.1
Manufacturing overtime	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8p	3.8	3.8p	2.7

p-prel:minery.

N.A. -not evaluable

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis The civilian labor force declined by 600,000 over the month to 102.1 million but was still 2.4 million higher than April 1978. At 63.5 percent, the civilian labor force participation rate was 0.4 percentage point below its March level, but up 0.5 percentage point from the year-ago level. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment was about unchanged over the month at 88.3 million, seasonally adjusted. Job gains took place in only 49 percent of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index, the lowest proportion in 2 1/2 years. (See tables B-I and B-6.) As already noted, however, there were several special factors contributing to the employment and hours picture in April. Prior to April, payroll employment had been growing almost continuously. Jobs have increased by 2.9 million, or 3.4 percent, over the year.

In the goods-producing industries, employment in manufacturing, construction and mining were all essentially unchanged. Within manufacturing, employment in the non-electrical machinery industry continued to climb, while the transportation equipment industry was adversely affected by interruptions in deliveries.

In the service-producing sector, the largest monthly increase was in the services industry (55,000), which has also accounted for a disporportionate share of payroll employment growth over the past year. In addition, employment continued to rise in trade and finance, insurance, and real estate. A substantial decline in transportation and public utilities (65,000) was primarily the result of strike activity.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.4 hours in April, down 0.5 hour from the March level. This brought weekly hours to a record low, but the strike/lockout, religious observances, and, to some extent, widespread flooding and tornadoes caused the workweek of many employees to be temporarily curtailed. Because the effects of the truckers' strike/lockout were concentrated in manufacturing, the factory workweek experienced an especially sharp dip of 1.7 hours to 39.1 hours. Similarly, factory overtime dropped by more than an hour, to 2.7 hours, and the decline was even larger in durable goods. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting the almost constant level of employment and the decline in weekly hours between March and April, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 1.7 percent to 122.6 (1967=100). The index was 1.8 percent above its year-earlier level. (See table 8-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls posted a very slight decline over the month (0.2 percent) and were 7.7 percent above the April 1978 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings fell 1.6 percent over the month and were 5.6 percent above the year-earlier level.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$6.02 in both March and April, 43 cents above April 1978. Average weekly earnings were \$211.30, \$3.61 lower than in March but \$11.18 higher than a year earlier. (See table B=3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index--earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries--was 226.6 (1967=100) in April, 0.6 percent higher than in March. The index was 7.8 percent above April a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in March, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 2.0 percent. (See table B-4.)

Explanatory Note

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment (A tables) are derived from the Current Population Survey—a sample survey of households which is conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 47,000 national household sample in January 1978; thus the sample now consists of about 56,000 households selected to represent the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over.

Statistics on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings (B tables) are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies, from payroll records of a sample of approximately 165,000 establishments. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both statistical series relate to the week containing the 12th day of the specified month.

Comparability of household and payroll employment statistics

Employment data from the household and payroll surveys differ in several basic respects. The household survey provides information on the labor force activity of the entire civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years of age and over, without duplication. Each person is classified as either employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. The household survey counts employed persons in both agriculture and nonagricultural industries and, in addition to wage and salary workers (including private household workers), counts the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons. "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent.

The payroll survey relates only to paid wage and salary employees (regardless of age) on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week or otherwise appear on more than one payroll are counted more than onee 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

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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 jobsecking 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 <u>Employment and Earnings</u> each month. A special grouping of seven unemployment measures is set forth in table A-7. Identified by the symbols U-1 through U-7, these measures represent a range of possible definitions of unemployment and of the labor force—from the most restrictive (U-1) to the most comprehensive (U-7). The official rate of unemployment appears as U-5.

Seasonal adjustment

Nearly all economic phenomena are affected to some degree by seasonal variations. These are recurring, predictable events which are repeated more or less regularly each year-changes in weather, opening and closing of schools, major holidays, industry production schedules, etc. The cumulative effects of these events are often large. For example, on average over the year, they explain about 95 percent of the monthto-month variance in the unemployment figures. Since seasonal variations tend to be large relative to the underlying cyclical trends, it is necessary to use seasonally-adjusted data to interpret short-term economic developments. At the beginning of each year, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are calculated for use during the entire year, taking into account the prior year's experience.

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

Although the relatively large size of the monthly establishment survey assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it also may differ from the figures obtained if a complete census using the same schedules and procedures were possible. However, since the estimating procedures utilize the previous month's level as the base in computing the current month's level of employment (link-relative technique), sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the employment estimates are adjusted to new 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-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

	No	t sessonally adju	ated			Sessonali	y adjusted		
Employment status	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1978	1979	1979	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979
TOTAL	4.0.50	4.50.000	162 000						
Total noninstitutional population ¹	160,504	162,909	163,008	160,504	162,250	162,448	162,633	162,909	163,008
Armed Forces ¹	2,118	2,090	2,082	2,118	2,108	2,094	2,094	2,090	2,082
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	158,386 98,866	160,819	160,926	158,386	160,142	160,353	160,539	160,819	160,926
Civilian labor force		101,665	101,236	99,767	101,867	102, 183	102,527	102,714	102,111
Participation rate	62.4 93.180	63.2	62.9	63.0	63.6	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.5
Employment-population ratio ²	58.1	95,501 58.6	95,675	93,704	95,855	96,300	96,647	96,842	96,174
Agriculture	3,151	2,925		58.4 3,274	59.1 3.387	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.0
Nonacricultural industries	90,029	92,576	3,074 92,601		92,468	3,232	3,311	3,343	3,186
Unemployed	5,685	6, 165	5,561	90,430	6,012	93,068	93,335	93,499	92,987 5,937
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.1	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5,871 5.7	5.8
Not in labor force	59,520	59,153	59,690	58,619	58,275	58, 170	58,012	58,105	58,815
	33,320	337.30	33,030	30,013	30,2.3	30,110	30,012	30,103	30,013
Men, 20 years and over	60.140	50 (12	60 (63			50 205			
otal noninstitutional population	68,419	69,612	69,663	68,419	69,288	69,385	69,476	69,612	69,663
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	66,740	67,939	67,997	66,740	67,600	67,726	67,816	67,939	67,997
Participation rate	53,003	54,004	53,958	53,276	54,033	54,333	54,485	54,444	54,243
Employed	79.4	79.5	79.4	79.8	79.9	80.2	80.3	80.1	79.8
Employment-population ratio ²	50,725	51,487	51,773	50,997	51,838	52,133	52,331	52,264	52,054
	74.1	74.0	74.3	74.5	74.8	75.1	75.3	75.1	74.7
Agriculture	2,274 48,451	2,176	2,237	2,309	2,403	2,293	2,324	2,355	2,271
Unemployed	2,278	2,518	49,536	48,688	49,435	49,841	50,007 2,154	49,909	49,785
Unemployed	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.3	2, 195 4.1	2,200	4.0	2,180	2,187
Not in labor force	13,737	13,934	14,039	13,464	13,567	13,393	13,331	13,495	13,754
Women, 20 years and over									ļ
otal noninstitutional population ¹	75,300	76,589	76,645	75,300	76,227	76,337	76,440	76,589	76,645
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	75,198	76,476	76,532	75,198	76,119	76,228	76,332	76,476	76,532
Civilian labor force	37,133	38,790	38,425	37,085	38,217	38, 185	38,429	38,642	38,345
Participation rate	49.4	50.7	50.2	49.3	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.5	50.1
Employed	35,083	36,592	36,403	34,874	35,990	36,019	36,252	36,440	36, 165
Employment-population ratio ²	46.6	47.8	47.5	46.3	47.2	47.2	47.4	47.6	47.2
Agriculture	552	478	534	500	591	586	608	613	580
Nonagricultural industries	34,531	36,114	35,869	34,274	35,399	35,433	35,644	35,827	35,584
Unemployed	2,050 5.5	2, 197 5.7	2,021 5.3	2,211	2,227	2,166 5.7	2,177 5,7	2,201	2,180
Not in labor force	38,065	37,686	38,108	38,113	37,902	38,043	37,903	5.7 37,834	5.7 38,187
Both sexes, 16-19 years		1					Ì		
otal noninstitutional population ¹	16,785	16,709	16,700	16,785	16,734	16,725	16,717	16,709	16,700
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,449	16,404	16,397	16,449	16,422	16,400	16, 391	16,404	16,397
Civilian labor force	8,730	8,871	8,853	9,406	9,617	9,665	9,613	9,628	9,523
Participation rate	53.1	54.1	54.0	57.2	58.6	58.9	58.6	58.7	58.1
Employed	7,372	7,422	7,499	7,833	8,027	8,148	8,064	8,138	7,953
Employment-population ratio ²	43.9	44.4	44.9	46.7	48.0	48.7	48.2	48.7	47.6
Agriculture	326	271	303	365	393	354	380	375	335
Nonagricultural industries	7.047	7,152	7,195	7,468	7,634	7,794	7,684	7,763	7,618
Unemployed , , ,	1,357	1,449	1,355	1,573	1,590	1,517	1,549	1,490	1,570
Unemployment rate	15.5	16.3	15.3	16.7	16.5	15.7	16.1	15.5	16.5
Not in labor force	7,719	7,533	7,543	7,043	6,805	6,735	6,778	6,776	6,874
White						İ			
otal noninstitutional population ¹		142,720	142,773	140,863	142,198	142,351	142,493	142,720	142,773
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		141,063	141,123	139,149	140,507	140,683	140,825	141,063	141,123
Civilian labor force	87,198	89,558	89,195	87,902	89,747	90,093	90,395	90,415	89,923
Participation rate	62.7	63.5	63.2	63.2	63.9	64.0	64.2	64.1	63.7
Employed	82,848	84,770	84,997	83,303	85,125	85,543	85,941	85,938	85,479
Employment-population ratio ²	58.8	59.4	59.5	59.1	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2	59.9
Unemployed	4,351	4,788	4,198	4,599	4,622	4,550	4,453	4,478	4,444
Unemployment rate	5.0 51,951	51,506	4.7 51,928	5.2	5.2 50,760	5.1 50,590	4.9 50,430	5.0	51 200
Black and other	.,,,,,,		5.,520		33,700	33,390	30,430	50,648	51,200
otel noninstitutional population ¹	19,641	20, 189	20 234	10 641	20 051	20 007	20 440	20 100	20 23*
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,237	19,755	20,234 19,802	19,641	20,051	20,097	20,140	20,189	20,234
Civilian labor force	11,667		12,041	19,237	19,635	19,670	19,714	19,755	19,802
Participation rate	60.7	12,108	60.8	11,802	12,153	12,077	12,228	12, 251	12,175
Employed	10,333	61.3		61.4	61.9	61.4	62.0	62.0	61.5
Employment-population ratio ²	52.6	10,731	10,678 52.8	10,391	10,758	10,725	10,775	10,878	10,734
Unemployed		1,377	1,363	52.9 1,411	53.7 1,395	53.4 1,352	53.5	53.9	53.0
Unemployment rate	11.4	11.4	11.3	12.0	11.5	11.2	1,452	1,374	1,442
Not in labor force	7,569	7,648	7,761	7,435	7,482	7,593	7,486	7,504	7,627

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

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

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

	unemplo	mber of eyed persons nousands)			Unempl	oyment rates		
Selected categories	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1978	1979	1978	1978	1979	197 9	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
otal, 16 years and over	6,063	5,937	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,279	2, 187	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,211	2, 180	6 0	5-8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,573	1,570	16.7	16.5	15.7	16.1	15.5	16.5
White, total	4,599	4,444	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,740	1,657	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,676	1,619	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,183	1, 168	14.1	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.9
Black and other, total	1,411	1.442	12.0	11.5	11.2	11.9	11.2	11.8
Men, 20 years and over	507	498	8.9	8.4	7.8	8,6	8.8	8.6
Women, 20 years and over	542	568	10.6	10.2	10.6	10.6	9.8	10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	362	375	35.4	34.9	32.7	35.5	31.5	34.5
Married men, spouse present	1,125	1,097	2.8	2.5	2-6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married women, spouse present	1,166	1,218	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2
Women who head families	486	410	10.1	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.4
Full-time workers	4,676	4,655	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
Part-time workers	1,399	1,291	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.6	9.2	8.8
Unemployed 15 weeks and over 1	1,486	1,235	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Labor force time lost 2			6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.5
OCCUPATION ³								
White-collar workers	1,736	1,661	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Professional and technical	365	341	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	212	245	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3
Sales workers	266	254	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.0
Clerical workers	893	821	5.1	4-6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.5
Blue-collar workers	2,263	2,330	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.9
Craft and kindred workers	569	558	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.2
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	946	996	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.6
Nonfarm laborers	204 544	226	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.2	6.0
Service workers	1,068	551 1,031	10.3 7.7	11.0	9.4	9.3	10.3	10.5
Farm workers	90	92	3.2	7.7 3.4	7.9 2.8	7.1	7.2 3.2	7.4
INDUSTRY ³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	מחב וו	11 350		E 0				
Construction	4,308 486	4,259 531	5.9 9.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7
Manufacturing	1,173	1,215	5.4	12.1	10.6	11.5	10.2	10.3
Durable goods	589	640	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.4
Nondurable goods	584	575	6.5	6.0	5.9	5.8	4.3 6.4	6.5
Transportation and public utilities	203	156	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.0	4.0	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,297	1,245	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.6
Finance and service industries	1,108	1,066	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8
Government workers	615	578	3.9	4.0	4-0	3.7	4-1	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	121	128	7.9	7.7	7.2	8.9	7.7	8.6

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

4 Includes mining, not shown separately.

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilien lebor 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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

	Not season.	ally adjusted			Secondi	y adjusted		
Selected categories	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Har.	Apr.
	1978	1979	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								!
stal employed, 16 years and over	93,180	95,675	93,704	95,855	96,300	96,647	96,842	96,174
Men	54.674	55,745	55, 184	56,072	56,449	56,549	56,559	56,267
Women	38,506	39, 930	38,520	39,783	39,851	40,098	40,283	39,907
Married men, spouse present	38,473	38,800	38,575	39,039	39,202	39,374	39, 291	38,917
Married women, spouse present	21,869	22,511	21,713	22,297	22,410	22,632	22,700	22,359
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	40,766	49,134	46.795	48,040	48,275	49,001	49, 133	49,160
Professional and technical	14,257	15,302	14, 186	14,629	14,743	15,034	15,083	15,226
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	9,987	10,211	10,184	10,217	10.322	10,414	10,407	10.409
Sales workers	5,914	6,140	5,856	6.092	6.055	6,141	6.067	6.07
Clerical workers	16,608	17,481	16,569	17, 102	17, 154	17,412	17,577	17,446
Blue-collar workers	30,996	31,122	31,452	31,962	32,491	32,331	32,085	31.58
Craft and kindred workers	12,093	12,507	12,277	12,610	12,842		12,808	
Operatives, except transport	10,809	10,587	10,875	10.887	11,047	12,932	11,060	12,69
Transport equipment operatives	3,539	3,550		3,640	3,678	10,953		10,65
Nonfarm laborers	4,554		3,539		4,924	3,618	3,565	3,550
Service workers		4,478	4,761	4,825		4,829	4,652	4,68
Farm workers	14,786 2,632	12,884 2,534	12,814 2,726	13,007 2,826	12,777 2,759	12,770 2,742	12,856 2,803	12,909
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER							-	
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,353	1,310	1 406	1,478	1 366	4 #20	1 440	4 367
Self-employed workers	1,521	1,497	1,406 1,555	1,625	1,365 1,547	1,429	1,419 1,595	1,362
Unpaid family workers	278	266	295	318	293	1,550 348	324	1,531 282
Gripald fairing Workers	270	200	233	310	293	340	324	202
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	83,147	85,722	83,622	85,579	86,169	86,346	86,592	86,195
Government	15,473	15,510	15,324	15,360	15,217	15,293	15, 224	15,356
Private industries	67,674	70,212	68,298	70,219	70,952	71,053	71,368	70,839
Private households	1,378	1,146	1,395	1,316	1,245	1,334	1,255	1,160
Other industries	64,296	69,066	66,903	68,903	69,707	69,719	70,112	69,679
Self-employed workers	6,365	6,390	6,443	6,515	6,529	6,632	6,585	6,468
Unpaid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 17	488	499	460	478	456	443	471
PERSONS AT WORK 1								
Nonagricultural industries	86,652	87,141	85,797	87,046	87,490	87,592	87,955	86,345
Full-time schedules	70,338	71,411	70,481	71,787	72,209	72,250	72,623	71,554
Part time for economic reasons	3,017	3,023	3,310	3,058	3, 159	3,147	3,179	3,312
Usually work full time	1,223	1,256	1,231	1,209	1,208	1,205	1,235	1, 26
Usually work part time	1,794	1,767	2,079	1,849	1,951	1,942	1,944	2.048
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,297	12,707	12,006	12,201	12,122	12,195	12, 154	11,479

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ 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

	Not season	ally adjusted	ļ		Seasonali	y adjusted	[†] adjusted				
Weeks of unemployment	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Peb.	Mat.	Apr.			
	1978	1979	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979			
DURATION						:					
ess than 5 weeks	2,335	2,498	2,747	2,876	2,713	2,743	2.751	2,939			
to 14 weeks	1,565	1,580	1,856	1,979	1,877	1,870	1,857	1,874			
5 weeks and over	1,785	1,483	1,486	1,208	1,251	1.260	1,305	1,235			
15 to 26 weeks	1,052	894	809	726	728	712	729	692			
27 weeks and over	733	588	677	482	523	548	5 76	543			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.9	12.4	12.4	10.7	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.0			
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.2			
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
otal unemployed	100.0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Less than 5 weeks	41.1	44.9	45.1	47.4	46.4	46.7	46.5	48.6			
5 to 14 weeks	27.5	28.4	30.5	32.6	32.1	31.8	31.4	31.0			
15 weeks and over	31.4	26.7	24.4	19.9	21.4	21.4	22.1	20.4			
15 to 26 weeks	18.5	16.1	13.3	12.0	12.5	12.1	12.3	11.4			
27 weeks and over	12.9	10.6	11.1	7.9	9.0	9.3	9.7	9.0			

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands] Seasonelly adjusted Not sessonally adjusted Apr. Apr. Apr. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. A;r. 1978 1979 197ช 1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 2,579 838 2,550 637 1,919 877 2,442 715 1,727 871 2,616 2,454 753 1,701 2,481 792 2,440 789 Lost last job 4,521 On layoff 631 840 1,675 1,741 751 1,985 778 1,689 1,652 927 829 1,756 863 847 1,790 1,788 1,937 1,692 Seeking first job 782 688 905 826 823 874 822 811 PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100-0 100.0 46.0 Job losers 46.4 42.0 40.2 41.6 41.8 41.3 42.2 On layoff 15.1 10.5 11.8 12.8 13.3 13.3 14.2 Other job losers 34.9 31.3 13.5 31.5 14.4 28.4 14.3 28.9 15.7 28.4 27.9 14.6 28.1 Job leavers 13.7 14.0 14.2 30.0 Reentrants 27.8 28.7 31.9 28.7 30.2 New entrants 13.8 12.4 14-9 13-6 14.0 14.7 13.9 13.6 UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 2.0 2.5 2.6 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 **∠.**5 Job leavers - 8 .8 1.7 .8 1.7 .8 1.8 1.5 1. 9 Reentrants 1.5 1.8 New entrants

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

	unemplo	nber of yed persons ousands)		Unemployment rates							
Sex and age	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	apr.			
	1976	1979	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979			
otal, 18 years and over	6,063	5,937	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8			
16 to 19 years	1,573	1,570	16.7	16.5	15.7	16.1	15.5	16.			
16 to 17 years	785	772	19.6	20.2	18.4	18_4	18-9	19.			
18 to 19 years	779	788	14.4	13.8	13.6	14.6	13.1	14.			
20 to 24 years	1,482	1,305	10.0	9.3	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.			
25 years and over	3,016	3,063	4_0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.			
25 to 54 years	2,536	2,602	4.2	4-2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.			
55 years and over	470	448	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	. i.			
Men, 16 years and over	3.096	3,001	5.3	5-1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.			
16 to 19 years	817	814	16.3	16.7	16. 1	16-5	16.0	16.			
16 to 17 years	421	392	19.5	20.7	19.1	19.4	19.9	18.			
18 to 19 years	383	408	13.4	136	13.5	14.7	13.2	14.			
20 to 24 years	747	647	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.			
25 years and over	1,533	1,538	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	. د			
25 to 54 years	1,223	1,254	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.			
55 years and over	299	270	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.			
Women, 16 years and over	2.967	2,936	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.			
16 to 19 years	756	756	17.2	16.3	15.3	15.7	14.8	16.			
16 to 17 years	364	380	19.7	19-6	17.5	17.4	17.8	20.			
18 to 19 years	396	380	15.5	14-1	13-6	14-4	13-0	14.			
20 to 24 years	735	658	10.8	9.7	8.9	9.1	9.4	9			
25 years and over	1,483	1,526	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.			
25 to 54 years	1,313	1,349	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.			
55 years and over	171	179	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.			

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

[Percent]

		a	usrterly sver	ages			Monthly da	ta
Measures		19	78		197 9		1979	
	I	11	III	IA	I	Peb.	Mar.	Apr.
1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the								
civilian labor force	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2, 5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
-3—-Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian								
labor force 25 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor	'							
force	5 .7	5.5	5.5	5, 2	5.2	5.2	5. 1	5.3
5Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force								
(official measure)	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/4 part-time jobseekers plus 1/4 total								
on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian								١.,
labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7. 1	7.3
7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total								
on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a								1
percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less % of the part-time labor force								1
72 of the part-time labor force	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.0	7.9	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

	Total		White		Black ¹		Hispanic origin ²	
Employment status	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,386	160,926	139,149	141,123	16,552	16,947	7,672	7,965
Civilian labor force	98,866	101,236	87,198	89, 195	9,976	10, 198	4.684	5,001
Percent of population	62.4	62.9	62.7	63.2	60.3	60.2	61.1	62.8
Employment	93,180	95,675	82,848	84,997	8,764	8,967	4,284	4,606
Agriculture		3,074	2,875	2,816	221	204	233	214
Nonagricultural industries		92,601	79,973	82,181	8,543	8,763	4,051	4,393
Unemployment		5,561	4,351	4,198	1,212	1,231	400	395
Unemployment rate		5.5	5.0	4.7	12.1	12.1	8.5	7.9
Not in labor force	59,520	59,690	51,951	51,928	6,576	6,749	2,988	2,964

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						Civilian lab	or force			
	С	ivilian						Unemp	oloyed	·
Veteran status and age	tı	ninsti- Itional Julation	To	tai	Emp	Employed		ber	Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1978	Apr. 1979
VETERANS 1										
Fotal, 20 years and over	8,287 800	8,494 595	7,815 711	8,082 553	7,470 640	7,739 506	345 71	343 47	4.4 10.0	4.2 8.5
25 to 39 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 years and over	6,792 2,458 3,293 1,041 695	7,090 2,033 3,580 1,477 809	6,520 2,320 3,191 1,009 584	6,843 1,930 3,469 1,444 686	6,266 2,208 3,082 976 564	6,575 1,812 3,353 1,410 658	254 112 109 33 20	268 118 116 34 28	3.9 4.8 3.4 3.3 3.4	3.9 6.1 3.3 2.4 4.1
NONVETERANS ²										
Fotal, 25 to 39 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years	13,518 5,962 3,990 3,566	14,388 6,554 4,125 3,709	12,834 5,613 3,812 3,409	13,602 6,174 3,908 3,520	12,297 5,303 3,691 3,303	13,091 5,894 3,783 3,414	537 310 121 106	511 280 125 106	4.2 5.5 3.2 3.1	3.8 4.5 3.2 3.0

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.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands] Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted State and employment status Apr. Apr. 1979 Apr. Apr. 1070 1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 California 16, 254 16,623 16.593 16.254 16,506 16,536 16.561 16,623 16.593 10,768 10,760 10,824 10,783 10,589 10,662 10,682 10,863 10,755 Civilian labor force 9,825 10,048 10,006 9,890 10,084 10,137 10,149 10,084 10,071 Employed ···· Unemployed 764 721 656 792 676 687 714 699 684 Unemployment rate 7.2 6.7 6.2 6.5 6.4 6.3 6.6 6.3 Florida 6.477 6,477 6,602 6.671 Civilian noninstitutional population 1 6.654 6.671 6,620 6.636 6.654 3,648 3,850 3,832 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 3,426 3,627 3,629 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Employed (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 222 223 202 (2) (2) (2) (2) 6.1 5.3 (2) (2) Unemployment rate Hinois 8.194 8,259 8,265 8.194 8,243 8,247 8,252 8,259 8,265 Civilian noninstitutional population 5,279 4,959 5,229 5.249 5,219 5,382 5,317 5,260 5,273 5,269 Civilian labor force 4,973 4,934 4,946 5,051 4,996 4,943 5,045 4.962 Employed 286 315 273 320 337 266 264 300 307 5.5 6.0 5.2 6.1 6.3 5.0 5.0 5.7 5.8 Massachusetts Civilian noninstitutional population 1..... 4,319 4,361 4,319 4,350 4,354 4,357 4,361 4,365 4,365 2,789 2,630 2,914 2,720 (2) 2,676 (2) 2,727 (2) 2,775 (2) 2,754 (2) 2,763 Civilian labor force 2,883 (2) 2,662 Employed 2,731 Unemployed 194 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 5.7 6.7 5.3 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Unemployment rate Michigan 6,627 6,627 6.708 6.716 6,687 6.694 6.701 6.708 6.716 Civilian noninstitutional population 1 4,167 4,290 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Civilian labor force 3,892 3,949 3,888 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Employed Unemployed 275 341 366 274 304 329 305 293 365 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Unemployment rate New Jersey 5,488 Civilian noninstitutional population 1..... 5.446 5,497 5,502 5,446 5,482 5,492 5,497 5,502 3, 298 3.500 3,425 3,231 3,349 3,100 3.592 3,569 3,583 3,529 3,477 3,271 Civilian labor force 3,249 3,326 3,312 3,060 3,327 3,294 Employed 237 251 194 249 266 242 271 235 206 Unemployed 7.2 7.2 7.6 5.7 7.4 7.4 6.8 6.7 5.9 New York 13,263 13,263 13,282 13,287 13,273 13,276 13,278 13,282 13,287 Civilian noninstitutional population 1 7,794 8,011 8,030 7,943 7,787 7,182 8,056 8,094 8,022 7,936 Civilian labor force 7,393 618 7,410 533 7,512 544 7,531 563 7,498 532 7,435 587 7,380 556 7,212 Employed 582 605 7.7 6.8 7.0 Unemployment rate Ohio 7,849 7,924 7,931 7.849 7,906 7.912 7,917 7,924 7,931 Civilian noninstitutional population i 5,056 4,773 283 4,802 5,006 4,963 4.866 5.118 5.065 5,063 5,026 Civilian labor force 4,687 275 4,590 276 4,532 4,851 4,760 4,746 4,704 4,811 Employed 302 267 305 280 Unemployed 5.6 6.0 5.5 5.7 5.2 6.0 5.6 5.0 5.6 Pennsylvania 8.840 8.875 8.885 8.891 8,896 8.840 8,881 8.891 8,896 Civilian noninstitutional population 1 5,198 5,277 5.186 5.231 5.357 5.275 5.295 5.219 5.333 Civilian labor force 4,865 4,863 4,998 4,947 4,932 4,889 4,840 4,866 4,994 Employed 358 412 320 368 359 339 328 363 330 Unemployed 7.8 6.2 7.0 6.7 Unemployment rate 6.9 6.4 6.2 6.9 6.3 Texas 9.146 9.291 9.325 9.343 9.367 9.343 9.146 9.309 9.367 5,904 6,083 6,116 6,220 Employed 5,675 5.889 5,845 5,685 5.813 5,913 5,963 5,908 5,855 230 257 238 Unemployed 230 239 272 303 237 281 3.9 Unemployment rate

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

^{*} These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

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

		Not season	ally adjusted				Seasonall	y adjusted		
Industry			T	I				1	T	
,	APR. 1978	FEB. 1979	MAR. P 1979	APR. P 1979	APR. 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. 1979	FEB. 1979	MAR_p 1979	APR. 1979
TOTAL	85,075	86,487	87,323	88,002	85,418	87,281	87,524	87,818	88,240	88,312
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,973	25,404	25,789	26,041	25,313	26,030	26,111	26,199	26,413	26,397
MINING	858	897	905	913	867	904	905	919	921	922
CONSTRUCTION	4,014	3,894	4,165	4,371	4,164	4,397	4,381	4,385	4,532	4,534
MANUFACTURING	20, 101 14,444	20,613 14,793	20,719 14,879		20,282 14,598	20,729 14,919	20,825 14,996	20,895 15,047	20,960 15,094	20,941 15,075
DURABLE GOODS	12,007 8,621	12,482 8,952	12,565 9,016	12,610 9,061	12,076 8,676	12,491 8,985	12,562 9,034	12,647 9,100	12,697 9,136	12,682 9,115
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products	739.8 486.2 689.9	735.5 490.1 677.0	741.7 486.5 691.9	744.6 484.1 701.5	751 491 699	765 491 707	770 494 706	773 493 709	766 490 713	756 489 711
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment	1,634.3 2,309-0	1,692.8	1,696.9 2,486.0 2,041.4	2,495.6	1,192 1,646 2,309 1,951	1,240 1,697 2,425 2,011	1,241 1,706 2,447 2,027	1,251 1,715 2,465 2,042	1,254 1,712 2,481 2,062	1,255 1,715 2,496 2,063
Transportation equipment			2,041.4 686.6 448.0		1,936 644 457	2,021 676 458	2,031 681 459	2,055 686 458	2,070 690 459	2,049 694 454
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,094 5,823	8,131 5,841	8,154 5,863	8,147 5,861	8,206 5,922	8,238 5,934	8,263 5,962	8,248 5,947	8,263 5,958	8,259 5,960
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products	1,639.5 67.3 909.6	1,634.2 69.9 906.7	1,641.9 67.9 905.8	1,626.0 66.3 899.4	1,715 74 911	1,711 72 910	1,716 72 912	1,708 71 911	1,716 73 909	1,701 73 901
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	1,325.7 700.0	1,298.9 704.9 1,211.8	1,302.4 708.6 1,215.2	1,306.2 709.3	1,330 706 1,174	1,312 705 1,203	1,318 708 1,209	1,304 712 1,214	1,299 716 1,219	1,310 716 1,220
Chemicals and allied products	1,080.9 206.2 739.5	1,090.3 206.4 769.6	1,095.3 208.5 770.0	1,103.1 212.0 767.7	1,085 210 748	1,097 211 771	1,099 211 773	1,098 212 777	1,100 214 778	1, 108 215 776
Leather and leather products	25 3. 6	238.7	238_3	239.9	253	246	245	241	239	239
SERVICE-PRODUCING	60,102	61,083	61,534	61,961	60,105	61,251	61,413	61,619	61,827	61,915
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,808	4,936	4,964	4,918	4,847	4,967	4,974	5,001	5,024	4,958
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,053	19,402	19,552	19,843	19,252	19,697	19,817	19,883	19,949	19,992
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,843 14,210	4,985 14,417	5,016 14,536	5,048 14,795	4,872 14,380	4,995 14,702	5,020 14,797	5,035 14,848	5,056 14,893	5,078 14,914
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,609	4,786	4,813	4,845	4,623	4,789	4,809	4,829	4,842	4,860
SERVICES	15,866	16,241	16,413	16,569	15,866	16,327	16,352	16,438	16,512	16,569
GOVERNMENT	15,766	15,718	15,792	15,786	15,517	15,471	15,461	15,468	15,500	15,536
FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL STATE AND LOCAL	2,739 13,027	2,738 12,980	2,740 13,052	2,749 13,037	2,745 12,772	2,734 12,737	2,755 12,706	2,755 12,713	2,754 12,746	2,755 12,781

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Net sessor	nally adjusted				Sessonally	djusted		
Industry	APR - 1978	FEB. 1979	MAR. _p	APR. 1979	APR. 1978	DEC- 1978	JAN. 1979	PEB. 1979	MAR. 1979	APR. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.8	35.4	35.7	35.1	J6.1	35.9	35.7	35.7	35.9	35.4
MINING	43.6	42.7	43.2	42.6	44.0	43.7	43.4	43.0	43_5	43-0
CONSTRUCTION	37.0	35.4	37-0	35.5	37.3	37.2	35.9	36.4	37.6	35.8
MANUFACTURING	40.4 3.5	40.2 3.5	40-6 3-6	38-9 2-5	40-8 3-8	40.7 3.8	40-7 3-8	40.7	40-8 3-8	39.1 2.7
DURABLE GOODS Overtime hours	41.2 3.7	41.1 3.9	41.4 3.9	39.2 2.6	41_4 4_0	41.5 4.1	41.5 4.2	41.5 4.2	41.6 4.1	39.4 2.8
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical	40.1 39.4 41.7 41.5 41.1 42.0	39.0 38.1 40.6 42.1 40.9 42.5	39.5 39.1 41.7 42.0 41.2 42.6	38.9 37.7 41.0 40.6 38.6 40.1	40.2 40.1 42.0 41.5 41.4 42.3	40-1 39-2 42-0 42-2 41-4 42-5	40.0 39.2 41.4 42.4 41.2 42.2	39.5 38.8 41.5 42.3 41.4 42.6	39.9 39.5 42.2 42.0 41.4 42.6	39.0 38.4 41.2 40.6 38.9 40.3
Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	40-2 42-3 41-1 39-0	40.5 42.0 40.9 38.6	40.8 42.2 41.3 39.2	38.8 38.1 39.7 37.5	40.4 42.4 41.4 39.1	40.5 42.9 40.9 38.8	40.7 43.0 41.1 39.1	40.9 42.7 41.1 39.0	41.0 42.4 41.4 39.2	39.0 38.2 40.0 37.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4 3.1	38.9 3.0	39.3 3.1	38.3	39.8 3.4	39.5 3.3	39.6 3.2	39.4 3.2	39.6 3.3	38.8 2.6
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	39.4 38.4 40.5 35.9 42.8 37.5 42.1 43.4 40.9 37.5	39.2 36.2 35.8 35.0 42.3 37.3 41.6 42.7 41.2 35.9	39.7 37.2 40.4 35.4 42.6 37.7 41.9 42.8	39. 2 36. 6 38. 5 34. 0 41. 6 36. 9 42. 0 43. 1 35. 1	40.1 38.7 40.9 36.3 43.5 37.9 42.0 43.6 41.3 38.1	40.0 38.1 40.4 35.6 42.7 37.6 41.8 43.7 41.2 36.7	40.1 36.7 40.9 35.3 42.9 37.7 42.0 43.4 41.5	39.7 36.7 40.0 35.5 42.9 37.7 41.9 43.4 41.5	40.2 37.6 40.6 35.5 42.9 37.8 42.0 43.1 41.4 36.1	39.9 36.9 34.4 42.3 37.3 41.9 43.9 35.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.2	40.0	40-0	40.2	40-0	40.3	39.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.7	32.7	32.4	32.5	33.0	32.9	32.4	32.5	32.8	32.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8 30.9	38.4 30.1	38.8 30.4	38.5 30.6	39-0 31-2	38.9 31.0	38.7 30.5	38.7 30.6	39.0 30.8	38.7 30.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.7	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	36-4
SERVICES	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.5	33.0	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7

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 gloups account for approximately four-tiths of the total employment on private agreement payrolls.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Average ho	urly earnings			Average we	ekly earnings	
Industry	APR. 1978	PEB. 1979	MAR. p	APR. p 1979	APR. 1978	FEB. 1979	MAR. p	APR. 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.59	\$6.00	\$6.02	\$6. 02	\$200-12	\$212.40	\$214.91	\$211.30
Seasonally adjusted	5-61	5.99	6.05	6.04	202.52	213.84	217.20	213.82
IINING	7-62	8.20	8.23	8.28	332.23	350.14	355.54	352.73
ONSTRUCTION	8.39	9.01	8.97	9.02	310.43	318.95	331.89	320.21
ANUFACTURING	6-03	6.52	6.55	6.53	243.61	262_10	265-93	254.02
DURABLE GOODS	6.44	6.95	6.99	6.94	265.33	285.65	289.39	272.05
Lumber and wood products	5.43	5.82	5.82	5.84	217.74	226.98	229.89	227.10
Furniture and fixtures		4.93	4.95	4.94	180.85	187.83		227-18
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.18	6.57	6.62	6.72	257.71		193.55	186.24
Primary metal industries	7-98	8.75	8.74	8.82	331.17	266.74	276.05	275.52
Fabricated metal products		6.65	6.73	6.63	256.88	368.38	367.08	358.09
Machinery, except electrical	6.61	7.14	7.17	7-08		271.99	277-28	255-92
Electric and electronic equipment	5.70	6. 14	6. 18	6.14	277.62 229.14	303.45	305.44	283.91
Transportation equipment	7.74	8.34	8.42	8-28		248.67	252.14	238.23
Instruments and related products	5.62	6.01	6.03	5.98	327-40	350.28	355-32	315.47
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4-63	4-95	4.96	5.00	230.98 180.57	245.81 191.07	249.04 194.43	237.41 187.50
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.42	5.81	5.85	5.89	213.55	226.01	229.91	225.59
Food and kindred products	5.73	6.10	6.12	6.19	225.76	239-12	242.96	242-65
Tobacco manufacturers	6.33	6.63	6.77	6.91	243-07	240-01	251.84	252-91
Textile mill products. ,	4.17	4.51	4.51	4.47	168.89	179.50	182.20	172.10
Apparel and other textile products	3.91	4.16	4.19	4 - 19	140-37	145.60	148.33	142-46
Paper and allied products	6.33	6.83	6.87	6.86	270.92	288.91	292.66	285.38
Printing and publishing	6.37	6.71	6.75	6.68	238.88	250.28	254.48	246.49
Chemicals and allied products	6.87	7.32	7.34	7.47	289.23	304.51	307.55	313.74
Petroleum and coal products	8.53	9.08	9.29	9.56	370.20	387.72	397.61	412.04
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.36	5.82	5.83	5.78	219.22	239.78	241.36	228-31
Leather and leather products	3-87	4- 15	4_16	4.18	145-13	148.99	148.93	146.72
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.45	7.91	7.91	7.86	296.51	315-61	316_40	308_11
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4-60	4.97	4.97	4.99	150.42	159.54	161.03	162.18
WHOLESALE TRADE	i	1						,
RETAIL TRADE	5.78 4.14	6-21 4-46	6.24 4.46	6.30 4.48	224.26 127.93	238.46 134.25	242.11 135.58	242.55 137.09
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.84	5. 19	5.16	5.20	177.14	188.92	187.31	188.76
SERVICES	4.95	5.27	5-27	5.31	162.36	170.75	171.28	172.58

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

Industry	APR. 1978	NOV. 1978	nFC. 1978	JAN. 1979	FEB. 1979	MAR. P 1979	APR. P 1979	Percent change from		
								APR. 1978- APR. 1979	MAR. 1979- APR. 1979	
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:		-								
Current dollars	210.3 109.6	219.0 108.5	220.7 108.6	222.8 108.5	223.9 107.8	225.3 107.3	276.6 N.A.	7.8 (2)	0.6	
MINING CONSTRUCTION MANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES	237.1 205.5 212.2 228.4 203.5 192.3 210.5	249.8 211.4 227.4 234.7 213.0 200.8 217.8	249.1 212.5 224.1 238.3 214.6 202.0 218.9	251.7 213.4 225.4 240.7 217.8 202.3 221.7	253.3 216.3 227.1 241.6 218.1 203.0 222.2	255.0 216.8 228.8 243.4 219.5 204.3 223.6	257.4 218.1 230.9 241.3 220.5 206.9 225.5	8.6 7.2 8.8 5.6 9.4 7.6 7.1	1.0 86 .9 9 .5 1.3	

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

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

Industry division and group	1978								1979				
	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JOLY	AUG.	SEPT.	CCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.
TOTAL PRIVATE	120.4	120.0	120.6	120.6	120-4	120.8	12 1. 6	122.4	122.9	122.6	123.2	124.7	122.6
GOODS-PRODUCING	106.0	105.1	106.0	106.1	105.4	105.5	106.5	108.0	109.1	108_7	109.1	111.1	106.4
MINING	144.2	143.1	144.0	143.5	145.7	144.4	145.2	148.0	149.1	149.2	149.3	150.6	148_4
CONSTRUCTION	118 - 8	1 17. 1	122.8	124.2	122.8	122.6	123.8	124.3	126.5	120.6	122.4	131.8	125.3
MANUFACTURING	102.5	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.0	101.2	102.1	103.7	104.6	105-2	105.4	106.0	101.6
DURABLE GOODS					103.5								
Lumber and wood products			113.6					115.3					
Furniture and fixtures			109.5					108.6					
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.7	111.4	112.4	111.1	109.8			112.0					
Primary metal industries	92.9	93.9	94.1	94.4	95.3	95.5	96.9	99.0	99.2		100.5	99.9	
Fabricated metal products	103.5	103.3	102.4	102-0		102.0				106.6			
Machinery, except electrical	110 - 1	109.5		112.1		111.5		114.5		117-0			114.3
Electric and electronic equipment	100.4	99.8	99.8	101.8	101.1	100.1	101-4	102.6			106.4		103.0
Transportation equipment	97.5	96.6	95.8	96-2	96.1		100.4			104.7			
Instruments and related products	121.7	120.8	122-4	123.6	123.9	123.9	124-5	125.7			130.0		
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	102.6	101.5	101-4	99.8	100.6	100.3	100.9	101.8	101.5	102.9	102.3	102.8	97.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.9	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.2	97.2	97.2	98.8	99.1	99.9	99.2	99.8	97.9
Food and kindred products	96.4	94.6	94.0	93.6	91.4	91.3	92-2	94.6	96.1	97-0	95.3	97.3	95.4
Tobacco manufacturers	80.2	81.5	84.1	78.6	71.5	74.5	73.5	73.5	77.6	74-8	73.5	76.6	75.1
Textile mill products	93.4	92.6	91.8		91.2	91.8	91_6	92.4	92.2	93.6	91.3	92.4	
Apparel and other textile products	93.2	91.9	91.4	90.1	90.1	90.1	88.7	90.0	89.8	89.6	89.2	88.8	
Paper and allied products	102.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	99.2	99.0	98.2	100.5	100.7	101-7	102.5	103_1	101.6
Printing and publishing	99.1	98.2	98.6	99-1	98.3	97.8	98.5				101.7		
Chemicals and allied products	106.5	106.9	106.9		106.0	106-0		107.2	107-0		107.6		
Petroleum and coal products	122.1	118.4	120-4	121.2	123.2	122.7	123.0	124.7	124.2	123.3	124.2		
Rubber and misc, plastics products	147.3	146.6	147.0	146-2	145.4	145.0	147.0	149.6	152.3	153-9	1549	154.5	148.7
Leather and leather products	71-3	70-4	70.1	67.1	69.1	69.6	68.8	67.3	66.5	66.7	64.2	63.5	62.7
SERVICE-PRODUCING	130.5	130.5	130.7	130.7	130.8	131.4	132-0	132-3	132.5	132.3	132.9	134.1	133.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC												440 "	
UTILITIES	108.7	109.0	109_4	106.5	107.7	108.2	109-9	110.2	110.3	111.2	111.2	112.4	108.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL													
TRADE	126.4	126.8	126.8	127.4	127.2	1,27-5	128-2	128.4	128.7	127.6	128_4	129.7	129.9
WHOLESALE TRADE			126.1 127.0		126.1 127.7			127.6 128.7					
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	137.5	136.2	137.9	139.0	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.6	140.9	141.7	142.0	142.4	143.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

A See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -2.0 FROM MARCH 1978 TO MARCH 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.
3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.4 FROM FEBRUARY 1979 TO MAPCH 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

N.A. = not available 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 spen	Over 12-month span		
1976						
anuary	78.2	85.8	87.2	85.2		
ebruary	72.4	84.9	85.8	84.0		
arch	69.5	81.4	82.0	85.2		
oril	70.1	72.4	75.6	78.8		
ay	58.1	67.2	68.3	82.6		
ne	57.8	65.1	71.2	79.9		
ıly	58.4	57.8	63.1	78.5		
igust	49.1	64.0	65.1	77.6		
ptember	64.8	53.8	66.3	80.2		
tober	47.1	65.1	73.3	80.8		
ovember	67.4	64.2	78.8	80.8		
cember	66.6	81.4	81.4	82.6		
1977						
inuary	76.2	83.1	88.1	78.8		
ebruary	66.0	86.3	87.8	80.5		
arch	74.7	81.1	85.2	80.2		
pril	68.0	79.4	79.4	84.6		
ay	64.8	76.2	75.9	84.0		
ine	71.2	68.0	72.1	83.1		
ıly	59.3	63.4	69.8	82.6		
igust	51.7	58.7	74.1	83.7		
eptember	60.8	62.5	72.1	82.6		
ctober	60.5	73.8	77.9	81.1		
ovember	73.8	75.3	82.0	81.1		
ecember	72.1	79.7	83.1	80.8		
1978						
		20.0				
anuary	69.8 70.3	80.2 80.2	85.5 79.9	80.5 79.1		
arch	70.3	75.9	77.9	77.6		
pril	62.8	67.4	68.9	78.5		
ay	56:4 67:2	63.7	67.7	80.5		
ine	07.2	62.5	59.6	82.6		
ıly	54.9	57.0	61.3	82.0		
igust	51.7	49.7	74.4	77.6		
eptember	57.6	58.7	77.9	75.6p		
ctober	70.6	75.6	83.1	70.6p		
ovember	80.2	85.5	84.6			
ecember	79.7	87.2	85.8p			
1979						
inuary	74.1	82.3	77.6p			
bruary	65.1	76.2p				
irch	60.8p	58.1p				
ril	48.8p					
19						
ine						
ıly						
igust			l i			
eptember						
ctober						
vember						

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

p = preliminary

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300 FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR LAB 441

