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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1979

Employment rose slightly in May, and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, the same as in April; it has been in the 5.7 to 5.9 percent range for the past 10 months.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--edged up by 140,000 in May following a very sharp decline in April. At 96.3 million, total employment was 2.4 million higher than a year ago.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 170,000 in May to 88.4 million. Nonfarm payroll jobs have advanced by 2.9 million since May 1978. Average weekly hours rebounded somewhat from depressed April levels but were still considerably below March and year-earlier levels.

Unemployment

Both the unemployment rate, 5.8 percent, and the number of unemployed, 5.9 million, were the same as in April, and have remained near the levels which have prevailed since August 1978. The May jobless rates for adult men (3.9 percent), adult women (5.8 percent), and teenagers (16.8 percent) were little changed from April and also have not shown much variation since last August. Unemployment rates for whites (5.0 percent) and blacks (11.6 percent) and most other worker groups were also at or near the levels which have been in evidence over the past several months. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment advanced very slightly in May (140,000) to 96.3 million. Because of the large employment decline in April, the May level was still more than half a million below that of March. Because of strong growth in the months prior to April, employment in May was 2.4

- 2 -

million higher than a year earlier. Over-the-year job gains among adult women were especially pronounced (1.5 million); adult men posted an employment advance of 1.0 million. Employment among teenagers was down slightly over the year, in part a reflection of their declining population. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force also advanced very slightly over the month to 102.2 million and was 2.2 million higher than May 1978. At 63.4 percent, the civilian labor force participation rate was about unchanged from its April level but was down 0.5 percentage point from the February-March all-time high. Participation was up over the year, however, with adult women accounting for all of the increase. (See table A-1.)

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages				Monthly data			
	1978				1979	1979		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
Thousands of persons								
Civilian labor force	99,263	100,127	100,753	101,524	102,475	102,714	102,111	102,247
Total employment	93,084	94,099	94,726	95,616	96,596	96,842	96,174	96,318
Unemployment	6,179	6,028	6,027	5,908	5,878	5,871	5,937	5,929
Not in labor force	58,741	58,478	58,482	58,398	58,095	58,105	58,815	58,935
Discouraged workers	914	851	853	760	724	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Adult men	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Adult women	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Teenagers	16.9	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.8	15.5	16.5	16.8
White	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Black and other	12.4	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.8	11.6
Full-time workers	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Thousands of jobs								
Nonfarm payroll employment	84,262	85,677	86,115	86,963	87,868	88,263	88,267p	88,438p
Goods-producing industries	24,766	25,376	25,478	25,857	26,241	26,412	26,369p	26,401p
Service-producing industries	59,495	60,302	60,637	61,106	61,628	61,851	61,898p	62,037p
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.9	35.4p	35.6p
Manufacturing	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.8	39.2p	40.2p
Manufacturing overtime	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	2.8p	3.4p

preliminary.

N.A., not available.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, at 88.4 million, rose by 170,000 in May following no change in April. The small increase since March was in sharp contrast to the situation during the previous 6 months when employment grew by an average of 350,000 a month.

Among the major industry divisions, only three--construction, transportation and public utilities, and wholesale and retail trade--showed sizeable over-the-month job gains. A 65,000 increase in construction employment was mostly in highway and street construction, probably due to heightened road repair activity resulting from severe winter storms. Despite a May employment growth of 50,000 stemming from the settlement of the Teamsters strike, transportation and public utilities failed to recoup completely the losses experienced during the previous month, as United Airlines employees remained on strike during the reference period. Trade rose by 45,000 over the month, continuing the long-term uptrend in the industry.

Manufacturing employment in both the durable and nondurable goods industries edged down for the second month in a row, returning to February levels. In all, job gains took place in only 48 percent of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.6 hours in May, up 0.2 hour from the depressed April level, which had been affected by holidays, strike activity, and, perhaps, by unusual weather conditions. The April decline of half an hour was not matched by the May increase, and, among the major goods-producing industry divisions, only the mining workweek was as high as its March level. Construction (down 0.9 hour from March), durable goods manufacturing (down 0.7 hour), and nondurable goods (down 0.5 hour) did not rebound completely from their severe April decline in hours. Overtime hours in manufacturing--3.4 in May--followed essentially the same pattern as the regular workweek during the March-May period.

Among the service-producing industries, only transportation and public utilities showed a workweek pattern similar to that of the goods-producing industries; hours were up 0.4 in May but still were 0.5 below their March level. Average hours in the other service-producing industries did not follow the same pattern over the past 2 months. (See table B-2.)

With the combination of small increases in both employment and weekly hours, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers rose 1.0 percent in May but remained about the same magnitude below March's record high of 124.7 (1967=100). The index was 3 percent above the year-ago level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.7 percent from April and were 8.2 percent above the May 1978 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 1.2 percent over the month and have risen 7.3 percent from the year-earlier level.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents to \$6.07, 45 cents above May 1978. Average weekly earnings were \$215.49, \$4.19 above April and \$14.86 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 227.1 (1967=100) in May, 0.1 percent higher than in April. The index was 7.6 percent above May a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in April, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 2.5 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 185,000 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*.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May	Apr.	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	1978	1979	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	160,713	163,008	163,260	160,713	162,448	162,633	162,909	163,008	163,260
Armed Forces ¹	2,113	2,082	2,078	2,113	2,094	2,094	2,090	2,082	2,078
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	158,601	160,926	161,182	158,601	160,353	160,539	160,819	160,926	161,182
Civilian labor force	99,309	101,236	101,473	100,109	102,183	102,527	102,714	102,111	102,247
Participation rate	62.6	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.5	63.4
Employed	93,851	95,675	96,220	93,953	96,300	96,647	96,842	96,174	96,318
Employment-population ratio ²	58.4	58.7	58.9	58.5	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.0	59.0
Agriculture	3,369	3,074	3,309	3,243	3,232	3,311	3,343	3,186	3,184
Nonagricultural industries	90,483	92,601	92,911	90,710	93,068	93,335	93,499	92,987	93,134
Unemployed	5,457	5,561	5,253	6,156	5,883	5,881	5,871	5,937	5,929
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	59,292	59,690	59,708	58,492	58,170	58,012	58,105	58,815	58,935
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	68,519	69,663	69,787	68,519	69,385	69,476	69,612	69,663	69,787
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	66,845	67,997	68,123	66,845	67,726	67,816	67,939	67,997	68,123
Civilian labor force	53,225	53,958	54,105	53,383	54,333	54,485	54,444	54,243	54,261
Participation rate	79.6	79.4	79.4	79.9	80.2	80.3	80.3	79.8	79.7
Employed	51,149	51,773	52,175	51,119	52,133	52,331	52,264	52,056	52,157
Employment-population ratio ²	74.6	74.3	74.6	75.1	75.1	75.3	75.1	74.7	74.7
Agriculture	2,393	2,237	2,342	2,324	2,293	2,324	2,355	2,271	2,274
Nonagricultural industries	48,756	49,536	49,833	48,795	49,841	50,007	49,909	49,785	49,883
Unemployed	2,076	2,185	1,930	2,264	2,200	2,154	2,180	2,187	2,105
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Not in labor force	13,620	14,039	14,018	13,462	13,393	13,331	13,495	13,754	13,862
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	75,412	76,645	76,782	75,412	76,337	76,440	76,589	76,645	76,782
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	75,310	76,532	76,670	75,310	76,228	76,332	76,476	76,532	76,670
Civilian labor force	37,025	38,425	38,402	37,208	38,185	38,429	38,642	38,345	38,560
Participation rate	49.2	50.2	50.1	49.4	50.1	50.3	50.5	50.1	50.3
Employed	34,960	36,403	36,413	34,886	36,019	36,252	36,440	36,165	36,323
Employment-population ratio ²	46.4	47.5	47.4	46.3	47.2	47.4	47.6	47.2	47.3
Agriculture	590	534	597	536	586	608	613	580	543
Nonagricultural industries	34,370	35,869	35,816	34,350	35,433	35,644	35,827	35,584	35,780
Unemployed	2,065	2,021	1,989	2,322	2,166	2,177	2,201	2,180	2,237
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	5.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Not in labor force	38,285	38,108	38,268	38,102	38,043	37,903	37,834	38,187	38,110
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,782	16,700	16,692	16,782	16,725	16,717	16,709	16,700	16,692
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,446	16,397	16,389	16,446	16,400	16,391	16,404	16,397	16,389
Civilian labor force	9,059	8,853	8,966	9,518	9,665	9,613	9,628	9,523	9,426
Participation rate	55.1	54.0	54.7	57.9	58.9	58.6	58.7	58.1	57.5
Employed	7,742	7,499	7,632	7,948	8,148	8,064	8,138	7,953	7,839
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	44.9	45.7	47.4	48.7	48.2	48.7	47.6	47.0
Agriculture	385	303	370	383	354	380	375	335	368
Nonagricultural industries	7,356	7,195	7,262	7,565	7,794	7,684	7,763	7,618	7,471
Unemployed	1,317	1,355	1,334	1,570	1,517	1,549	1,490	1,570	1,587
Unemployment rate	14.5	15.3	14.9	16.5	15.7	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.8
Not in labor force	7,387	7,543	7,423	6,928	6,735	6,778	6,776	6,874	6,963
White									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	141,026	142,773	142,978	141,026	142,351	142,493	142,720	142,773	142,978
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	139,317	141,123	141,331	139,317	140,683	140,825	141,063	141,123	141,331
Civilian labor force	87,567	89,195	89,456	88,168	90,093	90,395	90,415	89,923	90,018
Participation rate	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.3	64.0	64.2	64.1	63.7	63.7
Employed	83,446	84,997	85,482	83,499	85,543	85,941	85,938	85,479	85,515
Employment-population ratio ²	59.2	59.5	59.8	59.2	60.1	60.3	60.2	59.9	59.8
Unemployed	4,120	4,198	3,974	4,669	4,550	4,453	4,478	4,444	4,503
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
Not in labor force	51,750	51,928	51,875	51,149	50,590	50,430	50,648	51,200	51,313
Black and other									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	19,687	20,234	20,282	19,687	20,097	20,140	20,189	20,234	20,282
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,284	19,802	19,850	19,284	19,670	19,714	19,755	19,802	19,850
Civilian labor force	11,742	12,041	12,017	11,906	12,077	12,228	12,251	12,175	12,176
Participation rate	60.9	60.8	60.5	61.7	61.4	62.0	62.0	61.5	61.3
Employed	10,405	10,678	10,738	10,437	10,725	10,775	10,878	10,734	10,767
Employment-population ratio ²	52.9	52.8	52.9	53.0	53.4	53.5	53.9	53.0	53.1
Unemployed	1,337	1,363	1,279	1,469	1,352	1,452	1,374	1,442	1,409
Unemployment rate	11.4	11.3	10.6	12.3	11.2	11.9	11.2	11.8	11.6
Not in labor force	7,541	7,761	7,833	7,378	7,593	7,486	7,504	7,627	7,674

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	May	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	6,356	5,929	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,264	2,105	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,322	2,237	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,570	1,587	16.5	15.7	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.8
White, total	4,669	4,503	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	1,753	1,609	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,752	1,703	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,164	1,191	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.3
Black and other, total	1,469	1,409	12.3	11.2	11.9	11.2	11.8	11.6
Men, 20 years and over	505	491	8.8	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.4
Women, 20 years and over	562	526	10.9	10.6	10.6	9.8	10.8	9.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	402	391	38.2	32.7	35.5	31.5	34.5	36.9
Married men, spouse present	1,144	995	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5
Married women, spouse present	1,386	1,233	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
Women who head families	451	439	9.3	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.9
Full-time workers	4,782	4,508	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
Part-time workers	1,389	1,437	9.2	9.1	8.6	9.2	8.8	9.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,404	1,213	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.3
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	1,783	1,636	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
Professional and technical	363	310	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	211	235	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2
Sales workers	276	255	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0
Clerical workers	933	836	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.6
Blue-collar workers	2,243	2,296	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.7
Craft and kindred workers	568	536	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.0
Operatives, except transport	989	962	8.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.6	8.3
Transport equipment operatives	210	210	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.4
Nonfarm laborers	476	588	8.8	9.4	9.3	10.3	10.5	11.1
Service workers	1,057	989	7.6	7.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.2
Farm workers	101	94	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,355	4,232	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7
Construction	467	486	9.6	10.6	11.5	10.2	10.3	9.6
Manufacturing	1,251	1,223	5.7	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.4
Durable goods	671	599	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.4
Nondurable goods	580	624	6.5	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.5	7.0
Transportation and public utilities	208	194	3.9	3.5	3.0	4.0	2.9	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,263	1,194	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.4
Finance and service industries	1,124	1,091	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0
Government workers	642	570	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	123	147	7.9	7.2	8.9	7.7	8.6	9.3

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	May	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	93,851	96,220	93,953	96,300	96,647	96,842	96,174	96,318
Men	55,312	56,280	55,372	56,449	56,549	56,559	56,267	56,352
Women	38,539	39,941	38,581	39,851	40,098	40,283	39,907	39,966
Married men, spouse present	38,665	39,066	38,596	39,202	39,374	39,291	38,917	38,988
Married women, spouse present	21,694	22,490	21,694	22,410	22,632	22,700	22,355	22,490
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	46,726	48,935	46,885	48,275	49,001	49,133	49,160	49,104
Professional and technical	14,356	15,220	14,356	14,743	15,034	15,083	15,226	15,220
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,913	10,312	9,972	10,322	10,414	10,407	10,409	10,374
Sales workers	5,887	6,073	5,903	6,055	6,141	6,067	6,075	6,091
Clerical workers	16,569	17,331	16,654	17,154	17,412	17,577	17,446	17,418
Blue-collar workers	31,513	31,859	31,477	32,491	32,331	32,085	31,582	31,826
Craft and kindred workers	12,206	12,764	12,233	12,842	12,932	12,808	12,697	12,790
Operatives, except transport	10,781	10,643	10,798	11,047	10,953	11,060	10,651	10,664
Transport equipment operatives	3,530	3,689	3,508	3,678	3,618	3,565	3,550	3,667
Nonfarm laborers	4,995	4,762	4,938	4,924	4,829	4,652	4,684	4,706
Service workers	12,804	12,728	12,838	12,777	12,770	12,856	12,909	12,754
Farm workers	2,809	2,698	2,708	2,759	2,742	2,803	2,624	2,600
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,441	1,446	1,434	1,365	1,429	1,419	1,362	1,439
Self-employed workers	1,614	1,524	1,577	1,547	1,550	1,595	1,531	1,490
Unpaid family workers	314	339	250	293	348	324	282	270
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	83,413	85,509	84,016	86,169	86,346	86,592	86,195	86,129
Government	15,325	15,729	15,238	15,217	15,293	15,224	15,356	15,635
Private industries	68,087	69,780	68,778	70,952	71,053	71,368	70,839	70,494
Private households	1,386	1,157	1,410	1,245	1,334	1,255	1,160	1,177
Other industries	66,701	68,623	67,368	69,707	69,719	70,112	69,679	69,317
Self-employed workers	6,503	6,870	6,274	6,529	6,632	6,585	6,466	6,625
Unpaid family workers	567	532	497	478	456	443	471	466
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	86,911	89,246	85,401	87,490	87,592	87,955	86,345	87,727
Full-time schedules	70,648	73,056	70,090	72,209	72,250	72,623	71,554	72,476
Part time for economic reasons	3,043	3,100	3,247	3,159	3,147	3,179	3,312	3,307
Usually work full time	1,182	1,216	1,211	1,208	1,205	1,235	1,265	1,246
Usually work part time	1,861	1,884	2,036	1,951	1,942	1,944	2,048	2,061
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,220	13,090	12,064	12,122	12,195	12,154	11,479	11,943

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					
	May	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,563	2,494	2,862	2,713	2,743	2,751	2,939	2,787
5 to 14 weeks	1,385	1,455	1,842	1,877	1,870	1,857	1,874	1,935
15 weeks and over	1,510	1,304	1,404	1,251	1,260	1,305	1,235	1,213
15 to 26 weeks	792	768	723	728	712	729	692	705
27 weeks and over	718	536	681	523	548	576	543	508
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.3	12.1	12.2	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.0	11.1
Median duration, in weeks	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	47.0	47.5	46.9	46.4	46.7	46.5	48.6	47.0
5 to 14 weeks	25.4	27.7	30.2	32.1	31.8	31.4	31.0	32.6
15 weeks and over	27.7	24.8	23.0	21.4	21.4	22.1	20.4	20.4
15 to 26 weeks	14.5	14.6	11.8	12.5	12.1	12.3	11.4	11.9
27 weeks and over	13.2	10.2	11.1	9.0	9.3	9.7	9.0	8.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	May	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,322	2,097	2,614	2,454	2,481	2,440	2,521	2,361
On layoff	565	572	701	753	792	789	846	710
Other job losers	1,757	1,525	1,913	1,701	1,689	1,652	1,675	1,652
Left last job	680	782	828	927	829	863	847	951
Reentered labor force	1,643	1,614	1,793	1,692	1,756	1,788	1,790	1,762
Seeking first job	812	761	892	823	874	822	811	841
PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	42.6	39.9	42.7	41.6	41.8	41.3	42.2	39.9
On layoff	10.4	10.9	11.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	14.2	12.0
Other job losers	32.2	29.0	31.2	28.9	28.4	27.9	28.1	27.9
Job leavers	12.5	14.9	13.5	15.7	14.0	14.6	14.2	16.1
Reentrants	30.1	30.7	29.3	28.7	29.6	30.2	30.0	29.8
New entrants	14.9	14.5	14.6	14.0	14.7	13.9	13.6	14.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
Job leavers7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
New entrants8	.7	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	May	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
Total, 16 years and over								
16 to 19 years	6,156	5,929	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
16 to 17 years	1,570	1,587	16.5	15.7	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.8
18 to 17 years	777	753	19.1	18.4	18.4	18.9	19.1	19.2
18 to 19 years	796	835	14.6	13.6	14.6	13.1	14.3	15.2
20 to 24 years	1,351	1,348	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.9
25 years and over	3,215	2,978	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,740	2,509	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
55 years and over	474	471	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Men, 16 years and over								
16 to 19 years	3,032	2,910	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9
16 to 17 years	768	805	15.3	16.1	16.5	16.0	16.2	16.1
18 to 17 years	401	408	18.4	19.1	19.2	19.9	18.0	19.0
18 to 19 years	370	399	13.1	13.5	14.7	13.2	14.2	14.1
20 to 24 years	640	653	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	8.0
25 years and over	1,575	1,406	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
25 to 54 years	1,286	1,156	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1
55 years and over	296	259	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9
Women, 16 years and over								
16 to 19 years	3,124	3,019	7.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0
16 to 17 years	802	782	17.8	15.3	15.7	14.8	16.8	17.7
18 to 17 years	376	345	20.0	17.5	17.4	17.8	20.2	19.3
18 to 19 years	426	436	16.2	13.6	14.4	13.0	14.4	16.4
20 to 24 years	711	695	10.5	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.9
25 years and over	1,640	1,572	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0
25 to 54 years	1,454	1,352	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
55 years and over	178	211	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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		
	1978				1979	1979		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May
U-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	1.3	1.2	1.2
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
U-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	4.0	3.8
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
U-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.3
U-7—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	8.0	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

[Number in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black ¹		Hispanic origin ²	
	May 1978	May 1979	May 1978	May 1979	May 1978	May 1979	May 1978	May 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,601	161,182	139,317	141,331	16,590	16,981	7,718	8,011
Civilian labor force	99,309	101,473	87,567	89,456	10,039	10,197	4,775	4,977
Percent of population	62.6	63.0	62.9	63.3	60.5	60.0	61.9	62.1
Employment	93,851	96,220	83,446	85,482	8,829	9,019	4,348	4,605
Agriculture	3,369	3,309	3,085	3,036	225	212	262	222
Nonagricultural industries	90,483	92,911	80,362	82,446	8,604	8,807	4,086	4,383
Unemployment	5,457	5,253	4,120	3,974	1,210	1,177	427	372
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.4	12.1	11.5	8.9	7.5
Not in labor force	59,292	59,708	51,750	51,875	6,550	6,785	2,944	3,034

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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	
	May 1978	May 1979	May 1978	May 1979	May 1978	May 1979	May 1978	May 1979	May 1978	May 1979
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 years and over	8,311	8,516	7,811	8,085	7,518	7,748	293	337	3.8	4.2
20 to 24 years	784	579	685	517	642	460	43	57	6.3	11.0
25 to 39 years	6,825	7,106	6,522	6,867	6,292	6,604	230	263	3.5	3.8
25 to 29 years	2,417	2,003	2,276	1,907	2,155	1,807	121	100	5.3	5.2
30 to 34 years	3,327	3,591	3,198	3,491	3,123	3,366	75	125	2.3	3.6
35 to 39 years	1,081	1,512	1,048	1,469	1,014	1,431	34	38	3.2	2.6
40 years and over	702	831	604	701	584	684	20	17	3.3	2.4
NONVETERANS²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	13,565	14,463	12,944	13,721	12,443	13,309	501	412	3.9	3.0
25 to 29 years	6,015	6,597	5,672	6,226	5,420	6,016	252	210	4.4	3.4
30 to 34 years	3,991	4,148	3,854	3,966	3,714	3,847	140	119	3.6	3.0
35 to 39 years	3,559	3,718	3,418	3,529	3,309	3,446	109	83	3.2	2.4

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted*			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1978	Apr. 1979	May 1979	May 1978	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	May 1979
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,290	16,593	16,648	16,290	16,536	16,561	16,623	16,593	16,648
Civilian labor force	10,616	10,662	10,732	10,645	10,824	10,863	10,783	10,755	10,761
Employed	9,872	10,006	10,131	9,834	10,137	10,149	10,084	10,071	10,093
Unemployed	744	656	601	811	687	714	699	684	668
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.2	5.6	7.6	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,489	6,671	6,689	6,489	6,620	6,636	6,654	6,671	6,689
Civilian labor force	3,625	3,832	3,789	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,401	3,629	3,596	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	223	202	193	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.3	5.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,199	8,265	8,271	8,199	8,247	8,252	8,259	8,265	8,271
Civilian labor force	5,266	5,219	5,182	5,319	5,317	5,260	5,273	5,269	5,235
Employed	4,947	4,946	4,937	4,954	5,051	4,996	4,973	4,962	4,944
Unemployed	319	273	245	365	266	264	300	307	291
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.2	4.7	6.9	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,322	4,365	4,369	4,322	4,354	4,357	4,361	4,365	4,369
Civilian labor force	2,800	2,883	2,856	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,649	2,731	2,713	2,660	2,727	2,775	2,754	2,763	2,724
Unemployed	152	152	143	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,634	6,716	6,723	6,634	6,694	6,701	6,708	6,716	6,723
Civilian labor force	4,166	4,254	4,327	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,893	3,888	4,016	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	273	366	311	299	329	305	293	365	337
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.6	7.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,449	5,502	5,506	5,449	5,488	5,492	5,497	5,502	5,506
Civilian labor force	3,338	3,425	3,465	3,354	3,569	3,583	3,529	3,477	3,482
Employed	3,094	3,231	3,218	3,090	3,327	3,312	3,294	3,271	3,215
Unemployed	244	194	247	264	242	271	235	206	267
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.7	7.1	7.9	6.8	7.6	6.7	5.9	7.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,258	13,287	13,289	13,258	13,276	13,278	13,282	13,287	13,289
Civilian labor force	7,723	7,943	7,854	7,765	8,094	8,030	8,022	7,936	7,896
Employed	7,145	7,410	7,394	7,145	7,531	7,498	7,435	7,380	7,394
Unemployed	578	533	460	620	563	532	587	556	502
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.7	5.9	8.0	7.0	6.6	7.3	7.0	6.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,857	7,931	7,936	7,857	7,912	7,917	7,924	7,931	7,936
Civilian labor force	4,868	4,963	4,993	4,899	5,065	5,056	5,063	5,026	5,025
Employed	4,621	4,687	4,747	4,613	4,760	4,773	4,811	4,746	4,740
Unemployed	247	275	246	286	305	283	252	280	285
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.5	4.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,842	8,896	8,902	8,842	8,881	8,885	8,891	8,896	8,902
Civilian labor force	5,139	5,186	5,217	5,201	5,333	5,275	5,295	5,219	5,278
Employed	4,841	4,866	4,922	4,849	4,994	4,947	4,932	4,889	4,930
Unemployed	298	320	294	352	339	328	363	330	348
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.2	5.6	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.3	6.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,163	9,343	9,380	9,163	9,309	9,325	9,367	9,343	9,380
Civilian labor force	5,927	6,083	6,026	5,982	6,150	6,220	6,146	6,136	6,081
Employed	5,680	5,845	5,771	5,707	5,913	5,963	5,908	5,855	5,798
Unemployed	247	239	255	275	237	257	238	281	283
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.7

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	MAY 1978	MAR. 1979	APR. p 1979	MAY p 1979	MAY 1978	JAN. 1979	FEB. 1979	MAR. 1979	APR. p 1979	MAY p 1979
TOTAL	85,796	87,346	87,957	88,673	85,618	87,524	87,818	88,263	88,267	88,438
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,262	25,788	26,013	26,322	25,341	26,111	26,199	26,412	26,369	26,401
MINING	870	906	915	921	869	905	919	922	924	920
CONSTRUCTION	4,183	4,159	4,354	4,593	4,175	4,381	4,385	4,526	4,517	4,584
MANUFACTURING	20,209	20,723	20,744	20,808	20,297	20,825	20,895	20,964	20,928	20,897
Production workers	14,534	14,872	14,887	14,952	14,603	14,996	15,047	15,088	15,039	15,022
DURABLE GOODS	12,083	12,565	12,600	12,637	12,093	12,562	12,647	12,699	12,671	12,649
Production workers	8,684	9,011	9,042	9,075	8,685	9,034	9,100	9,131	9,096	9,077
Lumber and wood products	749.1	743.7	748.3	755.7	745	770	773	768	760	752
Furniture and fixtures	485.4	487.0	482.4	480.9	489	494	493	491	487	485
Stone, clay, and glass products	701.6	692.9	702.9	712.7	700	706	709	714	712	711
Primary metal industries	1,200.6	1,243.5	1,252.5	1,246.9	1,197	1,241	1,251	1,254	1,254	1,243
Fabricated metal products	1,645.7	1,696.6	1,699.3	1,702.9	1,652	1,706	1,715	1,712	1,711	1,710
Machinery, except electrical	2,303.9	2,486.4	2,496.0	2,494.3	2,311	2,447	2,465	2,481	2,496	2,502
Electric and electronic equipment	1,942.5	2,042.9	2,048.5	2,055.3	1,952	2,027	2,042	2,064	2,065	2,066
Transportation equipment	1,953.5	2,038.3	2,032.9	2,051.1	1,942	2,031	2,055	2,067	2,037	2,039
Instruments and related products	646.7	686.2	689.9	688.9	649	681	686	690	693	691
Miscellaneous manufacturing	454.4	447.9	447.5	448.2	456	459	458	458	456	450
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,126	8,158	8,144	8,171	8,204	8,263	8,248	8,265	8,257	8,248
Production workers	5,850	5,861	5,845	5,877	5,918	5,962	5,947	5,957	5,943	5,945
Food and kindred products	1,644.6	1,642.5	1,633.4	1,645.2	1,701	1,716	1,708	1,716	1,709	1,781
Tobacco manufacturers	66.6	68.1	66.4	66.0	75	72	71	73	73	74
Textile mill products	912.1	905.3	900.7	904.6	913	912	911	909	903	906
Apparel and other textile products	1,328.2	1,304.7	1,301.7	1,299.8	1,326	1,318	1,304	1,301	1,306	1,297
Paper and allied products	705.8	710.2	712.5	712.5	709	708	712	717	719	716
Printing and publishing	1,177.3	1,215.3	1,216.7	1,218.5	1,180	1,209	1,214	1,219	1,219	1,221
Chemicals and allied products	1,087.4	1,094.0	1,096.7	1,101.0	1,093	1,099	1,098	1,098	1,101	1,107
Petroleum and coal products	207.8	208.3	210.2	212.7	207	211	212	214	214	212
Rubber and misc. plastics products	741.0	770.1	767.5	767.1	747	773	777	778	776	773
Leather and leather products	255.6	239.1	238.2	243.1	253	245	241	240	237	241
SERVICE-PRODUCING	60,534	61,558	61,944	62,351	60,277	61,413	61,619	61,851	61,898	62,037
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,842	4,965	4,902	4,990	4,847	4,974	5,001	5,025	4,942	4,995
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,267	19,548	19,817	19,995	19,335	19,817	19,883	19,945	19,966	20,010
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,870	5,015	5,037	5,068	4,885	5,020	5,035	5,055	5,067	5,083
RETAIL TRADE	14,397	14,533	14,780	14,927	14,450	14,797	14,848	14,890	14,899	14,927
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,642	4,810	4,839	4,868	4,637	4,809	4,829	4,839	4,854	4,863
SERVICES	15,975	16,436	16,578	16,691	15,896	16,352	16,438	16,535	16,578	16,608
GOVERNMENT	15,808	15,799	15,808	15,807	15,562	15,461	15,468	15,507	15,558	15,561
FEDERAL	2,756	2,740	2,750	2,761	2,753	2,755	2,755	2,754	2,756	2,758
STATE AND LOCAL	13,052	13,059	13,058	13,046	12,809	12,706	12,713	12,753	12,802	12,803

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	MAY 1978	MAR. 1979	APR. 1979 ^p	MAY 1979 ^p	MAY 1978	JAN. 1979	FEB. 1979	MAR. 1979	APR. 1979 ^p	MAY 1979 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.7	35.7	35.1	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.7	35.9	35.4	35.6
MINING	43.4	42.9	42.7	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.4
CONSTRUCTION	36.7	37.0	35.5	36.8	36.6	35.9	36.4	37.6	35.8	36.7
MANUFACTURING	40.4	40.6	38.9	40.2	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.8	39.2	40.2
Overtime hours	3.4	3.6	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.4
DURABLE GOODS	41.0	41.4	39.3	40.9	41.0	41.5	41.5	41.6	39.5	40.9
Overtime hours	3.6	3.9	2.6	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.8	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.9	39.7	39.1	40.0	39.5	40.0	39.5	40.1	39.2	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	39.0	37.5	38.1	39.4	39.2	38.8	39.4	38.2	38.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6	41.8	41.0	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.3	41.2	41.7
Primary metal industries	41.7	41.9	41.6	42.4	41.7	42.4	42.3	41.9	41.6	42.4
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.3	38.7	40.2	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	39.0	40.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	42.6	40.2	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.6	40.4	42.1
Electric and electronic equipment	40.1	40.7	38.7	40.6	40.2	40.7	40.9	40.9	38.9	40.1
Transportation equipment	42.1	42.2	38.0	41.7	41.8	43.0	42.7	42.4	38.1	41.4
Instruments and related products	40.8	41.3	39.9	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.4	40.2	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	39.2	37.6	38.4	38.8	39.1	39.0	39.2	37.7	38.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.4	38.3	39.0	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.6	38.7	39.1
Overtime hours	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.6	39.1	39.4	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.1	39.8	39.6
Tobacco manufacturers	38.6	38.1	37.6	38.1	38.7	36.7	36.7	36.5	37.9	38.1
Textile mill products	40.6	40.4	38.6	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.0	40.6	39.0	39.8
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	35.4	33.9	35.0	35.9	35.3	35.5	35.5	34.3	35.1
Paper and allied products	42.8	42.6	41.7	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.8
Printing and publishing	37.2	37.7	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.8	36.9	37.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	42.9	43.8	44.3	43.3	42.9	43.4	43.4	44.2	44.5	43.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.7	41.4	39.4	40.6	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.4	39.8	41.0
Leather and leather products	37.7	35.9	35.1	35.9	37.6	37.0	36.3	36.2	35.6	35.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.9	39.9	39.1	39.5	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.2	39.3	39.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.9	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.7	39.1	38.8	38.8
RETAIL TRADE	30.9	30.3	30.6	30.5	31.1	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.2
SERVICES	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.9	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.7	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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	MAY 1978	MAR. 1979	APR. 1979 ^p	MAY 1979 ^p	MAY 1978	MAR. 1979	APR. 1979 ^p	MAY 1979 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	55.62	56.02	56.02	56.07	5200.63	5214.91	5211.30	5215.49
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>201.76</i>	<i>216.84</i>	<i>213.82</i>	<i>216.45</i>
MINING	7.64	8.26	8.51	8.42	331.58	354.35	363.38	365.43
CONSTRUCTION	8.52	8.96	9.00	9.07	312.68	331.52	319.50	333.78
MANUFACTURING	6.07	6.55	6.54	6.62	245.23	265.93	254.41	266.12
DURABLE GOODS	6.47	6.99	6.94	7.06	265.27	289.39	272.74	288.75
Lumber and wood products	5.49	5.84	5.91	5.98	219.05	231.85	231.08	239.20
Furniture and fixtures	4.61	4.95	4.94	4.97	180.71	193.05	185.25	189.36
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.25	6.63	6.71	6.77	261.25	277.13	275.11	283.66
Primary metal industries	8.04	8.74	8.90	8.86	335.27	366.21	370.24	375.66
Fabricated metal products	6.27	6.72	6.63	6.75	257.70	277.54	256.58	271.35
Machinery, except electrical	6.63	7.18	7.09	7.18	277.13	305.87	285.02	300.12
Electric and electronic equipment	5.73	6.17	6.12	6.21	229.77	251.12	236.84	248.40
Transportation equipment	7.75	8.41	8.25	8.52	326.28	354.90	313.50	355.28
Instruments and related products	5.65	6.04	6.03	6.11	230.52	249.45	240.60	249.29
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.64	4.95	4.96	5.03	180.03	194.04	186.50	193.15
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.44	5.85	5.89	5.91	213.79	230.49	225.59	230.49
Food and kindred products	5.75	6.12	6.19	6.20	227.70	242.35	242.03	244.28
Tobacco manufactures	6.41	6.74	6.91	6.95	247.43	256.79	259.82	264.80
Textile mill products	4.19	4.52	4.47	4.51	170.11	182.61	172.54	179.95
Apparel and other textile products	3.89	4.19	4.18	4.21	139.26	148.33	141.70	147.35
Paper and allied products	6.37	6.88	6.92	6.94	272.64	293.09	288.56	296.34
Printing and publishing	6.36	6.74	6.70	6.78	237.34	254.10	244.55	251.54
Chemicals and allied products	6.93	7.36	7.49	7.48	289.67	308.38	314.58	313.41
Petroleum and coal products	8.52	9.28	9.41	9.24	365.51	406.46	416.86	400.09
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.43	5.83	5.80	5.92	221.00	241.36	228.82	240.35
Leather and leather products	3.88	4.17	4.19	4.18	146.28	149.70	147.07	150.06
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.45	7.89	7.87	7.92	297.26	314.81	307.72	312.84
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.61	4.98	4.99	4.99	150.75	161.35	162.18	161.68
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.78	6.24	6.30	6.29	223.69	242.74	243.18	244.05
RETAIL TRADE	4.15	4.47	4.48	4.48	128.24	135.44	137.09	136.64
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.85	5.16	5.22	5.19	176.06	187.31	190.01	187.88
SERVICES	4.95	5.27	5.30	5.29	161.37	171.80	172.25	171.40

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^ppreliminary.

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	MAY 1978	DEC. 1978	JAN. 1979	FEB. 1979	MAR. 1979	APR. P 1979	MAY P 1979	Percent change from—	
								MAY 1978- MAY 1979	APR. 1979- MAY 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	211.0	220.7	222.8	223.9	225.3	226.8	227.1	7.6	0.1
Constant (1967) dollars	109.1	108.6	108.6	107.8	107.3	106.9	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	237.3	249.1	251.7	253.3	256.0	264.1	261.9	10.3	- .8
CONSTRUCTION	206.0	212.5	213.4	216.3	216.5	217.6	219.3	6.4	.7
MANUFACTURING	213.5	224.1	225.4	227.1	228.8	230.9	231.6	8.5	.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	229.2	238.3	240.7	241.6	242.7	241.9	244.0	6.4	.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	204.0	214.6	217.8	218.1	219.8	220.8	220.7	8.2	- .1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	192.4	202.0	202.3	203.9	204.3	207.3	205.7	6.9	- .8
SERVICES	210.4	218.9	221.7	222.2	223.5	225.3	224.4	6.7	- .4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -2.5 FROM APRIL 1978 TO APRIL 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.4 FROM MARCH 1979 TO APRIL 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				
	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR. ^p	MAY ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	120.0	120.6	120.6	120.4	120.8	121.6	122.4	122.9	122.6	123.2	124.7	122.5	123.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	105.1	106.0	106.1	105.4	105.5	106.5	108.0	109.1	108.7	109.1	111.0	106.3	109.2
MINING	143.1	144.0	143.5	145.7	144.4	145.2	148.0	149.1	149.2	149.3	150.0	149.7	149.4
CONSTRUCTION	117.1	122.8	124.2	122.8	122.6	123.8	124.3	126.5	120.6	122.4	131.5	124.9	130.4
MANUFACTURING	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.0	101.2	102.1	103.7	104.6	105.2	105.4	106.0	101.6	104.0
DURABLE GOODS	103.5	103.8	104.0	103.5	103.9	105.5	107.1	108.3	108.8	109.6	110.2	104.3	107.8
Lumber and wood products	111.8	113.6	112.3	110.7	111.6	113.9	115.3	116.2	116.6	115.5	116.9	112.9	112.4
Furniture and fixtures	110.3	109.5	108.3	106.4	106.2	107.5	108.6	109.4	110.0	108.6	109.7	105.3	105.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.4	112.4	111.1	109.8	110.1	110.8	112.0	113.3	111.5	112.2	115.1	111.5	112.5
Primary metal industries	93.9	94.1	94.4	95.3	95.5	96.9	99.0	99.0	99.7	100.5	99.6	99.0	99.7
Fabricated metal products	103.3	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.0	103.1	105.2	106.8	106.6	108.0	107.9	101.1	104.1
Machinery, except electrical	109.5	111.3	112.1	110.8	111.5	113.6	114.5	116.9	117.0	119.2	119.8	114.3	119.4
Electric and electronic equipment	99.8	99.8	101.8	101.1	100.1	101.4	102.6	103.4	105.1	106.4	107.8	102.6	106.1
Transportation equipment	96.6	95.8	96.2	96.1	97.7	100.4	102.8	103.8	104.7	105.0	104.8	92.5	100.7
Instruments and related products	120.8	122.4	123.6	123.9	123.9	124.5	125.7	126.9	128.8	130.0	131.3	127.8	130.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	101.5	101.4	99.8	100.6	100.3	100.9	101.8	101.5	102.9	102.3	102.8	98.1	98.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.2	97.2	97.2	98.8	99.1	99.9	99.2	99.8	97.5	98.5
Food and kindred products	94.6	94.0	93.6	91.4	91.3	92.2	94.6	96.1	97.0	95.3	97.0	95.8	94.8
Tobacco manufacturers	81.5	84.1	78.6	71.5	74.5	73.5	73.5	77.6	74.8	73.5	78.4	77.2	80.3
Textile mill products	92.6	91.8	91.5	91.2	91.8	91.6	92.4	92.2	93.6	91.3	92.3	88.0	90.3
Apparel and other textile products	91.9	91.4	90.1	90.1	90.1	88.7	90.0	89.8	89.6	89.2	88.8	86.0	87.6
Paper and allied products	101.9	101.9	101.9	99.2	99.0	98.2	100.5	100.7	101.7	102.5	103.5	102.6	103.2
Printing and publishing	98.2	98.6	99.1	98.3	97.8	98.5	100.3	100.1	101.1	101.7	102.6	100.0	101.4
Chemicals and allied products	106.9	106.9	106.6	106.0	106.0	106.2	107.2	107.0	107.8	107.6	107.5	107.4	108.2
Petroleum and coal products	118.4	120.4	121.2	123.2	122.7	123.0	124.7	124.2	123.3	124.2	127.4	127.4	124.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	146.6	147.0	146.2	145.4	145.0	147.0	149.6	152.3	153.9	154.9	154.5	147.6	151.5
Leather and leather products	70.4	70.1	67.1	69.1	69.6	68.8	67.3	66.5	66.7	64.2	63.7	62.0	63.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	130.5	130.7	130.7	130.8	131.4	132.0	132.3	132.5	132.3	132.9	134.2	133.7	133.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	109.0	109.4	106.5	107.7	108.2	109.9	110.2	110.3	111.2	111.2	112.2	107.8	110.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	126.8	126.8	127.4	127.2	127.5	128.2	128.4	128.7	127.6	128.4	129.5	129.8	129.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	125.2	126.1	125.7	126.1	127.1	127.4	127.6	128.5	128.4	128.9	130.8	130.0	130.3
RETAIL TRADE	127.3	127.0	128.0	127.7	127.7	128.5	128.7	128.8	127.3	128.2	129.0	129.8	129.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	136.2	137.9	139.0	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.8	140.9	141.7	142.0	142.4	143.7	142.7
SERVICES	143.8	143.9	144.1	144.1	145.1	145.0	145.6	145.4	145.8	146.6	148.4	148.2	147.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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	82.0
August.....	51.7	49.7	74.4	77.6
September.....	57.6	58.7	77.9	75.3
October.....	70.6	75.6	83.1	72.7p
November.....	80.2	85.5	84.6	73.0p
December.....	79.7	87.2	86.0	
1979				
January.....	74.1	82.3	81.4p	
February.....	65.1	77.9	69.5p	
March.....	62.5	60.2p		
April.....	45.1p	50.9p		
May.....	47.7p			
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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