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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1979

Employment rose in June, and unemployment declined slightly, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's overall unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, slightly below the 5.8 percent rate in May but still little different from the rates prevailing since last August.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--advanced by 440,000 in June to 96.8 million. This large gain and the slight increase registered in May followed a large drop in April, thus returning the employed total to close to the March level. Employment in June was 2.1 million higher than a year earlier.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--edged up by 100,000 in June to 88.6 million. Payroll jobs have advanced by 2.6 million since June 1978.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate was 5.6 percent in June, down slightly from May's 5.8 percent. (The jobless rate had averaged 5.8 percent over the prior 10-month period.) The number of unemployed persons was 5.8 million in June. The slight improvement was due entirely to a decline in teenage joblessness; the number of unemployed teens fell by 130,000 in June, while their unemployment rate dropped from 16.8 to 15.3 percent. Unemployment rates among adult men (3.9 percent) and adult women (5.8 percent) were unchanged over the month. Overall rates for whites (4.9 percent) and blacks (11.3 percent) were also about the same in June as they were in May, as

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* New Chart on Major Labor Market Indicators *
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* This release introduces a 3-panel chart depicting trends since 1968 in (1) the *
* civilian labor force, total employment, and nonagricultural payroll employment; (2) the *
* overall unemployment rate, both actual and seasonally adjusted, and (3) the civilian labor *
* force participation rate and the employment-population ratio. This chart was prepared in *
* response to the suggestion of the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment *
* Statistics that the release should include more historical perspective to assist in the *
* evaluation of current trends. *
*

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were rates for most other worker groups. The unemployment rate for part-time workers dropped in June, a move that was probably related to the developments among teenagers. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Among the duration categories, there were declines in the 5-14 and 15 week and over groups that were somewhat offset by an increase in the short-term jobless category. Median duration of unemployment, however, was little changed at 5.6 weeks. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

The over-the-month increase of 440,000 brought total employment to 96.8 million. More than half the job gain was among teenagers. The overall advance was about sufficient to offset the effects of the sharp March-to-April decline. Over the year, employment growth was 2.1 million, occurring entirely among adult workers and slightly more concentrated among women than men. The

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1978			1979		1979		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
Thousands of persons								
Civilian labor force	100,127	100,753	101,524	102,475	102,295	102,111	102,247	102,528
Total employment	94,099	94,726	95,616	96,596	96,415	96,174	96,318	96,754
Unemployment	6,028	6,027	5,908	5,878	5,880	5,937	5,929	5,774
Not in labor force	58,478	58,482	58,398	58,095	58,886	58,815	58,935	58,865
Discouraged workers	851	853	760	724	826	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6
Adult men	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9
Adult women	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Teenagers	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.8	16.2	16.5	16.8	15.3
White	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Black and other	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.6	11.3
Full-time workers	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Thousands of jobs								
Nonfarm payroll employment ..	85,677	86,115	86,963	87,868	88,459p	88,248	88,516p	88,613p
Goods-producing industries ..	25,376	25,478	25,857	26,241	26,388p	26,351	26,409p	26,404p
Service-producing industries ..	60,302	60,637	61,106	61,628	62,071p	61,897	62,107p	62,209p
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6p	35.4	35.7p	35.6p
Manufacturing	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	39.8p	39.2	40.2p	40.1p
Manufacturing overtime	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.2p	2.8	3.4p	3.4p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

employment-population ratio edged up to 59.2 percent in June but was still below the 59.4 percent record of February and March. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force grew by 280,000 in June but was still slightly below the March level. At 102.5 million, the labor force has grown by 2 million over the year. As in the case of employment, the over-the-year labor force expansion was entirely due to gains among adults. The teenage labor force was down somewhat from June 1978, in large part because their population has begun to recede as a result of the protracted decline in the birth rate which began in the early 1960's.

Discouraged Workers

After trending downward for the past 2 years, the number of discouraged workers rose by 100,000 in the second quarter to 825,000. Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they can't find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test--that is, they are not engaged in current job search--they are classified as not in the labor force rather than as unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment edged up by nearly 100,000 in June to 88.6 million, as job gains took place in 54 percent of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index. Although payroll job growth has slowed in the last quarter, the number of nonfarm jobs was 2.6 million higher than a year earlier. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Employment in the goods-producing sector was unchanged from May, as small gains in construction (mostly highway and street repair) and mining were offset by a reduction in manufacturing. Transportation equipment was the only major manufacturing industry to experience a substantial employment decline--about 35,000.

Over-the-month employment growth in the service-producing sector was dominated by two industry groups, transportation and public utilities and services. Most of the increase in transportation and public utilities (45,000) was attributable to the return to work of striking airline employees. The services industry, which posted a June job gain of over 50,000, has grown at a faster rate than any major industry division except construction during the first 6

months of 1979. Government, trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate all maintained about the same employment levels as in May.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.6 hours in June, down 0.1 hour from May and 0.3 hour from March. Manufacturing hours also were down a tenth of an hour over the month and were 0.7 hour below March. Factory overtime, which had recouped 0.6 hour in May, was 3.4 hours in June, still 0.4 hour below its March level. Hours had dipped sharply in April due to strike activity and holidays. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours edged down 0.1 percent in June, as the small employment rise was unable to offset the decline in the average workweek. A 2.7 percent rise in the index since June 1978 reflects the employment gain over the year, as the average workweek was three-tenths of an hour below its year-ago level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.5 percent in June and were 8.1 percent above the level of June 1978 (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings rose 0.2 percent in June and 7.2 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 3 cents in June to \$6.11, 46 cents above June 1978; average weekly earnings were \$219.35 in June, \$2.90 above May and \$14.82 above June 1978. (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 228.4 (1967=100) in June, 0.4 percent higher than in May. The index was 7.6 percent above June a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in May, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 2.8 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 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 I 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 K through P in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings.

Chart 1. Civilian labor force and employment
(Seasonally adjusted)

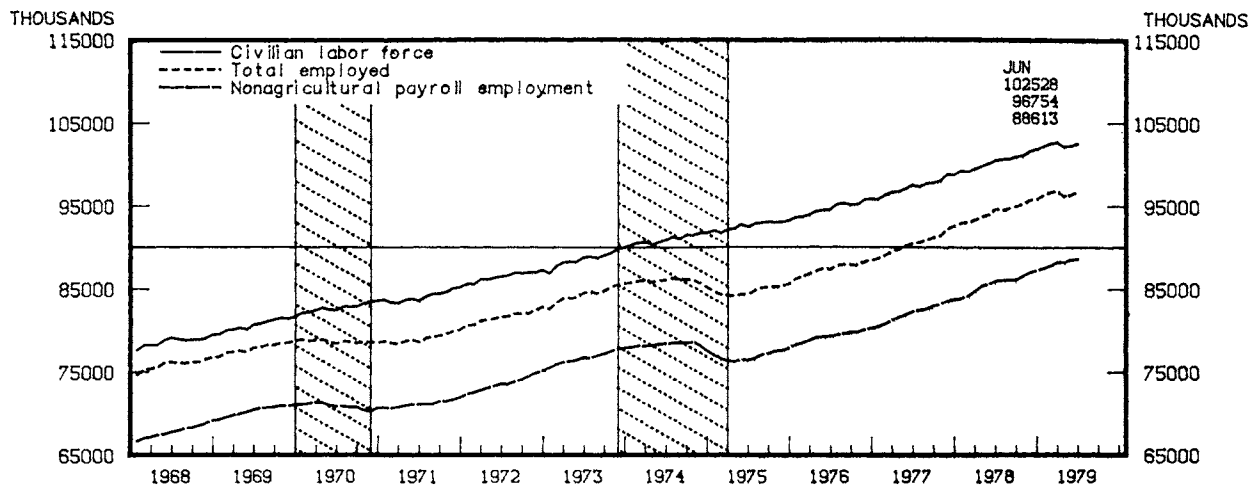


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

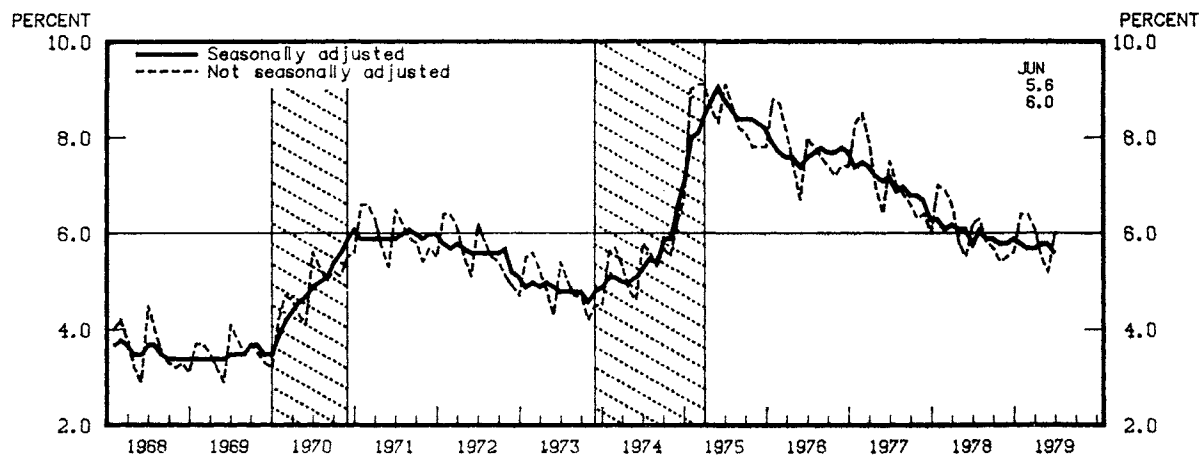
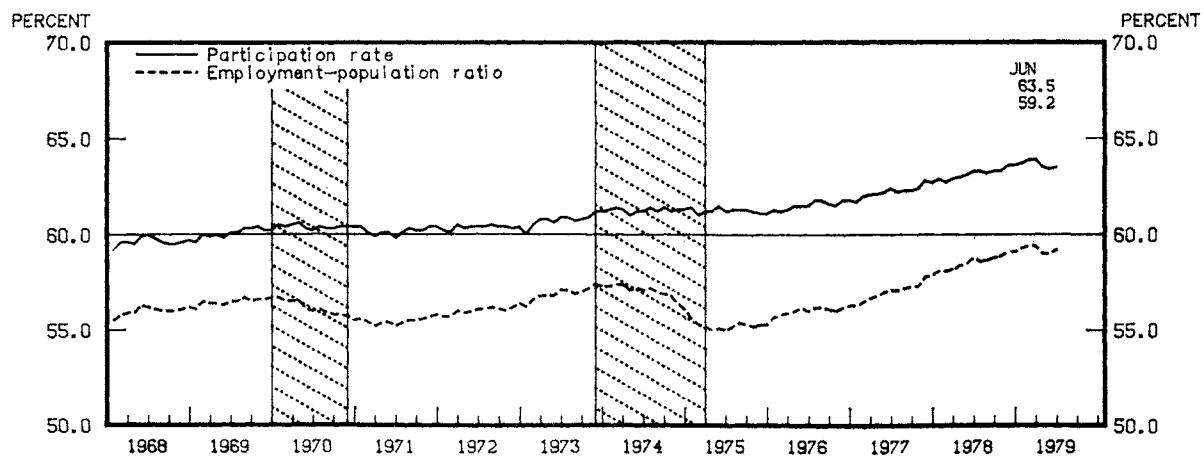


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment-population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



Note: The shaded areas depict the business cycle peaks and troughs as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June	May	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	1978	1979	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	160,928	163,260	163,469	160,928	162,633	162,909	163,008	163,260	163,469
Armed Forces ¹	2,098	2,078	2,076	2,098	2,094	2,090	2,082	2,078	2,076
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	158,830	161,182	161,393	158,830	160,539	160,819	160,926	161,182	161,393
Civilian labor force	102,178	101,473	104,153	100,504	102,527	102,714	102,111	102,247	102,526
Participation rate	64.3	63.0	64.5	63.3	63.9	63.9	63.5	63.4	63.5
Employed	95,852	96,220	97,917	94,644	96,647	96,842	96,174	96,318	96,754
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	58.9	59.9	58.8	59.4	59.4	59.0	59.0	59.2
Agriculture	3,983	3,309	3,785	3,424	3,311	3,343	3,186	3,184	3,260
Nonagricultural industries	91,869	92,911	94,132	91,216	93,335	93,499	92,987	93,134	93,494
Unemployed	6,326	5,253	6,235	5,864	5,881	5,871	5,937	5,929	5,774
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6
Not in labor force	56,651	59,768	57,240	58,326	58,012	58,105	58,815	58,935	58,865
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	68,623	69,787	69,889	68,623	69,476	69,612	69,663	69,787	69,889
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	66,947	68,123	68,227	66,947	67,816	67,939	67,997	68,123	68,227
Civilian labor force	53,931	54,105	54,860	53,449	54,485	54,444	54,243	54,261	54,395
Participation rate	80.6	79.4	80.4	79.8	80.3	80.1	79.8	79.7	79.7
Employed	51,907	52,175	52,852	51,337	52,331	52,264	52,056	52,157	52,299
Employment-population ratio ²	75.6	74.8	75.6	74.8	75.3	75.1	74.7	74.7	74.8
Agriculture	2,617	2,342	2,509	2,406	2,324	2,355	2,271	2,274	2,306
Nonagricultural industries	49,290	49,833	50,343	48,931	50,007	49,909	49,785	49,883	49,953
Unemployed	2,024	1,930	2,008	2,112	2,154	2,180	2,187	2,105	2,096
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
Not in labor force	13,016	14,018	13,367	13,496	13,331	13,495	13,754	13,862	13,832
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	75,527	76,782	76,896	75,527	76,440	76,589	76,645	76,782	76,896
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	75,422	76,670	76,784	75,422	76,332	76,476	76,532	76,670	76,784
Civilian labor force	37,057	38,402	38,251	37,392	38,429	38,642	38,345	38,560	38,596
Participation rate	49.1	50.1	49.8	49.6	50.3	50.5	50.1	50.3	50.3
Employed	34,753	36,413	36,058	35,098	36,252	36,440	36,165	36,323	36,373
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	47.4	46.9	46.5	47.4	47.6	47.2	47.3	47.3
Agriculture	761	597	741	608	608	613	580	543	592
Nonagricultural industries	34,031	35,816	35,316	34,490	35,644	35,827	35,584	35,780	35,761
Unemployed	2,265	1,989	2,194	2,294	2,177	2,201	2,180	2,237	2,223
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.2	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	38,364	38,268	38,533	38,030	37,903	37,834	38,187	38,110	38,168
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,779	16,692	16,684	16,779	16,717	16,709	16,700	16,692	16,684
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,461	16,389	16,381	16,461	16,391	16,404	16,397	16,389	16,381
Civilian labor force	11,190	8,966	11,041	9,663	9,613	9,628	9,523	9,426	9,537
Participation rate	68.0	54.7	67.4	58.7	58.6	58.7	58.1	57.5	58.2
Employed	9,153	7,632	9,007	8,205	8,064	8,138	7,953	7,839	8,082
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	45.7	54.0	48.9	48.2	48.7	47.6	47.0	48.4
Agriculture	605	370	535	410	380	375	335	368	362
Nonagricultural industries	6,548	7,262	8,472	7,795	7,684	7,763	7,618	7,471	7,720
Unemployed	2,037	1,334	2,034	1,458	1,549	1,490	1,570	1,587	1,455
Unemployment rate	18.2	14.9	18.4	15.1	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.8	15.3
Not in labor force	5,271	7,423	5,340	6,796	6,776	6,776	6,874	6,963	6,844
White									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	141,194	142,978	143,137	141,194	142,493	142,720	142,773	142,578	143,137
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	139,503	141,331	141,492	139,503	140,625	141,063	141,123	141,331	141,492
Civilian labor force	89,917	89,456	91,596	88,626	90,395	90,415	89,923	90,016	90,279
Participation rate	64.5	63.3	64.7	63.5	64.2	64.1	63.7	63.7	63.8
Employed	85,198	85,482	86,919	84,171	85,941	85,938	85,479	85,515	85,871
Employment-population ratio ²	60.3	59.8	60.7	59.6	60.3	60.2	59.5	59.6	60.0
Unemployed	4,719	3,974	4,677	4,455	4,453	4,478	4,444	4,503	4,409
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	49,586	51,875	49,897	50,877	50,430	50,648	51,200	51,313	51,213
Black and other									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	19,734	20,282	20,331	19,734	20,140	20,189	20,234	20,282	20,331
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,327	19,850	19,901	19,327	19,714	19,755	19,802	19,850	19,901
Civilian labor force	12,261	12,017	12,557	11,974	12,226	12,251	12,175	12,176	12,272
Participation rate	63.4	60.5	63.1	62.0	62.0	62.0	61.5	61.3	61.7
Employed	10,655	10,738	10,998	10,537	10,775	10,878	10,734	10,767	10,883
Employment-population ratio ²	54.0	52.9	54.1	53.4	53.5	53.9	53.0	53.1	53.5
Unemployed	1,606	1,279	1,559	1,437	1,452	1,374	1,442	1,409	1,389
Unemployment rate	13.1	10.6	12.4	12.0	11.9	11.2	11.8	11.6	11.3
Not in labor force	7,066	7,833	7,344	7,353	7,486	7,504	7,627	7,674	7,629

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					
	June	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 18 years and over	5,864	5,774	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,112	2,096	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,294	2,223	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8
Both sexes, 18-19 years	1,458	1,455	15.1	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.8	15.3
White, total	4,455	4,409	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	1,666	1,652	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	1,724	1,650	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,065	1,107	12.4	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.3	13.0
Black and other, total	1,437	1,389	12.0	11.9	11.2	11.8	11.6	11.3
Men, 20 years and over	471	467	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.4	7.9
Women, 20 years and over	576	577	11.1	10.6	9.8	10.8	9.9	10.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	390	344	36.7	35.5	31.5	34.5	36.5	34.0
Married men, spouse present	1,089	1,053	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,289	1,239	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Women who head families	424	454	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	9.1
Full-time workers	4,529	4,458	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1
Part-time workers	1,300	1,278	9.0	8.6	9.2	8.8	9.6	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,266	1,086	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	1,741	1,732	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Professional and technical	365	385	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	199	217	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0
Sales workers	272	287	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.5
Clerical workers	905	842	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6
Blue-collar workers	2,234	2,206	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.5
Craft and kindred workers	562	568	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.2
Operatives, except transport	959	899	8.1	7.6	7.7	8.6	8.3	7.7
Transport equipment operatives	181	208	4.9	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.5
Nonfarm laborers	552	530	10.2	9.3	10.3	10.5	11.1	10.3
Service workers	1,010	1,004	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2
Farm workers	96	85	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,163	4,197	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6
Construction	465	485	9.5	11.5	10.2	10.3	9.6	9.6
Manufacturing	1,252	1,220	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Durable goods	654	661	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.8
Nondurable goods	598	559	6.6	5.8	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	206	168	3.9	3.0	4.0	2.9	3.5	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,190	1,254	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.8
Finance and service industries	1,022	1,041	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.7
Government workers	643	507	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	133	121	8.4	8.5	7.7	6.6	9.3	7.7

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.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	June	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 18 years and over	95,852	97,917	94,640	96,647	96,842	96,174	96,318	96,754
Men	56,978	57,817	55,766	56,549	56,559	56,267	56,352	56,638
Women	38,875	40,100	38,874	40,098	40,283	39,907	39,966	40,116
Married men, spouse present	36,768	39,211	38,621	39,374	39,251	38,917	38,988	39,055
Married women, spouse present	21,262	22,083	21,749	22,632	22,766	22,355	22,496	22,580
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	46,761	48,672	47,225	49,001	49,133	49,160	49,104	49,165
Professional and technical	13,848	14,556	14,318	15,034	15,083	15,226	15,226	15,053
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,087	10,502	10,146	10,414	10,407	10,409	10,374	10,565
Sales workers	6,002	6,150	5,922	6,141	6,067	6,079	6,091	6,065
Clerical workers	16,623	17,404	16,839	17,412	17,577	17,446	17,418	17,481
Blue-collar workers	32,736	33,140	31,554	32,351	32,085	31,582	31,826	31,958
Craft and kindred workers	12,691	13,276	12,429	12,932	12,808	12,697	12,790	13,003
Operatives, except transport	11,127	10,963	10,924	10,953	11,060	10,651	10,664	10,759
Transport equipment operatives	3,575	3,672	3,501	3,618	3,565	3,550	3,667	3,596
Nonfarm laborers	5,342	5,230	4,700	4,829	4,652	4,684	4,706	4,600
Service workers	13,019	12,981	12,987	12,770	12,856	12,909	12,754	12,946
Farm workers	3,337	3,124	2,874	2,742	2,803	2,624	2,600	2,683
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,723	1,725	1,443	1,429	1,419	1,362	1,439	1,445
Self-employed workers	1,792	1,642	1,664	1,550	1,595	1,531	1,496	1,525
Unpaid family workers	468	418	328	346	324	282	270	293
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	85,077	86,934	84,456	86,346	86,592	86,195	86,125	86,309
Government	14,812	14,815	15,255	15,293	15,224	15,356	15,635	15,257
Private industries	70,264	72,120	69,201	71,053	71,368	70,839	70,494	71,051
Private households	1,423	1,284	1,370	1,334	1,255	1,160	1,177	1,236
Other industries	68,841	70,836	67,831	69,719	70,112	69,679	69,317	69,816
Self-employed workers	6,310	6,699	6,216	6,032	6,565	6,466	6,625	6,600
Unpaid family workers	482	496	466	456	443	471	466	482
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	85,322	87,113	86,011	87,592	87,955	86,345	87,727	87,843
Full-time schedules	71,144	72,663	70,723	72,250	72,623	71,554	72,476	72,230
Part time for economic reasons	4,006	3,984	3,433	3,147	3,179	3,312	3,307	3,416
Usually work full time	1,529	1,530	1,409	1,205	1,235	1,265	1,246	1,416
Usually work part time	2,477	2,448	2,024	1,942	1,944	2,048	2,061	2,000
Part time for noneconomic reasons	10,172	10,466	11,655	12,195	12,154	11,479	11,943	12,198

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					
	June	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,474	3,667	2,772	2,743	2,751	2,939	2,767	2,927
5 to 14 weeks	1,566	1,483	1,908	1,870	1,857	1,874	1,935	1,782
15 weeks and over	1,264	1,085	1,266	1,260	1,305	1,235	1,213	1,086
15 to 26 weeks	644	593	674	712	729	692	705	616
27 weeks and over	620	492	592	548	576	543	508	470
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.6	9.4	12.0	11.3	11.7	11.0	11.1	10.4
Median duration, in weeks	4.6	4.3	6.0	6.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	54.9	58.8	46.6	46.7	46.5	48.6	47.0	50.5
5 to 14 weeks	25.1	23.6	32.1	31.8	31.4	31.0	32.6	30.8
15 weeks and over	20.0	17.4	21.3	21.4	22.1	20.4	20.4	18.7
15 to 26 weeks	10.2	9.5	11.3	12.1	12.3	11.4	11.9	10.6
27 weeks and over	9.8	7.9	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.1

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	June	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,115	2,096	2,379	2,481	2,440	2,521	2,361	2,358
On layoff	499	625	636	792	789	846	710	796
Other job losers	1,616	1,471	1,743	1,689	1,652	1,675	1,654	1,562
Left last job	809	823	853	829	863	847	951	867
Reentered labor force	2,147	2,091	1,785	1,756	1,788	1,790	1,762	1,738
Seeking first job	1,255	1,226	816	674	822	811	841	767
PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	33.4	33.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.2	39.9	41.0
On layoff	7.9	10.0	10.9	13.3	13.3	14.2	12.0	13.8
Other job losers	25.5	23.6	29.9	28.4	27.9	28.1	27.9	27.2
Job leavers	12.6	13.2	14.6	14.0	14.6	14.2	16.1	15.1
Reentrants	33.9	33.5	30.6	29.6	30.2	30.0	29.6	30.2
New entrants	19.8	19.7	14.0	14.7	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
New entrants	1.2	1.2	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	June	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
Total, 16 years and over								
16 to 19 years	5,864	5,774	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6
16 to 19 years	1,458	1,455	15.1	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.8	15.3
16 to 17 years	696	655	17.1	18.4	18.9	19.1	19.2	16.7
18 to 19 years	742	779	13.4	14.6	13.1	14.3	15.2	14.1
20 to 24 years	1,399	1,344	9.4	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.9
25 years and over	2,991	2,963	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,538	2,546	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
55 years and over	464	432	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9
Men, 16 years and over								
16 to 19 years	2,816	2,808	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.7
16 to 19 years	704	712	13.7	16.5	16.0	16.2	16.1	14.1
16 to 17 years	369	331	16.8	19.2	19.9	18.0	19.0	15.8
18 to 19 years	348	394	12.0	14.7	13.2	14.2	14.1	13.5
20 to 24 years	679	655	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	8.0	8.0
25 years and over	1,426	1,436	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1
25 to 54 years	1,145	1,164	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1
55 years and over	286	277	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1
Women, 16 years and over								
16 to 19 years	3,048	2,966	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9
16 to 19 years	754	743	16.6	15.7	14.8	16.8	17.7	16.6
16 to 17 years	327	324	17.6	17.4	17.8	20.2	19.3	17.7
18 to 19 years	394	385	15.0	14.4	13.0	14.4	16.4	14.8
20 to 24 years	720	688	10.5	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.9	9.9
25 years and over	1,565	1,527	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.8
25 to 54 years	1,393	1,382	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
55 years and over	178	155	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	2.7

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

[Percent]

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1978			1979		1979		
	II	III	IV	I	II	April	May	June
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	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	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.6
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6
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	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2
U-7—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	8.4	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.1	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	
	June 1978	June 1979	June 1978	June 1979	June 1978	June 1979	June 1978	June 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,830	161,393	139,503	141,492	16,613	17,608	7,616	8,041
Civilian labor force	102,178	104,153	89,917	91,556	10,486	10,655	4,976	5,121
Percent of population	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.7	63.1	62.7	63.6	63.7
Employment	55,852	57,917	48,198	49,915	9,029	9,234	4,514	4,690
Agriculture	3,983	3,785	3,616	3,420	274	288	301	269
Nonagricultural industries	51,869	54,132	44,582	46,495	8,755	8,946	4,214	4,420
Unemployment	46,326	46,235	41,715	41,641	1,457	1,421	455	432
Unemployment rate	45.2	44.0	46.2	45.1	13.9	13.3	9.2	8.4
Not in labor force	56,651	57,240	49,586	49,937	6,127	6,953	2,640	2,919

¹ Data relate to black workers only. According to the 1970 Census, they comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.² Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the 1970 Census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	June 1978	June 1979	June 1978	June 1979	June 1978	June 1979	June 1978	June 1979	June 1978	June 1979
VETERANS ¹										
Total, 20 years and over	8,319	8,527	7,881	8,124	7,565	7,828	312	296	4.0	3.6
20 to 24 years	768	563	690	529	631	484	65	45	9.3	8.5
25 to 39 years	6,841	7,122	6,584	6,884	6,355	6,659	229	225	3.5	3.3
25 to 29 years	2,377	1,973	2,273	1,682	2,154	1,784	119	96	5.2	5.2
30 to 34 years	3,360	3,602	3,245	3,495	3,166	3,393	79	102	2.4	2.9
35 to 39 years	1,104	1,547	1,066	1,507	1,035	1,482	31	25	2.5	1.7
40 years and over	710	842	631	711	583	685	18	26	3.0	3.7
NONVETERANS ²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	13,666	14,542	13,029	13,643	12,600	13,390	429	453	3.3	3.3
25 to 29 years	6,669	6,642	5,753	6,431	5,544	6,080	209	251	3.6	4.0
30 to 34 years	3,952	4,171	3,611	3,900	3,685	3,862	126	104	3.3	2.6
35 to 39 years	3,605	3,729	3,465	3,540	3,371	3,448	94	98	2.7	2.8

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.

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force by selected characteristics, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Characteristics	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
			1976				1979	
	II	II						
	1978	1979	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Total not in labor force	58,488	58,886	58,741	58,478	58,482	58,398	58,095	58,866
Do not want a job now	52,895	53,326	53,747	53,252	52,745	53,110	53,492	53,753
Want a job now	5,593	5,552	5,428	5,260	5,486	5,239	5,262	5,164
Discouraged workers	526	797	914	851	853	760	724	826
Job-market factors ¹	549	532	635	581	620	485	483	517
Personal factors ²	277	265	279	310	232	275	241	309
Men	310	274	344	305	291	275	294	264
Women	516	522	570	546	561	485	436	562
White	567	562	647	584	591	531	513	585
Black and other	258	235	273	253	277	232	210	220

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."

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Table A-11. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for the ten largest States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted*			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1978	May 1979	June 1979	June 1978	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	May 1979	June 1979
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,325	16,648	16,676	16,325	16,561	16,623	16,593	16,648	16,676
Civilian labor force	10,650	10,732	10,878	10,615	10,863	10,783	10,755	10,761	10,843
Employed	9,885	10,131	10,238	9,838	10,149	10,084	10,071	10,093	10,191
Unemployed	765	601	640	777	714	699	684	668	652
Unemployment rate	7.2	5.6	5.9	7.3	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,501	6,689	6,706	6,501	6,636	6,654	6,671	6,689	6,706
Civilian labor force	3,774	3,789	3,903	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,517	3,596	3,669	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	257	193	234	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.1	6.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,205	8,271	8,278	8,205	8,252	8,259	8,265	8,271	8,278
Civilian labor force	5,398	5,182	5,419	5,309	5,260	5,273	5,269	5,235	5,329
Employed	5,066	4,937	5,096	5,024	4,996	4,973	4,962	4,944	5,053
Unemployed	332	245	323	285	264	300	307	291	276
Unemployment rate	6.2	4.7	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,326	4,369	4,373	4,326	4,357	4,361	4,365	4,369	4,373
Civilian labor force	2,933	2,856	2,947	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,730	2,713	2,797	2,677	2,775	2,754	2,763	2,724	2,744
Unemployed	203	143	150	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.0	5.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,641	6,723	6,730	6,641	6,701	6,708	6,716	6,723	6,730
Civilian labor force	4,251	4,327	4,383	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,952	4,016	4,066	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	300	311	317	284	305	293	365	337	301
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.2	7.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,452	5,506	5,512	5,452	5,492	5,497	5,502	5,506	5,512
Civilian labor force	3,421	3,465	3,587	3,379	3,583	3,529	3,477	3,482	3,545
Employed	3,162	3,218	3,334	3,129	3,312	3,294	3,271	3,215	3,301
Unemployed	259	247	253	250	271	235	206	267	244
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.6	6.7	5.9	7.7	6.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,254	13,289	13,294	13,254	13,278	13,282	13,287	13,289	13,294
Civilian labor force	7,871	7,854	8,057	7,744	8,030	8,022	7,936	7,896	7,931
Employed	7,294	7,394	7,498	7,160	7,498	7,435	7,380	7,394	7,364
Unemployed	576	460	559	584	532	587	556	502	567
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.9	6.9	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.0	6.4	7.1
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,865	7,936	7,943	7,865	7,917	7,924	7,931	7,936	7,943
Civilian labor force	4,972	4,993	5,066	4,889	5,056	5,063	5,026	5,025	4,984
Employed	4,703	4,747	4,773	4,636	4,773	4,811	4,746	4,740	4,706
Unemployed	269	246	294	253	283	252	280	285	278
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.9	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.6
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,844	8,902	8,907	8,844	8,885	8,891	8,896	8,902	8,907
Civilian labor force	5,302	5,217	5,343	5,209	5,275	5,295	5,219	5,278	5,249
Employed	4,954	4,922	4,959	4,896	4,947	4,932	4,889	4,930	4,900
Unemployed	348	294	384	313	328	363	330	348	349
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.6	7.2	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,181	9,380	9,398	9,181	9,325	9,367	9,343	9,380	9,398
Civilian labor force	6,114	6,026	6,223	5,991	6,220	6,146	6,136	6,081	6,100
Employed	5,795	5,771	5,923	5,706	5,963	5,908	5,855	5,798	5,834
Unemployed	319	255	300	285	257	238	281	283	266
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.4

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					
	JULY 1978	APR. 1979	MAY _p 1979	JUNE _p 1979	JUNE 1978	FEB. 1979	MAR. 1979	APR. 1979	MAY _p 1979	JUNE _p 1979
TOTAL	86,400	87,947	88,751	89,448	85,996	87,818	88,263	88,248	88,516	88,613
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,439	25,998	26,329	26,785	25,473	26,199	26,412	26,351	26,409	26,404
MINING	895	913	924	952	879	919	922	922	923	935
CONSTRUCTION	4,462	4,345	4,593	4,810	4,278	4,385	4,526	4,507	4,584	4,612
MANUFACTURING	20,482	20,740	20,812	21,023	20,316	20,895	20,964	20,922	20,902	20,857
<i>Production workers</i>	19,737	19,880	19,935	20,112	19,596	20,047	20,088	20,035	20,004	19,967
DURABLE GOODS	12,230	12,595	12,635	12,744	12,109	12,647	12,699	12,665	12,647	12,621
<i>Production workers</i>	8,786	9,054	9,059	9,141	8,683	9,100	9,131	9,090	9,059	9,034
Lumber and wood products	774.3	746.5	758.6	782.7	747	773	768	754	755	756
Furniture and fixtures	486.9	483.2	479.2	481.3	486	493	491	488	483	481
Stone, clay, and glass products	716.0	702.2	712.7	722.7	701	709	714	711	711	707
Primary metal industries	1,213.9	1,251.4	1,250.3	1,264.8	1,197	1,251	1,254	1,253	1,247	1,247
Fabricated metal products	1,658.0	1,700.1	1,702.8	1,716.9	1,645	1,715	1,712	1,712	1,710	1,703
Machinery, except electrical	2,338.9	2,495.7	2,494.0	2,516.0	2,332	2,465	2,481	2,496	2,502	2,508
Electric and electronic equipment	1,967.5	2,045.7	2,053.6	2,083.9	1,962	2,042	2,064	2,062	2,064	2,078
Transportation equipment	1,953.7	2,034.0	2,047.1	2,024.5	1,929	2,055	2,067	2,038	2,035	1,999
Instruments and related products	659.0	689.8	690.4	700.5	654	686	690	693	692	696
Miscellaneous manufacturing	461.7	446.3	446.6	451.1	456	458	458	454	448	446
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,252	8,145	8,177	8,279	8,207	8,248	8,265	8,257	8,255	8,236
<i>Production workers</i>	5,951	5,844	5,876	5,971	5,913	5,947	5,957	5,945	5,945	5,933
Food and kindred products	1,695.1	1,633.9	1,644.1	1,686.9	1,702	1,708	1,716	1,709	1,700	1,694
Tobacco manufacturers	67.7	66.5	65.9	67.1	76	71	73	73	74	75
Textile mill products	918.5	901.1	902.8	912.6	908	911	909	903	904	903
Apparel and other textile products	1,341.8	1,301.3	1,304.8	1,311.0	1,325	1,304	1,301	1,305	1,302	1,294
Paper and allied products	717.1	712.2	712.9	722.9	709	712	717	719	716	715
Printing and publishing	1,185.8	1,216.4	1,220.2	1,227.7	1,186	1,214	1,219	1,219	1,223	1,228
Chemicals and allied products	1,097.5	1,096.9	1,100.3	1,113.8	1,091	1,096	1,098	1,101	1,106	1,107
Petroleum and coal products	213.5	210.4	213.0	215.6	209	212	214	214	213	211
Rubber and misc. plastics products	755.0	767.6	771.1	777.0	749	777	778	776	777	771
Leather and leather products	259.8	238.3	242.1	244.7	252	241	240	238	240	238
SERVICE-PRODUCING	60,961	61,944	62,422	62,663	60,523	61,619	61,851	61,897	62,107	62,209
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,920	4,896	5,026	5,115	4,881	5,001	5,025	4,935	5,031	5,074
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,499	19,810	19,963	20,059	19,412	19,883	19,945	19,959	19,978	19,968
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,934	5,032	5,061	5,120	4,905	5,035	5,055	5,062	5,076	5,089
RETAIL TRADE	14,565	14,778	14,902	14,939	14,507	14,848	14,890	14,897	14,902	14,879
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ..	4,712	4,838	4,873	4,920	4,670	4,829	4,839	4,853	4,868	4,876
SERVICES	16,139	16,575	16,700	16,853	15,963	16,438	16,535	16,575	16,617	16,670
GOVERNMENT	15,691	15,825	15,860	15,716	15,597	15,468	15,507	15,575	15,613	15,621
FEDERAL	2,802	2,750	2,773	2,807	2,772	2,755	2,754	2,756	2,770	2,776
STATE AND LOCAL	12,889	13,075	13,087	12,909	12,825	12,713	12,753	12,819	12,843	12,845

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					
	JUNE 1978	APR. 1979	MAY 1979 ^p	JUNE 1979 ^p	JUNE 1978	FEB. 1979	MAR. 1979	APR. 1979	MAY 1979 ^p	JUNE 1979 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.2	35.1	35.6	35.9	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.4	35.7	35.6
MINING	43.7	42.6	42.8	43.6	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.0	42.8	43.3
CONSTRUCTION	37.9	35.5	37.2	37.9	37.3	36.4	37.6	35.8	37.1	37.3
MANUFACTURING	40.8	38.9	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.8	39.2	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours	3.6	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.4
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	39.4	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.6	39.6	40.8	40.7
Overtime hours	3.8	2.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.1	2.8	3.6	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.8	39.1	39.7	40.5	40.0	39.5	40.1	39.2	39.3	39.7
Furniture and fixtures	39.9	37.4	38.3	38.9	39.5	38.8	39.4	38.1	38.5	38.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	41.1	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.5	42.3	41.3	41.7	41.5
Primary metal industries	42.1	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	42.3	41.9	41.7	41.2	40.9
Fabricated metal products	41.3	38.8	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	39.1	40.6	40.6
Machinery, except electrical	42.3	40.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.6	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.1
Electric and electronic equipment	40.5	38.8	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	40.9	39.0	40.3	39.9
Transportation equipment	42.5	37.9	41.5	41.5	42.0	42.7	42.4	38.0	41.2	41.0
Instruments and related products	40.9	39.9	40.7	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.2	40.7	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	37.6	38.5	39.3	38.8	39.0	39.2	37.7	38.5	39.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.7	38.3	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	38.7	39.2	39.1
Overtime hours	3.2	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.7	39.0	39.7	40.0	39.6	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.9	39.9
Tobacco manufacturers	40.6	37.6	38.9	39.0	39.6	36.7	38.5	37.9	38.9	38.1
Textile mill products	40.9	38.5	40.0	40.4	40.3	40.0	40.6	38.9	39.9	39.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	33.9	35.1	35.6	35.8	35.5	35.5	34.3	35.2	35.2
Paper and allied products	43.2	41.6	42.5	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.3	42.6	42.2
Printing and publishing	37.5	36.8	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.2	37.3	37.5
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.4
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	43.9	43.9	43.9	43.4	43.4	44.2	44.1	43.9	43.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.1	39.4	40.4	40.7	41.1	41.5	41.4	39.8	40.8	40.7
Leather and leather products	38.2	35.3	36.4	37.0	37.4	36.3	36.2	35.8	36.2	36.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.3	39.1	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.2	39.3	40.1	40.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.2	32.5	32.4	33.0	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.0	38.6	38.9	39.2	38.8	38.7	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.0
RETAIL TRADE	31.4	30.6	30.5	31.0	31.0	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.7	30.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.1	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.2	36.1
SERVICES	33.0	32.5	32.5	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8

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			
	JUNE 1978	APR. 1979	MAY 1979 ^p	JUNE ^p 1979	JUNE 1978	APR. 1979	MAY 1979 ^p	JUNE ^p 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.65	\$6.02	\$6.08	\$6.11	\$204.53	\$211.30	\$216.45	\$219.35
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	5.66	6.04	6.09	6.12	203.19	213.82	217.41	217.87
MINING	7.69	8.52	8.42	8.49	336.05	362.95	360.38	370.16
CONSTRUCTION	8.56	9.02	9.11	9.11	324.42	320.21	338.89	345.27
MANUFACTURING	6.11	6.54	6.62	6.65	249.29	254.41	265.46	268.66
DURABLE GOODS	6.52	6.95	7.06	7.09	270.58	273.83	288.05	290.69
Lumber and wood products	5.66	5.90	5.95	6.15	230.93	230.69	236.22	249.08
Furniture and fixtures	4.66	4.94	4.97	5.05	185.93	184.76	190.35	196.45
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.33	6.72	6.78	6.84	268.39	276.19	284.08	287.28
Primary metal industries	8.10	8.92	8.83	8.89	341.01	371.96	363.80	366.27
Fabricated metal products	6.62	6.62	6.77	6.82	259.78	256.86	274.86	278.94
Machinery, except electrical	6.70	7.09	7.23	7.28	283.41	285.73	302.94	306.49
Electric and electronic equipment	5.75	6.12	6.22	6.25	232.88	237.46	250.04	251.25
Transportation equipment	7.81	8.26	8.55	8.53	331.93	313.05	354.83	354.00
Instruments and related products	5.65	6.02	6.11	6.10	231.09	240.20	248.68	247.66
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.66	4.96	5.01	5.01	181.74	186.50	192.89	196.89
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.48	5.89	5.91	5.94	217.56	225.59	231.08	234.04
Food and kindred products	5.75	6.19	6.23	6.20	228.28	241.41	247.33	248.00
Tobacco manufacturers	6.61	6.89	6.92	7.09	268.37	259.06	269.19	276.51
Textile mill products	4.20	4.48	4.52	4.52	171.78	172.48	180.80	182.61
Apparel and other textile products	3.92	4.18	4.20	4.22	141.90	141.70	147.42	150.23
Paper and allied products	6.51	6.92	6.96	7.04	281.23	287.87	295.80	299.20
Printing and publishing	6.42	6.70	6.78	6.84	240.75	246.56	252.22	256.50
Chemicals and allied products	6.96	7.50	7.46	7.54	292.32	314.25	311.83	312.91
Petroleum and coal products	8.52	9.42	9.39	9.40	371.47	413.54	412.22	412.66
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.47	5.80	5.88	5.91	224.82	228.52	237.55	240.54
Leather and leather products	3.89	4.18	4.17	4.20	148.60	147.55	151.79	155.40
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.47	7.87	7.95	8.00	301.04	307.72	317.21	322.40
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.62	5.00	5.00	5.01	153.38	162.50	162.00	165.33
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.81	6.31	6.30	6.31	226.59	243.57	245.07	247.35
RETAIL TRADE	4.16	4.49	4.49	4.50	130.62	137.39	136.95	139.50
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.89	5.23	5.21	5.19	178.49	190.37	188.60	187.36
SERVICES	4.93	5.30	5.28	5.27	162.69	172.25	171.60	172.86

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[1967=100]

Industry	JUNE 1978	JAN. 1979	FEB. 1979	MAR. 1979	APR. 1979	MAY ^P 1979	JUNE ^P 1979	Percent change from—	
								JUNE 1978= JUNE 1979	MAY 1979= JUNE 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	212.3	222.8	223.9	225.3	227.0	227.5	228.4	7.6	0.4
Constant (1967) dollars	108.8	108.6	107.8	107.3	107.0	106.1	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	239.8	251.7	253.3	256.0	264.2	262.3	264.7	10.4	.9
CONSTRUCTION	207.6	213.4	216.3	216.5	218.0	220.3	220.4	6.2	(4)
MANUFACTURING	214.7	225.4	227.1	228.8	231.1	232.1	233.2	8.6	.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	229.6	240.7	241.6	242.7	241.9	244.4	245.8	7.0	.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	205.2	217.8	218.1	219.8	221.0	221.1	222.0	8.2	.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	194.6	202.3	203.9	204.3	207.6	206.7	206.7	6.2	(4)
SERVICES	211.5	221.7	222.2	223.5	225.3	224.2	225.3	6.5	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -2.8 FROM MAY 1978 TO MAY 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS -4.8 FROM APRIL 1979 TO MAY 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.⁴ LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

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						
	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY ^D	JUNE ^P	
TOTAL PRIVATE	120.6	120.6	120.4	120.8	121.6	122.4	122.9	122.6	123.2	124.7	122.4	124.0	123.9	
GOODS-PRODUCING	106.0	106.1	105.4	105.5	106.5	108.0	109.1	108.7	109.1	111.0	106.3	109.2	109.1	
MINING	144.0	143.5	145.7	144.4	145.2	148.0	149.1	149.2	149.3	150.0	149.1	148.4	150.6	
CONSTRUCTION	122.8	124.2	122.8	122.6	123.8	124.3	126.5	120.6	122.4	131.5	124.6	131.8	133.3	
MANUFACTURING	101.7	101.6	101.0	101.2	102.1	103.7	104.6	105.2	105.4	106.0	101.6	103.9	103.3	
DURABLE GOODS	103.8	104.0	103.5	103.9	105.5	107.1	108.3	108.8	109.6	110.2	104.4	107.4	106.8	
Lumber and wood products	113.6	112.3	110.7	111.6	113.9	115.3	116.2	116.6	115.5	116.9	112.5	111.9	113.6	
Furniture and fixtures	109.5	108.3	106.4	106.2	107.5	108.6	109.4	110.0	108.6	109.7	105.3	105.3	104.5	
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.4	111.1	109.8	110.1	110.8	112.0	113.3	111.5	112.2	115.1	111.8	112.5	111.8	
Primary metal industries	94.1	94.4	95.3	95.5	96.9	99.0	99.2	99.7	100.5	99.6	99.0	97.1	96.6	
Fabricated metal products	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.0	103.1	105.2	106.8	106.6	108.0	107.9	101.4	105.1	104.6	
Machinery, except electrical	111.3	112.1	110.8	111.5	113.6	114.5	116.9	117.0	119.2	119.8	114.6	119.3	119.4	
Electric and electronic equipment	99.8	101.8	101.1	100.1	101.4	102.6	103.4	105.1	106.4	107.8	102.6	105.9	105.4	
Transportation equipment	95.8	96.2	96.1	97.7	100.4	102.8	103.8	104.7	105.0	104.8	92.3	100.0	97.0	
Instruments and related products	122.4	123.6	123.9	123.9	124.5	125.7	126.9	128.8	130.0	131.3	127.8	129.0	129.6	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	101.4	99.8	100.6	100.3	100.9	101.8	101.5	102.9	102.3	102.8	97.8	98.4	99.6	
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.7	98.1	97.2	97.2	97.2	98.8	99.1	99.9	99.2	99.8	97.5	98.8	98.3	
Food and kindred products	94.0	93.6	91.4	91.3	92.2	94.6	96.1	97.0	95.3	97.0	95.7	95.5	94.8	
Tobacco manufacturers	84.1	78.6	71.5	74.5	73.5	73.5	77.6	74.8	73.5	78.4	77.2	82.0	81.6	
Textile mill products	91.8	91.5	91.2	91.8	91.6	92.4	92.2	93.6	91.3	92.3	87.9	90.3	90.1	
Apparel and other textile products	91.4	90.1	90.1	90.1	88.7	90.0	89.8	89.6	89.2	88.8	85.9	88.0	87.3	
Paper and allied products	101.9	101.9	99.2	99.0	98.2	100.5	100.7	101.7	102.5	103.5	102.2	102.7	101.6	
Printing and publishing	98.6	99.1	98.3	97.8	98.5	100.3	100.1	101.1	101.7	102.6	100.8	101.7	102.7	
Chemicals and allied products	106.9	106.6	106.0	106.0	106.2	107.2	107.0	107.8	107.6	107.5	107.3	107.6	107.3	
Petroleum and coal products	120.4	121.2	123.2	122.7	123.0	124.7	124.2	123.3	124.2	127.4	126.2	125.7	126.9	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.0	146.2	145.4	145.0	147.0	149.6	152.3	153.9	154.9	154.5	147.8	151.8	150.2	
Leather and leather products	70.1	67.1	69.1	69.6	68.8	67.3	66.5	66.7	64.2	63.7	62.4	63.7	63.4	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	130.7	130.7	130.8	131.4	132.0	132.3	132.5	132.3	132.9	134.2	133.7	134.3	134.3	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	109.4	106.5	107.7	108.2	109.9	110.2	110.3	111.2	111.2	112.2	107.5	112.3	113.0	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	126.8	127.4	127.2	127.5	128.2	128.4	128.7	127.6	128.4	129.5	129.8	129.4	129.1	
WHOLESALE TRADE	126.1	125.7	126.1	127.1	127.4	127.6	128.5	128.4	128.9	130.8	130.0	130.5	131.3	
RETAIL TRADE	127.0	128.0	127.7	127.7	128.5	128.7	128.8	127.3	128.2	129.0	129.8	129.0	128.3	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	137.9	139.0	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.6	140.9	141.7	142.0	142.4	143.6	142.8	143.0	
SERVICES	143.9	144.1	144.1	145.1	145.0	145.6	145.4	145.8	146.6	148.4	148.2	148.7	148.7	

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	72.4
November.....	80.2	85.5	84.6	75.9p
December.....	79.7	87.2	86.0	68.3p
1979				
January.....	74.1	82.3	81.7	
February.....	65.1	77.9	68.0p	
March.....	62.5	58.4	60.8p	
April.....	44.2	53.2p		
May.....	46.2p	48.5p		
June.....	53.8p			
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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