

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1979

Employment rose in September and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's overall unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, down slightly from 6.0 percent in August but little different from the rates which have prevailed over the past year.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--advanced by 610,000 in September to 97.5 million. Over the past year, total employment grew by 2.5 million, with nearly three-fourths of the increase occurring in the 6 months from September to March.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 135,000 in September to 89.9 million. Payroll employment has advanced by 2.8 million over the year; 2 million of that increase occurred prior to April.

Unemployment

The September unemployment rate, 5.8 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 6.0 million, edged down from the levels of the previous month. Since August 1978, the jobless rate has fluctuated within the range of 5.6 to 6.0 percent.

Virtually all of the over-the-month reduction in unemployment took place among adult women and, more specifically, married women, reversing the increases of the prior month. The rate for adult women was 5.5 percent in September, compared with 5.9 percent in August. The unemployment rate for part-time workers also dropped slightly. Little or no change occurred in September for

* In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a *
* new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, data in *
* this release are not comparable to data published earlier. For example, the revised data in *
* crease the level of total nonagricultural employment by more than 900,000 for August 1979. *
* See page 5 for additional information. *

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most other worker categories including adult men, teenagers, and full-time workers. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The median duration of unemployment was up 1 week to 5.9 weeks in September, returning to about the July level. This movement reflected an over-the-month drop in short-term joblessness and an increase in those seeking jobs from 1 to 3 months. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose by 610,000 in September, after registering a decline of about half that amount in August. The advance took place primarily among teenagers and adult women. Teenage employment returned to the July level, following a dip of comparable magnitude in August; employment of adult women rose in both months.

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1978		1979			1979		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
	Thousands of persons							
Civilian labor force.....	100,753	101,524	102,475	102,295	103,202	103,059	103,049	103,498
Total employment.....	94,726	95,616	96,596	96,415	97,208	97,210	96,900	97,513
Unemployment.....	6,027	5,908	5,878	5,880	5,994	5,848	6,149	5,985
Not in labor force.....	58,482	58,398	58,095	58,886	58,604	58,545	58,752	58,515
Discouraged workers.....	853	760	724	826	739	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers.....	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.8
Adult men.....	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
Adult women.....	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.5
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.3	15.8	16.2	16.1	15.3	16.5	16.4
White.....	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.1
Black and other.....	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.6	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.6
Full-time workers.....	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
	Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	86,866	87,799	88,724	89,353	89,761p	89,713	89,718p	89,853p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,731	26,111	26,486	26,630	26,644p	26,723	26,595p	26,615p
Service-producing industries...	61,135	61,688	62,238	62,723	63,117p	62,990	63,123p	63,238p
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm.....	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.5	35.6p	35.6	35.6p	35.6p
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.6	40.6	39.8	40.1p	40.2	40.1p	40.0p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.2p	3.3	3.2p	3.2p

p=preliminary

N.A.=not available

Over the past year, employment has risen by 2.5 million. The bulk of this increase occurred during the first half of the 12-month period as employment has risen by 670,000 since March. Adult women accounted for most of the gains throughout the year.

The civilian labor force was 103.5 million in September, up 450,000 from August and 2.5 million higher than September a year ago. The overall civilian labor force participation rate was 63.9 percent in September, the same as the all-time high attained in February and March.

Discouraged Workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test--that is, they are not engaged in active job search--they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis.

The number of discouraged workers declined by 90,000 in the third quarter to 740,000, returning to the first quarter level. Close to three-fourths of this number cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose 135,000 in September to 89.9 million, as job gains took place in 56 percent of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index. Payroll employment increased 2.8 million over the past year; 225,000 of these jobs were added during the third quarter of 1979 and 815,000 since March. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Most of the September employment gain occurred in the service-producing industries. The service industry accounted for most of the increase, adding almost 100,000 jobs. While employment in wholesale and retail trade rose 50,000, transportation and public utilities and State and local government had reductions of 20,000 and 25,000, respectively.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in mining continued its long-term advance, while construction edged down for the second straight month. Most of the specific industries in manufacturing showed little or no change.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.6 hours in September, unchanged from the levels of the previous 3 months. Manufacturing hours edged down a tenth of an hour to 40.0, while factory overtime was unchanged

at 3.2 hours. In contrast, the construction workweek rose 0.4 hour for the second straight month to 37.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours rose 0.3 percent in September as a result of the rise in payroll employment. The index was up 2.9 percent over the year, also due entirely to employment gains. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.5 percent in September (seasonally adjusted) to a level 8.1 percent higher than that of September 1978. Average weekly earnings also rose half a percent over the month and were up 7.5 percent from September 1978.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 10 cents from August to \$6.29, 47 cents higher than September 1978. Average weekly earnings were \$222.50 in September, up \$1.07 from August and \$15.61 over the year. (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 233.7 (1967=100) in September, 0.7 percent higher than in August. The index was 7.9 percent above September a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in August, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power decreased 3.5 percent. (See table B-4.)

Benchmark and Seasonal Adjustment Revisions in the
Establishment Survey Data

The establishment survey data have been revised to March 1978 benchmark levels. The following table compares the employment estimates for June 1979 (the last final estimate projected from the previous--March 1977--benchmark) on the new and old benchmark.

For a discussion of the effect of the benchmark revision, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1978 Benchmark Levels" which will appear in the October issue of Employment and Earnings. New seasonal adjustment factors for use in current seasonal adjustment also will be included in this report. The revised seasonally adjusted series from January 1974 through June 1979 will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings in early November. Revised detailed industry series from April 1977 forward, not seasonally adjusted, also will be included in the supplement. This supplement, when combined with the recently published historical volume, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, BLS Bulletin 1312-10, will comprise the full historical series on the establishment survey.

Table B. Comparison of June 1979 establishment survey employment estimates, before and after revision to March 1978 benchmark levels

(In thousands)

Industry	June 1979 employment projected from:		Difference
	March 1977 benchmarks	March 1978 benchmarks	
Total nonfarm.....	89,603	90,541	938
Private nonfarm.....	73,840	74,778	938
Mining.....	947	968	21
Construction.....	4,808	4,881	73
Manufacturing.....	21,062	21,234	172
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,126	5,231	105
Trade.....	20,071	20,222	151
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	4,936	5,003	67
Services.....	16,890	17,239	349
Government.....	15,763	15,763 ¹	--

¹ Adequate source data were not available to adjust the government series.

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 162,000 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 June 1979.)

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 1978 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 83,000. 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)

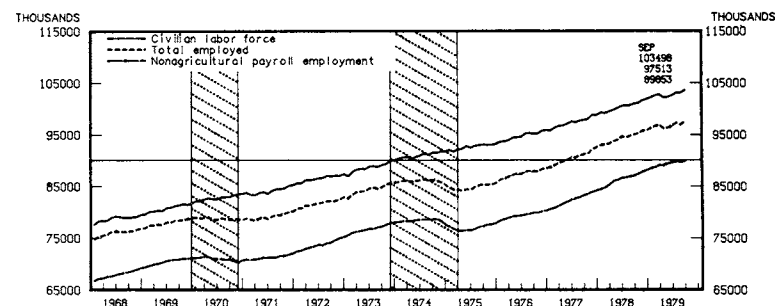


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

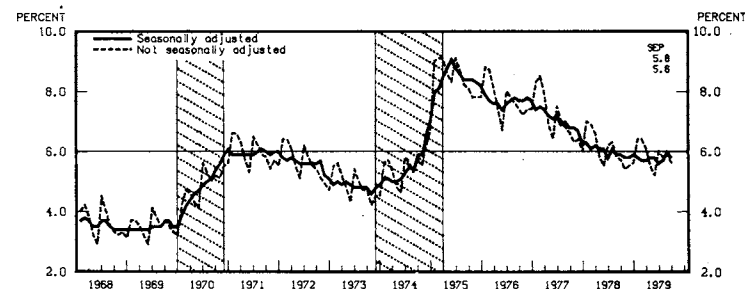
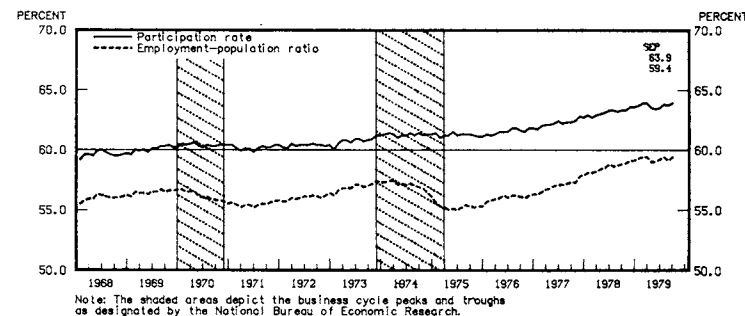


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment-population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



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					
	Sept. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	Aug. 1979	June 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	161,570	163,891	164,106	161,570	163,260	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106
Armed Forces ¹	2,123	2,090	2,092	2,123	2,078	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	159,447	161,801	162,013	159,447	161,182	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013
Civilian labor force	100,838	104,363	103,373	100,974	102,247	102,528	103,059	103,049	103,498
Participation rate	63.2	64.5	63.8	63.3	63.4	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9
Employed	95,041	98,226	97,570	95,010	96,318	96,754	97,210	96,900	97,513
Employment-population ratio ²	58.8	59.9	59.5	58.8	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.1	59.4
Agriculture	3,549	3,795	3,545	3,406	3,164	3,260	3,262	3,322	3,400
Nonagricultural industries	91,492	94,431	94,030	91,604	93,134	93,494	93,949	93,578	94,113
Unemployed	5,797	6,137	5,798	5,964	5,929	5,774	5,848	6,149	5,985
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8
Not in labor force	58,609	57,438	58,640	58,473	58,935	58,865	58,545	58,752	58,515
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	68,937	70,099	70,205	68,937	69,787	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	67,236	68,417	68,522	67,236	68,123	68,227	68,319	68,417	68,522
Civilian labor force	53,584	55,020	54,795	53,459	54,261	54,395	54,567	54,527	54,653
Participation rate	79.7	80.4	80.0	79.5	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.7	79.8
Employed	51,709	52,895	52,855	51,287	52,157	52,299	52,319	52,227	52,382
Employment-population ratio ²	75.0	75.5	75.3	74.4	74.7	74.8	74.7	74.5	74.6
Agriculture	2,512	2,554	2,498	2,409	2,274	2,306	2,323	2,385	2,395
Nonagricultural industries	49,197	50,341	50,337	48,878	49,883	49,993	49,996	49,843	49,987
Unemployed	1,875	2,125	1,960	2,172	2,105	2,096	2,249	2,300	2,271
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
Not in labor force	13,652	13,397	13,727	13,777	13,622	13,832	13,752	13,890	13,869
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	75,873	77,127	77,245	75,873	76,762	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	75,764	77,006	77,124	75,764	76,670	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124
Civilian labor force	38,138	38,647	39,543	37,921	38,560	38,596	39,010	39,292	39,331
Participation rate	50.3	50.2	51.3	50.1	50.3	50.3	50.7	51.0	51.0
Employed	35,728	36,174	37,217	35,691	36,323	36,373	36,861	36,968	37,178
Employment-population ratio ²	47.1	46.9	48.2	47.0	47.3	47.3	47.9	47.9	48.1
Agriculture	632	712	678	597	543	592	584	596	640
Nonagricultural industries	35,096	35,462	36,538	35,094	35,780	35,781	36,276	36,371	36,538
Unemployed	2,410	2,473	2,327	2,230	2,237	2,223	2,150	2,324	2,153
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.5
Not in labor force	37,626	38,359	37,581	37,843	38,110	38,188	37,887	37,714	37,793
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,760	16,665	16,655	16,760	16,692	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,446	16,377	16,367	16,446	16,389	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367
Civilian labor force	9,115	10,696	9,035	9,594	9,426	9,537	9,481	9,230	9,514
Participation rate	55.4	65.3	55.2	58.3	57.5	58.2	57.9	56.4	58.1
Employed	7,604	9,157	7,524	8,032	7,839	8,082	8,031	7,705	7,953
Employment-population ratio ²	45.4	54.9	45.2	47.9	47.0	48.4	46.2	46.2	47.7
Agriculture	405	529	369	400	368	362	355	341	365
Nonagricultural industries	7,199	8,628	7,155	7,632	7,471	7,720	7,676	7,364	7,588
Unemployed	1,512	1,539	1,511	1,562	1,587	1,455	1,450	1,525	1,561
Unemployment rate	16.6	14.4	16.7	16.3	16.8	15.3	15.3	16.5	16.4
Not in labor force	7,331	5,681	7,332	6,852	6,963	6,844	6,906	7,147	6,853
White									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	141,693	143,461	143,621	141,693	142,978	143,137	143,303	143,461	143,621
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	139,990	141,822	141,981	139,990	141,331	141,492	141,661	141,822	141,981
Civilian labor force	88,803	91,742	91,012	88,862	90,018	90,279	90,554	90,662	91,081
Participation rate	63.4	64.7	64.1	63.5	63.7	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.2
Employed	84,325	86,995	86,481	84,250	85,515	85,871	86,093	85,829	86,395
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	60.6	60.2	59.5	59.8	60.0	60.1	59.8	60.2
Unemployed	4,478	4,747	4,531	4,612	4,503	4,409	4,460	4,832	4,687
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.1
Not in labor force	51,187	50,080	50,969	51,128	51,313	51,213	51,107	51,161	50,900
Black and other									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	19,876	20,431	20,484	19,876	20,282	20,331	20,382	20,431	20,484
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,457	19,979	20,032	19,457	19,850	19,901	19,943	19,979	20,032
Civilian labor force	12,035	12,621	12,362	12,084	12,176	12,272	12,364	12,340	12,408
Participation rate	61.9	63.2	61.7	62.1	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.8	61.9
Employed	10,716	11,231	11,094	10,721	10,767	10,883	11,025	10,987	11,095
Employment-population ratio ²	53.9	55.0	54.2	53.9	53.1	53.5	54.1	53.8	54.2
Unemployed	1,318	1,390	1,267	1,363	1,409	1,389	1,339	1,353	1,313
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.0	10.3	11.3	11.6	11.3	10.8	11.0	10.6
Not in labor force	7,422	7,358	7,671	7,373	7,674	7,629	7,579	7,639	7,624

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					
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	5,964	5,985	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,172	2,271	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,230	2,155	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,562	1,561	16.5	16.8	15.5	15.3	16.5	16.4
White, total	4,612	4,687	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	1,716	1,616	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	1,690	1,626	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,200	1,245	14.1	14.3	13.0	13.3	14.9	14.6
Black and other, total	1,363	1,315	11.3	11.6	11.3	10.8	11.0	10.6
Men, 20 years and over	473	475	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.9
Women, 20 years and over	528	517	10.0	9.9	10.8	9.6	10.3	9.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	362	322	34.9	36.9	34.0	30.9	30.7	31.5
Married men, spouse present	1,055	1,147	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8
Married women, spouse present	1,289	1,141	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.4	4.7
Women who head families	389	382	6.0	6.9	9.1	8.1	7.9	7.6
Full-time workers	4,652	4,731	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4
Part-time workers	1,317	1,259	8.6	9.6	8.6	8.2	8.8	8.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,268	1,135	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	1,724	1,716	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3
Professional and technical	386	390	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	223	243	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.2
Sales workers	262	245	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.2	3.9
Clerical workers	853	839	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.5
Blue-collar workers	2,331	2,469	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.1
Craft and kindred workers	617	556	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.1
Operatives, except transport	967	1,114	8.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	9.3	9.2
Transport equipment operatives	195	240	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.2	6.8	6.2
Nonfarm laborers	552	558	10.5	11.1	10.3	10.9	11.5	10.8
Service workers	1,013	914	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.7
Farm workers	117	121	3.9	3.5	3.1	4.5	3.8	4.2
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,308	4,412	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.8
Construction	527	444	10.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	8.8
Manufacturing	1,185	1,412	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.1
Durable goods	630	736	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.3
Nondurable goods	555	676	6.1	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.9	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	191	227	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.8	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,233	1,201	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.6	6.4
Finance and service industries	1,123	1,065	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.4	4.7
Government workers	624	521	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	138	159	8.7	9.3	7.7	10.4	9.9	10.3

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.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	95,041	97,576	95,010	96,318	96,754	97,210	96,900	97,513
Men	55,788	56,878	55,594	56,352	56,636	56,595	56,316	56,653
Women	39,253	40,697	39,416	39,966	40,118	40,615	40,585	40,860
Married men, spouse present	39,191	39,606	38,762	33,988	39,055	39,163	39,146	39,175
Married women, spouse present	22,419	23,264	22,133	22,490	22,580	22,890	22,777	22,965
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	47,499	49,529	47,550	49,104	49,105	49,573	49,615	49,779
Professional and technical	14,204	15,108	14,182	15,220	15,053	15,063	14,983	15,078
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,177	10,757	10,662	10,374	10,565	10,675	10,772	10,640
Sales workers	5,843	6,059	5,698	6,091	6,065	6,101	6,085	6,114
Clerical workers	17,074	17,606	17,408	17,418	17,461	17,673	17,774	17,947
Blue-collar workers	32,089	32,486	31,891	31,820	31,958	31,949	31,767	32,287
Craft and kindred workers	12,703	13,135	12,628	12,790	13,003	12,832	12,755	13,057
Operatives, except transport	11,007	11,309	10,981	10,664	10,759	10,853	10,880	10,987
Transport equipment operatives	3,606	3,655	3,573	3,667	3,596	3,610	3,571	3,622
Nonfarm laborers	4,773	4,686	4,709	4,706	4,600	4,652	4,561	4,621
Service workers	12,668	12,704	12,754	12,754	12,940	12,697	12,591	12,796
Farm workers	2,985	2,856	2,655	2,600	2,683	2,657	2,703	2,736
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,555	1,501	1,442	1,439	1,445	1,403	1,363	1,391
Self-employed workers	1,680	1,710	1,648	1,490	1,525	1,552	1,632	1,678
Unpaid family workers	315	335	307	270	293	294	310	327
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	84,854	86,955	84,786	86,129	86,309	86,277	86,227	86,891
Government	15,259	15,373	15,330	15,635	15,257	15,382	15,260	15,450
Private industries	69,595	71,583	69,456	70,494	71,051	70,895	70,967	71,441
Private households	1,373	1,344	1,301	1,177	1,236	1,217	1,205	1,332
Other industries	68,222	70,239	68,089	69,317	69,816	69,678	69,761	70,109
Self-employed workers	6,175	6,629	6,224	6,625	6,600	6,753	6,649	6,682
Unpaid family workers	463	446	470	466	482	529	443	453
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	87,028	89,563	86,329	87,727	87,843	89,074	89,154	88,824
Full-time schedules	72,003	74,204	71,085	72,476	72,230	73,138	73,222	73,252
Part time for economic reasons	2,958	2,873	3,203	3,307	3,416	3,340	3,355	3,111
Usually work full time	1,217	1,190	1,283	1,246	1,416	1,394	1,478	1,255
Usually work part time	1,741	1,683	1,920	2,061	2,000	1,946	1,877	1,856
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,067	12,486	12,041	11,943	12,198	12,597	12,577	12,461

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					
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,104	3,058	2,783	2,787	2,927	2,784	3,226	2,743
5 to 14 weeks	1,606	1,769	1,861	1,935	1,782	1,970	1,743	2,050
15 weeks and over	1,087	971	1,268	1,213	1,086	1,052	1,191	1,133
15 to 26 weeks	528	504	663	705	616	600	662	627
27 weeks and over	558	467	605	508	470	451	529	507
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.8	10.0	11.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.6
Median duration, in weeks	4.7	4.7	5.9	5.2	5.6	6.1	4.9	5.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	53.5	52.7	47.1	47.0	50.5	48.0	52.4	46.3
5 to 14 weeks	27.7	30.5	31.5	32.6	30.8	33.9	28.3	34.6
15 weeks and over	18.7	16.8	21.4	20.4	18.7	18.1	19.3	19.1
15 to 26 weeks	9.1	8.7	11.2	11.9	10.6	10.3	10.7	10.6
27 weeks and over	9.6	8.1	10.2	8.6	8.1	7.8	8.6	8.5

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1976	1979	1976	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	1,975	2,160	2,302	2,301	2,358	2,532	2,724	2,608
On layoff	505	619	683	710	796	793	960	836
Other job losers	1,470	1,561	1,679	1,652	1,562	1,739	1,765	1,771
Left last job	982	946	849	951	867	836	894	818
Reentered labor force	2,062	1,908	1,930	1,762	1,738	1,737	1,798	1,785
Seeking first job	778	765	810	841	787	694	720	803
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	34.1	37.0	39.7	39.9	41.0	43.7	44.4	43.4
On layoff	8.7	10.7	11.5	12.0	13.8	13.7	15.6	13.9
Other job losers	25.4	26.9	26.2	27.9	27.2	30.0	28.8	29.5
Job leavers	16.9	16.3	14.3	16.1	15.1	14.4	14.0	13.6
Reentrants	35.6	32.9	32.4	29.6	30.2	29.9	29.3	29.7
New entrants	13.4	13.2	15.7	14.2	13.7	12.0	11.7	13.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
Job leavers	1.0	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants8	.7	.8	.6	.8	.7	.7	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
Total, 16 years and over	5,964	5,985	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8
16 to 19 years	1,562	1,561	16.3	16.8	15.3	15.3	16.5	16.4
16 to 17 years	763	671	19.2	19.2	16.7	17.1	18.1	16.8
18 to 19 years	773	885	14.0	15.2	14.1	14.4	15.5	16.0
20 to 24 years	1,399	1,420	9.3	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.2
25 years and over	3,025	3,025	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,553	2,600	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1
55 years and over	478	432	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	2,965	3,096	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.2
16 to 19 years	793	825	15.5	16.1	14.1	14.9	16.0	16.2
16 to 17 years	418	366	19.1	19.0	15.8	15.2	17.3	16.6
18 to 19 years	367	452	12.6	14.1	13.5	14.9	15.3	15.6
20 to 24 years	696	732	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.8	8.9	8.8
25 years and over	1,495	1,557	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4
25 to 54 years	1,228	1,298	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5
55 years and over	265	263	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	2,999	2,889	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.6
16 to 19 years	769	736	17.1	17.7	16.6	15.8	17.1	16.7
16 to 17 years	365	305	19.4	19.3	17.7	19.2	18.9	17.0
18 to 19 years	406	433	15.6	16.4	14.8	13.8	15.8	16.5
20 to 24 years	703	688	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.3	9.9	9.7
25 years and over	1,530	1,467	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6
25 to 54 years	1,325	1,302	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.9
55 years and over	213	169	3.8	3.7	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.0

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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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
U-3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.0	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	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	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	6.4	6.0	7.9	8.1	8.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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

[Number in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black ¹		Hispanic origin ²	
	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,447	162,013	139,990	141,981	16,710	17,093	7,753	7,975
Civilian labor force	100,838	103,373	86,803	91,012	10,231	10,437	4,867	5,029
Percent of population	63.2	63.8	63.4	64.1	61.2	61.1	62.8	63.1
Employment	95,041	97,576	84,325	86,481	9,060	9,272	4,460	4,669
Agriculture	3,549	3,545	3,183	3,221	284	268	223	223
Nonagricultural industries	91,492	94,030	81,142	83,260	8,776	9,004	4,237	4,446
Unemployment	5,797	5,798	4,478	4,531	1,170	1,166	407	360
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.0	11.4	11.2	8.4	7.2
Not in labor force	58,609	58,640	51,187	50,969	6,479	6,655	2,885	2,946

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	
	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 years and over	8,374	8,559	7,879	8,139	7,577	7,880	302	259	3.8	3.2
20 to 24 years	722	512	623	452	566	411	57	41	9.1	9.1
25 to 29 years	6,917	7,173	6,635	6,924	6,412	6,739	223	185	3.4	2.7
25 to 29 years	2,256	1,886	2,134	1,798	2,010	1,737	124	61	5.8	3.4
30 to 34 years	3,462	3,635	3,344	3,534	3,280	3,455	64	79	1.9	2.2
35 to 39 years	1,199	1,052	1,157	1,592	1,122	1,547	35	45	3.0	2.8
40 years and over	735	874	621	763	599	730	22	33	3.5	4.3
NONVETERANS²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	13,873	14,760	13,264	14,089	12,670	13,599	394	490	3.0	3.5
25 to 29 years	6,227	6,777	5,938	6,458	5,725	6,202	213	256	3.6	4.0
30 to 34 years	4,001	4,229	3,838	4,020	3,725	3,892	113	128	2.9	3.2
35 to 39 years	3,645	3,754	3,488	3,611	3,220	3,505	68	106	1.9	2.9

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					
	III	III	1978			1979		
	1978	1979	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total not in labor force	57,394	57,562	58,478	58,482	58,398	58,095	58,886	58,604
Do not want a job now	52,276	52,364	53,252	52,745	53,110	53,492	53,753	52,711
Want a job now	5,118	5,199	5,260	5,486	5,239	5,262	5,164	5,668
Discouraged workers	906	781	851	853	760	724	826	739
Job-market factors ¹	628	544	541	620	485	483	517	540
Personal factors ²	278	237	310	232	275	241	309	199
Men	319	312	305	291	275	294	264	294
Women	587	469	546	561	485	430	562	445
White	599	548	584	591	531	513	585	546
Black and other	307	233	253	277	232	210	220	206

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					
	Sept. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978	May 1979	June 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,419	16,731	16,760	16,419	16,648	16,676	16,704	16,731	16,760
Civilian labor force	10,702	11,119	10,995	10,745	10,761	10,843	10,919	11,051	11,038
Employed	10,019	10,414	10,324	10,020	10,093	10,191	10,290	10,330	10,325
Unemployed	683	705	671	725	668	652	629	721	713
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.5	6.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,549	6,740	6,758	6,549	6,689	6,706	6,723	6,740	6,758
Civilian labor force	3,775	3,834	3,813	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,488	3,601	3,567	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	287	233	246	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.1	6.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,223	8,289	8,295	8,223	8,271	8,278	8,284	8,289	8,295
Civilian labor force	5,327	5,415	5,372	5,355	5,235	5,329	5,376	5,349	5,400
Employed	5,055	5,163	5,068	5,056	4,944	5,053	5,131	5,112	5,069
Unemployed	272	252	304	299	291	276	245	237	331
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.6	4.4	6.1
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,337	4,381	4,385	4,337	4,369	4,373	4,377	4,381	4,385
Civilian labor force	2,807	2,936	2,912	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,645	2,798	2,725	2,670	2,724	2,744	2,738	2,757	2,750
Unemployed	162	138	187	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.7	6.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,664	6,744	6,752	6,664	6,723	6,730	6,738	6,744	6,752
Civilian labor force	4,195	4,319	4,327	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,952	3,994	4,017	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	243	325	310	281	337	301	323	302	348
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.5	7.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,466	5,522	5,527	5,466	5,506	5,512	5,517	5,522	5,527
Civilian labor force	3,519	3,596	3,589	3,498	3,482	3,545	3,530	3,528	3,568
Employed	3,268	3,337	3,365	3,252	3,215	3,301	3,266	3,262	3,349
Unemployed	251	259	224	246	267	244	264	266	219
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.7	6.9	7.5	7.5	6.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,259	13,300	13,304	13,259	13,289	13,294	13,298	13,300	13,304
Civilian labor force	7,798	8,123	7,937	7,851	7,896	7,931	8,001	7,971	7,989
Employed	7,199	7,528	7,343	7,249	7,394	7,364	7,400	7,347	7,393
Unemployed	599	595	594	602	502	567	601	624	596
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.7	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,886	7,955	7,961	7,886	7,936	7,943	7,949	7,955	7,961
Civilian labor force	5,051	5,155	5,092	5,043	5,025	4,984	4,995	5,045	5,084
Employed	4,777	4,800	4,814	4,756	4,740	4,706	4,650	4,687	4,793
Unemployed	274	354	278	287	285	278	345	358	291
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.9	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.9	7.1	5.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,858	8,916	8,923	8,858	8,902	8,907	8,913	8,916	8,923
Civilian labor force	5,257	5,350	5,301	5,283	5,278	5,249	5,316	5,288	5,327
Employed	4,885	4,977	4,944	4,891	4,930	4,900	4,980	4,903	4,951
Unemployed	372	373	357	392	348	349	336	385	376
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.6	6.3	7.3	7.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,235	9,433	9,451	9,235	9,380	9,398	9,416	9,433	9,451
Civilian labor force	5,925	6,180	6,231	5,935	6,081	6,100	6,183	6,136	6,241
Employed	5,641	5,895	5,984	5,653	5,798	5,834	5,907	5,866	5,996
Unemployed	284	285	247	282	283	266	276	270	245
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	3.9

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					
	SEPT. 1978	JULY 1979	AUG. ^p 1979	SEPT. ^p 1979	SEPT. 1978	MAY 1979	JUNE 1979	JULY 1979	AUG. ^p 1979	SEPT. ^p 1979
TOTAL	87,483	89,618	89,633	90,264	87,032	89,398	89,626	89,713	89,718	89,853
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,375	26,934	27,030	27,179	25,767	26,651	26,674	26,723	26,595	26,615
MINING	910	976	983	981	904	944	949	956	965	974
CONSTRUCTION	4,644	4,993	5,041	4,967	4,352	4,648	4,662	4,688	4,668	4,655
MANUFACTURING	20,821	20,965	21,006	21,231	20,511	21,059	21,063	21,079	20,962	20,986
<i>Production workers</i>	15,004	14,946	14,971	15,222	14,719	15,112	15,096	15,090	14,965	14,998
DURABLE GOODS	12,441	12,712	12,609	12,822	12,308	12,739	12,760	12,786	12,721	12,753
<i>Production workers</i>	8,938	9,031	8,921	9,147	8,819	9,119	9,123	9,124	9,056	9,090
Lumber and wood products	766.4	776.8	778.7	778.7	748	762	757	753	751	760
Furniture and fixtures	493.5	475.5	485.8	490.1	488	487	485	488	486	485
Stone, clay, and glass products	712.8	727.1	727.9	726.8	698	715	715	711	709	711
Primary metal industries	1,230.8	1,260.7	1,242.1	1,251.1	1,222	1,254	1,257	1,256	1,242	1,242
Fabricated metal products	1,696.8	1,715.7	1,717.9	1,736.8	1,678	1,730	1,737	1,730	1,716	1,718
Machinery, except electrical	2,344.4	2,485.1	2,469.8	2,498.8	2,344	2,471	2,484	2,500	2,495	2,499
Electric and electronic equipment	2,029.3	2,111.7	2,091.9	2,124.4	2,011	2,106	2,124	2,131	2,094	2,105
Transportation equipment	2,034.8	2,027.7	1,938.8	2,049.7	2,004	2,077	2,057	2,073	2,082	2,085
Instruments and related products	662.0	692.9	695.5	698.1	661	688	693	694	695	697
Miscellaneous manufacturing	470.6	438.6	460.9	467.0	454	449	451	450	451	451
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,380	8,253	8,397	8,409	8,203	8,320	8,303	8,293	8,241	8,233
<i>Production workers</i>	6,066	5,915	6,050	6,075	5,900	5,993	5,973	5,966	5,909	5,908
Food and kindred products	1,825.5	1,737.8	1,814.9	1,831.3	1,701	1,725	1,720	1,707	1,701	1,707
Tobacco manufacturers	75.7	62.1	67.6	69.7	68	70	69	68	62	63
Textile mill products	903.1	875.5	889.7	889.9	898	893	892	892	885	885
Apparel and other textile products	1,348.1	1,328.7	1,306.9	1,311.6	1,332	1,324	1,312	1,324	1,300	1,296
Paper and allied products	701.9	719.6	723.8	721.8	698	714	715	718	717	717
Printing and publishing	1,192.3	1,245.8	1,245.4	1,247.1	1,191	1,236	1,242	1,250	1,247	1,246
Chemicals and allied products	1,102.7	1,123.0	1,120.2	1,114.8	1,098	1,114	1,119	1,116	1,110	1,110
Petroleum and coal products	211.6	218.0	219.0	216.4	209	213	212	212	214	214
Rubber and misc. plastics products	761.6	767.4	765.3	764.7	750	784	775	777	763	753
Leather and leather products	257.4	224.7	244.1	241.9	258	247	247	229	242	242
SERVICE-PRODUCING	61,108	62,684	62,603	63,085	61,265	62,747	62,952	62,990	63,123	63,238
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,000	5,200	5,206	5,231	4,941	5,130	5,190	5,169	5,190	5,169
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,741	20,118	20,123	20,255	19,653	20,129	20,116	20,122	20,112	20,164
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,014	5,208	5,211	5,214	4,999	5,156	5,180	5,182	5,185	5,198
RETAIL TRADE	14,727	14,910	14,912	15,041	14,654	14,973	14,936	14,940	14,927	14,966
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,779	5,032	5,055	5,023	4,774	4,936	4,958	4,972	5,005	5,018
SERVICES	16,456	17,314	17,318	17,279	16,423	16,954	17,051	17,092	17,147	17,245
GOVERNMENT	15,132	15,020	14,901	15,297	15,474	15,598	15,637	15,635	15,669	15,642
FEDERAL	2,744	2,838	2,813	2,770	2,755	2,770	2,788	2,785	2,782	2,781
STATE AND LOCAL	12,388	12,182	12,088	12,527	12,719	12,828	12,849	12,850	12,887	12,861

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment data shown in tables B-1 through B-6 have been revised based on March 1978 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors; consequently, they are not comparable with previously published data. For a discussion of the effect of these revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1978 Benchmark Levels." *Employment and Earnings*, October, 1979, Vol. 26, No. 10.

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					
	SEPT. 1978	JULY 1979	AUG. 1979 ^p	SEPT. 1979 ^p	SEPT. 1978	MAY 1979	JUNE 1979	JULY 1979	AUG. 1979 ^p	SEPT. 1979 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.9	36.0	36.0	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6
MINING	43.5	41.7	43.1	43.7	43.1	42.8	43.0	41.6	43.2	43.3
CONSTRUCTION	37.4	37.7	38.0	38.0	37.0	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.6
MANUFACTURING	40.7	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.0
Overtime hours	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.5
Overtime hours	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3
Lumber and wood products	40.0	39.4	40.0	40.3	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	38.0	38.4	38.3	39.1	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.1	37.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.1
Primary metal industries	42.3	41.3	40.8	40.9	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.0	40.6
Fabricated metal products	41.2	40.3	40.5	40.7	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.6
Machinery, except electrical	42.1	41.2	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.5	41.7
Electric and electronic equipment	40.5	39.6	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.9
Transportation equipment	42.7	40.9	40.4	40.6	42.6	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.6	40.5
Instruments and related products	41.1	40.3	40.2	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2	38.7	38.8	39.1	39.0	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.0	38.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.7	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2
Overtime hours	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Food and kindred products	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.3	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.7
Tobacco manufacturers	38.5	36.1	37.2	38.5	38.0	38.9	37.6	38.5	37.6	38.0
Textile mill products	40.7	39.9	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	35.4	35.6	35.1	35.8	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.0
Paper and allied products	43.1	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4
Printing and publishing	38.1	37.4	37.9	38.0	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.6
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	44.4	44.1	43.6	44.4	43.8	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.4	40.2	39.9	40.3	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.1	40.1
Leather and leather products	37.0	36.9	36.5	36.8	37.2	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.4	37.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.7	40.0	40.2	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.8	33.3	33.2	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7
RETAIL TRADE	30.9	31.5	31.4	30.6	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.4	36.2	36.2	36.5	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3
SERVICES	32.7	33.3	33.2	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7

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 workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	SEPT. 1978	JULY 1979	AUG. 1979 ^p	SEPT. 1979 ^p	SEPT. 1978	JULY 1979	AUG. 1979 ^p	SEPT. 1979 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.82	\$6.16	\$6.19	\$6.29	\$208.94	\$221.76	\$222.84	\$224.55
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.22</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>206.92</i>	<i>220.01</i>	<i>221.43</i>	<i>222.50</i>
MINING	7.95	8.52	8.48	8.59	345.83	355.28	365.49	375.38
CONSTRUCTION	8.88	9.24	9.32	9.48	332.11	348.35	354.16	360.24
MANUFACTURING	6.28	6.71	6.69	6.79	255.60	267.73	267.60	272.96
DURABLE GOODS	6.71	7.15	7.12	7.23	277.79	288.86	287.65	293.54
Lumber and wood products	5.74	6.23	6.23	6.33	229.60	245.46	249.20	255.10
Furniture and fixtures	4.76	5.04	5.10	5.17	188.02	191.52	195.84	198.01
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.48	6.89	6.90	6.98	272.81	285.94	288.42	288.27
Primary metal industries	8.42	9.04	9.09	9.13	356.17	373.35	370.87	373.42
Fabricated metal products	6.45	6.80	6.82	6.92	265.74	274.04	276.21	281.64
Machinery, except electrical	6.69	7.35	7.35	7.48	290.07	302.82	302.82	311.92
Electric and electronic equipment	5.93	6.27	6.36	6.43	240.17	248.29	251.86	257.84
Transportation equipment	8.04	8.55	8.45	8.61	343.31	349.70	341.38	349.57
Instruments and related products	5.77	6.16	6.14	6.22	237.15	248.25	246.83	253.15
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.73	5.03	5.04	5.06	185.42	194.66	195.55	197.85
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.63	6.03	6.04	6.10	223.51	236.38	237.98	240.95
Food and kindred products	5.88	6.28	6.28	6.29	236.96	251.83	252.46	253.49
Tobacco manufacturers	5.93	6.83	6.70	6.78	228.31	246.56	249.24	261.03
Textile mill products	4.42	4.65	4.77	4.81	179.89	185.54	192.23	195.77
Apparel and other textile products	4.00	4.23	4.21	4.26	143.60	149.74	149.88	149.53
Paper and allied products	6.68	7.17	7.21	7.27	287.91	304.73	307.15	310.43
Printing and publishing	6.60	6.90	6.95	7.05	251.46	258.06	263.41	267.90
Chemicals and allied products	7.13	7.60	7.65	7.69	299.46	316.92	319.77	322.21
Petroleum and coal products	8.70	9.39	9.36	9.51	386.28	414.10	408.10	422.24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.60	5.95	5.94	6.01	231.84	239.19	237.01	242.20
Leather and leather products	3.92	4.19	4.22	4.28	145.04	154.61	154.03	157.50
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.75	8.23	8.37	8.45	307.68	329.20	336.47	337.16
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.75	5.05	5.05	5.12	155.80	168.17	167.66	166.91
WHOLESALE TRADE	6.01	6.39	6.40	6.47	234.39	249.21	248.96	251.04
RETAIL TRADE	4.25	4.51	4.52	4.58	131.33	142.07	141.93	140.15
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.97	5.29	5.29	5.37	180.91	192.56	191.50	194.39
SERVICES	5.05	5.29	5.30	5.43	165.14	176.16	175.96	177.56

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry	SEPT. 1978	APR. 1979	MAY 1979	JUNE 1979	JULY 1979	AUG. P 1979	SEPT. P 1979	Percent change from—	
								SEPT. 1978= SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1979= SEPT. 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	216.5	226.8	227.5	229.0	230.9	232.2	233.7	7.9	0.7
Constant (1967) dollars	108.9	108.9	106.1	105.7	105.6	105.1	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	246.7	264.1	262.7	264.9	266.9	265.4	265.6	7.7	.1
CONSTRUCTION	210.0	218.1	220.4	220.4	222.1	222.9	223.8	6.6	.4
MANUFACTURING	219.2	231.0	232.3	233.9	235.4	236.5	237.9	8.3	.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	234.4	241.7	243.7	246.4	251.3	254.3	255.4	9.0	.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	210.1	220.9	221.0	222.6	223.8	225.3	226.5	7.8	.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	198.2	207.5	207.0	208.0	210.8	211.5	214.1	8.0	1.2
SERVICES	215.2	225.0	224.3	225.7	227.0	228.2	230.7	7.2	1.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -3.5 FROM AUGUST 1978 TO AUGUST 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.4 FROM JULY 1979 TO AUGUST 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1978					1979								
	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG. P	SEPT. P	
TOTAL PRIVATE	122.2	123.0	123.7	124.2	124.4	124.7	125.7	123.6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.4	125.8	
GOODS-PRODUCING	107.2	107.9	108.9	109.8	110.3	110.2	111.3	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.3	109.5	
MINING	147.3	148.4	150.6	151.3	152.0	152.5	152.5	152.0	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.3	157.9	
CONSTRUCTION	124.3	125.5	126.0	127.9	128.9	126.7	132.7	124.9	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.4	135.1	
MANUFACTURING	102.8	103.4	104.4	105.1	105.6	105.8	106.0	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.3	
DURABLE GOODS	105.6	106.8	107.9	108.8	109.2	109.9	110.1	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	106.8	
Lumber and wood products	112.1	113.9	115.0	115.6	115.9	114.9	116.4	112.4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	114.3	
Furniture and fixtures	108.6	109.2	109.4	110.2	109.9	109.1	109.4	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.3	103.4	
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.2	111.8	112.6	113.4	113.0	112.8	114.9	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.9	110.3	
Primary metal industries	96.6	97.9	99.1	99.6	100.1	100.3	100.2	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.6	95.0	
Fabricated metal products	104.6	105.1	106.5	107.8	107.6	108.7	108.6	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.9	105.2	
Machinery, except electrical	111.4	112.4	113.5	115.3	115.8	117.4	117.5	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.5	
Electric and electronic equipment	102.7	103.7	104.6	105.5	106.6	107.8	108.5	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	105.5	
Transportation equipment	101.4	103.6	104.9	105.6	105.9	106.9	105.9	94.3	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.9	100.7	
Instruments and related products	124.2	124.8	125.7	126.3	128.2	129.4	129.7	127.2	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	100.9	101.8	102.1	101.8	102.3	101.7	101.7	97.5	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.6	100.3	
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.6	98.5	99.5	99.8	100.3	99.8	100.1	97.8	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.1	98.0	
Food and kindred products	94.5	95.2	96.4	97.7	98.1	97.0	98.1	96.8	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.3	
Tobacco manufacturers	73.4	71.7	72.4	73.6	71.8	70.0	73.4	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	64.7	66.7	
Textile mill products	91.0	90.6	91.0	91.0	91.9	90.3	90.6	86.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	88.8	89.8	
Apparel and other textile products	92.1	90.6	91.3	91.0	91.0	90.3	89.9	86.8	89.5	88.7	89.5	87.8	86.7	
Paper and allied products	99.6	98.8	100.4	100.7	101.1	101.8	103.0	100.8	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	103.0	
Printing and publishing	98.6	99.8	101.4	101.5	102.5	103.1	103.4	101.7	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	104.1	
Chemicals and allied products	107.1	107.3	108.1	107.8	108.7	108.5	108.1	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.8	
Petroleum and coal products	121.8	123.0	124.4	123.6	122.7	123.9	125.0	125.7	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	125.4	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.2	147.6	149.9	152.0	153.5	154.0	154.4	148.4	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.0	143.3	
Leather and leather products	71.3	70.2	69.4	68.4	67.9	66.6	66.1	63.9	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.4	65.8	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	132.7	133.5	134.0	134.2	134.2	134.8	135.8	135.3	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.1	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	109.2	111.7	112.0	112.5	112.8	113.3	113.7	109.2	113.4	115.0	114.2	114.8	114.8	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	128.2	129.0	129.2	129.5	129.0	129.3	130.2	130.6	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.5	130.0	
WHOLESALE TRADE	129.1	129.4	129.6	130.5	130.5	130.8	132.3	131.3	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.7	
RETAIL TRADE	128.0	128.8	129.0	129.0	128.5	128.7	129.3	130.3	129.1	128.9	128.9	128.4	129.0	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	141.3	141.8	142.6	142.7	143.3	144.1	144.6	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.5	147.3	
SERVICES	147.2	147.3	148.3	148.4	148.6	149.5	151.1	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.5	154.3	

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.....	77.0	85.8	86.9	84.0
February.....	70.3	84.3	85.8	83.7
March.....	69.2	82.3	79.4	85.2
April.....	70.6	73.8	72.4	77.6
May.....	59.6	64.8	67.7	82.6
June.....	51.7	62.5	71.5	80.2
July.....	59.0	56.4	60.8	78.2
August.....	54.4	68.3	66.9	77.3
September.....	68.9	55.8	68.6	78.8
October.....	47.4	66.9	73.8	79.4
November.....	65.1	62.2	77.9	80.8
December.....	66.0	78.8	78.2	82.6
1977				
January.....	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5
February.....	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4
March.....	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8
April.....	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6
May.....	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2
June.....	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6
July.....	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9
August.....	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1
September.....	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1
October.....	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8
November.....	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1
December.....	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0
1978				
January.....	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4
February.....	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1
March.....	69.5	77.3	77.6	81.1
April.....	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0
May.....	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7
June.....	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3
July.....	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4
August.....	60.5	67.2	77.3	78.2
September.....	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9
October.....	73.0	78.2	82.3	73.5
November.....	75.9	81.1	82.3	76.2
December.....	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8
1979				
January.....	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8
February.....	65.1	72.1	67.4	69.5p
March.....	60.5	57.8	61.9	67.7p
April.....	44.8	55.2	58.1	
May.....	54.7	51.5	50.9p	
June.....	57.0	58.4	50.0p	
July.....	61.6	55.2p		
August.....	48.3p	54.7p		
September.....	55.5p			
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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