

# United States



# **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1979

The overall employment situation was characterized by mixed developments in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. Unemployment rose, and the two sample surveys showed different movements in employment. The Nation's unemployment rate increased from 5.8 percent in September to 6.0 percent in October, the same as it was in August. The rate thus remained at the top of the 5.6 to 6.0 range that has prevailed for the past 14 months.

Total employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of households -- edged down by 220,000 in October to 97.3 million. Employment had expanded substantially in September and was up by 2.1 million over the year. In contrast, nonfarm payroll employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by about 300,000 to 90.2 million in October, following 2 months of little growth. The number of payroll jobs has advanced by 2.8 million since October 1978.

#### Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons rose by nearly 200,000 in October to 6.2 million, with most of the increase occurring among persons who had lost their jobs. The overall unemployment rate moved up from 5.8 percent in September to 6.0 percent, the same as the August rate and close to the rates prevailing since August of 1978. (See tables A-1 and A-5.)

Over-the-month increases in unemployment occurred among adult women and blacks, as their tobless rates rose to 5.8 and 11.7 percent, respectively. The increase among women reversed a decline of comparable magnitude in September. In contrast, the unemployment rate for adult men, at 4.3 percent, was little changed from September, though it was up four-tenths of a percentage point from the May-June level. Likewise, jobless rates for most other major worker categories, including teenagers, whites, and full-time workers, were about the same as in the previous month. (See table A-2.)

#### Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment edged down by 220,000 in October to 97.3 million. Movements in employment have been somewhat erratic in recent months; the October level was not much different than July.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis The employment-population ratio was 59.2 percent in October, down 0.2 percentage point from September. Over the past year, total employment has advanced by 2.1 million; all of this

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The civilian labor force held at 103.5 million in October, as the over-the-month increase in unemployment was offset by the decline of about equal magnitude in employment. Since October 1978, the civilian labor force has risen by 2.4 million, but growth has slowed considerably since March, totaling only 760,000.

The civilian labor force participation rate, at 63.7 percent, returned to its August level after hitting an all-time high of 63.9 percent in September. Over the year, labor force

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

increase took place among adults.

		Quart	erly ave	rages		Mor	thly dat	a
Selected categories	197	78		1979			1979	
·	111	IV	I	11	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
HOUSEHOLD DATA							-	
					of per			
Civilian labor force								
Total employment								
Unemployment								
Not in labor force					58,604			
Discouraged workers	853	760	724	826	739	N.A.	N-A-	N.A.
			Par	cent of	labor fo	TCE	·	
Unemployment rates:	i			COME OF	1		i -	i
All workers	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.0
Adult men	4.1							
Adult women	6.1	5.8	5.7			5.9	5.5	5.8
Teenagers	16.1	16.3	15.8	16.2	16.1	16.5	16.4	16.6
White	5.2		5.01	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2
Black and other								
Full-time workers	5.5			5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		l1	<b>.</b>			l	L	i
					of jobs			
Nonfarm payroll employment								
Goods-producing industries								
Service-producing industries	61,135	61,688	62,238	62,723	63,136p	63,163	63,254p	63,528p 
				17				<u></u>
Average weekly hours:	·		<u>-</u>	nours	of work			···
Total private nonfarm	35.8	35.8	35.81	35.5	35.6p	35.6	35.7p	35.5p
Manufacturing								
Manufacturing overtime								
p=preliminary		L			N. A	=not ava	11ah2a	l

p=preliminary N.A.=not available participation has increased by 0.4 percentage point, due entirely to continued gains in adult female participation.

#### Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 305,000 in October to 90.2 million, following negligible increases in each of the prior 2 months. Payroll employment has advanced by 2.8 million over the past year. (See table 8-1.)

Service-producing industries accounted for virtually all of the employment gain, with wholesale and retail trade and services registering the largest absolute increases. Transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate also posted gains, while government employment was about unchanged.

Employment in the goods-producing sector was little changed from September. Jobs in construction increased 30,000, while employment in mining was unchanged. Overall manufacturing employment was essentially the same as in September, as declines in durable goods about offset gains in nondurable goods. Within the durable goods industries, transportation equipment jobs fell by 55,000 in October. Most of this decline probably occurred in the summer months but was not apparent at that time because of problems of seasonally adjusting auto model changeover. Strike activity was responsible for a drop of 40,000 in machinery. Among the nondurable goods industries, job gains were scattered, with the largest taking place in food processing and printing and publishing.

#### Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.5 hours in October, down 0.2 hour from September. Declines took place in every industry division except manufacturing. Manufacturing hours, at 40.1, have shown little change since May but were down 0.4 hour over the past year. Factory overtime, at 3.2 hours, was also unchanged from September. (See table 8-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours was unchanged in October at 125.9 (1967=100). The index was up 2.4 percent over the year, due entirely to employment gains. The manufacturing index was little changed both over the month and from a year earlier. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.3 percent in October (seasonally adjusted) and were 7.5 percent above October 1978.

Average weekly earnings declined 0.2 percent over the month but were up 6.6 percent from October 1978.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 1 cent from September to \$6.31, 44 cents above October 1978. Average weekly earnings were \$224.64 in October, down 90 cents from September but up \$13.91 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 234.9 (1967=100) in October, 0.3 percent higher than in September. The index was 7.7 percent above October a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in September, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power decreased 3.7 percent. (See table 8-4.)

#### **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 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 survey 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 one 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

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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 monthto-month variance in the unemployment figures. Since seasonal variations tend to be large relative to the underlying cyclical trends, it is necessary to use seasonally-adjusted data to interpret short-term economic developments. At the beginning of each year, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are calculated for use during the entire year, taking into account the prior year's

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 unemployment.

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

Although the relatively large size of the monthly establishment survey assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it also may differ from the figures obtained if a complete census using the same schedules and procedures were possible. However, since the estimating procedures utilize the previous month's level as the base in computing the current month's level of employment (link-relative technique), sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the employment estimates are adjusted to new benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment), usually on an annual basis. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments. Employment estimates are currently projected from March 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.

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

[runiters are chooseres]	No	sessonally adju	sted			Sessonali	y adjusted		
<b>Employment status</b>	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	1978	1979	197∌	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	161,823	164,106	148 860	161 020	163,469	163,685	162 001	16" 106	160 060
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	2,122	2,092	164,468 2,093	161,829 2,122	2,076	2,082	163,891	164, 106 2,092	164,468 2,093
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	159,707	162,013	162,375	159,707	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375
Civilian labor force	101,555	103,373	103,939	101,077	102,528	103,059	103,049	103,498	103,474
Participation rate	63.6	63.8	64.0	63.3	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.7
Employed	96,095	97,576	98,158	95,241	96,754	97,210	96,900	97,513	97, 293
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.4 3,553	59.5 3.545	59.7 3,467	58.9	59.2	59.4	59.1	59.4	59.2
Nonagricultural industries	92,541	94,030	94,691	3,374 91,867	3,260 93,494	3,262 93,949	3,322 93,578	3,400 94,113	3,288 94,005
Unemployed	5,460	5,798	5,781	5,836	5,774	5,848	6,149	5,985	6, 182
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0
Not in labor force	58,152	58,640	58,436	58,630	58,865	58,545	58,752	58,515	58,901
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	69,081	70,205	70,380	69,081	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	67,382	68,522	68,697	67,382	68,227	68,319	68,417	68,522	68,697
Civilian labor force	53,783	54,795	54,878	53,593	54,395	54,567	54,527	54,653	54,696
Participation rate Employed	79.9	80.0	79.9	79.5	79.7	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.6
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	51,889	52,835 75.3	52,816 75.0	51,448 74.5	52,299 74.8	52,319 74.7	52,227 74.5	52,382 74.6	52,366 74.4
Agriculture	2,462	2.498	2,472	2,363	2,306	2,323	2,385	2,395	2,372
Nonagricultural industries	49,428	50,337	50,344	49,085	49,993	49,996	49,843	49,987	49,994
Unemployed	1,899	1,960	2,062	2,145	2,096	2,249	2,300	2,271	2,330
Unemployment rate		3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
Not in labor force	13,593	13,727	13,819	13,789	13,832	13,752	13,890	13,869	14,001
Women, 20 years and over								]	
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	75,998	77,245	77,429	75,998	76,896	77,014	77, 127	77,245	77,429
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	75,889 38,503	77, 124 39, 543	77,308 39,958	75,889 37,860	76,784 38,596	76,897 39,010	77,006 39,292	77,124 39,331	77,308
Participation rate	50.7	51.3	51.7	49.9	50.3	50.7	51.0	51.0	39,317 50.9
Employed	36,372	37,217	37,684	35,726	36,373	36,861	36,968	37,178	37,039
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.9	48.2	48.7	47.0	47.3	47.9	47.9	48.1	47.8
Agriculture	690	678	654	587	592	584	596	640	556
Nonagricultural industries	35,682	36,538 2,327	37,030	35, 139 2,134	35,781 2,223	36,276	36,371	36,538	36,483
Unemployment rate	2,131	5.9	2,274 5.7	5.6	5.8	2,150 5.5	2,324 5.9	2,153 5.5	2,279 5,8
Not in labor force	37,387	37,581	37,350	38,029	38, 188	37,887	37,714	37,793	37,991
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,750	16,655	16,659	16,750	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16.436	16,367	16,370	16,436	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370
Civilian labor force	9,264	9,035	9,103	9,624	9,537	9,481	9,230	9,514	9,461
Participation rate	56.4	55. 2	55.6	58.6	58.2	57.9	56-4	58-1	57-8
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	7,834	7,524	7,658	8,067	8,082	8,031	7,705	7,953	7,888
Agriculture	45.8 402	45.2 369	46.0 341	48.2 424	48.4 362	48.2 355	46.2 341	47.7 365	47.3 360
Nonagricultural industries	7.432	7,155	7,316	7,643	7,720	7,676	7,364	7,588	7,528
Unemployed	1,431	1,511	1,445	1,557	1,455	1,450	1,525	1,561	1,573
Unemployment rate	15.4	16.7	15.9	16.2	15.3	15.3	16.5	16.4	16.6
Not in labor force	7,172	7,332	7,267	6,812	6,844	6,906	7,147	6,853	6,909
White				1					
Total noninstitutional population <sup>‡</sup>		143,621	143,937	141,873	143,137	143,303	143,461	143,621	143,937
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	140,170	141,981	142,296	140,170	141,492	141,661	141,822	141,981	142,296
Civilian labor force	1 0,1,1,5	91,012	91,435	89,067	90,279	90,554	90,662	91,081	90,997
Employed		64.1	64.3	63.5	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.2	63.9
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		86,481	87,020 60.5	84,565 59.6	85,871	86,093	85,829 59.8	86,395 60.2	86,243 59.9
Unemployed		4,531	4,415	4,502	4,409	4,460	4,832	4,687	4,755
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	50,696	50,969	50,861	51,103	51,213	51,107	51,161	50,900	51,299
Black and other						1	]		
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	1 178777	20,484	20,531	19,955	20,331	20,382	20,431	20,484	20,531
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	1 .500	20,032	20,079	19,536	19,901	19,943	19,979	20,032	20,079
Civilian labor force		12,362	12,504	12,122	12,272	12,364	12,340	12,408	12,546
Employed		61.7	62.3	62.0	61.7	62.0	61.8	61.9	62.5
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		54.2	11,137 54.2	10,749	10,883	11,025	10,987	11,095 54.2	11,083 54.0
Unemployed		1,267	1,306	1,373	1,389	1,338	1,353	1,313	1,463
Unemployment rate	10.6 7,456	10.3 7,671	10.9 7,575	11.3 7,414	11.3	10.8 7,579	7,639	10.6 7.624	11.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal varietions; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitytional population (including Armed Forces).

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

	unemplo	nber of yed persons ousands)		Unemployment rates							
Selected categories	oct.	0ct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.			
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979			
CHARACTERISTICS											
Total, 16 years and over  Men, 20 years and over  Women, 20 years and over  Both sexes, 16-19 years	5,836 2,145 2,134 1,557	6,182 2,330 2,279 1,573	5.8 4.0 5.6 16.2	5.6 3.9 5.8 15.3	5.7 4.1 5.5 15.3	6.0 4.2 5.9 16.5	5.8 4.2 5.5 16.4	6.0 4.3 5.8 16.6			
White, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	4,502 1,693 1,603 1,206	4,755 1,819 1,721 1,214	5.1 3.5 4.9 14.0	4.9 3.4 5.0 13.0	4.9 3.6 4.7 13.3	5.3 3.8 5.2 14.9	5.1 3.7 4.8 14.6	5.2 3.7 5.1 14.4			
Black and other, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,373 481 534 358	1,463 540 558 365	11.3 8.3 10.1 34.5	11.3 7.9 10.8 34.0	10.8 8.3 9.8 30.9	11.0 8.3 10.3 30.7	10.6 7.9 9.6 31.5	11.7 9.0 10.1 35.7			
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who head families	1,033 1,243 365	1,166 1,284 423	2.6 5.3 7.5	2.6 5.2 9.1	2.9 4.8 8.1	3.0 5.4 7.9	2.8 4.7 7.6	2.9 5.3 8.4			
Full-time workers Part-time workers Unemployed 15 weeks and over <sup>1</sup> Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>	4,505 1,354 1,317	4,839 1,371 1,223	5.2 9.0 1.3 6.2	5.1 8.6 1.1 6.3	5.3 8.2 1.0 6.4	5.4 8.8 1.2 6.5	5.4 8.3 1.1 6.2	5.5 9.0 1.2 6.4			
OCCUPATION <sup>3</sup>											
White-collar workers Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical workers Blue-collar workers Craft and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Nonfarm laborers Service workers Farm workers	1,621 412 181 257 771 2,329 651 917 181 580 985 136	1,810 437 248 247 878 2,542 661 1,115 212 554 974 123	3.3 2.8 1.8 4.1 4.2 6.8 4.9 7.6 4.8 11.0 7.1	3. 4 2. 5 2. 0 4. 5 4. 6 6. 5 4. 2 7. 7 5. 5 10. 3 7. 2 3. 1	3.2 2.5 1.9 3.5 4.4 6.8 4.2 8.3 5.2 10.9 7.2	3.6 2.6 2.3 4.2 5.0 7.6 4.9 9.3 6.8 11.5 7.0	3.3 2.5 2.2 3.9 4.5 7.1 4.1 9.2 6.2 10.8 6.7 4.2	3.5 2.8 2.3 3.8 4.7 7.3 4.8 9.2 5.6 10.6 7.0			
INDUSTRY <sup>3</sup>											
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers  Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	4,186 553 1,158 610 548 183 1,238 1,019 625 150	4,547 527 1,421 772 649 211 1,218 1,103 659 149	5.6 11.2 5.1 4.6 6.0 3.4 6.7 4.6 3.9	5.6 9.6 5.3 4.8 6.2 3.0 6.8 4.7 3.6	5.7 9.5 5.8 5.5 6.2 3.9 4.9 3.5	6.1 9.5 6.2 5.7 6.9 3.8 6.6 3.8	5.8 8.8 6.1 7.3 4.1 6.4 4.7 3.3	6.0 10.1 6.2 5.6 7.0 3.8 6.5 4.9 4.1			

<sup>1</sup> 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

	Not sessons	illy adjusted			Sessonali	y adjusted		
Selected categories	oct.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
tal employed, 16 years and over	96, 095	.98,158	95,241	96,754	97. ∠10	96,900	97,513	97,29
Men	56,045	56,840	55,754	56,638	56,595	56,316	56,653	56.53
Women	40.049	41,318	39,447	40,116	40,615	40,585	40,860	40.75
Married men, spouse present	39,135	39,448	38,306	39,055	39,163	39,146	39,175	39, 13
Married women, spouse present	22,774	23,518	22, 194	22,580	22,890	22,777	22,965	22,92
OCCUPATION								ĺ
White-collar workers	43,038	49,991	47,713	49, 165	49,573	49,615	49,779	49,64
Professional and technical	14,548	15,183	14,307	15,053	15,063	14,983	15,078	14,92
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	10,018	10,701	9,968	10,565	10,675	10,772	10,640	10,64
Sales workers	5,971	6,228	5, 386	6,065	6,161	6,085	6,114	6,24
Clerical workers	17,501	17,878	17,452	17,481	17,673	17,774	17,947	17,82
Blue-collar workers	32, 165	32,376	31,986	31,958	31,949	31,767	32,287	32,19
Craft and kindred workers	12,615	13,039	12,556	13,003	12,832	12,755	13,057	12,97
Operatives, except transport	11,265	11,077	11, 178	10,759	10,853	10,880	10,987	10,98
Transport equipment operatives	3,626	3,607	3,581	3,596	3,610	3,571	3,622	3,56
Nonfarm laborers	4,658	4,653	4,671	4,600	4,652	4,561	4,621	4,66
Service workers	12,934	12,957	12,951	12,946	12,697	12,591	12,796	12,97
Farm workers	2,959	2,833	2,821	2,683	2,657	2,703	2,736	2,70
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,501	1,448	1,423	1,445	1,403	1,363	1,391	1,37
Self-employed workers	1,699	1,677	1,638	1,525	1,552	1,632	1,678	1,61
Unpaid family workers	353	341	323	293	294	310	327	31
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	85,855	87,542	85,363	86,309	86,277	86,227	86,891	37,03
Government	15,514	15,673	15,387	15,257	15,382	15,260	15,450	15,54
Private industries	70,341	71,869	69,976	71,051	70,895	70,967	71,441	71,48
Private households	1, 335	1,290	1,315	1,236	1,217	1,205	1,332	1,27
Other industries	69,006	70,579	68,661	69,816	69,678	69,761	70,109	70,21
Self-employed workers	6,258 426	6,753 396	6,314 453	6,600 482	6 <b>,7</b> 53 529	6,649 443	6,682 453	6,81 42
PERSONS AT WORK 1								
Nonagricultural industries	88,479	90,472	86,511	87.843	89,074	89,154	88,824	88,48
Full-time schedules	72,545	74,408	71,318	72,230	73,133	73,222	73,252	73, 16
Part time for economic reasons	2,917	2,979	3, 164	3,416	3,340	3,355	3,111	3,23
Usually work full time	1,087	1,205	1, 167	1,416	1,394	1,478	1,255	1,29
Usually work part time	1.830	1,774	1,997	2,000	1,946	1,877	1,856	1,93
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,017	13,085	12,029	12,198	12,597	12,577	12,461	12,09

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  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)

	Not season	ally adjusted	Sessonally adjusted								
Weeks of unemployment	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.			
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979			
DURATION											
Less than 5 weeks	2.644	2,883	2,719	2,927	2,784	3,226	2,743	2,963			
5 to 14 weeks	1,669	1,833	1,789	1,782	1,970	1,743	2,050	1,965			
15 weeks and over	1,147	1,065	1,317	1,086	1,052	1,191	1,133	1,223			
15 to 26 weeks	612	591	732	616	600	662	627	703			
27 weeks and over	535	475	585	470	451	529	507	52 <b>0</b>			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.4	10.2	11.8	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5			
Median duration, in weeks	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.6	6.1	4.9	5.9	5.6			
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	100-0	100.0			
Less then 5 weeks	48.4	49.9	46.7	50.5	48.0	52.4	46.3	48.2			
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	31.7	30.7	30.8	33.9	28.3	34.6	31.9			
15 weeks and over	21.0	18.4	22.6	18.7	18.1	19.3	19.1	19.9			
15 to 26 weeks	11.2	10.2	12.6	10.6	10.3	10.7	10.6	11-4			
27 weeks and over	9.8	8.2	10.0	8.1	7.8	8.6	8.5	8.4			

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]						<u></u>		
	Not seasons	ily adjusted			Seasonally	edjusted		
Reasons	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED			•					
Lost last job	2,109	2,380	2,456	2,358	2,532	2,724	2,608	2,771
On layoff	460	655	644	796	793	960	836	916
Other job losers	1,549	1,725	1,812	1,562	1,739	1,765	1,771	1,855
Left last job	368	882	01∠	ಕ67	6 3 3	894	818	825
Reentered labor force	1,741	1,808	1,721	1,738	1,737	1,798	1,785	1,788
Seeking first job	743	711	825	787	694	720	803	793
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	38.0	41.1	42.2	41.0	43.7	44.4	43.4	44.9
On layoff	8.4	11.3	11.1	13.8	13.7	15.6	13.9	14.8
Other job losers	30.2	29.3	31.2	27.2	30.0	28.8	29.5	30.0
Job leavers	15.9	15.3	14.0	15. 1	14.4	14.6	13.6	13.4
Reentrants	31.9	31.3	29.6	30.2	29.9	29.3	29.7	29.0
New entrants	13.6	12.3	14.2	13.7	12.0	11.7	13.4	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7
Job leavers	.9	• 3	.8	. 8	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	. 8
			•		<u> </u>			

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

	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)		Unemployment rates							
Sex and age	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.		
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979		
tal, 16 years and over	5,836	6,182	5.8	5. 6	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0		
16 to 19 years	1.557	1,573	16.2	15.3	15.3	16.5	16.4	16.0		
16 to 17 years	786	734	19.2	16.7	17.1	18.1	16.8	18.		
18 to 19 years	775	841	14.0	14.1	14.4	15.5	16.0	15.		
20 to 24 years	1,298	1,460	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.		
25 years and over	3,015	3, 184	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.		
25 to 54 years	2,569	2,741	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.		
55 years and over	438	438	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.		
Men, 16 years and over	2,971	3,109	5.1	4-7	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.		
16 to 19 years	826	779	16.1	14.1	14.9	16.0	16.2	15.		
16 to 17 years	436	362	19.9	15.8	15.2	17.3	16-6	17.		
18 to 19 years	390	416	13.2	13.5	14.9	15.3	15.6	14.		
20 to 24 years	693	791	8.5	8.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.		
25 years and over	1,505	1,597	3.3	3. 1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.		
25 to 54 years	1,237	1.343	3.4	3. 1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.		
55 years and over	253	241	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.		
Women, 16 years and over	2,865	3,073	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.6	7.0		
16 to 19 years	731	794	16.3	16.6	15.8	17.1	16.7	17.		
16 to 17 years	350	372	18.4	17.7	19.2	18.9	17.0	20.		
18 to 19 years	395	425	14.8	14.8	13.8	15.8	16.5	16.		
20 to 24 years	605	669	8.7	9.9	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.0		
25 years and over	1,510	1.588	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.		
25 to 54 years	1,332	1,398	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.		
55 years and over	185	197	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.0		

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

[Percent]

		Qu	erterly avera	Çes			Monthly date	1
Measures	19	78		1979	· · · · · · · · ·	1979		
	111	IV	I	11	111	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
J-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	1.2	1.1	1.2
J-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7
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	4.1	3.8	4.0
J-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
J-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.0	5.8	5.7	5 <b>.7</b>	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.0
J-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	7.5	7.2	7.4
J-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	8.0	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

	To	tal	White		Black <sup>1</sup>		Hispanic origin <sup>2</sup>	
Employment status .	0ct. 1978	Oct. 1979	0ct. 1978	0ct. 1979	0ct. 1978	0ct. 1979	0ct. 1978	0ct. 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,707	162,375	140,170	142,296	16,764	17,150	7,626	7,983
Civilian labor force	101,555	103,939	89,475	91,435	10,302	10,596	4.954	5.092
Percent of population		64.0	63.8	64.3	61.4	61.8	65.0	63.8
Employment		98,158	85,297	87,020	9,148	9,349	4 580	4,695
Agriculture		3,467	3,196	3,156	294	245	203	23
Nonagricultural industries		94,691	82,101	83,864	8,854	9,104	4,377	4,45
Unemployment	5,460	5,781	4,178	4,415	1,154	1,247	375	39
Unemployment rate		5.6	4.7	4.8	11.2	11.8	7.6	7.
Not in labor force	58,152	58,436	50,696	50,861	6,462	6,554	2,672	2.89

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Data relate to black workers only. According to the 1970 Census, they comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

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

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

						Civilian lab	or force				
	С	ivilian					Unemployed				
Veteran status and age	noninsti- tutional population		Total		Employed		Nun	Percent of Number labor force		of DOF	
	0ct. 1978	0ct. 1979	0ct. 1978	0ct. 1979	0ct. 1978	0ct. 1979	0ct. 1978	0ct. 1979	0ct. 1978	Oct. 1979	
VETERANS 1				Ì							
Total, 20 years and over	8,405 676	8,565 493	7,952 596	8,162 450	7,645 546	7,878 399	307 50	284 51	3.9 8.4	3.5 11.3	
25 to 39 years	6,978 2,203 3,512 1,263 751	7,189 1,855 3,647 1,686 884	6,711 2,089 3,392 1,230 645	6,945 1,761 3,552 1,632 767	6,468 1,976 3,301 1,191 631	6,739 1,699 3,458 1,582 740	243 113 91 39 14	206 62 94 50 27	3.6 5.4 2.7 3.2 2.2	3.0 3.5 2.6 3.1 3.5	
NONVETERANS <sup>2</sup>					1						
Fotal, 25 to 39 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years	13,937 6,295 3,997 3,645	14,855 6,821 4,261 3,773	13,292 5,980 3,804 3,508	14,209 6,495 4,089 3,625	12,844 5,737 3,693 3,414	13,690 6,215 3,957 3,518	448 243 111 94	519 280 132 107	3.4 4.1 2.9 2.7	3.7 4.3 3.2 3.0	

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1984 and May 7, 1975.

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

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 6, 1904 alid heap 7, 1975.

Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited, to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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

	No	t seasonally adjust	ted *			Seasona	lly adjusted		
State and employment status	0ct. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	0ct. 1978	June 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979
California	1		1	1					
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,448	16,760	16,804	16,448	16,676	16,704	16,731	16,760	16,804
Civilian tabor force	10,707	10,995	11,067	10,723	10,843	10,919	11,051	11,038	11,083
Employed · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10,324	10,431	10,034	10,191	10,290	10,330	10,325	10, 395
Unemployed · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	637	671	6 36	689	652	629	721	713	688
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.0	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.2
Florida	1	1		1					
Sivilian noninstitutional population 1	6,567	6,758	6,781	6,567	6,706	6,723	6,740	6,758	6,781
Civilian labor force		3,813	3,820	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed		3,567	3,580	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed		246	241	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
. , . ,	7.0	6.5	6.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alinois		j	}	1				Ì	
Sivilian noninstitutional population 1		8,295	8,309	3,230	8,278	8,284	8,289	8,295	8,309
Civilian labor force		5,372	5,416	5,402	5,329	5,376	5,349	5,400	5,411
Employed		5,068	5,118	5,100	5,053	5,131	5,112	5,069	5, 100
Unemployment rate		304 5.7	298 5.5	302 5.6	276	245	237	331	311
	1	3.7	3.3	3.0	5.2	4.6	4.4	6.1	5.7
Massachusetts				1			1		
Civilian noninstitutional population 1		4,385	4,393	4,341	4,373	4,377	4,381	4,385	4,393
Employed		2,912	2,851	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed		2,725 187	2,727 124	2,657	2,744	2,738	2,757	2,750	2,706
Unemployment rate		6.4	4.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	1	"		(~)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan	6 672	6 353	. 365						
ivilian noninstitutional population  Civilian labor force		6,752 4,327	6,765 4,343	0,672	6,730	6,738	6,744	6,752	6,765
Employed		4,017	4,028	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed		310	315	293	301	323	(2) 302	(2) 348	(2) 378
Unemployment rate		7.2	7.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey				1		}	[	, ,	, ,
ivilian noninstitutional population 1	5,472	5,527	5,537	5,474	5,512	5,517	5,522	5,527	5,537
Civilian labor force		3,589	3,563	3,536	3,545	3,530	3,528	3,568	3,570
Employed	3,310	3,365	3,339	3,293	3,301	3,266	3,262	3,349	3, 322
Unemployed	219	224	224	243	244	264	266	219	248
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.9
New York			1	i			ı		
livilian noninstitutional population 1		13,304	13,320	13,264	13,294	13,298	13,300	13,304	13, 320
Civilian labor force		7,937	7,952	7,949	7,931	8,001	7,971	7,989	8,018
Employed		7,343	7,391	7,298	7,364	7,400	7,347	7,393	7,425
Unemployed	619	594	561	651	567	601	624	596	593
Unemployment rate	/. 3	7.5	7.1	8.2	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.4
Ohio	1		Ì	l	ĺ	ĺ			
vilian noninstitutional population 1	7,893	7,961	7,975	7,893	7,943	7,949	7,955	7,961	7,975
Civilian labor force		5,092	5,122	5,084	4,984	4,995	5,045	5,084	5,100
Employed		4,814	4,819	4,823	4,706	4,650	4,687	4,793	4,778
Unemployed	241	278 5.5	302 5.9	261	278	345	358	291	322
	7.	3.3	) ,,	5.1	5.6	6.9	7.1	5.7	6.3
Pennsylvania				l					
vilian noninstitutional population (		8,923	8,937	8,864	8,907	8,913	8,916	8,923	8,937
Civilian labor force		5,301	5,364	5,300	5,249	5,316	5,288	5,327	5,339
Unemployed	4,955 369	4,944 357	4,938 426	4,911	4,900	4,980	4,903	4,951	4,894
Unemployment rate		6.7	7.9	389 7.3	349 6.6	336 6.3	385 7.3	376 7.1	445 8.3
Texas			]	1				· • •	0. 3
vilian noninstitutional population 1	9.254	9,451	9,478	9,254	9 299	0 116	0 422	0.454	0 470
Civilian labor force		6,231	6,264	6,048	9,398 6,100	9,416 6,183	9,433 6,136	9,451	9,478
Employed	5,808	5,984	6,028	5,768	5,834	5,907	5,866	6,241 5,996	6,245 5,989
Unemployed	26.0	247	236	280	266	276	270	245	256
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1

<sup>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.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sessonally-adjusted data are not presented for this series, because the variations that are due to sessonal 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]

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	uct.	AUG.	SEPT.	oct.	UCT.	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	uct.	
	1978	1979	1979 P	1974 p	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979 P	1979 P	
TOTAL	88,100	89,673	90,255	90.851	A7,424	89,626	89,713	89,762	89.845	90,151	
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,407	27,030	27,156	27,107	25,941	26,674	26,723	26,599	26,591	26,623	
MINING	913	986	979	975	910	949	956	968	972	972	
CONSTRUCTION	4,662	5,048	4,978	4,975	4,398	4,662	4,688	4,674	4,065	4,693	
MANUFACTURING		20,996	21,199	21,157	20,633	21,063	21,079	20,957	20,954	20,958	
Production workers	15,003	14,460	15,178			15,096	15,090	14,956	14,459	14,483	
DURABLE GOODS		12,598	12,812	12,775	12,419	12,760	12,756	12,714	12,742	12,686	
Production workers	A,994	8,907	9,125	9,116	8,908	9,123	9,124	9,044	9,070	9,029	
Lumber and wood products		780.0	778.4	776.6	752	757	753	752	760	765	
Furniture and fixtures		483.5	486.4	489,0	490	485	488	454	461	463	
Stone, clay, and glass products	713.3	728.2	723,9	719.4	701	715	711	710	708	707	
Primary metal industries	1,227,6	1.244.5	1,245,4		1,229	1,257	1,256	1,245	1.237	1,230	
Machinery, except electrical	1.707.2	1,716,1	1,736,5	1,745,3	1,692	1,737	1.730	1,714	1,717	1,730	
Electric and electronic equipment	2,362,1	2,407.1	2,470.0	2,450.2	2,369	2,484	2,500	2,492	2,499	2,458	
Transportation equipment	2,042,9	2,004,5	2.133.6	8.145.7	2.025	2,124	2,131	5.092	2,115	2,127	
Instruments and related products	2,033.3		2,053,6		2,037	2,057	2,073	2,079	2.087	2,033	
Miscellaneous manufacturing		695.3 460.6	691.8 463.1	467.3	666 458	693 451	694 450	645 451	691 447	698 449	
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,324	8,398	6,387	8,382	8.214	8,303	8,293				
Production workers	6,009	6,053	6,055	6,056	5,908	5,973	5,966	8,243 5,912	5,889	8,272 5,954	
Food and kindred products	1,768.2	1,810.0	1,814.3	1,775.9	1.708	1,720	1,707	1.696	1,691	1,716	
Tobacco manufacturers	76.4	69.0	72.5	73,6	69	69	68	64	66	66	
Textile mill products	900.0	400	889.1	892.4	897	892	892	886	884	890	
Apparel and other textile products	1,348,3	1,308,9	1,310,7	1,322,2	1.330	1,312	1.324	1,302	1,295	1,304	
Paper and allied products	695.0	723.3	718.4	718.5	692	715	710	717	714	715	
Printing and publishing	1.201,2	1,245,4	1.245.3	1,256,2	1,199	1.242	1,250	1,247	1.244	1,254	
Chemicals and allied products		1,121,2	1,113,1	1,115,2	1,098	1,119	1,116	1.111	1,109	1,113	
Petroleum and coal products	~	218,3	218,2	220.4	210	212	212	213	215	219	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.0	765,8	762,3	765.7	755	775	777	764	751	754	
Leather and leather products	256,3	245,8	242.6	241.7	256	247	229	243	243	241	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	61,643	62,643	63,049	63,744	61.483	62,952	62,990	63,163	63,254	63,528	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC		ĺ						İ	1		
UTILITIES	5,039	5,210	5,243	5,255	5.014	5,140	5,169	5,194	5,181	5,229	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,813	20,137	20,240	20,352	19,744	20,116	20.122	20,126	20,149	20,281	
WHOLESALE TRADE										•	
RETAIL TRADE	5,050	5,211	5,203 15,037	5,250 15,102	5,025	5,180	5,182	5,185	5,187	5,224 15,057	
			,,		144,14	141730	14,740	14,441	141702	13,037	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,788	5,053	5,000	5,020	4,793	4,958	4,972	5,003	4,995	5,025	
SERVICES	16,497	17,312	17,254	17,325	16,464	17,051	17.092	17,141	17,220	17,290	
GOVERNMENT	15,556	14,931	15,362	15,792	15,468	15,637	15,635	15,699	15,709	15,703	
FEDERAL	2.746	2,844	2.787	2,777	2.760	3 784	3 700	2	2 70#	3 40.	
STATE AND LOCAL	12,810	12.087	12,575	13,015	12.708	2,786	2,785	2,813	2,798 12,911	2,791	

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 data published prior to the October 5, 1979 release. 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**

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	UCT. 1978	AUG. 1979	8EPT. 1979P	UCT. 1979P	UCT. 1978	JUNE 1979	JULY 1979	AUG. 1979	5EPT. 1979 P	061. 1979 <sup>6</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	35,9	36.0	35.8	35,6	35,8	35,6	35,6	35.6	35,7	35,5
MINING	43.7	43.1	43,5	43.5	43,1	43.0	41.6	45.2	43,1	42,9
CONSTRUCTION	37,9	38.0	37.9	37,4	36.9	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.5	36,5
MANUFACTURING		40.0	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.1
Overtime hours	3,0	3,3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3,3	3.2	3.2	3,4 5
DURABLE GOODS		40.4	40.8	40.7	41.3	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours	4.1	3,4	3,6	3,5	3,9	3.0	3,5	3.3	3,3	3,3
Lumber and wood products		39.9	40.1	39.9	40.0	39,4	39,3	39,5	39,7	39.5
Furniture and fixtures		38.6	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.5	38,4	38,3	38,6	38,9
Stone, clay, and glass products		41.7	41.7	41.5	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.3	41,5	41.1
Primary metal industries		40.8	41.2	40.5	42,2	41.2	41.3	41.0	40.9	40.7 40.8
Fabricated metal products		40.5	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.6	41.8	41.4
Machinery, except electrical		41.3	41.8	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.2	39.8	40.2	40.5
Electric and electronic equipment		39.7 40.5	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.7	40.6	41.1
Transportation equipment			40.8	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.7	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing		40.3 38.9	39.3	39.3	38,9	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.1	39,1
NONDURABLE GOODS		39.4 3.2	39.6 3.5	39.4 3.3	39.4 3.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3 3.1
						10.4	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.8
Food and kindred products		40.3	40.6	39.9	39.8	39.8	38.5	38.0	38.5	38.1
Tobacco manufacturers		37.6	39.0 40.8	38.6 40.8	37.1 40.3	37.6 40.1	40.1	40.1	40.6	40.8
Apparel and other textile products		40.3 35.6	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.3	35,2	35.1
Paper and allied products		42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.9
Printing and publishing		37.9	37.9	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.3
Chemicals and allied products		41.6	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.0
Petroleum and coal products		43.6	44.7	44.6	43.9	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.1	44.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products		40.0	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.1
Leather and leather products		30,6	36.6	36.3	37,0	36.4	36.6	36,5	36,8	30,3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC										
UTILITIES	40.0	40.3	40.1	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.7	39,9	40.1	39.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.8	33,2	32,6	32,4	32,9	32,6	32.6	32.5	32,6	32,5
WHOLESALE TRADE		38,9	38.8	38.7	38,9	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.6 30.6
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	31.4	30.7	30,4	31.0	30.6	30.6	30,5	30.7	30.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND							_	_	[	•
REAL ESTATE	36.6	36,2	36.3	36.4	36,5	36,2	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.3
SERVICES	32.7	33,2	32,7	32,5	32.7	32.7	32,5	32.7	32.7	32,5

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 fetail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and Services. These groups account for approximately four-tifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
Industry	OCT. 1978	AUG. 1979	SEPT. 1979 P	UCT. 1974P	UCT. 1978	AUG. 1979	SEPT. 1979 P	OCT. 1979	
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5,87	86,19	\$6.30	\$6,31	\$210.73	\$222,84	\$225,54	5224.64	
Seasonally adjusted	5.84	6,22	6.26	6,28	209.07	221.43	223,48	222.94	
MINING	7,98	8,48	8,55	8,53	348.73	365,49	371,93	371.06	
CONSTRUCTION	8,89	9,32	9,50	9,51	336.93	354.16	360.05	355,67	
MANUFACTURING	6,33	5.69	6.80	6,83	257.00	267,60	274.04	274.57	
DURABLE GOODS	6.76	7.12	7.24	7.27	279.86	287.65	295.39	295.89	
Lumber and wood products	,	1	'••'			-	1		
Furniture and fixtures	7877	6.23	6.31	6,26	233,11	248,58		249,77	
	4.70	5.10	5,18	5,20	189.29	196,86		204.88	
Stone, clay, and glass products	0 8 4 7	6.90	6,97	7.02	274.53	287.73		291.33	
Primary metal industries	0,75	9,10	9.15	9,14	352.80	371.28		370,17	
Fabricated metal products	7007	6,83	6,93	6,98	266,09	276,62		205.48	
Machinery, except electrical	6.95	7.35	7.50	7.51	291.90	303.56		310,91	
Electric and electronic equipment	3.73	6,36	6,46	6,51	240.38	252,49		203,66	
Transportation equipment	8.21	8,44	8,58	8,68	350.57	341.62		356,75	
Instruments and related products	5.79	6.14	6.21	6.28	237.39	247.44		254,97	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.76	5.04	5,07	5,11	186,12	196.06	199,25	500.85	
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,65	6 , 0.4	6.11	6.14	552.18	237.98	241.96	241,92	
Food and kindred products		6,28	6,34	6,38	235,01	253,08	257,40	254.56	
Tobacco manufacturers	5.82	6,59	6,54	6.38	218.83	247.78		240,27	
Textile mill products	4.42	4.77	4.81	4.84	178.13	192.23	196,25	197.47	
Apparel and other textile products	4.02	4,21	4,28	4,32	142.71	147.68	151.08	152.50	
Paper and allied products	6,68	7.22	7,31	7,36	265.90	307.57	312.14	315.74	
Printing and publishing	6,61	6.94	7,05	7,05	249.86	263.03	267,20	263,67	
Chemicals and allied products	7,19	7,65	7,71	7.77	301.98	319.77	323.05	326,34	
Petroleum and coal products		9,35	9,51	9,53	385.41	407.66	425.10	425.04	
Rubber and misc, plastics products	5,68	5,94	6,02	6.05	234,58	237.60		243.82	
Leather and leather products	3.94	4,22	4.29	4,31	145.78	154.45			
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.78	8.32	8,43	8,43	311.20	335.30	338,04	336,36	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4,79	5.06	5,13	5,14	157.11	167,99	167.24	166.54	
WHOLESALE TRADE	6.05	6.41	6.51		375 65	***			
RETAIL TRADE	4,29	4,52	4,58	6,51 4,59	235,95	249.35		251.94 139.54	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.02	5,29	5,38	5,37	183.73	191.50	195.29	195,47	
SERVICES	5,11	5,30	5,45	5.47	167.10	175.96	178.22	177,78	

i See footnote 1, table 8-2.

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]

								Percent change from—		
Industry	UCT. 1978	MAY 19/9	JUNE 1979		SEPT.P 1979	UCT. P 1979	UCT. 1978- UCT. 1979	SEPT.1979- UCT. 1979		
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:		<u> </u>			<del> </del>	_				
Current dollars	218.1	227.5	229.0	230.9	232.2	234.2	234.9	7.7	0.3	
Constant (1967) dollars	108.7	106.1	105.7	105.6	105.1	104.8	N.A.	(2)	(3)	
MINING	248.9	262.7	264.9	266.9	265.6	265.6	267.0	7,3	,5	
CONSTRUCTION	210.5	220.4	220.4	1.555	223.1	224.3	224.5	6.6	.1	
MANUFACTURING	8.055	232.3	233.9	235.4	236.9	238.7	240.3	8.8	.7	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	235.4	243.7	246.4	251.3	252.6	255.0	255.5	8.5	.2	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	211.7	221.0	222.6	8,855	225.4	8.655	227.1	7,3	.1	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	199.6	207.0	208.0	210.8	211.5	214.4	213.3	6.8	-,5	
SERVICES	217.2	224.3	225.7	227.0	228.4	231.4	232,0	6,8	. 2	

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] 1979 1978 Industry division and group MAR. APR. JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. uct. FEB. NOV. DEC. JAN. TOTAL PRIVATE ..... 123.0 123.7 124.2 124.4 124.7 125.7 123.0 125.4 125.7 125.7 125.5 125.9 125.9 GOODS-PRODUCING ..... 107.9 108.9 109.6 110.3 110.2 111.3 106.8 110.3 110.1 109.9 109.4 109.6 109.3 148.4 150.6 151.3 152.0 152.5 152.5 152.0 151.6 152.5 148.4 156.7 157.0 155.4 CONSTRUCTION ..... 125.5 126.0 127.9 128.9 126.7 132.7 124.9 133.7 134.4 133.9 134.5 135.2 132.6 MANUFACTURING ..... 103,4 | 104,4 | 105,1 | 105,6 | 105,8 | 106,0 | 102,0 | 104,7 | 104,3 | 104,4 | 103,3 | 105,4 | 103,5 106.8 107.9 108.8 109.2 109.9 110.1 105.0 108.3 107.9 107.9 100.8 107.1 106.6 13.9 115.0 115.0 115.9 114.9 116.4 112.4 113.3 112.7 111.9 112.3 113.8 114.1 109.2 109.4 110.2 109.9 109.1 109.4 105.8 105.9 105.3 105.9 104.5 104.6 106.2 111.8 112.6 113.4 113.0 114.6 114.9 111.5 113.1 113.0 111.5 110.6 111.4 109.9 97.9 99.1 99.6 100.1 100.3 100.2 99.7 97.9 97.9 97.9 95.3 94.5 105.1 106.5 107.8 107.6 108.7 108.6 102.7 106.6 107.1 106.7 104.8 105.7 106.2 112.4 113.5 115.3 115.8 117.4 117.5 113.0 117.4 117.6 118.0 116.2 117.7 115.4 103.6 104.9 105.5 106.6 107.8 108.5 104.4 108.4 108.6 108.5 104.7 106.4 107.6 108.5 104.7 108.6 107.1 108.6 104.7 108.6 107.1 106.6 108.5 104.7 106.6 107.1 106.6 107.5 104.5 108.5 107.8 108.5 104.7 108.6 107.8 108.5 104.7 108.6 107.5 108.6 107.8 108.5 104.7 108.6 107.5 108.6 107.8 108.5 104.7 108.6 108.5 104.7 106.6 107.5 108.6 107.5 108.6 107.8 108.5 104.7 108.6 107.5 108.6 107.8 108.5 104.7 108.6 107.5 108.6 107.5 108.6 108.5 108.6 108.5 104.7 108.6 107.5 108.6 107.5 108.6 107.5 108.6 108.5 108.6 108.5 104.7 108.6 108.5 108.6 108.5 108.6 108.5 108. Lumber and wood products..... Furniture and fixtures ...... Stone, clay, and glass products ..... Primary metal industries ..... Fabricated metal products ...... Machinery, except electrical ..... 103.7 104.9 105.5 106.6 107.6 108.5 103.6 104.9 105.5 106.9 106.9 105.9 124.8 125.7 126.3 128.2 129.4 129.7 101.8 102.3 101.7 101.7 Electric and electronic equipment ..... Instruments and related products ..... Miscellaneous manufacturing industry ...... 99,5 90,3 90,6 90,3 90,6 90,3 90,6 86,7 90,3 90,6 86,7 90,3 90,6 86,7 90,3 90,6 86,7 90,3 90,6 86,8 89,5 80,6 80,6 80,5 80,6 80,6 80,5 80,6 80,6 80,5 80,6 97.5 98.7 100.3 100.7 100.8 100.2 100.2 94.1 98.2 98.0 95.9 94.6 95.0 73.0 66.7 70.3 80.8 89.0 89.9 89.5 88.0 87.3 103.2 103.1 102.1 104.4 104.7 103.7 99.8 100.3 98.5 99,5 98.1 71.8 96.4 70.9 95.2 71.7 72.4 73.6 91.0 90.6 91.0 91.9 91.0 Apparel and other textile products ...... 98.8 100,4 100,7 101,1 99.8 101,4 101,5 102,5 107.3 106.1 107,8 106,7 123.0 124,4 123,6 122,7 Paper and allied products..... Printing and publishing ..... 108.8 108.2 123.0 124.4 147.6 149.9 123.0 123,6 Rubber and misc. plastics products ...... 152.0 69.4 67,9 61.3 65.7 Leather and leather products ...... 133,5 | 134,0 | 134,2 | 134,2 | 134,8 | 135,8 | 135,3 | 135,9 | 136,5 | 136,7 | 136,6 | 137,3 | 137,5 SERVICE-PRODUCING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC 111.7 112.0 112.5 112.8 113.3 113.7 109.2 113.4 115.0 114.2 115.2 115.4 116.0 UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL 129.0 | 129.2 | 129.5 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 130.2 | 130.6 | 130.2 | 130.0 | 129.9 | 129.6 | 130.3 | 130.8 TRADE ........ 129.4 129.6 130.5 130.5 130.8 132.3 131.3 132.6 132.8 132.7 132.4 132.4 133.3 128.6 129.0 129.0 128.5 128.7 129.3 130.3 129.1 128.9 128.9 128.5 129.5 129.8 WHOLESALE TRADE ..... RETAIL TRADE ..... FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND 141.8 142.6 142.7 143.3 144.1 144.6 145.5 144.5 145.7 146.5 146.3 147.1 147.5 147.3 148.3 148.4 148.6 149.5 151.1 151.0 151.7 152.6 153.5 153.4 154.1 153.8 SERVICES .....

p=preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE H=2. 2 PERCENT CHANGE HAS =3.7 FHUM SEPTEMBER 1978 TO SEPTEMBER 1979, THE LATEST MUNTH AVAILABLE. 3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS =.5 FRUM AUGUST 1979 TO SEPTEMBER 1979. THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

N.A. = not available

p=preliminary.

See footnote 1, table B-2.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment 1 increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span	
1976					
anuary	77.0	85.8	86.9	84.0	
ebruary	70.3	84 • 3	85.8	83.7	
arch	69.2	82 • 3	79.4	85.2	
pril	70.6	73.8	72.4	77.6	
ay	59.6	64.8	67.7	82.6	
une	51.7	62.5	71.5	80.2	
uly	59.0	56.4	60.8	78.2	
ugust	54.4	68.3	66.9	77.3	
eptember	68.9	55.8	68.6	78.8	
ctober	47.4	66.9	72.0	70 /	
ovember	65.1	62.2	73.8 77.5	79.4	
ecember	66.0	78.8	78.2	80.8 82.6	
1077					
1977					
anuary	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5	
ebruary	67.2	84 - 3	84.6	81 • 4	
arch	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8	
pril	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6	
ау	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2	
une	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6	
uly	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9	
ugust	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1	
eptember	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1	
ctober	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8	
ovember	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1	
ecember	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0	
1978					
anuary	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4	
ebruary	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1	
arch	69.5	77•3	77.6	81.1	
pril	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0	
ay	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7	
une	66.6	66.6	71 • 2	82.3	
uly	64.5	69.5	73.0	A 10	
ugust	60.5	67.2	77.3	81.4 78.2	
eptember	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9	
ctober	73.0	78•2	82.3	73.5	
ovember	75.9	81.1	82.3	73•3 76•2	
ecember	74.4	82 - 3	80.5	71.8	
1979					
anuary	70.3	76 5	74.	71.0	
ebruary	/0.3 65.1	76 • 5 72 • 1	74 • I 67 • 4	71.8 70.6	
arch	60-5	57.8	61.9	63.7p	
1		27.00	01.7	υ3•/β	
pril	44.8	55.2	58.1	66.0p	
ay	54.7	51.5	50 • 3		
me	57.0	58.4	46.8p		
ıly	61.6	56.7	59.6p		
igust	48.8	52.6p	l i		
eptember	47.7p	60.5p			
ctober	74.7p				
ovember	•				
cember					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

Chart 2. Unemployment rate——all civilian workers

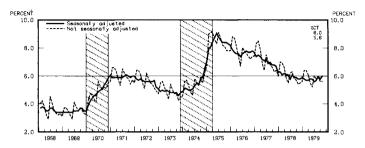
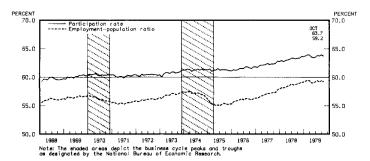


Chart 3. Civillan labor force participation rate and total employment—population ratio (Seasonally adjusted)



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