

(202) 523-1944

(202) 523-1913

523-1371

523-1208

United States Department



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

(autact) Nora Bouers Both Colin Kathryn Hoyle USDI. 79-860 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1979

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1979

Employment rose in November and unemployment edged down, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's overall unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, compared with 6.0 percent in October. The jobless rate has fluctuated between 5.6 and 6.0 percent for more than a year.

Total employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of households -- rose 350,000 in November to 97.6 million. Total employment has grown by 1.9 million since November 1978, with more than half of the increase occurring between last November and March.

Nonfarm payroll employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of establishments -- advanced by 220,000 in November to 90.2 million. Over the year, payroll jobs increased by 2.4 million; again, much of the growth took place in the 4 months prior to April.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons edged down by 140,000 in November to 6.0 million. The overall unemployment rate moved from 6.0 percent in October to 5.8 percent, the same as the September rate and within the relatively narrow range in which unemployment has remained since August 1978. (See table A-1.)

Over-the-month declines in unemployment occurred among adult women and blacks, whose jobless rates declined to 5.5 and 10.8 percent, respectively, reversing increases of comparable magnitude in October. The unemployment rate for adult men (4.3 percent) and white workers (5.2 percent), on the other hand, were unchanged. In other worker categories, jobless rates fell among part-time and white-collar workers, while the rate for blue-collar workers was about unchanged from the previous month. Blue-collar unemployment was up markedly over the year, however, in contrast to movements among most other major worker groups. (See table A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment increased by 350,000 in November to 97.6 million. This increase took place primarily among adult women and white workers. Employment in white-collar jobs rose by 220,000 in November, with most of the increase occurring among sales workers. Although movements in employment have tended to be erratic in recent months, employment has increased by 1.9 million over the past year. Adult women accounted for three-fourths of the year-to-year growth. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force, at 103.7 million, edged up by 210,000 in November. Over-the-month increases in the labor force occurred entirely among white workers, as the number of blacks in the labor force declined. Since November 1978, the overall labor force has advanced by 2.1 million.

The labor force participation rate was 63.8 percent in November. Over the year, participation has increased by 0.2 percentage point, due entirely to increased labor force activity among adult women. Adult male and teenage participation rates were both down from a year earlier.

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

	Quarte	rly aver	ages	Mot	thly dat	ta I			
Selected categories	1978	197	9		1979		Oct Nov.		
	111	11	111	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	change		
HOUSEHOLD DATA									
	Thousands of persons 100,753 102,295 103,202 103,498 103,474 103,685								
							211		
Total employment						97,646	353		
Unemployment							-143		
Not in labor force					58,901	58,904	3		
Discouraged workers	853	826	739	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		
	Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:	i					- ··· ·			
All workers	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.8	-0.2		
Adult men	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	(
Adult women	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.5	3		
Teenagers	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.6	15.9	7		
White	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	C		
Black and other	11.7	11.6	10.8	10.6	11.7	10.8	9		
Full-time workers	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	1		
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	¦!				L	<u> </u>			
	l			sands of					
Nonfarm payroll employment							218		
Goods-producing industries							45p		
Service-producing industries	61,135	62,723	63,121	63,210	63,408p	63,581p	173g		
	Bours of work								
Average weekly hours:	i 1								
Total private nonfara	35.8	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.6p	35.6p	01		
Manufacturing	40.5	39.8	40.2	40.2			-0.21		
Manufacturing overtime	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2p	3.2p	01		
p=preliminary		·		i	N.A.=not	availabl	e		

- 2 -

- 3 -

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose to 90.2 million in November, up 220,000 from the revised October level. Payroll employment increased 2.4 million over the past year. (See table B-1.)

Most of the November gain occurred in the service-producing sector. With the exception of government, employment growth took place throughout the sector. The services industry recorded the largest increase, 75,000, while trade and finance each advanced by about 40,000.

Employment in the goods-producing sector grew by 45,000, with nearly all of the increase occurring in construction. Employment in manufacturing was unchanged, as small gains in nondurable goods were offset by declines in durable goods. Within the durable goods industries, transportation equipment accounted for most of the decrease, due primarily to layoffs in automobile and truck production.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.6 in November, unchanged from October. Manufacturing hours fell by 0.2 to 40.0 hours and were 0.6 hour below the first quarter level. Sharp over-the-month declines occurred in both the primary metals and transportation equipment workweeks. Factory overtime remained at 3.2 hours for the third straight month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours rose 0.4 percent in November to 126.3 (1967=100), as a result of the over-the-month rise in employment. The index was up 2.1 percent over the year. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.8 percent in November and were 7.7 percent above November 1978 (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings rose 1.0 percent in November and were up 7.1 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents in November to \$6.34, 46 cents above November 1978; average weekly earnings were \$225.07 in November, down 55 cents from October but up \$14.57 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 236.9 (1967=100) in November, 0.8 percent higher than in October. The Index was 8.1 percent above November a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (See table B-4.)

- 4 -

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

All seasonally-adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (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 workly 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 (comprchensive counts of employment) adjustments. (The most recent revision of seasonally-adjusted data was based on data through June 1970.)

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 entegories. 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-meansquare 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]

	Not	t sussonally adju	bete	ļ		and the second	ly adjusted	· ····	
Employment status	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	oct.	Nov.
<u></u>	1978	1979	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
TOTAL									
otal noninstitutional population ¹	162,033	164,468	164,682	162,033	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,6
Armed Forces ¹	2,117	2,093	2,092	2,117	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,0
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		162,375	162,589	159,916	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,5
Civilian labor force		103,939	103,719	101,628	103,059	103,049	103,498	103,474	103,6
Participation rate	63.6	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.7	63.
Employed		98,158	97,943	95,751	97,210	96,900	97,513	97,293	97,6
Employment-population ratio ²		59.7	59.5	59.1	59.4	59.1	59.4	59.2	59
Agriculture		3,467	3,257	3,275	3,262	3,322	3,400	3,288	3,4
Nonagricultural industries	92,929	94,691	94,686	92,476	93,949	93, 578	94,113	94,005	94,2
Unemployed	5,629	5,781	5,776	5,877	5,848	6,149	5,985	6,182	6.0
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	5
Not in labor force	58,258	58,436	58,870	58,288	58,545	58,752	58,515	58,901	58,9
Men, 20 years and over									
tal noninstitutional population ¹	69,182	70,380	70,487	69,182	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,4
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	67,486	68,697	68,804	67,486	68,319	68,417	68,522	68,697	68.8
Civilian labor force	53,924	54,878	54,662	53,938	54,567	54,527	54,653	54,696	54,6
Participation rate	79.9	79.9	79.4	79.9	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.6	79
Employed	51,955	52,816	52,485	51,825	52,319	52,227	52,382	52,366	52,3
Employment-population ratio ²		75.0	74.5	74.9	74.7	74.5	74.6	74.4	74
Agriculture		2,472	2,403	2,337	2,323	2,385	2,395	2,372	2,4
Nonagricultural industries	49,678	50,344	50,082	49,488	49,996	49,843	49,987	49,994	49,8
Unemployed	1,969	2,062	2,177	2,113	2,249	2,300	2,271	2,330	2,3
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4
Not in labor force	13,563	13,819	14,142	13,548	13,752	13,890	13,869	14,001	14,1
Women, 20 years and over									
al noninstitutional population ¹	76,110	77,429	77,547	76,110	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,5
		77,308	77,426	76,001	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,4
Civilian labor force		39,958	39,963	38,095	39,010	39,292	39,331	39,317	39,5
Employed		51.7	51.6	50.1	50.7	51.0	51.0	50.9	51
Employment-population ratio ²	36,362	37,684	37,799	35,887	36,861	36,968	37,178	37,039	37,3
Agriculture	534	654	48.7 591	47.2	47.9	47.9	48.1	47.8	48
Nonagricultural industries				571	584	596	640	556	6
Unemployed		37,030	37,207	35,316	36,276	36,371	36,538	36,483	36,6
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.8	2,150	2,324	2,153	2,279	2,1
Not in labor force	37,458	37,350	37,463	37,906	37,887	37,714	5.5 37,793	5.8 37,991	5 37,9
Both sexes, 16-19 years					1				
al noninstitutional population ¹	16,741	16,659	16,648	16,741	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,6
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,429	16,370	16,360	16,429	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,3
Civilian labor force	9,192	9,103	9,095	9,595	9,481	9,230	9,514	9,461	9,4
Participation rate	55.9	55.6	55.6	58.4	57.9	56.4	58.1	57.8	58
Employed	7,712	7,658	7,660	8,039	8,031	7,705	7,953	7,888	7,9
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	46.0	46.0	48.0	48.2	46.2	47.7	47.3	47
Agriculture	289	341	262	367	355	341	365	360	3
Nonagricultural industries	7,424	7,316	7,397	7,672	7,676	7,364	7,588	7,528	7,6
	1,479	1,445	1,435	1,556	1,450	1,525	1,561	1,573	1,5
Unemployment rate	10.1	15.9	15.8	16.2	15.3	16.5	16.4	16.6	15
	7,237	7,267	7,265	6,834	6,906	7,147	6,853	6,909	6,8
White									
tal noninstitutional population ¹		143,937	144,101	142,031	143,303	143,461	143,621	143,937	144,1
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	140,332	142,296	142,461	140,332	141,661	141,822	141,981	142,296	142,4
Civilian labor force	89,521	91,435	91,351	89,468	90,554	90,662	91,081	90,997	91,2
Participation rate	63.8	64.3	64.1	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.2	63.9	64
Employed		87,020	86,862	85,013	86,093	85,829	86,395	86,243	86,5
Employment-population ratio ²		60.5	60.3	59.9	60.1	59.8	60.2	59.9	60.
Unemployed		4,415	4,490	4,455	4,460	4,832	4,687	4,755	4,7
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.2	5
	50,811	50,861	51,110	50,864	51,107	51,161	50,900	51,299	51,1
Black and other									
al noninstitutional population ¹	20,002	20,531	20,580	20,002	20,382	20,431	20,484	20,531	20,5
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	1,2,303	20,079	20,128	19,585	19,943	19,979	20,032	20,079	20,1
Civilian labor force	1 20131	12,504	12,368	12, 163	12,364	12,340	12,408	12,546	12,3
Participation rate	02.00	62.3	61.4	62.1	62.0	61.8	61.9	62.5	61
Employed	10,100	11,137	11,081	10,746	11,025	10,987	11,095	11,083	11,0
Employment-population ratio ²	33.0	54.2	53.8	53.7	54.1	53.8	54.2	54.0	53
Unemployed		1,366	1,287	1,417	1,338	1,353	1,313	1,463	1,3
	11.3	10.9	10.4	11.7	10.8	11.0	10.6	11.7	10
Not in labor force	7,447	7,575	7,760	7,422	7,579	7,639	7,624	7,533	7,7

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

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

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

	unempla	nber of yed persons iousands)			Unempl	oyment rates		
Selected categories	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
otal, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	5,877 2,113 2,208 1,556	6,039 2,336 2,190 1,513	5.8 3.9 5.8 16.2	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	5.8 4.3 5.5 15.9
White, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	4,455 1,626 1,648 1,181	4,702 1,842 1,664 1,196	5.0 3.4 5.0 13.8	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	5.2 3.8 4.9 14.0
Black and other, totai Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,417 484 543 390	1,335 493 510 332	11.7 8.3 10.3 36.5	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	10.8 8.3 9.3 33.1
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who head families	961 1,299 377	1,172 1,162 424	2.4 5.5 7.7	2.9 4.8 8.1	3.0 5.4 7.9	2.8 4.7 7.6	2.9 5.3 8.4	2.9 4.8 8.3
Full-time workers	4,491 1,350 1,196	4,769 1,243 1,190	5.2 8.9 1.2 6.2	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	5.4 8.2 1.1 6.4
OCCUPATION 3								
White-collar workers Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical workers Blue-collar workers Bride workers Craft and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Nonfarm laborers Service workers Farm workers	1,608 358 222 201 827 2,219 527 907 161 624 1,035 92	1,611 365 201 231 813 2,607 671 1,083 186 666 912 127	3.2 2.4 2.2 3.1 4.5 6.4 4.0 7.5 4.2 11.6 7.4 3.2	3.2 2.5 1.9 3.5 4.4 6.8 4.2 8.3 5.2 10.9 7.2 4.5	3.6 2.6 2.3 4.2 5.0 7.6 4.9 9.3 6.8 11.5 7.0 3.8	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 4.3	3.1 2.4 1.9 3.5 4.3 7.5 4.9 8.9 12.7 6.6 4.4
INDUSTRY 3								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴ 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	4,188 530 1,154 621 533 178 1,198 1,096 616 122	4,460 560 1,355 788 567 237 1,228 1,032 578 171	5.6 10.8 5.1 4.6 5.8 3.3 6.5 5.0 3.9 7.9	5.7 9.5 5.8 5.5 6.2 3.9 6.2 4.9 3.5 10.4	6-1 9.5 6-2 5.7 6.9 3.8 6-6 5.4 3.8 9.9	5.8 8.8 6.1 5.3 7.3 4.1 6.4 4.7 3.3 10.3	6.0 10.1 5.6 7.0 3.8 6.5 4.9 4.1 9.8	5.9 10.5 5.9 5.7 6.1 4.3 6.5 4.6 3.6

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers. ⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.

Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.
 Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

	Net select	elly adjusted			Second	ly adjusted		
Selected categories	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
tal employed, 16 years and over	96,029	97,943	95,751	97,210	96,900	97,513	97,293	97.646
Men	55,976	56,433	56.096	56,595	56.316	56,653	56.539	56.545
Women	40,054	41,510	39,655	40,615	40,585	40,860	40,754	41,101
Married men, spouse present	39,136	39,003	38,944	39,163	39,146	39,175	39,135	38,809
Married women, spouse present	22,845	23,533	22,274	22,890	22,777	22,965	22,922	22,93
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	48,355	50,352	47,888	49,573	49,615	49,779	49,648	49,869
Professional and technical	14,642	15,300	14,297	15,063	14,983	15,078	14,929	14,94
Managers and administrators, execpt farm	10,148	10,656	10,030	10,675	10,772	10,640	10,648	10,530
Sales workers	6,174	6,432	6,192	6,161	6,085	6,114	6,247	6,45
Cierical workers	17,392	17,965	17,369	17,673	17,774	17,947	17,825	17,941
Blue-collar workers	32, 110	32,084	32,202	31,949	31,767	32,287	32,191	32,169
Craft and kindred workers,	12,650	12,912	12,646	12.832	12,755	13.057	12,974	12,912
Operatives, except transport	11,206	11,081	11,177	10,853	10,880	10,987	10,989	11,048
Transport equipment operatives	3,669	3,677	3.640	3,610	3,571	3,622	3,561	3,641
Nonfarm laborers	4,585	4,415	4,739	4,652	4,561	4,621	4.667	4,56
Service workers	12,978	12,900	13,009	12,697	12,591	12,796	12,977	12,935
Farm workers	2,586	2,606	2,739	2,657	2,703	2,736	2,702	2,760
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,298	1,370	1,424	1,403	1,363	1,391	1,373	1,504
Self-employed workers	1,561	1,629	1,563	1,552	1,632	1,678	1,617	1,63
Unpaid family workers	241	257	293	294	310	327	312	31:
Nonagricultural industries:				1	1			
Wage and salary workers	86,168	87,582	85,578	86,277	86,227	86,891	87,032	86,98
Government	15,604	15,624	15,373	15,382	15,260	15,450	15,549	15,39
Private industries	70,564	71,958	70,205	70,895	70,967	71,441	71,483	71,590
Private households	1,361	1,235	1,335	1.217	1,205	1, 332	1,270	1,212
Other industries	69,203	70,723	68,870	69,678	69,761	70,109	70,213	70,371
Self-employed workers	6,341	6,726	6,370	6,753	6,649	6,682	6.814	6.760
Unpaid family workers	419	377	455	529	443	453	421	40
PERSONS AT WORK							l	
Nonagricultural industries ,	89,170	90,948	86,653	89,074	89,154	88,824	88,487	88, 372
Full-time schedules	72,797	74,241	71,394	73,138	73,222	73,252	73,164	72,78
Part time for economic reasons	2,977	3,195	3,131	3,340	3,355	3,111	.3,230	3,354
Usually work full time	1,241	1,378	1,279	1,394	1,478	1,255	1,293	1,41
Usually work part time	1,736	1,817	1,852	1,946	1,877	1,856	1,937	1,939
Part time for noneconomic reasons , , ,	13,396	13,512	12,128	12,597	12,577	12,461	12,093	12,221

 $^1\,$ 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 seasone	ly adjusted			Seasonally	adjusted		
Weeks of unemployment	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,757	2,890	2,833	2,784	3,226	2,743	2,963	2,970
5 to 14 weeks	1,800	1,820	1,774	1,970	1,743	2,050	1,965	1,795
5 weeks and over	1,072	1,067	1,196	1,052	1,191	1,133	1,223	1,190
15 to 26 weeks	601	583	685	600	662	627	703	665
27 weeks and over	472	484	511	451	529	507	520	524
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.9	10.4	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5
Median duration, in weeks	5/2	5.0	5.4	6.1	4.9	5.9	5.6	5.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
fotal unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	49-0	50.0	48.8	48.0	52.4	46.3	48.2	49.9
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	31.5	30.6	33.9	28.3	34.6	31.9	30.1
15 weeks and over	19.0	18.5	20.6	18.1	19.3	19.1	19.9	20.0
15 to 26 weeks	10.7	10.1	11.8	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.4	11.2
27 weeks and over	.8.4	8.4	8.8	7.8	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.8

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not season	illy adjusted			Seasonally (ndjusted		
Reasons	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
stlastiob	2,236	2,589	2.372	2,532	2,724	2,608	2,771	2,74
On lavoff	633	855	746	793	960	836	916	1,00
Other job losers	1,603	1,734	1,626	1.739	1,765	1,771	1.855	1,73
eft last job	822	840	825	838	894	818	825	84
centered labor force	1,770	1,680	1,754	1,737	1,798	1,785	1,788	1,66
weking first job	802	667	872	694	720 .	803	793	73
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
otal unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	39.8	44.8	40.7	43.7	44.4	43.4	44.9	45.
On layoff	11.3	14.8	12.8	13.7	15.6	13.9	14.8	16.
Other job losers	28.5	30.0	27.9	30.0	28.8	29.5	30.0	29.
Job leavers	14.6	14.5	14.2	14.4	14.6	13.6	13.4	14.
Reentrants	31.4	29.1	30.1	29.9	29.3	29.7	29.0	27.
New entrants	14.2	11.6	15.0	12.0	11.7	13.4	12.8	12.
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
blosers	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.
b leavers	.8	. 8	.8	. 8	.9	.8	. 8	
eentrants	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.
lew entrants	.8	.6	.9	.7	.7	- 8	.8	

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

	Number of unemployed persons Unemployment (In thousands)					nent rates	st rates			
Sex and age	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.		
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979		
stal, 16 years and over	5,877	6,039	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.8		
16 to 19 years	1,556	1,513	16.2	15.3	16.5	16.4	16.6	15.9		
16 to 17 years	781	695	19.3	17.1	18.1	16.8	18.5	17.4		
18 to 19 years	778	819	14.0	14.4	15.5	16.0	15.3	14.8		
20 to 24 years	1,361	1,341	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.5	8.8		
25 years and over	2,951	3,177	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0		
25 to 54 years	2,514	2,762	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4		
55 years and over	428	412	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8		
Men, 16 years and over	2,923	3,130	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2		
16 to 19 years	810	794	15.9	14.9	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.9		
16 to 17 years	436	391	20.1	15.2	17.3	16.6	17.1	18.3		
18 to 19 years	371	399	12.7	14.9	15.3	15.6	14.6	13.		
20 to 24 years	699	689	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.5	8.4		
25 years and over	1,413	1,647	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5		
25 to 54 years	1,188	1,420	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6			
55 years and over	230	235	2.5	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.8		
Women, 16 years and over	2,954	2,909	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.6	7.0	6.6		
16 to 19 years	746	719	16.5	15.8	17.1	16.7	17.6	16.0		
16 to 17 years	345	304	18.3	19.2	18.9	17.0	20.0	16.3		
18 to 19 years	407	420	15.5	13.8	15.8	16.5	16.0	15.9		
20 to 24 years	662	652	9.6	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.6			
25 years and over	1,538	1,530	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	9.3		
25 to 54 years	1,326	1,341	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.7		
55 years and over	198	177	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.4	5.0		

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

[Percent]

		Q	warterly avera	iges			Monthly dat	
Measures	19	78		1979	₁ -	1	1979	
	III	IV	I	II	111	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U-1Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
J-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6
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	3.8	4.0	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	5.5	5.4
J-5—Total unemployed at a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.8
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	7.2	7.4	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

[Number in thousands]

	To	Total White		ite	Bla	ick ¹	Hispanic origin ²	
Employment status	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,916	162,589	140,332	142,461	16,795	17,183	7,451	7,834
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employment Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployment Unemployment rate Not in labor force	96,029 3,100 92,929 5,629	103,719 63.8 97,943 3,257 94,686 5,776 5.6 58,870	89,521 63.8 85,261 2,814 82,447 4,260 4.8 50,811	91,351 64.1 86,862 2,985 83,877 4,490 4.9 51,110	10,338 61.6 9,091 238 8,853 1,247 12.1 6,457	10,476 61.0 9,306 229 9,077 1,170 11.2 6,707	4,796 64.4 4,413 183 4,230 383 8.0 2,655	4,979 63.6 4,537 223 4,314 442 8.9 2,855

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						Civilian labo	or force				
	C	ivilian					Unemployed				
Veteran status and age	tu	ninsti- ntional nulation	Total		Emp	loyed	Number		Perc o lab for	if For	
	Nov. 1978	No v. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	No v. 1978	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	
VETERANS'											
Fotal, 20 years and over	8,424 664	8,553 477	7,984 593	8,106 438	7,655 529	7,792 384	329 64	314 54	4.1 10.8	3.9 12.3	
25 to 39 years	6,998 2,175 3,524 1,299 762	7, <u>1</u> 84 1,867 3,630 1,687 892	6,738 2,079 3,401 1,258 653	6,903 1,739 3,536 1,628 765	6,495 1,956 3,310 1,229 631	6,664 1,649 3,435 1,580 744	243 123 91 29 22	239 90 101 48 21	3.6 5.9 2.7 2.3 3.4	3.5 5.2 2.9 2.9 2.7	
NONVETERANS ²											
otal, 25 to 39 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years		14,916 6,819 4,303 3,794	13,353 6,001 3,857 3,495	14,217 6,478 4,106 3,633	12,892 5,749 3,737 3,406	13,604 6,152 3,937 3,515	461 252 120 89	613 326 169 118	3.5 4.2 3.1 2.5	4.3 5.0 4.1 3.2	

 Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.
 Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for the ten largest States

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not	seconally adjuste	d "			Seasonal	ly adjusted		
State and employment status	Nov. 1976	üct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978	July 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,477	16,804	16,832	16,477	16,704	16,731	16,760	16,804	16,832
Civilian labor force	10,687	11,067	11,050	10,718	10,919	11,051	11,038	11,083	11,081
Employed	10,041	10,431	10,420	10,065	10,290	10,330	10,325	10,395	10,444
Unemployed	646	6 36	630	653	629	721	713	688	637
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.7
Florida		540	5.7	0.1	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	5.7
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6 506	6 701	6 700	6 505	< 7 00		6.350		
Civilian labor force		6,781	6,799	6,585	6,723	6,740	6,758	6,781	6,799
Employed		3,820	3,737	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
		3,580	3,518	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	231	241	219	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	5.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois							,		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		8,309	8,315	8,236	8,284	8,289	8,295	8,309	8,315
Civilian labor force		5,416	5,428	5,430	5,376	5,349	5,400	5,411	5,444
Employed		5,118	5,130	5,120	5,131	5,112	5,069	5,100	5,117
Unemployed	280	298	298	310	245	237	331	311	327
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.5	5.5	5 .7	4.6	4_4	6.1	5.7	6.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,346	4,393	4,397	4,346	4,377	4,381	4,385	4,393	4,397
Civilian labor force	2,836	2,851	2,819	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed		2,727	2,685	2,675	2,738	2,757	2,750	2,706	2,673
Unemployed	148	124	134	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.4	4-8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan								-	
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,679	6,765	6,773	6,679	6,738	6,744	6,752	6,765	6,773
Civilian labor force	4,241	4,343	4,369	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,960	4,028	4,024	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	280	315	345	299	323	302	348	378	364
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.2	7.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									• •
Sivilian noninstitutional population	5,477	5,537	5,542	5,477	5,517	5,522	5,527	5,537	5,542
Civilian labor force	3,584	3,563	3,547	3,563	3,530	3,528	3,568	3,570	
> Employed	3,365	3,339	3,315	3,330	3,266	3,262			3,527
Unemployed	∠19	224	232	233	264		3,349	3,322	3,281
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.3	6.6		7.5	266	219	248	246
	0.1	0.5	0.0	6.5	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.9	7.0
New York									
ivilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,268 7,906	13,320	13,324	13,268	13,298	13,300	13,304	13,320	13,324
		7,952	8,094	7,965	8,001	7,971	7,989	8,018	8,153
Employed	7,340	7,391	7,532	7,405	7,400	7,347	7,393	7,425	7,597
Unemployed	566	561	56 1	560	601	624	596	593	556
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.4	6.8
Ohio							1	1	
ivilian noninstitutional population !	7,900	7,975	7,981	7,900	7,949	7,955	7,961	7,975	7,981
Civilian labor force	5,107	5,122	5,098	5,109	4,995	5,045	5,084	5,100	5,100
Employed	4,856	4,819	4,829	4,835	4,650	4,687	4,793	4,778	4,808
Unemployed	251	302	269	274	345	358	291	322	292
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.9	5.3	5.4	6.9	7.1	5.7	6.3	5.7
Pennsylvania									
ivilian noninstitutional population	8,870	8,937	8,942	8,870	8,913	8,916	8,923	8,937	8,942
Civilian labor force	5,332	5,364	5,375	5,350	5,316	5,288	5,327	5,339	5,392
Employed	4,980	4,938	5,006	4,960	4,980	4,903	4,951	4,894	4,986
Unemployed	352	426	36.9	390	336	385	376	445	406
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.9	6.9	7.3	6.3	7.3	7.1	8.3	7.5
Texas									
vilian noninstitutional population 1	9,272	9,478	9,496	9,272	9,416	9,433	9,451	9,478	9,496
Civilian labor force	6,100	6,264	-6,272	6,094	6,183	6,136	6,241	6,245	6,266
Employed	5,808	6,028	6,003	5,797	5,907	5,866	5,996	5,989	5,992
Unemployed	292	236	269	297	276	270	245	256	274
Unemployment rate									

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns. * These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund ellocation programs.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]	

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
industry	197A	SEPT. 1979	UCT. 1979 ^p	۷(۱۷. 1979 ⁰	4678 1978	JULY 1979	AUG. 1979	SFF1. 1979	UC1. 1979P		
TOTAL	88.455	90,211	90.667	90,987	+7.840	49,713	44.762	89,503	59,967	90.165	
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,407	27,156	27.043	26,901	20,120	26,723	20,599	26,543	20,554	20.004	
MINING	920	980	983	987	919	456	968	4/3	440	489	
CONSTRUCTION	4,584	4,984	4.975	4,897	4,429	4,088	4.674	4.0/1	4.693	4.731	
MANUFACTURING	20.903	21 107	34 400							İ	
Production workers	15,058		21,085	21,017	20,772	21.079	20.957	20,949	20+686 14+690	20.847	
DURABLE GOODS Production workers	12,583 9,057	12,905 9,116	12,729	12,657	12,510 8,983	12.746 9,124	12.714 9.044	12,737	12.040	15.014	
Lumber and wood products	757.2	776.3	771.8	749.6	760	753	152	750	760	752	
Furniture and fixtures	498.0	485.3	447,9	490.6	492	4AH	484	400	442	445	
Stone, clay, and glass products	712.9	723.6	2,057	716.8	704	711	/10	748	7:8	708	
Primary metal industries	1,236,1	1,244,3	1,224,1	1.221.0	1.242	1.250	1.245	1,255	1.225	1,227	
Fabricated metal products	1,717,9	1.735,3	1.738.7	1,741,2	1,706	1,730	1,714	1.715	1.723	1.729	
Machinery, except electrical	2.384.5	2,496,4	2.443.3	2,451.6	2,542	2,500	5.465	5,440	2.451	2.444	
Electric and electronic equipment	2.057.2	2.130.1	2.141.1	2,144.9	2,037	2,131	5.095	2.11/	5-155	5+154	
Transportation equipment			2.040.1		2.057	2,073	2,079	2.106	2.024	1,995	
Instruments and related products		692.7	695.0	696.9	670	694	e95	590	696	575	
Miscellanecus manufacturing	473.4	463.8	460.5	403,1	460	450	451	448	449	450	
NONDURABLE GOODS	6.320	8,387	8.356	8.330	3.262	8.293	8.243	A.212	1.246	r.273	
Production workers	6,001	6,050	6.024	6,000	5.950	5,966	5, 112	5.091	5,425	5,849	
Food and kindred products	1.740.9	1.414.1	1,745.9	1.731.2	1.725	1.707	1.696	1.691	1.705	1.715	
Tobacco manufacturers	74.2	72.2	12.2	04.0	69	68	64	1 05	65	60	
Textile mill products	0.4 3	് പലക വ	889.0	HV3.0	847	892	876		886	899	
Apparel and other textile products	1.345.0	1,309.1	1.315.2	1.312.5	1.330	1.324	1.302	1.244	1.298	1.244	
Paper and allied products		718.5	717.4	717.5	700	716	717	714	715	715	
Printing and publishing	1.215.1	1.246.1	1.255.4	1.264.8	1,212	1.250	1.247	1.245	1.253	1,001	
Chemicals and allied products	1.103.2	1.114.9	1.116.1	1,118,8	1,102	1.116	1,111	1.130	1.114	1.118	
Petroleum and coal products	210.7	218.1	218.0	219.1	210	515	213	215	215	219	
Rubber and misc, plastics products	771.9	762.0	762.5	762.1	763	777	764	751	750	753	
Leather and leather products	255,1	243,1	243.0	245,3	254	229	243	243	243	244	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	62,215	63,055	63,624	64,086	61.720	62,990	63,163	63.210	63.408	034581	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC											
UTILITIES	5,063	5,242	5.243	5,259	5,038	5,169	5.144	5,150	5.217	5,233	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,095	50*590	20,315	20,557	19,829	551.05	20.154	20,164	20.244	20.285	
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.069	5,200	5,234	5,254	5,054	5.182	5.145	5.140	5.204	L 374	
RETAIL TRADE	15,026	15,054	15,081	15,303	14.775	14.940	14,941	14,979	15,036	5,238	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,817	5.002	5,013	5.046	. 4,827	4,972	5.003	4,997	5.018	5,050	
SERVICES	16,537	17,225	17,295	17,317	16,554	17,042	17.141	17.191	17.200	17.354	
GOVERNMENT	15,703	15,326	15,758	15,907	15,472	15.635	15,699	15.073	15.049	15.673	
FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL	2,740	2,751	2,756	2.760	2,757	2,785	2.813 12.886	2,/02	2.770	2,771	

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

		Not seaso	ally adjusted		Sessonally adjusted						
	NOV. 1978	SEPT. 1979	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979 ^p	NOV. 1978	JULY 1979	AUG. 1979	SEP1. 1979	0CT. 1979 P	NOV. p 1979	
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.8	35.8	35.7	35.5	35.8	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35,6	
MINING	43,8	43.5	43.6	43.8	43.3	41.0	43.2	43,1	43.0	43.3	
CONSTRUCTION	36.5	37.9	37.6	36,5	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.5	30,6	36.8	
MANUFACTURING Overtime hours	40,4 3,8	40.3 3.6	40.3 3.4	40.2 3.3	40.6	40.2 3.3	40.1 3.2	40.2 3.2	40.2 3.2	40.0 3.2	
DURABLE GOODS Overtime hours	41.6 4.1	40.8 3.6	40.8 3.5	40.7 3.4	41.3 4.0	40.7 3.5	40.7 3.3	40.7 3.3	40.7 3.3	40.5	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	39,9 39,4 42,1 42,2	40.1 39.0 41.7 41.3	39.7 39.3 41.7 40.9	38.6 39.1 41.7 40.4	40.0 39.1 41.9 42.2	39.3 38.4 41.4 41.3	39,5 38,3 41,3 41,0	39.7 38.6 41.5 41.4	39.3 38.8 41.3 41.1	38.7 38.8 41.5 40.4	
Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment	41.4 42.5 40.7 43.0	40.8 41.9 40.5 40.7	40.9 41.6 40.3 41.2	40.9 41.8 40.9 40.5	41.1 42.2 40.4 42.7	40.8 41.9 40.2 40.9	40.6 41.6 39.8 41.7	40.7 41.9 40.3 40.6	40.8 41.6 40.3 41.2	40.6 41.5 40.6 40.3	
Instruments and related products	41.3 39.4	40.7 39.3	40.8 39,4	41.7 39.8	40.9 38,9	40,7 39,3	40.5 39.1	40.6 39.1	40.7 39.2	41,3 39,3	
NONDURABLE GOODS	39,7 3,3	39,6 3,5	39,4 3.2	39.5 3.2	39.5 3,2	39.2 3.0	39.2	34.3 3.1	39.3 3.0	39.3 3.1	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	40.0 36.7 40.6 35.9 43.2	40.6 39.1 40.8 35.4 42.7	40.1 38.8 40.0 35.5 42.7	40.0 38.8 41.1 35.5 42.7	39.8 37.5 40.4 35.0 43.0	39.8 38.5 40.1 35.3 42.5	39.7 38.0 40.1 35.3 42.6	40.0 38.5 40.6 35.3 42.4	40.0 38.3 40.8 35.3 42.7	39.8 37.6 40.9 35.2 42.5	
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	38,1 42,3 44,5 41,4 37,0	37.9 41.8 44.7 40.5 36.8	37.5 41.7 44.2 40.4 36.5	37.9 42.1 44.0 40.1 36.8	37.8 42.1 44.1 41.1 36.9	37.5 41.9 43.0 40.6 36.6	37.7 42.0 43.7 40.2 36.5	37.5 41.7 44.1 40.3 37.0	37.4 41.7 43.8 40.2 36.5	37.6 41.9 43.6 34.8 36.7	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32,5	32.7	32.5	32,4	32.8	32,6	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	
WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	38.8 30.6	38.8 30.7	38,9 30,5	39.0 30.4	38.8 30.9	38,8 30,6	38.7 30.5	38.7 30.7	36.8 30,7	39.0 30.7	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.3	36,3	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.3	36,1	36.4	36.2		
SERVICES	32,6	32.7	32,6	32.6	32,7	32,8	32.7	32,7	32,6	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.

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

		Average ho	urly sernings		Average wookly earnings				
Industry	NÜV. 1978	8EPT. 1979	0CT. p 1979	NOV.p 1979	NOV. 1978	SEPT. 1979	UC[+ p 1979	NUV. 1979	
TOTAL PRIVATE	¥5,88	\$6.31	\$6,32	\$6,34	\$210.50	\$225.90	\$225.62	\$225.01	
Seasonally adjusted	5,87	6.50	6,27	6.32	210,15		553.51	224.94	
IINING	8,05	8.57	8,57	8,71	352,59	372.80	373.05	381.50	
ONSTRUCTION	8,89	9.51	9,49	9,49	324.49	360.43	356.82	346.3	
ANUFACTURING	6,38	6,80	6,82·	6,85	260.94	274.04	274.85	275.3	
DURABLE GOODS	6.82	7,24	7,25	7.28	263.71	295.39	295.80	296.3	
Lumber and wood products	5,75	6.32	6.25	6.24	229.43	253.43	248.13	240.80	
Furniture and fixtures	4 80	5.18	5.20	5.22	189.12	202.02	204.36	204.1	
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.54	6.98	6,99	7.03	275.33	291.07	291.4A	293.1	
Primary metal industries	8.52	9,16	9,11	9.20	359.54	378.31	372.60	371.6	
Fabricated metal products	6.54	6.93	6.97	7.00	270.76	282.74	285.07	280.3	
Machinery, except electrical	7.01	7.48	7.47	7.52	297.93	313.41	310.75	314.3	
Electric and electronic equipment	5.97	6.46	6.49	6.52	242.98	261.63	261.55	200.0	
Transportation equipment	. 8.27	8.54	8.65	8.66	355.61	349.61	350.38	350.7	
Instruments and related products	5,84	6.21	6.32	6.41	241.19	252.75	257.66	267.3	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4,79	5,07	5,11	5,13	188,73	199.25	201.33	204.1	
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,70	6,11	6,14	6,2ú	226,29	241.96	241.92	244.90	
Food and kindred products	5,97	6,33	6.30	6.49	238,80	257.00	255.04	259.60	
Tobacco manufacturers	0.05	6.54	6,42	7.01	232.97	255.71	249.10	271.99	
Textile mill products	4.45	4.82	4,83	4.85	180.07	196.66	197.06	199.34	
Apparel and other textile products	4.04	4.28	4.32	4.33	145.04	151.51	153.30	153.7	
Paper and allied products	6,75	7.32	7.33	7.40	291,60	312.56	316.99	315.9	
Printing and publishing	6.66	7.04	7.00	7.09	253.75	200.02	264.75	266.7	
Chemicals and allied products	7,22	7,73	7.81	7,87	305.41	323,11	325.64	331.3	
Petroleum and coal products	8,78	9,51	9.50	9,57	390,71	425.10	419.90	421.01	
Rubber and misc, plastics products	5.71	6.03	0.13	0.11	236.39	244.22	241.05	245.01	
Leather and leather products	3,98	4.29	4,31	4.33	147,26	157.87	157.32	159.34	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7,78	A.45	8,46	8.49	310,42	337,16	336.71	337.09	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4,80	5,13	5,14	5,18	156.00	167.75	167.05	107.81	
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,07	6.51	6.51	6.58	235.52	252.59	253,24	256.62	
RETAIL TRADE	4.31	4.58	4,59	4.62	131.69	140.01	140.00	140.45	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,03	5,38	5,38	5,39	182,59	195,29	195.29	196,20	
SERVICES	5,13	5,45	5,48	5,52	167,24	178,22	178.05	179.95	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

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

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 char	ge from
Industry	rov. 1978	JUNF 1979	JULY 1979	AUG. 1979	SEPT. 1979	ост. р 1979	NOV. P 1979	NOV. 1978- NOV. 1979	OCT. 1979-
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:				<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Current dollars Constant (1967) dollars	219.2 10 ⁸ .6	229.0 105.7	230.9 105.6	232.2 105.1	234.3	235.0 104.3	236.9 N.A.	8. 1 (2)	0.8 (3)
MINING CONSTRUCTION MANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	249.9 211.6 222.4	264.9 220.4 233.9	266.9 222.1 235.4	265.6 223.1 236.9	266.1 224.4 238.7	268.0 223.9 240.0	271.4 225.6 241.9	8.6 6.6 8.7	1.3 .8 .8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES	236.3 213.0 200.7 217.7	246.4 222.6 208.0 225.7	251.3 223.8 210.8 227.9	252.6 225.4 211.5 229.4	255.6 227.0 214.4 231.5	256.6 227.3 213.6 232.2	258.2 229.6 215.3 233.8	9.3 7.8 7.3 7.4	.6 1.0 .8 .7

1 STE FOCTMOTE 1, TABLE E-2. 2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -4.1 FROM OCTOBER 1978 TO OCTOBER 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE. 3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.6 FROM SEPTEMBER 1979 TO OCTOBER 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

N.A. = not available. p=preliminary.

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

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers,¹ on private

nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

	19	78				1979							
Industry division and group	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FE8.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.P	NOV.
TOTAL PRIVATE	123.7	124,2	124.4	124.7	125.7	123,6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125,5	125.9	125,8	126,3
OODS-PRODUCING	108,9	109.8	110.3	110.2	111.3	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.4	109.7	108.9	108,8
MINING	150.6	151.3	152.0	152.5	152,5	152,0	151.6	152,5	148.4	156.7	157,4	157.9	159,2
CONSTRUCTION	126.0	127.9	128.9	126,7	132.7	124,9	133,7	134.4	133.9	134,5	135.4	132,7	134.4
MANUFACTURING	104,4	105,1	105.6	105.8	106.0	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.0	102.6
DURABLE GOODS	107.9	108.8	109.2	109,9	110.1	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.0	105.0
Lumber and wood products	115.0	115.6	115.9	114.9	116.4	112,4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	112,8	109,4
Furniture and fixtures	109.4	110.2	109.9	109-1	109.4	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.6	113.4	113.0	112.8	114.9	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.5	111.2	110.4	111,2
Primary metal industries	99.1	94.6	100.1	100.3	100.2	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95,3	94.5	92.9
Fabricated metal products	100.5	107.8	107.6	108.7	108.6	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	105.9	105.7
Machinery, except electrical	113.5	115.3	115.8	117.4	117.5	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.2	114.3
Electric and electronic equipment	104.6	105.5	106.6	107.8	108.5	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	108.1
Transportation equipment								99.4					
Instruments and related products	125 7	134.2	128 3	120 4	128 7	129 2	128 1	128.4	128 1	127.2	127.2	127.5	129.1
	102.1						98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99,9	100.2	100,4
NONDURABLE GOODS		99.8	100.3	99,8	100.1	97.8	99,5		99.1	98,2		98.7	98.9
Food and kindred products	96.4	97.7	98,1	97.0	98.1	96,8	97.0	96,8	95,9	94.6		96.2	96.3
Tobacco manufacturers		73.6	71.8	70.0	73.4	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	60,7
Textile mill products	91.0	91.0		90.3	90.6	84.7	89,5	89,6	89.8	89,0	89.8	90,6	91,3
Apparel and other textile products							89.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.6
Paper and allied products						100.8				103.1			102.7
Printing and publishing													
	100.1			108.5	108.1	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	108.1	109.5
	124.4			123.9		128 7	124 2	123.1	123.0	124.2	124.2	124.3	128.4
	149.9												
Leather and leather products	69.4							66.0	61.3			65.2	
	134,0	134.2	134.2	134,8	135.8	135,3	135.9	136,5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.6	138.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC													
UTILITIES	112.0	112.5	112,8	113.3	113.7	109,2	113,4	115.0	114.2	115,2	114.9	1.15,5	115.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL													
TRADE	129.2	129,5	129.0	129,3	130.2	130.6	130,2	130.0	129,9	129,6	130,4	131.1	131.4
		. .											
WHOLESALE TRADE	129,6	130.5	130,5	130.8	132.3	131.3	132.0	132.8	132,7	132.4	132.5	130.1	130.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND													
REAL ESTATE	142.6	142.7	143.3	144.1	144.6	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.6
SERVICES	148.3	148.4	148.6	149.5	151.1	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.4

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						
anuary	77.0 70.3	85.8	86.9	84.0		
arch	69.2	84.3 82.3	85.8 79.4	83.7 85.2		
			/ 2.4	03.2		
pril	70.6	73.8	72.4	77.6		
ay	51.7	64.8 62.5	67.7 71.5	82.6 80.2		
			71.5	80.2		
uly	59.0	56.4	60.8	78.2		
ugust	54.4 68.9	68.3 55.8	66.9 68.6	77.3 78.8		
		55.0	00.0	/0.0		
ctober	47.4	66.9	73.8	79.4		
ovember	65.1 66.0	62.2 78.8	77.9 78.2	80.8		
	00.0	/0.0	18.2	82.6		
1977						
anuary	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5		
ebruary	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4		
arcn	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8		
pril	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6		
ay	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		
ine	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3		
uly	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4		
ugust	60.5	67.2	77.3	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	76.2		
ecember	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8		
1979]			
anuary	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8		
ebruary	65.1	72.1	67.4	70.6		
arch	60.5	57.8	61.9	63.7		
oril	44.8	55.2	58.1	63.7p		
ay	54.7	51.5	50.3	61.3p		
une	57.0	58.4	46.8			
1 J y	61.6	56.7	56.7p			
ugust	48.8	52.0	58.7p			
eptember	46.8	51.2p				
ctober	67.7p	66.3p				
ovember	65.4p					
ecember						

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

p = preliminary.

U.S. DEPARTMENT (BUREAU OF LABOR ST WASHINGTON, D.C. 20200 20210 T OF LABOR

FIRST CLASS MAIL

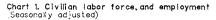
official Business Menalty for Private Wer, \$200

0

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Ţ



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



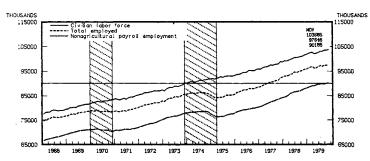


Chart 2. Unemployment rate--all civilian workers

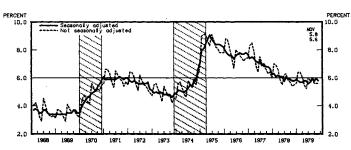


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate and total employment—population ratio (Seasonally adjusted)

