

United States



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Kathryn Hoyle

Washington, D.C. 20212

Contact: Norm Bowers Beth Gelin

(202) 523-1944 523-1371 (202) 523-1913

523-1208

HSDL 80~2

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL I" THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,

JANUARY 11, 1980

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1979

Employment rose in December and unemployment was virtually unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, little different from the November rate of 5.8 percent and similar to those which have prevailed since August 1978.

Total employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of households -- rose by 300,000 to 97.9 million. Over the past year, total employment has increased by 2.1 million.

Nonfarm payroll employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of establishments -- advanced 315,000 over the month to 90.4 million. Payroll jobs increased by 2.3 million since December 1978.

Unemployment

The December unemployment rate, 5.9 percent, and the number of unemployed persons. 6.1 million, were about the same as in the previous month. Since August 1978, the jobless rate has fluctuated within the narrow band of 5.7 to 5.9 percent (as revised, based on updated seasonal adjustment factors).

The December unemployment rates for adult men (4.2 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), and teenagers (16.0 percent) were virtually the same as in November. Jobless rates for whites (5.1 percent) and blacks (11.3 percent) and most other worker groups were also at or near the levels which have prevailed over the past several months. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

This release incorporates revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. The revisions altered the overall rate in only 3 months of 1979. The 1979 overall rates as originally published and as revised, plus additional information on the revisions, appear on page 6.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis - 2 -

Although unemployment has remained steady in recent months, the number of nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons -- a group analysts sometimes refer to as the partially unemployed -- has increased from 3.2 million in September to 3.5 million in December. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment advanced by 300,000 in December to 97.9 million, returning the employment-population ratio to its high of 59.4 percent first reached in July. Over the past year, total employment has increased by 2.1 million, with increases for both whites and blacks

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

| | Quarte | rly ave | ages | Mot | thly dat | ia | |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| Selected categories | 1978 | 19 | 79 | | 1979 | i | Nov Dec. |
| | IV | III | IV | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | change |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | | | | | | | |
| | l | | | ands of | | | |
| Civilian labor force | | | | | | | 347 |
| Total employment | | | | | | | 3 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | د 4 |
| Not in labor force | | | | | 58,937 | | -127 |
| Discouraged workers | 772 | 731 | 741 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | | | Parcer | t of lal | or force | · | |
| Unemployment rates: | i | | 161661 | 01 14 | 1010 | Ī | |
| All workers | 5.8 | | | | | | |
| Adult men | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 1 |
| Adult women | 5.7 | | | | | | .1 |
| Teenagers | | | 16.1 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 16.0 | .1 |
| White | | | | | | | 0 |
| Black and other | | | | 11.5 | 10.9 | | .4 |
| Full-time workers | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4] | 0 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | i | <u> </u> | 1 | | · | 1 | |
| | | | | sands o | | | |
| Nonfarm payroll employment | | | | | | | 317p |
| Goods-producing industries | | | | | | | 170p |
| Service-producing industries | 61,688 | 63,121 | 63,564p | 63,410 | 63,567p | 63,714pl | 147p |
| | | · | · · · · · | ours of | en rie | ' : | |
| Average weekly hours: | i | | - 1 | 702.5 01 | | T | |
| Total private nonfarm | 35.8 | 35.6 | 35.70 | 35.6 | 35.70 | 35.7pl | 0p |
| Manufacturing | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing overtime | | 3.2 | | | | | |
| p*preliminary | 1 | 1 | 1 | | N.A.=not | availabl | e |

- 4 -

about proportionate to their share of the population. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force totaled 104.0 million in December, up 350,000 from November and nearly 2.3 million from December a year ago. Women accounted for the bulk of these increases. The overall civilian labor force participation rate was 63.9 percent in December, equaling its previous high recorded in September.

Discouraged Workers

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

The number of discouraged workers, at 740,000, was little changed both from the previous quarter and over the past year. Just over three-fifths of this number cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 315,000 in December to 90.4 million. Over the past year, payroll employment grew 2.3 million. In contrast to recent months in which job growth had been concentrated in the service-producing industries, the December employment growth was marked by gains in both the goods- and the service-producing sectors. (See table B-1.)

Employment increased by 170,000 in the goods-producing sector, reversing the downward trend of the past 4 months and returning employment to near its July level. Manufacturing employment rose by 110,000, with durable and nondurable goods industries contributing 65,000 and 45,000 additional jobs, respectively. Electrical and transportation equipment accounted for most of the growth in durable goods, each rising by 25,000. Gains in nondurable goods industries were somewhat more widespread. Elsewhere in the goods sector, employment in construction and mining rose by 45,000 and 15,000, respectively.

Jobs in the service-producing sector grew by 145,000, continuing the pattern of long-term growth. The largest gain took place in the services industry (70,000), while increases also occurred in government (50,000) and finance (30,000). Employment in trade and transportation and public utilities remained at essentially the November levels.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.7 in December, unchanged from November. Manufacturing hours advanced by 0.2 to 40.3 hours but remained 0.3 hour below the first quarter level. Factory overtime edged up 0.1 to 3.3 hours, after holding at 3.2 hours in the August-November period. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours rose 0.5 percent in December to 126.9 (1967=100), entirely the result of the rise in employment. The index was up 2.2 percent over the year. (See table 8-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.9 percent in December and were 7.9 percent above the December 1978 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings also rose 0.9 percent in December and were up 7.6 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents in December to \$6.38, 47 cents above December 1978; average weekly earnings were \$229.04, up \$3.34 from November and \$15.69 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 239.1 (1967=100) in December, 0.8 percent higher than in November. The index was 8.2 percent above December a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (See table B-4.)

Over-the-Year Developments

The Nation's job situation in 1979 was characterized by a slowdown in the rate of employment and labor force expansion compared with recent years. Growth in these two labor market measures, while still high by historical standards at over 2 million persons each, was nevertheless well below the pace of the previous 3 years. The unemployment rate showed little movement between late 1978 and late 1979.

_ 5 _

- 6 -

There were no dramatic over-the-year changes in the overall unemployment picture. However, the unemployment rate for adult men, which is typically more sensitive to cyclical movements, registered a small rise. The unemployment rate in manufacturing was up almost a point. In addition, the number of unemployed persons on layoff at year-end was nearly a quarter of a million above the level of a year earlier, and the number of persons working part time for economic reasons increased by about 400,000.

While adult women have comprised a large proportion of the labor force growth in the past few years, this pattern was even more dramatic in 1979, when they accounted for two-thirds of the expansion in both labor force and employment.

Nonfarm payroll employment also increased by more than 2 million in 1979. The service-producing sector accounted for more than three-quarters of the overall gain. Manufacturing employment showed little over-the-year growth, while employment increases were strong in construction and mining as well as in several of the service-producing industries.

NOTE ON SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

At the end of each calendar year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of the past year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the past 5 years are subject to revision.

This year the BLS is introducing two major modifications in seasonal adjustment methodology. First, the labor force data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-Il/ARIMA, developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-Il method. The X-Il procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and has been used to seasonally adjust labor force series at the BLS for the past several years. Tests have shown that use of X-Il/ARIMA, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustment results than does use of the standard X-Il. Secondly, seasonal factors will now be calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. Then, in July of each year, the Bureau will calculate and publish a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. These two changes are expected to result in fewer and/or smaller revisions of seasonally adjusted data. Revisions of the historical data will continue to be made once a year, at the end of each calendar year.

The table below contains the seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rates for the past 12 months as originally published and as revised. Previously published data were unchanged in 9 months of the year and altered by only 0.1 percentage point in the other 3 months. These revisions did not affect the 1979 annual average rate of 5.8 percent, which was calculated using unadjusted data.

New seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate during January-June 1980, a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters (tables A- 1, 2, 33-42 and 44-53) will appear in the January 1980 issue of Employment and Earnings. Revised data for the entire 1975-79 revision period for nearly 500 labor force series will be published, as is the usual practice, in the February 1980 issue. Historical data (monthly and quarterly) from the time of the inception of the various series may be obtained from the Bureau upon request. (Contact John Stinson, 202-523-1944.)

Revised seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1979

| | As previously | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Month | published | As revised |
| January | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| February | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| March | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| April | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| May | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| June | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| July | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| August | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| September | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| October | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| November | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| December | 5.9* | 5.9 |

^{*} Not published

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

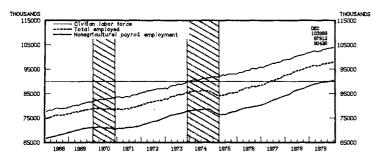


Chart 2. Unemployment rate——all civilian workers

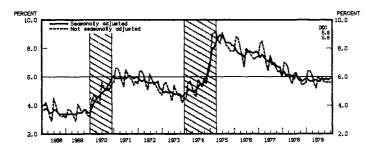
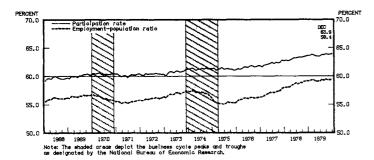


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate and total employment—population ratio (Seasonally adjusted)



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 3,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 47,000 national household sample in January 1978; thus the sample now consists of about 56,000 households selected to represent the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over.

Statistics on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings (B tables) are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies, from payroll records of a sample of approximately 162,000 establishments. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both statistical series relate to the week containing the 12th day of the specified month.

Comparability of household and payroll employment statistics

Employment data from the household and payroll surveys differ in several basic respects. The household survey provides information on the labor force activity of the entire civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years of age and over, without duplication. Each person is classified as either employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. The household survey counts employed persons in both agriculture and nonagricultural industries and, in addition to wage and salary workers (including private household workers), counts the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent.

The payroll survey relates only to paid wage and salary employees (regardless of age) on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week or otherwise appear on more than one payroll are counted more than 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

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 an 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.

Sessonal 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. Seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are calculated at the beginning of each year for the January June period and at mid-year for the July-December period.

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 benchmarks are adjusted to new (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.

NOTE: Household data for December 1979 relate to the week of December 2-8 (week of the 5th) rather than the usual week containing the 12th day.

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

| | Not | t seasonally adju | eted | | | Secondi | y adjusted | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Employment status | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| | 162.250 | | 464 000 | 450.050 | | | | | 4411.000 |
| Total noninstitutional population ^t | 162,250 | 164,682 | 164,898 | 162,250 | 163,891 | 164,106 | 164,468 | 164,682 | 164,893 |
| Armed Forces ¹ | 2,108 | 2,092 | 2,089 | 2,108 | 2,090 | 2,092 | 2,093 | 2,092 | 2,089 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 160,142 | 162,589 | 162,809 | 160,142 | 161,801 | 162,013 | 162,375 | 162,589 | 162,809 |
| Participation rate | 101,632 | 103,719 | 103,884 | 101,815 | 103,128 | 103,494 | 103,595 | 103,652 | 103,999 |
| Employed | 95,906 | 63.8 97.943 | 63.8 98,047 | 63.6 95,831 | 97,004 | 63.9 97.504 | 63.8 97.474 | 63.8 97,608 | 63.9 97,912 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 59.1 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 59.4 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 59.4 |
| Agriculture | 2,990 | 3, 257 | 2, 995 | 3,375 | 3,315 | 3,364 | 3,294 | 3,385 | 3, 359 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 92,916 | 94,686 | 95,052 | 92,456 | 93,689 | 94,140 | 94,180 | 94,223 | 94.553 |
| Unemployed | 5,725 | 5,776 | 5,836 | 5,984 | 6,124 | 5,990 | 6, 121 | 6.044 | 6,087 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5. 9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Not in labor force | 58,510 | 58,870 | 58,925 | 58,327 | 58,673 | 58,519 | 58,780 | 58,937 | 58,810 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | 1 | | | } | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 69,288 | 70.487 | 70,594 | 69,288 | 70,099 | 70,205 | 70,380 | 70,487 | 70,594 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 67,600 | 68,804 | 68,940 | 67,600 | 68,417 | 68,522 | 68,697 | 68,804 | 68,940 |
| Civilian labor force | 53,935 | 54,662 | 54,666 | 54,059 | 54,597 | 54,735 | 54,760 | 54,709 | 54,781 |
| Perticipation rate | 79.8 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 80.0 | 79.8 | 79.9 | 79.7 | 79.5 | 79.5 |
| Employed | 51,713 | 52,485 | 52, 335 | 51,861 | 52,311 | 52,453 | 52,443 | 52,374 | 52,478 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 74.6 | 74.5 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 74.6 | 74.7 | 74.5 | 74.3 | 74.3 |
| Agriculture | 2,250 | 2,403 | 2,292 | 2,387 | 2,375 | 2,377 | 2,371 | 2,438 | 2,427 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 49,463 | 50,082 | 50,043 | 49,474 | 49,936 | 50,076 | 50,072 | 49,936 | 50,051 |
| Unemployed | 2,221 | 2,177 | 2,331 | 2,198 | 2,286 | 2,282 | 2,317 | 2,335 | 2,303 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.1 13,665 | 14,142 | 14,274 | 13,541 | 13,820 | 13,787 | 13,937 | 14,095 | 4.2 14,159 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 76, 227 | 77,547 | 77,666 | 76,227 | 77,127 | 77,245 | 77,429 | 77,547 | 77.666 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 76,119 | 77.426 | 77,542 | 76,119 | 77,006 | 77,124 | 77,308 | 77.426 | 77,542 |
| Civilian labor force | 38,514 | 39,963 | 40,057 | 38,156 | 39,304 | 39,239 | 39,362 | 39,445 | 39,659 |
| Participation rate | 50.6 | 51.6 | 51.7 | 50.1 | 51.0 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 51.1 |
| Employed | 36,457 | 37,799 | 37,954 | 35,944 | 37,000 | 37,075 | 37, 112 | 37,248 | 37,492 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 47.8 | 48.7 | 48.9 | 47.2 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.2 |
| Agriculture | 479 | 591 | 466 | 598 | 600 | 628 | 572 | 612 | 582 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 35,978 | 37,207 | 37,487 | 35,346 | 36,400 | 36,447 | 36,540 | 36,636 | 36,820 |
| Unemployed | 2,057 | 2,164 | 2,104 | 2,212 | 2,304 | 2,164 | 2,250 | 2,197 | 2,257 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.3 37,605 | 5.4 37,463 | 5.3 37,485 | 5.8 37,963 | 5.9 37,792 | 5.5 37,885 | 5.7 37,946 | 5.6 37,981 | 5.7 37,883 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 16,734 | 16,648 | 16,638 | 16,734 | 16,665 | 16,655 | 16,659 | 16,648 | 16,638 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 16,422 | 16,360 | 16,326 | 16,422 | 16,377 | 16,367 | 16,370 | 16,360 | 16,326 |
| Civilian labor force | 9,183 | 9,095 | 9, 160 | 9,600 | 9,227 | 9,520 | 9,473 | 9,498 | 9,559 |
| Participation rate | 55.9 | 55.6 | 56.1 | 58.5 | 56.3 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 58.6 |
| Employed | 7,736 | 7,660 | 7,759 | 8,026 | 7,693 | 7,976 | 7,919 | 7,986 | 8,032 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 46.2 | 46.0 | 46.6 | 48.0 | 46.2 | 47.9 | 47.5 | 48.0 | 48.3 |
| Agriculture | 262 | 262 | 237 | 390 | 340 | 359 | 351 | 335 | 350 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 7,475 | 7,397 | 7,522 | 7,636 | 7,353 | 7,617 | 7,568 | 7,651 | 7,682 |
| Unemployed | 1,447 | 1,435 | 1,401 | 1,574 | 1,534 | 1,544 | 1,554 | 1,512 | 1,527 |
| Not in labor force | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 16.0 |
| | 7,239 | 7,265 | 7,166 | 6,822 | 7,150 | 6,847 | 6,897 | 6,862 | 6,767 |
| White | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 142, 198 | 144,101 | 144, 267 | 142,198 | 143,461 | 143,621 | 143,937 | 144,101 | 144, 267 |
| Civilian labor force | 140,507 | 142,461 | 142,645 | 140,507 | 141,822 | 141,981 | 142,296 | 142,461 | 142,645 |
| Participation rate | 89,556 | 91,351 | 91,509 | 89,668 | 90,759 | 91,082 | 91,147 | 91,242 | 91,579 |
| Employed | 63.7 | 64.1 | 64.2 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 64.1 | 64.0 | 64.2 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 85,133 59,9 | 86,862 | 86,993 | 85,069 59.8 | 85,976 59,9 | 86,425 | 86,454 | 86,571 | 86,894 |
| Unemployed | 4,422 | 4,490 | 4,516 | 4,599 | 4,783 | 4,657 | 4,693 | 60.1 4,671 | 4,685 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Not in labor force | 50,951 | 51,110 | 51,136 | 50,839 | 51,063 | 50,899 | 51,149 | 51,219 | 51,066 |
| Black and other | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 20,051 | 20,580 | 20,631 | 20,051 | 20,431 | 20,484 | 20,531 | 20,580 | 20,631 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 19,635 | 20,128 | 20, 163 | 19,635 | 19,979 | 20,032 | 20,079 | 20,128 | 20,163 |
| Civilian labor force | 12,076 | 12,368 | 12,374 | 12,141 | 12,343 | 12,404 | 12,512 | 12,391 | 12,432 |
| Employed | 61.5 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 61.6 | 61.7 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 10,773 | 11,081 | 11,054 | 10,752 | 10,982 | 11,063 | 11,076 | 11,044 | 11,024 |
| Unemployed | 53.7 | 53.8 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 53.8 | 54.0 | 53.9 | 53.7 | 53.4 |
| Unemployment rate | 1,303 10.8 | 1,287 | 1,321 | 1,389 | 1,361 | 1,341 | 1,436 | 1,347 | 1,408 |
| Not in labor force | 7,559 | 7.760 | 7 789 | 7 494 | 7 536 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 7 777 |
| | 1,000 | 7,760 | 7,789 | 7,494 | 7,636 | 7,628 | 7,567 | 7,737 | 7,731 |

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 6.

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

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| | unemplo | nber of yed persons rousands) | | | Unempi | pyment rates | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|--------|--------------|------|------|
| Selected categories | bec. | PEC. | Dec. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| | 1973 | 1973 | 1978 | 1979 | 1974 | 1979 | 1979 | 1975 |
| CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | |
| otal, 16 years and over | 5,934 | 6,387 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 2,118 | 2,303 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Women, 20 years and over | ے, 21 | 2 57 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,574 | 1,527 | 16.4 | 10.6 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 16.0 |
| White, total | 4,543 | 4,695 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 1,706 | 1,786 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 1,034 | 1,713 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,200 | 1,186 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Black and other, total | 1,389 | 1.438 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 11.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 435 | 515 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 3.11 | 3.6 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 532 | 546 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 359 | 347 | 34.ó | 32.6 | 32.3 | 35.1 | 32.8 | 34.3 |
| Married men, spouse present | 1.033 | 1,135 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,288 | 1,418 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Women who head families | 38 4 | 431 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Full-time workers | 4.609 | 4,791 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Part-time workers | 1,376 | 1, 109 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.5 |
| Unemployed 15 weeks and over 1 | 1,217 | 1,230 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Labor force time lost ² | | | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| OCCUPATION 3 | | | | | | | | |
| White-collar workers | 1,7.5 | 1,685 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 33 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Professional and technical | 449 | 3 52 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 204 | 216 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Sales workers | 235 | 253 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Clerical workers | 437 | 864 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Blue-collar workers | 4,295 | 2.522 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 017 | 596 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| Operatives, except transport | 916 | 1,096 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 203 | 192 | 5.3 | 6-2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 559 | 638 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| Service workers | 1.075 | 918 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Farm workers | 97 | 121 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| INDUSTRY ³ | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴ | 4,347 | 4,435 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Construction | 571 | 545 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| Manufacturing | 1,155 | 1,358 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Durable goods | 593 | 774 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 562 | 594 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 170 | 228 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,202 | 1,209 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Finance and service industries | 1,129 | 1,360 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Government workers | 477 | 11 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 135 | 150 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 10-0 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 9.4 |

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

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

| , | | 1 | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|--------|---------|
| 1 | Not sessonali | y adjusted | | | Secondly | adjusted | | |
| Selected estagories | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Hov. | Dec. |
| | 1978 | 1979 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 |
| CHARACTERISTICS | | | ŧ | | | | | |
| otal employed, 15 years and over | 95, 706 | 98.047 | 95,831 | 97,004 | 97,504 | 97.474 | 97,608 | 97.912 |
| Men | 55,668 | 56.325 | 56,087 | 56,408 | 56,714 | 56,629 | 56,580 | 56,734 |
| Women | 40,239 | 41,722 | 39,744 | 40,596 | 40,790 | 40,845 | 41.028 | 41.178 |
| Married men, spouse present | 39,024 | 38, 923 | 39,030 | 39, 180 | 39,198 | 39,124 | 38,845 | 38, 324 |
| Married women, spouse present | 22,784 | 23,547 | 22,284 | 22, 86 9 | 22,937 | 22,919 | 22,940 | 23,027 |
| OCCUPATION | | | | | İ | | | |
| White-collar workers | 48,852 | 50,683 | 48,108 | 49,663 | 49,816 | 49,738 | 49,912 | 49,911 |
| Professional and technical | 14,870 | 15,505 | 14,645 | 15,068 | 15,141 | 15,057 | 15,131 | 15,272 |
| Managers and administrators, execpt farm | 10,289 | 10,529 | 10, 284 | 10,698 | 10,659 | 10,639 | 10,617 | 10,535 |
| Seles workers | 6,337 | 6,653 | 6,058 | 6, 145 | 6,181 | 6, 261 | 6,362 | 6,346 |
| Clerical workers | 17,350 | 17,997 | 17,121 | 17,752 | 17,835 | 17,781 | 17,802 | 17, 758 |
| Blue-collar workers | 31,654 | 32,012 | 31,966 | 31,849 | 32,209 | 32, 205 | 32,110 | 32.302 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 14,597 | 12,973 | 12,666 | 12,761 | 12,993 | 13,001 | 12,925 | 13,041 |
| Operatives, except transport | 10.863 | 11.035 | 10,868 | 10,909 | 10,964 | 10,967 | 10,963 | 11.042 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 3.617 | 3.644 | 3,613 | 3.604 | 3,617 | 3,593 | 3.628 | 3,635 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 4.577 | 4,360 | 4,819 | 4,575 | 4,635 | 4.644 | 4,594 | 4,584 |
| Service workers | 12,942 | 12,980 | 12,942 | 12,621 | 12.859 | 12,937 | 12,899 | 12,970 |
| Farm workers | 2,459 | 2,372 | 2,802 | 2,707 | 2,722 | 2,695 | 2,718 | 2,694 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture: | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,226 | 1,237 | 1,447 | 1, 384 | 1,399 | 1,381 | 1,475 | 1,451 |
| Self-employed workers | 1.534 | 1,526 | 1,608 | 1,614 | 1,642 | 1,602 | 1,622 | 1,596 |
| Unpaid family workers | 231 | 231 | 312 | 310 | 325 | 313 | 310 | 310 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 85,984 | 87,942 | 85,461 | 86,421 | 96.912 | 86,982 | 87,020 | 87.384 |
| Government | 15,572 | 15,655 | 15, 326 | 15, 279 | 15,407 | 15,423 | 15,358 | 15,397 |
| Private industries | 70,411 | 72,286 | 70,135 | 71, 142 | 71,505 | 71,559 | 71,662 | 71,987 |
| Private households | 1,338 | 1.264 | 1,302 | 1,211 | 1,313 | 1, 261 | 1,211 | 1.228 |
| Other industries | 69,073 | 71,022 | 68,933 | 69,931 | 70,192 | 70, 298 | 70,451 | 70,759 |
| Self-employed workers | 6,506 | 6,740 | 6,506 | 6,689 | 6,731 | 6,812 | 6,781 | 6,737 |
| Unpeid family workers · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 427 | 370 | 469 | 450 | 449 | 430 | 417 | 409 |
| PERSONS AT WORK 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Nonagricultural industries | 89,715 | 91,913 | 87,050 | 88, 855 | 88,723 | 88,638 | 88,617 | 89,180 |
| Full-time schedules | 73,533 | 74,773 | 71,903 | 73,053 | 73,159 | 73,204 | 72,997 | 73, 137 |
| Part time for economic reasons | 2,868 | 3, 279 | 3,082 | 3, 298 | 3, 167 | 3,315 | 3.392 | 3.519 |
| Usually work full time | 1,173 | 1,456 | 1,202 | 1,401 | 1,273 | 1,354 | 1,413 | 1,491 |
| Usually work part time | 1,695 | 1,823 | 1.880 | 1, 897 | 1,894 | 1,961 | 1,979 | 2.028 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons | 13,314 | 13,861 | 12,065 | 12,504 | 12,397 | 12, 119 | 12,228 | 12,524 |

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 8.

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

| | Not seasons | ally adjusted | | | Sengenali | , adjusted | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------|--------|-----------|------------|-------|-------|
| Weeks of unemployment | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| | 1978 | 1979 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 |
| DURATION | | | | | • | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,553 | 2,608 | 2,858 | 3, 168 | 2,778 | 2,955 | 2,919 | 2,916 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,015 | 2,055 | 1,937 | 1,738 | 2,035 | 1,963 | 1,869 | 1,966 |
| 15 weeks and over | 1,157 | 1, 173 | 1,217 | 1,185 | 1,152 | 1,195 | 1,191 | 1,230 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 706 | 689 | 732 | 658 | 644 | 678 | 660 | 711 |
| 27 weeks and over | 451 | 484 | 485 | 527 | 508 | 517 | 531 | 519 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100-0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100-0 |
| Less then 5 weeks | 44.6 | 44.7 | 47.5 | 52.0 | 46.6 | 48.3 | 48.8 | 47.7 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 35.2 | 35.2 | 32.2 | 28.5 | 34.1 | 32.1 | 31.3 | 32.2 |
| 15 weeks and over | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 20.1 |
| 15 to 28 weeks | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.6 |
| 27 weeks and over | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.5 |

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 6.

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

lable A-5. Reasons for unemploymen

| | Not seems | ully adjusted | | | Sessonally | adjurted | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|-------|-------|------------|----------|-------|-------|
| Ressons | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| | 1978 | 1979 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | |
| ost last job | 2,504 | 2,794 | 2,443 | 2,680 | 2,632 | 2,731 | 2,729 | 2,728 |
| On layoff | 760 | 969 | 735 | 915 | 855 | 929 | 987 | 944 |
| Other job losers | 1,744 | 1,825 | 1,709 | 1,765 | 1,777 | 1,302 | 1,742 | 1,784 |
| Left last job | 827 | 724 | 912 | 875 | 825 | 835 | 845 | 800 |
| Reentered labor force | 1,716 | 1,607 | 1,904 | 1,788 | 1,760 | 1,762 | 1,698 | 1,771 |
| Seeking first job | 678 | 710 | 826 | 745 | 801 | 804 | 736 | 858 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers | 43.8 | 47.9 | 40.1 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.5 | 45.4 | 44.3 |
| On layoff | 13.3 | 16.6 | 12.1 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 16.4 | 15.3 |
| Other job losers | 30.5 | 31.3 | 28.1 | 29.0 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| Job leavers | 14.5 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 13.0 |
| Reentrants | 30.0 | 27.5 | 31.3 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 28.8 |
| New entrants | 11.8 | 12.2 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 13.9 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| lob losers | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| lob leavers | - 8 | .7 | 9 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .8 | _8 |
| Reentrants | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| New entrants | . 7 | . 7 | -8 | .7 | .8 | .8 | .7 | .8 |

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 6.

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

| | unemploy | nber of red persons ousands) | | | Unemploy | ment rates | | |
|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|------|------|------------|------------|--------------|------|
| Sex and age | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| | 1978 | 1979 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 | 1979 |
| otal, 16 years and over | 5,984 | 6,087 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5. 9 | | |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,574 | 1,527 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| 16 to 17 years | 805 | 728 | 19.6 | 18.5 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 15.9 17.3 | 16.0 |
| 18 to 19 years | 770 | 802 | 14.0 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 18.0 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,364 | 1,505 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9. 2 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 14. |
| 25 years and over | 3.029 | 3.040 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | | 9. |
| 25 to 54 years | 2.618 | 2.650 | 4.2 | 4-2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3. |
| 55 years and over | 424 | 400 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2. 9 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 2. |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3.035 | 3.089 | 5.1 | 5-2 | 5. 2 | 5.2 | | 1 |
| 16 to 19 years | 837 | 786 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.1 | | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| 16 to 17 years | 433 | 390 | 19.9 | 18.0 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.6 |
| 18 to 19 years | 397 | 391 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 15.3 | | 17.8 | 17.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 700 | 782 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 848 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 |
| 25 years and over | 1.481 | 1,505 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 9.5 | 8-4 | 9.4 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1.248 | 1.282 | 3.4 | 3.5 | | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| 55 years and over | 240 | 231 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 2.6 | 3.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 2,949 | 2,998 | | | 1 | | | |
| 16 to 19 years | 737 | 741 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| 16 to 17 years | 372 | 338 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 16.1 | 16.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 373 | 411 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 17.2 | 19.8 | 16.7 | 18.0 |
| 20 to 24 years | 664 | 723 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.5 |
| 25 years and over | 1,548 | 1,535 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 10.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,370 | | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| 55 years and over | 184 | .1,368 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| | 104 | 169 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 |

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See note on page 6.

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

[Percent]

| | | Q | uarterly aver | ages | | | Monthly de | |
|--|------|-----|---------------|------|-----|------|------------|-----|
| . Measures | 1978 | | 197 | fg | | | 1979 | |
| | IV | I | 11 | 111 | IV | Oct. | Nov. | Dec |
| -1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1. 1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1. 1 | 1. |
| -2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2. |
| in3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3. |
| 4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5. 3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5. |
| -5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure) | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5. |
| -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 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7. |
| -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 % of the part-time labor force | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | N.A. | N.A. | N_A |

N.A.= not available.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See note on page 6.

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

Black 1 Hispanic origin² White Total Employment status Deo. 1978 Dec. 197∋ Dec. 1979 1978 1978 1979 1978 1979 TOTAL 160,142 162,809 140,507 142,645 16,831 17,205 7,458 7,953 4,791 101,632 103,884 89,556 63.7 10,457 91,509 10,284 5, 113 63.8 61.1 60.8 64.2 64.3 95,906 98,047 85,133 86,993 9,101 9,276 4,372 4,646 2,990 92,916 5,725 2,690 82,443 Agriculture 2,995 2,709 252 202 9, 036 1, 180 11.3 95,052 5,836 84,284 4,516 4.9 4,443 467 9,849 4,210 419 4,422 1,183 Unemployment rate 4.9 8.7 9.1 58,510 58,925 50,951 51,136 6,547 6,749 2,666 2,840

Date 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.

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 | | | | | | Unempi | ployed | | |
| Veteren status and age | tu | ninsti- itional sulation | То | tel | Empl | loyed | Num | ber | Pero or lab for | d oor | |
| | Dec. 1978 | Dec. 19 79 | Dec. 1978 | Dec. 1979 | Dec. 1978 | Dec. 1979 | Dec. 1978 | Dec. 1979 | Dec. 1978 | Dec. 1979 | |
| VETERANS 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fotal, 20 years and over | 8_446 653 | 8,560 459 | 8,036 589 | 8,121 416 | 7,638 489 | 7,787 371 | 398 100 | 334 45 | 5.0 17.0 | 4.1 10.8 | |
| 25 to 39 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 years and over | 7,018 2,148 3,535 1,335 775 | 7,196 1,846 3,623 1,727 905 | 6,776 2,059 3,423 1,294 671 | 6,926 1,741 3,519 1,666 779 | 6,506 1,941 3,309 1,256 643 | 6,656 1,626 3,421 1,609 760 | 270 118 114 38 28 | 270 115 98 57 19 | 4.0 5.7 3.3 2.9 4.2 | 3.9 6.6 2.8 3.4 2.4 | |
| NONVETERANS ² | | | | | | | |] | | | |
| fotal, 25 to 39 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years | 14,087 6,379 4,042 3,666 | 14,998 6,860 4,340 3,798 | 13,430 6,036 3,883 3,511 | 14,268 6,489 4,154 3,625 | 12,894 5,727 3,759 3,408 | 13,675 6,210 3,968 3,497 | 536 309 124 103 | 593 279 186 128 | 4.0 5.1 3.2 2.9 | 4-2 4-3 4-5 3-5 | |

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

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

(in thousands)

| | Not seasons | illy adjusted | | | Seasonelly adjusted | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Characteristics | IA IA | | 19 | 78 | | 1979 | | | | | |
| | 1978 | 1979 | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IA | | | |
| otal not in labor force | 58,307 53,297 | 58,744 53,716 | 58,458 52,928 | 58,384 53,068 | 58,255 53,238 | 58,824 53,666 | 58,568 52,955 | 58,842 53,563 | | | |
| Want a job now | 5,009 | 5,026 | 5,386 | 5, 261 | 5,246 | 5,190 | 5,527 | 5,287 | | | |
| Discouraged workers | 729 | 700 438 | 851 | 772 | 740 | 807 | 731 | 74 | | | |
| Personal factors | 469 260 | 262 | 612 239 | 491 281 | 495 245 | 507 300 | 531 200 | 459 282 | | | |
| Men | 249 | 243 | 287 | 294 | 294 | 256 | 286 | 285 | | | |
| Women | 480 | 457 | 564 | 478 | 446 | 551 | 445 | 45 | | | |
| White | 512 | 518 | 585 | 537 | 52 7 | 564 | 54 1 | 540 | | | |
| Black and other | 218 | 183 | 274 | 232 | 221 | 218 | 200 | 19 | | | |

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 6.

Vietnamera 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 Vietnamera veteran population.

² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training,"

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

[Numbers in thousands] Not seasonally adjusted * Seasonally adjusted State and employment status Dec. Nov. 1979 Dec. Aug. 1979 Nov. 1979 1978 1979 1979 1979 California Civilian noninstitutional population 1 16.506 16.932 16,862 16,506 16,731 16,832 16,862 11,154 10,481 672 10.782 11,050 10,760 11,051 11,038 11,083 11,081 11,132 Employed 10,420 10,104 10,084 10,330 721 10,325 713 10,444 10,461 10,395 630 677 676 688 Unemployment rate 6.3 6.0 6.3 6.5 6.5 6.2 6.0 Civilian noninstitutional population 1 5,799 6.602 6,816 6,602 6,740 6.758 6,781 6,799 6,816 Civilian labor force 3,690 3,737 3,744 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Employed 3,455 3,518 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 219 5.9 Unemployed 235 193 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Unemployment rate 5.2 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Civilian noninstitutional population 1 8.243 8,315 8.321 8.243 8,289 8,295 8,309 3.315 8,321 5,370 5,063 5,428 5.498 5,349 5,112 5,382 5,400 5,411 5,100 5,444 5,117 5,511 5,141 370 Employed 5,130 5,158 5,045 5,069 Unemployed 308 298 340 237 331 311 327 5.5 6.3 6.2 4.4 6.1 5.7 6.0 6.7 4,381 4,397 Civilian noninstitutional population i..... 4,350 4,393 4,350 4,397 4.401 4,385 4,401 2,359 2,715 (2) 2,757 2,842 2,819 (2) 2,670 (2) 2,750 (2) (2) 2,712 2,706 2,673 Employed 2,680 2,685 Unemployed 134 163 145 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Unemployment rate 5.1 (2) (2) Michigan 6.637 6.773 6.780 6.687 6.744 6.752 6.765 6,773 6,780 4,339 Civilian labor force 4,234 4,369 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) Employed 3,996 4,024 3,970 (2) 304 Unemployed 289 345 7.9 369 302 348 378 364 384 Unemployment rate 6.7 4.5 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) New Jersey Civilian noninstitutional population 1...... 5.482 5,542 5.549 5,482 5,522 5,527 5,537 5.542 5,548 3,629 3,547 Civilian labor force 3,565 3,528 3,262 266 3,527 3,281 3.601 3,592 3,326 3,568 3,570 Employed 3,386 3,319 3,315 3,349 219 3,322 3,394 Unemployed 246 232 215 266 248 246 235 Unemployment rate 6.9 6.6 6.0 6.9 7.0 6.5 13,324 13,300 13, 329 13,273 13,304 13,320 13.324 13.329 7,973 7,446 Civilian labor force 8,094 8,132 9,153 7,597 556 8,056 7,512 7,971 7,347 7,989 7,393 8,018 8,216 7,632 Employed 7,532 7,565 7,425 593 527 561 567 596 584 Unemployment rate 6.9 7.0 6.8 7.8 7.5 7.4 6.8 7. 1 Civilian noninstitutional population 1 7,981 7,988 7,906 7,955 7,961 7,975 7,981 7.988 5,082 5,110 5,098 5,118 5,045 4,687 5,084 4,793 5,100 4,778 5,100 5, 146 Employed #,836 4,929 4,842 4,851 4,857 4,808 292 Unemployed 267 5. 2 358 7.1 269 269 291 322 289 Unemployment rate 5.2 5.7 6.3

9.875

5,347

5,026

9,291

6,096

5,812

284

320

6.0

3,942

5,375

5,006

9,496

6,272

6,003

269

4.3

369

6.9

8,948 5,349

4,993

355

6.6

9,515

6,260

6,036

223

8,875

5,357

359

6.7

9,291

6,116 5,813

5.0

8,916

5,283

4,903

9,433

6,136 5,866

270

385 7.3 8,923 5,327

4,951 376

9,451

6,241 5,996

Civilian noninstitutional population 1

Civilian labor force

Employed

Unemployment rate

Civilian nonustitutional population 1

Civilian labor force

Employed

Unemployed

Unemployment rate

8,937

5,339

4,894

9,478

6,245

5,989

256

8.3

8,942

5,392

4,986

9,496

6,266 5,992

274

406

7.5

8,948 5,358 4,965

393

7.3

9.515

6,279 6,036

243

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

^{*} These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

NOTE: Revised seasonal factors are not yet available for States. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 1, 1980.

² Seasonally-adjusted data are not presented for this series, because the variations that are due to seasonal influences cannot be separated with sufficient precision from those which stem from the trend-cycle and irregular components of the original time series.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on menagricultural payrolls. by industry

[In thousands]

| | | Not sesson | odky adjusted | | | | Seconali | y adjusted | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| headheathry | DEC. 1976 | OCT. | NOV. p | DEC. p | DEC. 1978 | AUG. 1979 | SEPT. 1979 | 0CT. | NOV.p | DEC. p |
| TOTAL | 68,893 | 90.678 | 90,908 | 81.178 | 88,133 | 80 743 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 1 | 1 | 41,114 | 06,133 | 89,762 | 89,803 | 59,988 | 90,109 | 90,426 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 26,220 | 27,052 | 26,836 | 26,655 | 26,272 | 26,599 | 26,993 | 26,572 | 26,542 | 26.712 |
| MINING | 916 | 982 | 985 | 992 | 982 | 968 | 973 | 979 | 984 | 999 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 4,402 | 4,976 | 4,877 | 4,688 | 4,469 | 4.674 | 4,671 | 4,694 | 4,712 | 4,759 |
| MANUFACTURING | | 21,094 | 20,974 | | 20,881 | 20,957 | 20,949 | 20.899 | 20,646 | 20.954 |
| DURABLE GOODS Production workers | | 12,737 9,058 | 12,669 | | 12,583 | 12,714 | 12,737 | 12,450 | 12,597 | 12,660 |
| Lumber and wood products | 753.9 | | 749.9 | 731.4 | 765 | 752 | 758 | 760 | 752 | 742 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 498.4 | | 488.3 | 488.1 | 494 710 | 484 | 480 | 482 | 463 | 484 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 1.243.0 | 1.225.1 | 713.0 | 700.4 | 1.247 | 710 | 708 | 709 | 705 | 707 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.723.6 | 1,738,3 | 1.737.4 | 1,731,6 | 1,716 | 1,714 | 1.716 | 1.723 | 1.725 | 1,222 |
| Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment | 2,415.7 | 2,447,2 | 2,447,4 | 2,468,0 | 2,404 | 2,492 | 2,496 | 2,455 | 2.445 | 2.456 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 2,062.4 | 2,143.7 | 2.145.8 | | 2,050 | 2.092 | 2.117 | 2,125 | 2,125 | 2.151 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,007.0 | 2,040,7 | 2.011.5 | | 2,063 | 2,079 | 2.086 | 2,025 | 1,996 | 2.022 |
| Instruments and related products | 0/2:0 | 466,9 | 695.9 462.5 | 701.7 444.1 | 674 4 5 6 | 695 451 | 448 | 696 449 | 694 449 | 700 450 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 8,286 5,966 | 8,357 6,024 | 8,305 5,970 | 8,281 5,950 | 8,298 5,979 | 8,243 | 8,212 5,891 | 8,249 5,922 | 8,249 5,920 | 8.294 5,964 |
| Food and kindred products | 1.717.2 | 1,766.8 | 1,726,5 | | 1,736 | 1,696 | 1,691 | 1,797 | 1.711 | 1,722 |
| Tobacco manufacturers | 73.7 | 71.9 | 64.6 | 66,9 | 69 | 64 | 65 | 45 | 60 | 65 |
| Textile mill products | 899,9 | 889,8 | 891.8 | 893,3 | 899 | 886 | 884 | 867 | 887 | 445 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,327.4 | 1,317,0 | 1,304,8 | 1,295,2 | 1,333 | 1,302 | 1,294 | 1,209 | 1,291 | 1.300 |
| Paper and allied products Printing and publishing | 704.1 | 717.7 | 715.8 | 716.4 | 703 | 717 | 714 | 715 | 714 | 716 |
| Printing and publishing | 1 . 103 0 | 1,115.0 | 1,265,5 | 1,273,5 | 1,218 | 1.247 | 1,245 | 1,252 | 1,262 | 1,365 |
| Petroleum and coal products | | 218.1 | 217,3 | 214.7 | 211 | 213 | 215 | 1,113 | 1,115 | 1,126 |
| Rubber and misc, plastics products | | 762.6 | 799.2 | 753.6 | 770 | 764 | 751 | 751 | 750 | 751 |
| Leather and leather products | | 243.1 | 242.6 | 241.7 | 253 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 242 | 243 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 62,673 | 63,626 | 64,072 | 64,524 | 61,861 | 63,163 | 43,210 | 63,410 | 63,567 | 63,714 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC | | | | | | | | | | |
| UTILITIES | 5,084 | 5,244 | 5,283 | 5,265 | 5.054 | 5,194 | 5.180 | 5,218 | 5,227 | 5,224 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 20,523 | 20,314 | 20,575 | 20,978 | 19,658 | 20,126 | 20,169 | 20,243 | 20,383 | 20,300 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5,092 | 5,235 | 5.249 | 5.262 | 5,077 | 5.185 | 5.190 | 5.209 | 5,233 | 5.246 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 15,431 | 15,079 | 15,326 | 15.716 | | 14,941 | 14,979 | 15,034 | 15,070 | 15,054 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 4,832 | 5,013 | 5,031 | 5,0\$5 | 4,847 | 5,003 | 4,997 | 5,018 | 5.041 | 5,070 |
| SERVICES | 16,547 | 17,292 | 17,297 | 17,298 | 16,630 | 17.141 | 17,191 | 17,257 | 17,314 | 17,385 |
| GOVERNMENT | 15,487 | 15,763 | 15,916 | 15,938 | 15,472 | 15,649 | 15,673 | 15,674 | 15,682 | 15,735 |
| FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL | | 2,756 13,007 | 2,760 13,156 | 2.770 13.168 | | 2,813 | 2,762 | 2,770 12,904 | 2,771 | 2,787 12,948 |

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

| | | Not seaso | nally adjusted | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Industry | DEC. 1978 | OCT. 1979 | NOV. 1979 P | DEC. 1979 P | DEC. 1978 | AUG. 1979 | SEPT. 1979 | GCT. 1979 | NOV. 1979 P | DEC. 1979 | |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 36,1 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 35,8 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35,7 | |
| MINING | 43,4 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43,3 | 43,9 | |
| CONSTRUCTION | 37.0 | 37.6 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 34,4 | 36,8 | 37.1 | |
| MANUFACTURING Overtime hours | | 40.3 | 40.4 | 41.0 3.4 | 40.6 3.7 | 40.1 3.2 | 40.2 3.2 | 40.2 3.2 | 40.1 3.2 | 40.3 3.3 | |
| DURABLE GOODS | | 40.8 3.5 | 40.9 | 41.7 3.5 | 41.4 | 40.7 3.3 | 40.7 3.3 | 40.8 3.3 | 40.6 3.4 | 40.8 3.3 | |
| Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing NONDURABLE GOODS Overtime hours | 40.1 42.2 42.5 42.5 43.6 41.3 44.5 41.7 39.4 | 39.8 39.3 41.7 40.9 41.6 40.3 41.3 40.8 39.3 | 39.2 39.2 41.7 40.7 40.9 41.9 40.8 41.3 39.6 | 40.0 39.7 42.0 40.9 41.8 42.9 41.4 42.7 41.8 39.7 | 39.9 39.2 41.3 42.4 40.5 42.4 40.9 38.9 | 39.5 38.3 41.3 41.0 40.6 41.6 39.8 41.7 40.5 39.1 | 39.7 38.6 41.5 40.7 41.9 40.3 40.6 39.1 | 39.4 38.8 41.3 41.1 40.9 41.6 40.3 41.3 40.7 39.1 | 39,3 38,9 41,5 40,7 40,6 41,6 40,5 40,9 39,1 | 39.8 30.6 41.7 40.6 40.7 40.6 41.1 41.0 39.2 | |
| Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products | 40.3 38.6 40.8 35.8 43.4 38.3 42.3 | 40.0 38.8 40.5 42.5 41.7 44.1 36.5 | 40.1 38.9 41.2 35.6 42.9 37.9 42.1 44.7 40.8 | 40.4 39.4 41.7 36.0 43.5 38.2 42.4 44.1 40.5 | 39.9 36.1 40.4 35.5 42.6 37.6 41.8 41.2 | 39.7 38.0 40.1 35.3 42.6 37.7 42.0 | 40.0 38.6 40.6 35.3 42.4 37.5 41.7 44.1 40.3 | 39.9 38.3 40.8 35.3 42.6 37.4 41.7 43.7 40.3 36.5 | 39.9 37.7 41.0 35.3 42.7 37.6 41.9 44.3 39.9 36.7 | 40.0 38.7 41.2 35.7 42.9 37.5 41.9 44.2 39.7 | |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 40.2 | 39,9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39,9 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 33,1 | 32,5 | 32.4 | 32,9 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32,6 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32,6 | |
| WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE | | 38.9 30.4 | 39.0 30.4 | 39.2 30.9 | 38,9 30,9 | 38.7 30.5 | 38.7 30.7 | 38.8 30.6 | 39.0 30.7 | 39.0 30.5 | |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 36,3 | 36,3 | 36,4 | 36,4 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 36,4 | 36,2 | 36,5 | 36,4 | |
| SERVICES | 32,5 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32,7 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32,6 | 32.7 | 32,8 | |

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and m retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate, and services p = preliminary

furing, to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and oups account for approximately four-lifths of the total craployment 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 he | urty earnings | | Average weekly earnings | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|-------------------|--|
| Industry | DEC. 1978 | OCT. | NOV. p | DEC. p | 9EC. 1978 | OCT. | NOV. 197♥ P | 0EC. p | |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 35.91 5,92 | \$6,32 6,24 | 86.34 6.33 | 56.38 6,39 | 8213,35 211,94 | 8225.62 223,57 | 8225.70 225.96 | 3220,04 226,12 | |
| MINING | 8,06 | 8,57 | 8.70 | 6.76 | 349.60 | 374,51 | 381.06 | 384,56 | |
| CONSTRUCTION | 5,92 | 9,49 | ₹.50 | 9,52 | 339.04 | 354.62 | 346.75 | 383,19 | |
| MANUFACTURING | 6,48 | 6,82 | 6,87 | 6,97 | 248,27 | 274.85 | 277.55 | 285,77 | |
| DURABLE GOODS | 4,93 | 7,25 | 7,29 | 7.42 | 203,14 | 295,80 | 298,16 | 309,41 | |
| Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing NONDURABLE GOODS Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers. Textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Rubber and nesse, plastics products Leather and leather products. | 5.79 4.86 6.58 6.58 6.58 7.15 6.09 8.81 8.95 4.86 5.75 6.08 6.18 6.48 8.08 6.79 7.28 8.89 7.28 | 6.24 5.20 7.00 6.10 6.45 6.46 6.46 6.46 6.47 | 6.24 5.22 7.00 7.53 6.52 6.70 6.39 5.14 6.20 6.50 7.01 4.86 4.32 7.41 7.40 4.32 7.41 4.32 | 6.28 5.28 7.35 7.45 6.48 6.48 6.48 6.48 6.48 7.48 7.48 7.48 7.48 7.48 7.48 7.48 7 | 232.18 194.89 277.68 363.80 311.74 251.28 244.12 191.48 229.43 242.74 146.06 294.69 257.94 267.94 267.94 | 248.39 204.36 201.90 372.19 285.36 309.92 281.14 358.07 257.86 201.22 241.92 254.40 249.48 197.06 153.36 312.68 364.75 326.09 418.51 247.86 | 244.61 204.62 204.40 377.86.30 315.51 266.02 354.96 263.91 203.54 267.66 277.66 200.23 153.70 317.80 330.91 428.67 246.43 | - • | |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 7,86 | 8,45 | 8,49 | 8,55 | 318,57 | 337,16 | 339.60 | 343.71 | |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 4,81 | 5,15 | 5,16 | 5.17 | 159,21 | 167,36 | 167.63 | 170.09 | |
| WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE | 6,14 4,31 | 6,51 4,59 | 6.57 4.62 | 6,64 4,5 9 | 240.07 134.00 | 253.24 139.58 | 256,23 140.45 | 260.29 141.83 | |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 5,07 | 5,37 | 5,42 | 5.49 | 184,04 | 194,93 | 197.29 | 199,84 | |
| SERVICES | 5,16 | 5,48 | 5,53 | 5.59 | 167.70 | 176,65 | 180.28 | 182.79 | |

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

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

| Industry | | | AUG. 1979 | SEPT. 1979 | CCT. 1979 | NOV. P | ļ - | Percent change from- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | JULY 1979 | | | | | DEC . P 1979 | DEC. 1978- DEC. 1979 | NGV. 1979- DEC. 1979 | | | |
| TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM: | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Current dollars | 220.9 108.7 | 230.9 | 232.2 105.1 | 234.3 104.9 | 234.9 104.2 | 237.1 104.1 | 239.1 N.A. | 8.2 (2) | 0.8 | | | |
| MINING CONSTRUCTION MANUFACTURING TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES | 250.9 213.0 224.2 239.0 214.7 202.1 219.3 | 266.9 222.1 235.4 251.3 223.8 210.8 227.0 | 265.6 223.1 236.9 252.6 225.4 211.5 228.4 | 266.1 224.4 238.7 255.6 227.0 214.4 231.5 | 268.0 224.0 240.0 255.8 227.4 213.1 232.3 | 271.4 225.6 242.1 258.0 229.4 216.2 234.6 | 274.0 226.5 244.2 260.5 230.4 218.4 237.4 | 9.2 6.4 8.9 9.0 7.3 8.1 6.2 | 1.0 .4 1.0 1.2 | | | |

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

| Industry division and group | 1976 | | | | | | 19 | 79 | | | T | r | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| mounty avison and group | DEC. | JAN. | FEB. | MAR. | APR. | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG. | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV.P | ec. |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 124.2 | 124,4 | 124.7 | 125.7 | 123.4 | 125,4 | 125,7 | 128.7 | 125,5 | 125,9 | 125.8 | 126,3 | 126,9 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 109.5 | 110.3 | 110.2 | 111.3 | 106.8 | 110,3 | 110,1 | 109.9 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 104.0 | 106.7 | 110,2 |
| MINING | 191,3 | 158.0 | 152.5 | 152,5 | 158.0 | 151.6 | 158.5 | 148;4 | 156.7 | 157.4 | 158,1 | 159.0 | 163.6 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 127,1 | 124.9 | 126.7 | 132.7 | 124.9 | 133.7 | 134,4 | 133.9 | 134,5 | 135.4 | 132.7 | 133.7 | 136,5 |
| MANUFACTURING | 105.1 | 105.6 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 102.0 | 104.7 | 104.3 | 104.4 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 102.5 | 103.7 |
| DURABLE GOODS | | | | | | | | 107.9 | | | | | |
| Lumber and wood products | | | | | | | | 111.9 | | | | | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | | | | | | | 105.9 | | | | | |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | | | | | | | | 111.5 | | | | | |
| Primary metal industries | | 100.1 | | 100.2 | | | 97.9 | 97.8 | 95.9 | | | 93.2 | |
| Fabricated metal products | | 107.6 | | 108,6 | | | | 106.7 | | | | | 106.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical | | | 117.4 | 117,5 | | | | 118.0 | | | | | |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 105.5 | | 107.8 | 100,5 | 104,4 | 100.2 | 108.6 | 100,5 | | 107.2 | 107.6 | 107.7 | |
| Transportation equipment | | 105.9 | | | | | 99.4 | | 102.6 | 100.1 | 97.4 | 93.8 | 97.6 |
| Instruments and related products | 126,3 | 128.2 | 129.4 | 129,7 | 127.2 | 128.1 | 128,4 | 128.1 | | 127.2 | 127.8 | 127.5 | 129.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industry | 101.8 | 108.3 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 97.5 | 98,7 | 100.3 | 100,7 | 100.8 | 99.9 | 99,9 | 99,9 | 100,8 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 99.8 | 100.3 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 97.8 | 99,5 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.2 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 99.7 |
| Food and kindred products | 97.7 | 98.1 | 97.0 | | 96.8 | 97.0 | | 95.9 | 94.6 | | 96.1 | 96.5 | 97.7 |
| Tobacco manufacturers | 73.6 | 71.8 | 70.0 | 73.4 | 73.9 | 76.5 | 72.6 | 73.0 | 66.7 | 70.5 | 69.9 | 60.9 | 46.6 |
| Textile mill products | 91.0 | 01.9 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 86.7 | 89.5 | | 89.0 | 89.0 | | 90.6 | 91.3 | 92.2 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 91.0 | 91.0 | 90.3 | 89.9 | 86.8 | 89.5 | 88.7 | 89.5 | 88.0 | 87.5 | 87.9 | 87.3 | 89.0 |
| Paper and allied products | 100.7 | | 101.8 | 103.0 | | 102.3 | | 103.2 | 103.1 | 102.2 | 102.7 | 102.6 | 103.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 101.5 | 102.5 | 103.1 | 103.4 | 101.7 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 104.4 | | 103.9 | 104.3 | 105.9 | 105.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 107.6 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 108,1 | | | 108.4 | | | 107,6 | | | 109.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 123.4 | 122.7 | | 185.0 | | | 123.1 | | | 126.2 | | | |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | | 153.9 | | 154.4 | | | 150.4 | | | | 143.5 | | |
| Leather and leather products | | 67,9 | | 66.1 | | | 66.0 | | 64,9 | | 65.2 | | |
| ERVICE-PRODUCING | 134,2 | 184.2 | 134,8 | 135.0 | 139,3 | 135,9 | 136.5 | 136.7 | 136.6 | 137,2 | 137.5 | 130,5 | 138,5 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC | | | | | | | |) | | | | | |
| UTILITIES | 118,5 | 112.0 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 109.2 | 113,4 | 115,0 | 114.2 | 115.2 | 114.9 | 115,6 | 116.2 | 116,3 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRADE | 127,5 | 129.0 | 129,3 | 130,2 | \$30,4 | 1,30.8 | 130.0 | 129.9 | 129.6 | 130,4 | 130.7 | 131,6 | 131.0 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 130-4 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 132.3 | 131.3 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.7 | 132.4 | 132.5 | 133.4 | 134.4 | 135-1 |
| RETAIL TRADE | | | | | | | | 128.9 | | | | | |
| THE AND THE PARTY AND | | | | | | | { | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 142,7 | 143.3 | 144,1 | 144.6 | 145.5 | 144,5 | 145.7 | 144.5 | 146.3 | 147.1 | 146.7 | 148.4 | 148.9 |
| | | | • | | | | 1 | | | | | - | |
| SERVICES | 148.4 | 145.4 | . 149,5 | 1511 | 351.0 | 151.7 | 1158.4 | 155.5 | 153.4 | 153.8 | 154.1 | 1355.3 | 156. |

See footnote 1, table 8-2.

p=preliminary.

¹ SEE FOUTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2. 2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -4.1 FROM NOVEMBER 1978 TO NOVEMBER 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE. 3 PEPCENT CHANGE WAS -.1 FROM GOTOBER 1979 TO NOVEMBER 1979, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table 8-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased

| Year and month | Over 1-month span | Over 3-month span | Over 6-month span | Over 12-month span |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1976 | | | | |
| January | 77.0 | 85.8 | 86.9 | 84.0 |
| February | 70.3 | 84.3 | 85.8 | 83.7 |
| farch | 69.2 | 82.3 | 79.4 | 85.2 |
| April | 70.6 | 73.8 | 72,4 | 77.6 |
| lay | 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 | 73.8 | 79.4 |
| lovember | 65.1 | 62.2 | 77-9 | 80.8 |
| ecember | 66.0 | 78.8 | 78.2 | 82.6 |
| 1977 | | | 1 | |
| anuary | 73.0 | 80,2 | 86.3 | 80.5 |
| Pebruary | 67.2 | 84.3 | 84.6 | 81.4 |
| farch | 72.4 | 82.6 | 84.0 | 82.8 |
| pril | 71.5 | 81.7 | 82.3 | 84.6 |
| une | 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 |
| prilay | 68.0 | 69.8 | 73.5 | 82.0 |
| une | 57.8 66.6 | 67.2 66.6 | 72.7 71.2 | 81.7 82.3 |
| | | 00.0 | /1.2 | 02.5 |
| uly | 64.5 | 69.5 | 73.0 | 81.4 |
| eptember | 60.5 62.5 | 67.2 | 77.3 | 78.2 |
| ebremper | 02.3 | 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 |
| pril | 44.8 | 55.2 | 58.1 | 64.0 |
| ay | 54.7 | 51.5 | 50.3 | 60.5p |
| une | 57.0 | 58.4 | 46.8 | 60.8p |
| uly | 61.6 | 56.7 | 56.1 | |
| ugust | 48 • 8 | 52.0 | 53.8p | |
| eptember | 46.8 | 52.9 | 61.3p | |
| ctober | 69.8 | 59.6p | | |
| ovember | 59.9p | 70.9p | | |
| ecember | 69.2p | | l l | |

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

p = preliminary.

Table 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, annual averages, 1974-79

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| TOTAL | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population | 150,827 | 153,449 | 156,048 | 158,559 | 161,058 | 163,620 |
| Armed Forces | 2,229 | 2,180 | 2,144 | 2,133 | 2,117 | 2,088 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 148,599 | 151,268 | 153,904 | 156,426 | 158,941 | 161,532 |
| Civilian labor force | 91,011 | 92,613 | 94,773 | 97,401 | 100,420 | 102,908 |
| Participation rate | 61.2 85,936 | 61.2 84.783 | 61.6 87.485 | 62.3 90,546 | 63.2 94,373 | 96,945 |
| Employment-population ratio 1 | 57.0 | 55.3 | 56.1 | 57.1 | 58.6 | 59.3 |
| Agriculture | 3,492 | 3,380 | 3,297 | 3,244 | 3,342 | 3,297 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 82,443 | 81,403 | 84,188 | 87,302 | 91,031 | 93,648 |
| Unemployed | 5,076 | 7,830 | 7,288 | 6,855 | 6,047 | 5,963 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.6 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6.0 | •5.8 |
| Not in labor force | 57,587 | 58,655 | 59,130 | 59,025 | 58,521 | 58,623 |
| Men, 20 yeers and over | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| otal noninstitutional population | 63,946 | 65,082 | 66,253 | 67,484 | 68,693 | 69,964 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 62,149 | 63,357 | 64,561 | 65,796 | 67,006 | 68,293 |
| Civilian labor force | 50,363 | 50,855 | 51,527 | 52,464 | 53,464 | 54,486 |
| Participation rate | 81.0 48.445 | 80.3 47.427 | 79.8 48,486 | 79.7 49.737 | 79.8 | 79.8 |
| Employed Employment-population ratio ¹ | 75.8 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 73.7 | 74.6 | 52,264 |
| Agriculture | 2,523 | 2,422 | 2,359 | 2,308 | 2,361 | 2,350 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 45,921 | 45,005 | 46,128 | 47,429 | 48,852 | 49,913 |
| Unemployed | 1,918 | 3,428 | 3,041 | 2,727 | 2,252 | 2,223 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.8 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Not in labor force | 11,786 | 12,502 | 13,034 | 13,332 | 13,541 | 13,807 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | |
| Cotal noninstitutional population | 70,447 | 71,719 | 73,003 | 74,256 | 75,594 | 76,976 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 70,396 | 71,650 | 72,917 | 74,160 | 75,489 | 76,860 |
| Civilian labor force | 31,836 | 32,959 | 34,276 | 35,685 | 37,416 | 38,910 |
| Participation rate | 45.2 | 46.0 | 47.0 | 48.1 | 49.6 | 50.6 |
| Employed | 30,088 | 30,310 | 31,730 | 33,199 | 35,180 | 36,698 |
| Employment-population ratio ¹ | 42.7 520 | 42.3 505 | 43.5 | 44.7 537 | 46.5 586 | 47.7 591 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 29,568 | 29,805 | 31,218 | 32,662 | 34,593 | 36,107 |
| Unemployed | 1,748 | 2,649 | 2,546 | 2,486 | 2,236 | 2,213 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.5 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Not in labor force | 38,560 | 38,691 | 38,641 | 38,474 | 38,073 | 37,949 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population | 16,435 | 16,648 | 16,792 | 16,818 | 16,771 | 16,681 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 16,055 | 16,261 | 16,426 | 16,470 | 16,447 | 16,379 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,813 | 8,799 | 8,970 | 9,252 | 9,540 | 9,512 |
| Participation rate | 54.9 7,403 | 54.1 7,046 | 7,269 | 56.2 7,610 | 58.0 7,981 | 58.1 7,984 |
| Employment-population ratiol | 45.0 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 45.2 | 47.6 | 47.9 |
| Agriculture | 449 | 453 | 427 | 399 | 395 | 356 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 6,954 | 6,593 | 6,842 | 7,211 | 7,586 | 7,628 |
| Unemployed | 1,410 | 1,752 | 1,701 | 1,642 | 1,559 | 1,528 |
| Unemployment rate | 16.0 | 19.9 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 16.3 | 16.1 |
| Not in labor force | 7,242 | 7,462 | 7,455 | 7,218 | 6,907 | 6,867 |
| WHITE | | | | | | |
| otal noninstitutional population | 133,266 | 135,323 | 137,351 | 139,346 | 141,289 | 143,260 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 131,375 | 133,501 | 135,569 | 137,595 | 139,580 | 141,614 |
| Civilian labor force | 80,678 | 82,084 | 83,876 | 86,107 | 88,456 | 90,602 |
| Participation rate | 61.4 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 62.6 | 63.4 | 64.0 |
| Employed | 76,620 | 73,713 | 78,021 | 80,734 | 83,836 | 86,025 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.5 | 55.9 | 56.8 | 57.9 | 59.3 | 60.0 |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | 4,057 5.0 | 6,371 | 5,855 7.0 | 5,373 | 4,620 5.2 | 4,577 5.1 |
| Not in labor force | 50,697 | 51,416 | 51,692 | 51,488 | 51,124 | 51,011 |
| BLACK AND OTHER | | | | | | |
| otal noninstitutional population | 17,561 | 18,126 | 18,696 | 19,212 | 19,769 | 20,359 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 17,224 | 17,768 | 18,335 | 18,831 | 19,361 | 19,918 |
| Civilian labor force | 10,334 | 10,529 | 10,897 | 11,294 | 11,964 | 12,306 |
| Participation rate | 60.0 | 59.3 | 59.4 | 60.0 | 61.8 | 61.8 |
| Employed | 9,316 | 9,070 | 9,464 | 9,812 | 10,537 | 10,920 |
| Employment-population ratio1 | 53.0 | 50.0 | 50.6 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 53.6 |
| | | 1.459 | 1,433 | 1,482 | 1,427 | |
| Unemployed | 1,018 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 1,386 |

 $^{^{1}}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

Table 2. Major unemployment indicators, annual averages, 1974-79

| Selected categories | unemplo | nber of yed persons nousands) | Unemployment rates | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | 1978 | 1979 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | |
| CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years | 6,047 2,252 2,236 1,559 | 5,963 2,223 2,213 1,528 | 5.6 3.8 5.5 16.0 | 8.5 6.7 8.0 19.9 | 7.7 5.9 7.4 19.0 | 7.0 5.2 7.0 17.7 | 6.0 4.2 6.0 16.3 | 8 .1 7 16.1 | |
| White, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years | 4,620 1,757 1,686 1,178 | 4,577 1,728 1,669 1,181 | 5.0 3.5 5.0 14.0 | 7.8 6.2 7.5 17.9 | 7.0 5.4 6.8 16.9 | 6.2 4.6 6.2 15.4 | 5.2 3.7 5.2 13.9 | 5.1 3.6 5.0 13.9 | |
| Black and other, total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,427 495 550 381 | 1,386 495 544 347 | 9.9 6.8 8.4 32.9 | 13.9 11.7 11.5 36.9 | 13.1 10.6 11.3 37.1 | 13.1 10.0 11.7 38.3 | 11.9 8.6 10.6 36.3 | 11.3 8.4 10.1 33.5 | |
| Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who head families | 1,10# 1,274 407 | 1,101 1,224 413 | 2.7 5.3 7.0 | 5.1 7.9 10.0 | 4.2 7.1 10.0 | 3.6 6.5 9.3 | 2.8 5.5 8.5 | 2.7 5.1 8.3 | |
| Full-time workers Part-time workers Unemployed 15 weeks and over 1 Labor force time lost 2 | 4,706 1,341 1,379 | 4,639 1,325 1,202 | 5.1 8.6 1.0 6.1 | 8.1 10.3 2.7 9.1 | 7.3 10.1 2.5 8.3 | 6.5 9.8 2.0 7.6 | 5.5 9.0 1.4 6.5 | 5.3 8.7 1.2 6.3 | |
| OCCUPATION ³ | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 1,717 381 214 256 866 2,323 603 960 195 566 1,029 | 1,703 373 225 252 853 2,377 604 1,000 206 566 980 106 | 3.3 2.3 1.8 4.2 4.6 6.7 4.4 8.2 5.1 10.1 6.3 2.5 | 4.7 3.2 3.0 5.8 6.6 11.7 8.3 14.7 8.5 15.6 8.6 3.5 | 4.6 3.2 3.1 5.4 6.4 9.4 6.9 10.8 7.7 13.7 8.7 | 4.3 3.0 2.8 5.3 5.9 8.1 5.6 9.5 6.6 12.0 8.2 4.6 | 3.5 2.6 2.1 4.1 4.9 6.9 4.6 8.1 5.2 10.7 7.4 3.8 | 3.3 2.4 2.1 3.9 4.6 6.9 4.5 8.4 5.4 10.8 7.1 3.8 | |
| INDUSTRY ³ | | | | | | ĺ | | | |
| 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 | 4,327 516 1,213 645 568 196 1,263 1,105 620 136 | 4,336 525 1,271 685 586 200 1,214 1,083 589 141 | 5.7 10.6 5.7 5.4 6.2 3.2 6.4 4.6 3.0 7.3 | 9.2 18.1 10.9 11.3 10.4 5.6 8.7 6.6 4.0 10.3 | 7.9 15.6 7.9 7.7 8.1 5.0 8.6 6.5 4.4 | 7.0 12.7 6.7 6.2 7.4 4.7 8.0 6.0 4.2 11.1 | 5.9 10.6 5.5 4.9 6.3 3.7 6.9 5.1 3.9 8.8 | 5.7 10.2 5.5 5.0 6.4 3.7 6.5 4.9 3.7 9.1 | |

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

Includes mining, not shown separately.

<sup>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</sup>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$200 FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR LAB - 441

