

2148

IND.

INDUSTRY AND SCIENCE



Unemployment and its Effect on Family Income in 1980

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
September 1982

Bulletin 2148

NHS 1.15:
87161

DOCUMENT COLLECTION

OCT 28 1982

Dayton & Montgomery Co.
Public Library



For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price \$4.50

Unemployment and its Effect on Family Income in 1980



U.S. Department of Labor
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

September 1982

Bulletin 2148

Unemployment and its effect on family income in 1980

Survey on work experience of the population shows that the median income of families with an unemployed member was 21 percent lower than that of families without unemployment

SYLVIA LAZOS TERRY

Data from the "work experience" survey conducted in March 1981 show that, with the weakening of the economy in 1980, the total number of persons who were unemployed for at least 1 week during the year rose to 21.4 million, nearly 3 million more than in 1979. This represented 18.1 percent of all persons who were in the labor force for any part of 1980, well above the comparable proportion for 1979—15.8 percent—but still below the 1975 high of 20.2 percent. Also reflecting the impact of the 1980 recession was the relatively small increase recorded in the number of persons with jobs. About 115.8 million were employed during all or part of 1980, an increase of less than 800,000 over 1979 and the smallest annual increase since 1975.¹

The work experience survey is conducted each March as a supplement to the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS). In this supplement, respondents are queried concerning their employment and unemployment experiences, personal earnings, and family income for the preceding year.

Because of the dynamic nature of the labor force, the total number of persons with jobs or those engaged in job-seeking during the year, as obtained retrospectively through the work experience survey, is far higher than the "average" number employed or unemployed in any given month. Therefore, the survey data provide a much

more complete picture of the extent to which all persons of working age have engaged in employment or job search during the year.² In addition, the linkage of these data with the information on income obtained through the same survey provides valuable insights as to how employment and unemployment affect the economic welfare of individuals and of families.

The data show, for example, that the median income of families with one unemployed member or more during 1980 was 21 percent below the median for families not affected by unemployment (\$19,076 compared with \$24,020). Primarily because of lower earnings, 15 percent of the families affected by unemployment were in poverty in 1980. By contrast, among families where no working members experienced unemployment, only 6 percent had incomes which fell below the poverty level.

Job growth is slow

During the 4 years of economic recovery since the 1974-75 recession, the annual increases in the number of persons who worked during all or part of the year had averaged close to 3 million with more than half of the year-to-year gains being in year-round, full-time jobs. The 1979-80 increase of 759,000 in the number of persons with full- or part-year jobs represented only one-quarter of the average gain for the previous 4 years. Of this gain, only 230,000 were in full-time, year-round jobs, slightly more than one-tenth of the average increase in this category over the last 4 years.³

Since job growth in 1980 did not keep pace with population growth, the proportion of the working age

Sylvia Lazos Terry is a labor economist in the Division of Labor Force Studies, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bernard Altschuler, a statistician in the Data Services Group, assisted in the preparation of tables.

population with some employment—68.3 percent—was slightly lower than in 1979. (See table 1.) The slow

Table 1. Work experience during the year of persons 16 years and over by extent of employment, race, and sex, 1979 and 1980

[In percent]

Extent of employment	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	1979 ¹	1980	1979 ¹	1980	1979 ¹	1980
All persons						
Population (in thousands) ² . . .	166,953	169,452	79,014	80,193	87,939	89,259
Worked during the year ³ . . .						
Number (in thousands) . . .	114,993	115,752	64,063	64,260	50,929	51,492
Percent of the population	68.9	68.3	81.1	80.1	57.9	57.7
Persons who worked during the year . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ⁴ . . .	79.0	78.5	87.5	87.2	68.2	67.8
50 to 52 weeks . . .	56.3	56.1	66.3	65.2	43.7	44.7
27 to 49 weeks . . .	13.0	12.5	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.0
1 to 26 weeks . . .	9.7	10.0	8.4	9.1	11.4	11.0
Part time ⁵ . . .	21.0	21.5	12.5	12.8	31.8	32.2
50 to 52 weeks . . .	7.1	7.7	4.2	4.4	10.8	11.9
27 to 49 weeks . . .	5.5	5.2	3.1	3.0	8.4	8.0
1 to 26 weeks . . .	8.5	8.5	5.1	5.5	12.6	12.3
Whites						
Population (in thousands) ² . . .	145,671	147,371	69,439	70,154	76,232	77,217
Worked during the year ³ . . .						
Number (in thousands) . . .	101,407	101,904	57,084	57,122	44,323	44,782
Percent of the population	69.6	69.1	82.2	81.4	58.1	58.0
Persons who worked during the year . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ⁴ . . .	78.8	78.4	87.7	87.5	67.2	66.9
50 to 52 weeks . . .	56.7	56.5	67.1	66.2	43.3	44.1
27 to 49 weeks . . .	12.7	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.0
1 to 26 weeks . . .	9.4	9.5	8.0	8.5	11.1	10.8
Part time ⁵ . . .	21.2	21.6	12.3	12.5	32.8	33.1
50 to 52 weeks . . .	7.3	7.8	4.3	4.4	11.1	12.2
27 to 49 weeks . . .	5.6	5.4	3.1	3.0	8.8	8.4
1 to 26 weeks . . .	8.3	8.4	4.8	5.1	12.9	12.6
Blacks						
Population (in thousands) ² . . .	17,701	18,105	7,884	8,065	9,817	10,039
Worked during the year ³ . . .						
Number (in thousands) . . .	11,114	11,153	5,638	5,652	5,476	5,502
Percent of the population	62.8	61.6	71.5	70.1	55.8	54.8
Persons who worked during the year . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ⁴ . . .	80.3	78.9	85.4	84.5	75.0	73.1
50 to 52 weeks . . .	53.0	52.7	59.0	56.4	46.8	49.0
27 to 49 weeks . . .	14.8	13.1	15.1	14.3	14.6	11.9
1 to 26 weeks . . .	12.5	13.1	11.4	13.9	13.5	12.2
Part time ⁵ . . .	19.7	21.1	14.6	15.5	25.0	26.9
50 to 52 weeks . . .	5.9	6.9	3.6	3.8	8.3	10.0
27 to 49 weeks . . .	4.3	4.3	3.0	2.8	5.6	5.9
1 to 26 weeks . . .	9.5	9.9	7.9	8.9	11.2	11.0
Hispanics⁶						
Population (in thousands) ² . . .	8,394	8,862	4,043	4,255	4,351	4,607
Worked during the year ³ . . .						
Number (in thousands) . . .	5,732	5,914	3,369	3,484	2,363	2,430
Percent of the population	68.3	66.7	83.3	81.9	34.3	52.7
Persons who worked during the year . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ⁴ . . .	82.8	82.4	87.5	88.3	76.0	73.9
50 to 52 weeks . . .	53.2	53.1	60.1	61.1	43.3	41.6
27 to 49 weeks . . .	16.9	15.2	17.4	15.7	16.2	14.4
1 to 26 weeks . . .	12.7	14.1	10.0	11.5	16.5	17.8
Part time ⁵ . . .	17.2	17.6	12.5	11.7	24.0	26.1
50 to 52 weeks . . .	5.0	5.9	3.6	4.0	7.0	8.6
27 to 49 weeks . . .	4.4	4.2	2.9	2.4	6.4	6.7
1 to 26 weeks . . .	7.8	7.6	5.9	5.4	10.6	10.8

¹ Data for 1979 reflect updated weights based on the 1980 Census of the Population; therefore, these differ from 1979 data previously published in the June 1981 *Monthly Labor Review*.

² Unadjusted population as of the survey date.

³ Weeks worked includes paid vacation and sick leave.

⁴ Usually worked 35 hours or more per week.

⁵ Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week.

⁶ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

growth in employment for 1980 was evident among all major demographic groups. For example, after increasing steadily since 1976, the proportion of women 16 years old and over who worked during the year remained largely unchanged from 1979 to 1980, at 58 percent. For men, the job gain was only 300,000. This was considerably less than the increase in their population, so that the proportion with employment declined from 81 percent in 1979 to 80 percent in 1980. For black men, the proportion who worked during the year declined from 72 percent to 70 percent in 1980, reaching the lowest level since 1950, the starting point for this data series.

The proportion of workers employed at full-time jobs (35 hours or more per week) all year long remained at 56 percent in 1980. This was in line with the pattern observed over most of the last decade and significantly higher than the low (54 percent) registered during 1974-75. Among women with jobs, the proportion employed full-time, year-round continued to increase as it has since 1976. It rose slightly from 44 to 45 percent, but the comparable proportion for men edged down, from 66 to 65 percent.

Among blacks with jobs during the year, the proportion employed full-time, year-round continued to drop for men (from 59 to 56 percent), but rose further for women (from 47 to 49 percent). Black men remain less likely to be employed full-time, year-round than their white or Hispanic counterparts, while black women remain more likely to be employed full-time, year-round than white or Hispanic women.

Reflecting the deterioration in labor market conditions, more workers were apt to be employed only part time in 1980. The 25 million who usually worked part time represented 22 percent of all workers, a high previously reached in 1975, another recession year. The increase in part-time work during a recession reflects both cutbacks in hours among the employees on board, as well as the hiring of part-timers to fill jobs that normally would be for full-time workers.⁴ In addition to the 25 million usually employed part time in 1980, another 18 million workers reported that they were confined to part-time work for at least 1 week, although they were usually employed full time. Of the 43 million workers with some part-time work, 31 percent of them attributed it to unfavorable economic conditions—that is, slack work or being unable to find full-time jobs. This proportion was significantly higher than the 26 percent average for the previous 4 years.

A rise in unemployment

A total of 21.4 million persons experienced some unemployment during 1980. This figure is 2.7 times higher than the average number unemployed during any given month of 1980. In addition, it represents an in-

crease of 3 million over 1979, a year-to-year jump surpassed only once before in the history of the series—in 1974, also a recession year.⁵

In contrast to the usual patterns, a higher proportion

of men than women who were in the labor force encountered some unemployment during 1980 (19 versus 18 percent). (See table 2.) Since 1965, only in 1972 and 1973 had men been more likely to encounter unemploy-

Table 2. Persons 16 years and over who experienced some unemployment, by race and sex, 1979 and 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

Extent of unemployment	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	1979 ¹	1980	1979 ¹	1980	1979 ¹	1980
All Persons						
Employed or looked for work during the year	116,983	118,348	64,739	65,277	52,244	53,071
Percent unemployed	15.8	18.1	15.5	18.5	16.1	17.6
Persons unemployed	18,468	21,410	10,042	12,072	8,426	9,338
Did not work but looked for work	1,990	2,597	675	1,018	1,315	1,579
1 to 14 weeks	1,300	1,434	351	416	949	1,018
15 to 52 weeks	690	1,163	324	602	365	561
With work experience	16,478	18,813	9,367	11,054	7,111	7,759
Median weeks unemployed	—	12.5	—	13.2	—	10.7
Unemployed persons with work experience	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks	5.2	4.9	6.4	6.1	3.6	3.3
Part-year workers unemployed	94.8	95.1	93.6	93.9	96.4	96.7
1 to 4 weeks	25.9	20.8	21.2	16.6	32.0	26.7
5 to 14 weeks	35.7	33.1	37.4	33.7	33.4	32.4
15 weeks or more	33.3	41.2	35.0	43.6	31.0	37.7
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	32.2	31.7	35.7	34.5	27.7	27.7
Whites						
Employed or looked for work during the year	102,761	103,608	57,548	57,791	45,214	45,817
Percent unemployed	14.8	16.9	14.6	17.3	14.9	16.4
Persons unemployed	15,168	17,506	8,426	10,005	6,742	7,501
Did not work but looked for work	1,354	1,704	464	668	891	1,035
1 to 14 weeks	906	956	245	275	661	681
15 to 52 weeks	448	748	219	393	229	354
With work experience	13,814	15,802	7,962	9,336	5,851	6,465
Median weeks unemployed	—	12.3	—	12.9	—	10.3
Unemployed persons with work experience	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks	5.5	5.2	6.8	6.5	3.8	3.4
Part-year workers unemployed	94.5	94.8	93.2	93.5	96.2	96.6
1 to 4 weeks	26.9	21.7	21.9	17.1	33.8	28.3
5 to 14 weeks	36.4	33.2	38.4	34.1	33.8	31.8
15 weeks or more	31.1	39.9	33.0	41.3	28.5	36.4
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	31.9	31.5	35.4	34.8	27.0	26.9
Blacks						
Employed or looked for work during the year	11,702	11,980	5,837	5,972	5,865	6,007
Percent unemployed	24.6	28.0	24.2	29.4	25.0	26.6
Persons unemployed	2,880	3,352	1,412	1,755	1,468	1,596
Did not work but looked for work	588	826	198	321	390	505
1 to 14 weeks	362	434	99	125	263	309
15 to 52 weeks	226	392	99	196	126	197
With work experience	2,292	2,526	1,213	1,435	1,079	1,091
Median weeks unemployed	—	13.9	—	17.4	—	12.9
Unemployed persons with work experience	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks	3.5	3.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	2.6
Part-year workers unemployed	96.5	96.8	95.5	96.4	97.6	97.4
1 to 4 weeks	19.0	14.2	16.0	12.9	22.3	16.0
5 to 14 weeks	30.8	33.1	30.8	31.1	31.0	35.8
15 weeks or more	46.7	49.5	48.7	52.4	44.4	55.7
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	35.0	31.9	37.7	31.9	31.9	31.9
Hispanics						
Employed or looked for work during the year	5,872	6,069	3,416	3,547	2,456	2,522
Percent unemployed	22.4	23.0	22.2	23.2	22.6	22.7
Persons unemployed	1,314	1,396	757	822	556	574
Did not work but looked for work	140	155	47	63	93	93
With work experience	1,174	1,240	709	759	463	481
Median weeks unemployed	—	13.0	—	13.7	—	12.1
Unemployed persons with work experience	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks	3.9	2.7	4.6	3.5	2.8	1.4
Part-year workers unemployed	96.1	97.3	95.4	96.5	97.2	98.6
1 to 4 weeks	22.4	19.5	20.1	15.8	26.0	25.4
5 to 14 weeks	36.9	34.5	38.0	34.9	35.1	33.8
15 weeks or more	36.9	43.3	37.4	45.8	36.1	39.3
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	33.9	35.6	36.8	37.2	29.6	32.9

¹Data for 1979 reflect updated weights based on the 1980 Census of the Population; therefore these data differ from 1979 data previously published in the June 1981

ment during the year than women were. Men and women are not equally distributed among the various occupations and industries, and this affects their vulnerability to unemployment when the economy slows down.⁶ Relative to women, men are much more concentrated in blue-collar occupations and in goods-producing industries, which are very sensitive to economic fluctuations. In 1980, for example, one-fourth of all workers in blue-collar occupations were unemployed for at least 1 week. In contrast, only one-tenth of white-collar workers encountered some unemployment during the year.⁷

Because jobs are not readily available during recessionary periods, the duration of unemployment also rose in 1980. Of all the persons who encountered unemployment during the year, the proportion that was jobless for 15 weeks or more was 41 percent, up from 33 percent in 1979. The median duration of unemployment in 1980 was 12 weeks. Of course, ending a period of unemployment does not necessarily mean that a person found a job. Many who are unable to find work become discouraged over their prospects and simply stop looking.⁸

As in past years, men experienced more weeks of unemployment in 1980 than women. The median duration of unemployment in 1980 was 13 weeks for men and 11 weeks for women. One of four jobless women was unemployed only 1 to 4 weeks during the year compared with 1 of 6 men.

Race. Blacks and other minorities have traditionally experienced unemployment more often and for longer periods than whites and this was again the case in 1980. About 28 percent of all blacks who were in the labor force experienced some unemployment compared with 17 percent of all whites. And blacks remained unemployed longer than whites. Their median duration of unemployment was 14 weeks compared with 12 weeks for whites.

The differences in the incidence and the duration of unemployment between blacks and whites remained large, both among men and women. Over 29 percent of black men, who were in the labor force during the year, encountered some unemployment in 1980, and the median duration of their joblessness was 17 weeks. By comparison, 17 percent of all white men experienced some unemployment during the year; their median duration was 13 weeks. The incidence of unemployment for black women was 27 percent, compared with 16 percent for white women, and black women remained unemployed roughly 3 weeks longer than white women (a median 13 weeks versus 10 weeks).

The proportion of Hispanics who were unemployed at some time during 1980 was largely unchanged from the 1979 level, remaining at approximately 23 percent.

However, as for other demographic groups, the duration of unemployment for Hispanics rose in 1980, and at 13 weeks, was 1 week higher than the median for whites.

Age. Teenagers are much more likely to experience unemployment during the year than older workers. However, teenagers also spend less time looking for work. In 1980, 30 percent of all teenagers with labor force experience encountered some unemployment during the year, but their median duration of unemployment was only 10 weeks. (See table 3.)

Older persons are the least likely to experience a spell of joblessness during the year. However, when they do they tend to remain jobless longer. Both in 1980 and 1979 the median number weeks of unemployment for workers age 55 and over was 13 weeks, exceeding all other age categories.

Occupations. The 9.2 million blue-collar workers with some unemployment in 1980 represented one-fourth of all persons who worked at such jobs during all or part of 1980, the highest among all occupational groups. By comparison, 19 percent of all serviceworkers and only 13 percent of all farmworkers encountered some unemployment during the year. However, farmworkers were even more likely than blue-collar workers to experience more than one jobless period.

Workers employed in white-collar occupations experienced the smallest year-to-year increase in the proportion encountering unemployment, from 9 to 10 percent in 1980. They were also the least likely among all occupational groups to experience two periods or more of unemployment during the year. Managers and administrators, although having the lowest incidence of unemployment, experienced the sharpest year-to-year increase in the median duration of unemployment among all worker groups (from 9 weeks in 1979 to 12 weeks in 1980). (See table 3.)

Unemployment and annual earnings

Economically, unemployment represents a loss of earning power. Table 4 shows that the median annual earnings of persons who encountered some unemployment in 1980 was \$4,046 or only 38 percent as much as the median earnings of workers with no unemployment, \$10,760.⁹ However, this wide earnings gap also stems from unemployment often being symptomatic of other labor market problems. For example, at least 40 percent of all persons who encountered some unemployment in 1980 also dropped out of the labor force at some time during the year.¹⁰ In addition, the workers who are most prone to joblessness during the year have a different occupational and demographic mix than workers who do not experience unemployment. Persons who encounter

unemployment are more likely to be women, youths, blacks, and Hispanics, who, even when employed, tend to be concentrated in low-skill, low-paying occupations.¹¹

Unemployment had a particularly hard impact on blacks' earnings. The median annual earnings of blacks with some unemployment in 1980 was \$1,990 or only one-fifth that of blacks who did not encounter any unemployment. By comparison, whites and Hispanics with some unemployment earned at least two-fifths as much as their counterparts who were never unemployed. The median for blacks with unemployment is so low partly because a very high proportion of them never worked at all during the year. About one-quarter of all unemployed blacks were nonworkers who looked for work, compared to only one-tenth of whites and of Hispanics.¹²

Married men who experienced unemployment earned \$9,514 in 1980 or about half as much as those who were not unemployed. On the other hand, among women who maintained families, those who encountered un-

employment during the year had median earnings of only \$2,097, less than one-fourth that of those who were never unemployed during the year.

Unemployment and the family

Unemployment affects the economic well-being of the family unit as well as that of the individual. However, the impact on the family is often cushioned by the presence of other earners or of other sources of income.¹³

As shown in table 5, the 14.6 million families¹⁴ in which at least one member was unemployed had a median income of \$19,076—21 percent less than the median income of families where none of the working members were unemployed in 1980. And the likelihood of falling below the poverty level was 15 percent for families with unemployment compared with 6 percent for those who were free of unemployment.¹⁵ In addition, there were 3.5 million unrelated men and women who experienced some unemployment in 1980 and their me-

Table 3. Selected characteristics of persons who were unemployed during the year by percent with unemployment, percent with 2 spells or more of unemployment, and median number of weeks unemployed, 1979-80

Characteristic	1980				1979 ¹		
	Persons unemployed		Percent of unemployed workers with 2 spells or more of unemployment	Median number of weeks unemployed	Persons unemployed		Median number of weeks unemployed
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of the labor force			Number (in thousands)	Percent of the labor force	
All persons	21,410	18.1	31.7	13	18,468	15.8	10
Men	12,072	18.5	34.5	13	10,042	15.5	11
Women	9,338	17.6	27.7	11	8,426	16.1	9
Age							
16 to 19	3,235	29.5	36.1	10	3,085	26.5	8
20 to 24	5,197	28.8	33.2	12	4,523	25.4	9
25 to 54	11,415	15.9	30.2	13	9,566	13.7	11
55 and over	1,563	8.9	30.1	13	1,295	7.4	13
Occupation ²							
White-collar	6,060	10.3	25.0	11	5,444	9.4	9
Professional, technical	1,458	8.2	20.9	10	1,341	7.7	9
Managers, administrators	867	7.0	25.7	12	740	6.3	9
Salesworkers	827	11.4	24.3	10	771	10.8	9
Clerical	2,907	13.4	26.9	11	2,592	12.1	8
Blue-collar	9,194	25.1	34.8	13	7,835	21.1	11
Craftsmen	2,959	20.6	36.7	13	2,486	17.3	10
Operatives, except transport	3,520	28.6	31.0	13	2,852	22.7	11
Transport equipment operatives	894	22.4	33.7	13	798	19.8	10
Nonfarm laborers	1,821	30.8	39.8	14	1,699	27.4	12
Serviceworkers	3,149	18.5	33.4	13	2,847	16.8	11
Private household workers	162	11.5	42.0	14	137	10.6	12
Other serviceworkers	2,987	19.1	32.9	13	2,710	17.3	11
Farmworkers	410	13.2	48.8	14	352	11.0	14
Farmers and farm managers	34	(³)	(³)	(³)	15	(³)	(³)
Farm laborers and supervisors	376	22.1	49.2	16	337	19.7	14
Marital and family status ⁴							
Husbands	5,397	13.3	32.4	13	4,279	10.5	11
Wives	4,226	14.6	25.6	11	3,835	13.3	9
Others in married-couple families	4,214	26.1	33.1	11	3,895	23.6	9
Women who maintain families alone	1,406	22.3	26.9	12	1,228	20.5	10
Others in such families	1,889	34.1	36.7	14	1,499	28.4	12
Men who maintain families alone	315	20.3	38.4	14	211	15.6	12
Others in such families	435	30.5	35.4	14	339	25.4	12
Unrelated men	2,162	22.4	35.2	14	1,914	20.6	12
Unrelated women	1,366	16.9	32.4	10	1,268	16.5	8

¹ Data for 1979 reflect updated weights based on the 1980 Census of the Population; therefore, these data differ from 1979 data previously published in June 1981 *Monthly Labor Review*.

² Only persons who worked during the year are asked to report their occupation; there-

fore, the percent of the labor force with unemployment represents the percent of workers with unemployment.

³ Percentages and medians are not shown when base is less than 75,000.

⁴ Includes secondary families.

Table 4. Median annual earnings by whether persons did or did not encounter some unemployment during 1980, and by race, sex, and marital and family status

Characteristic	Persons with no unemployment		Persons with unemployment		Ratio of median earnings for the two categories
	Number (in thousands)	Median earnings	Number (in thousands)	Median earnings	
All persons	96,939	\$10,760	21,410	\$4,046	0.38
Men	53,206	15,491	12,072	5,724	.37
Women	43,733	7,198	9,338	2,636	.37
Race and sex					
Whites	86,102	11,036	17,506	4,508	.41
Men	47,786	16,077	10,005	6,251	.39
Women	38,316	7,131	7,501	2,919	.41
Blacks	8,628	9,250	3,352	1,990	.22
Men	4,217	10,997	1,755	2,963	.27
Women	4,411	7,696	1,596	1,024	.13
Hispanics	4,674	8,932	1,396	3,956	.44
Men	2,725	11,193	822	5,347	.48
Women	1,949	6,369	574	2,599	.41
Marital and family status					
Husbands	35,227	18,708	5,397	9,514	.51
Wives	24,807	7,183	4,226	3,218	.45
Others in married-couple families	11,949	3,076	4,214	1,970	.64
Women who maintain families alone	4,888	9,288	1,406	2,097	.23
Others in such families	3,648	5,085	1,889	1,572	.31
Men who maintain families alone	1,239	15,243	315	6,385	.42
Others in such families	989	6,908	435	2,568	.37
Unrelated men	7,476	14,031	2,162	6,070	.43
Unrelated women	6,716	9,689	1,366	4,157	.43

dian personal income was only half that of those not experiencing any unemployment.

The median income of black families in which at least one member was unemployed at some time in 1980 was \$12,880 compared with \$19,959 for white families. Because the income of black families is one-third lower than that of white families even when no members experience unemployment, the proportion whose incomes fell below the poverty line when affected by unemployment was 2.7 times higher for black families than for white ones (33 percent versus 12 percent). The median income of Hispanic families who experienced some unemployment (\$14,338) fell between that of black families and white families. Over one-fifth of all Hispanic families with unemployment had incomes which fell below the poverty line.

Of all the families with some unemployment in 1980, the vast majority, or 83 percent, had only one unemployed member, 15 percent had two members, and 2 percent had three members or more unemployed. Interestingly, the median income of the latter families was higher than that of families where only one or two members experienced unemployment. The reason is that the unemployment of three members or more is indicative of at least that many members actively participating in the labor market. Even with some unemployment, their combined earnings tend to boost the family's income.

More relevant in terms of the true impact of unemployment on income is the position occupied within the family by the members affected by unemployment and the type of family to which they belong. A closer examination of the data for 1980 provides some interesting insights.

A closer look

Husband-wife families constitute the majority of all families in the labor force. This is also the case among families in which at least one member was unemployed in 1980. (See table 5.) About 78 percent were husband-wife families, 18 percent were families maintained by women, and 4 percent were families maintained by men.

Mainly because there are more members participating in the labor force in husband-wife families, their incomes are higher than those of other family groups. The 11.3 million husband-wife families with at least one member unemployed in 1980 had the highest median income, \$21,448, and lowest incidence of poverty, 9 percent.

Unemployment has its greatest financial impact on husband-wife families when husbands are affected. For example, in the 4 million families in which only husbands encountered unemployment during the year the median income was \$17,432, about 19 percent below the median income of \$21,448 for all husband-wife families with any unemployed members. The incidence of poverty of families in which only the husband encountered unemployment was 14 percent compared with 9 percent for all husband-wife families. When both husband and wife experience some joblessness during the year, family income drops even more dramatically. In 1980 there were 925,000 such families. Their median income was \$14,840 and 16 percent had incomes which fell below the poverty level.

Husband-wife families were least affected by unemployment when the family member who experienced unemployment was not one of the spouses. In such cases, the median income of husband-wife families was more than \$30,000. Close to 80 percent of family members experiencing unemployment in these instances were youths from 16 to 24 years old. Their earnings often go to meet personal expenses rather than family expenses.

Regardless of labor force status, families headed by women are the least well-off financially of all family groups. According to the Bureau of the Census, in 1980 the poverty rate for the 9 million families headed by women was 33 percent, compared with 6 percent for husband-wife families.¹⁶ When a member of a family headed by a woman experienced unemployment, the incidence of poverty increased to 39 percent. (See table 5.)

In 1980, 2.6 million female-headed families were affected by joblessness. In roughly half of these families the individual who experienced unemployment was not

the householder but a related member—usually a young son or daughter. As in husband-wife families, unemployment had a very small impact on the family's economic welfare when only the young members experienced joblessness.

The economic impact of unemployment greatly increases when the female householder is out of work. There were 1.2 million families in 1980 in which only the female householder was unemployed, and for 60 percent of them, family incomes fell below the poverty line. For the 430,000 black families where only the

woman householder was unemployed, the poverty rate was 76 percent.

Aside from those who live in a family environment, there are millions who either live alone or with other persons to whom they are not related. In 1981, there were 18 million such individuals who participated in the labor market and, as could be expected, unemployment has a great impact on their personal incomes. For the 2.2 million such men who were unemployed at some time during 1980, personal median income was \$7,459. For the 1.4 million such women with some unemploy-

Table 5. Unemployment of families and unrelated individuals in 1980 by family relationship, member experiencing unemployment, income, and percent below poverty level

[Numbers in thousands]

Extent of unemployment	Number	Median family income	Percent below poverty level	Family income						
				Below \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and over
All families in the labor force	53,048	\$22,700	8.0	2,153	5,143	6,932	7,708	7,900	19,273	3,938
All unrelated individuals in the labor force	17,720	11,090	13.6	2,919	4,547	4,109	2,729	1,597	1,489	206
Families with no members unemployed	38,455	24,020	5.5	1,038	3,114	4,700	5,423	5,934	14,994	3,251
Unrelated individuals with no unemployment	14,192	12,333	9.2	1,612	3,354	3,521	2,483	1,477	1,417	204
Families with at least one member unemployed	14,592	19,076	14.7	1,115	2,029	2,232	2,285	1,967	4,278	686
Unrelated individuals with some unemployment	3,528	6,616	31.2	1,306	1,193	588	245	120	73	3
Husband-wife families with at least one member unemployed	11,344	21,448	9.0	387	1,171	1,703	1,862	1,661	3,900	660
One member unemployed	9,357	21,555	8.3	297	941	1,376	1,570	1,423	3,231	519
Husband unemployed	4,023	17,432	14.0	219	630	759	787	594	968	66
Wife unemployed	2,980	21,455	4.3	58	213	460	578	566	1,008	97
Other related family member	2,353	32,039	3.7	20	98	157	204	262	1,255	356
16 to 19 years old	1,140	32,083	2.8	9	36	83	80	139	653	141
20 to 24 years old	825	32,651	3.8	7	32	42	85	88	415	155
25 years or older	389	30,247	6.1	4	30	32	39	35	188	60
Two members unemployed	1,770	19,900	12.6	85	220	302	275	207	568	113
Husband and wife only	925	14,840	15.9	73	177	222	179	112	147	17
Wife and other related family member	210	28,505	7.3	4	7	19	16	32	121	11
Husband and other related family member	316	23,021	13.8	9	23	47	54	34	129	20
Two related family members unemployed	320	35,050	5.7	0	13	15	26	29	171	66
Three members or more unemployed	217	29,854	9.3	5	10	25	16	32	102	28
Families maintained by women with at least one member unemployed	2,648	9,157	39.1	672	743	418	340	223	241	10
One member unemployed	2,249	8,681	40.5	627	619	338	285	179	192	9
Householder unemployed	1,196	5,527	60.1	523	378	153	75	48	19	1
Other related family member	1,053	14,670	18.2	103	241	184	210	132	174	8
16 to 19 years old	383	13,040	25.9	48	98	63	74	45	53	1
20 to 24 years old	343	15,532	14.3	30	65	68	76	35	64	5
25 years or older	326	15,483	13.2	25	78	53	60	51	57	2
Two members unemployed	338	11,522	30.9	41	106	72	44	39	35	2
Householder and other related family member	185	9,334	34.1	29	73	41	15	19	8	0
Two related family members unemployed	153	15,579	27.1	12	32	31	29	21	27	2
Three members or more unemployed	61	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Families maintained by men with at least one member unemployed	600	15,649	15.0	56	114	111	84	82	137	16
One member unemployed	504	15,511	14.7	42	99	97	76	61	117	13
Householder unemployed	244	11,656	24.6	36	64	48	35	24	38	0
Other related family member	260	19,852	5.4	6	35	49	40	38	79	12
16 to 19 years old	79	17,838	7.6	1	9	19	14	7	26	4
20 to 24 years old	94	19,190	5.8	2	14	15	18	20	20	5
25 years or older	87	21,720	3.1	3	13	15	9	11	33	3
Two members unemployed	82	19,245	18.6	14	13	10	6	20	14	3
Householder and other related family member	61	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Two related family members unemployed	21	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Three members or more unemployed	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Unrelated men with some unemployment ²	2,162	7,459	28.4	701	692	416	185	102	64	2
Unrelated women with some unemployment ²	1,366	5,674	35.5	605	501	172	61	17	9	1

¹Data not shown when base is less than 75,000.

²The income figures for unrelated individuals represent personal income.

ment, median income was \$5,674. The incidence of income below the poverty level for these individuals who experienced some unemployment in 1980 was approximately 33 percent.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS who encountered some unemployment in 1980—when the Nation experienced a moderate recession—was 21.4 million. On the average, these persons earned only 38 percent as much as those who did not experience any unemployment. The median income of families in which at least one member

was unemployed was 20 percent lower than that of families with no unemployed members. For unrelated individuals with some unemployment, median personal income was only half that of those who did not experience any unemployment during the year.

With the labor market deteriorating further in the last half of 1981, the total numbers of persons affected by unemployment during the year is expected to show a further increase. The exact numbers will not be known until the work experience data to be collected in March 1982 are tabulated and analyzed. □

—FOOTNOTES—

¹ The work experience numbers reported here have been inflated using population weights based on results from the 1980 Census of the Population. The previously published 1979 work experience data, as they appeared in the June 1981 *Monthly Labor Review*, reflected population weights projected forward from the 1970 Census of the Population. The revision of the 1979 data raised the number of persons who worked or looked for work by 2.3 million and the number experiencing some unemployment by 500,000. Despite these significant changes in the data for 1979, the various relationships and rates based on the new estimates are nearly the same as those based on the previously published estimates. For example, the percent of the population with some unemployment in 1979 was estimated at 15.7 percent using the 1970 population weights and 15.8 percent using the 1980 weights. For further comparisons see Press Release USDL 81-413.

Because the numbers in this report are based on a sample they are subject to sampling error. Standard error tables, which estimate the magnitude of sampling errors, are available upon request. As in any survey, the results are also subject to errors in response and reporting. These may be relatively large in the case of persons with irregular attachment to the labor force.

² For a review of the employment and unemployment situation in 1980 based on the monthly CPS labor force data, see Diane N. Westcott and Robert W. Bednarzik, "Employment and unemployment: a report on 1980," *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1981, pp. 4-14.

³ Historical work experience data are published in the *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, Bulletin 2070, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 1980, as well as in the *Employment and Training Report of the President*, U.S. Department of Labor and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1980.

⁴ See Robert W. Bednarzik, "Involuntary part-time work: a cyclical analysis," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1975, pp. 12-18.

⁵ The work experience figures may underestimate the number of persons who are unemployed during the year. Studies comparing the work experience and the monthly survey unemployment numbers estimate the degree of underreporting to be between 15 and 25 percent. Groups which are more likely to be in and out of the labor force during the year, such as teenagers and adult women, have a greater degree of underreporting. For further discussion see Richard Morgenstern and Nancy Barrett, "The Retrospective Bias in Unemployment Reporting by Sex, Race and Age," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, June 1974, pp. 355-57; Wayne Vroman, "Measuring Annual Unemployment," Working Paper 1280-01, The Urban Institute, Washington, D.C., February 1979; and Francis W. Horvath, "Forgotten unemployment: recall bias in retrospective data," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1982, pp. 40-43.

⁶ Women tend to find employment in a small selected number of occupations. Both in 1969 and 1979, about one-half of all working women were employed in fewer than 30 of the detailed census occupations, such as nurses, secretaries, and elementary schoolteachers. For further discussion of this issue and the related earnings issue, see Nancy F. Rytina, "Occupational segregation and earnings differences by sex," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1981, pp. 49-53, and Francine Blau, "Women's Place in the Labor Market," *American Eco-*

nomic Review, May 1972, pp. 161-66.

⁷ With the major exception of the 1980 recession, women employed in manufacturing and in blue-collar occupations have in past recessions tended to lose their jobs more readily than men. For further discussion, see Norman Bowers, "Have employment patterns in recessions changed?" *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1981, pp. 15-28.

⁸ Unemployment and discouragement are directly related. The number of persons who become discouraged over their job prospects increases as the unemployment rate rises. See Paul O. Flaim, "Discouraged workers and changes in unemployment," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1973, pp. 8-16. Also, see Carol M. Ondeck, "Discouraged workers' link to jobless rate reaffirmed," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1978, pp. 40-42.

⁹ The medians as shown in this report are calculated from the corresponding distributions by linear interpolation within the interval in which the median falls. Therefore, because of this interpolation, the median value depends not only on the distribution of income but also on the income intervals used in calculating the median.

¹⁰ Only 14 million of the 21 million who were unemployed in 1980 indicated that looking for a job was their major activity when not working. For the remaining 7 million unemployed, activities such as keeping house, going to school, retirement, represented their major activity when not employed. Data on monthly labor force movements for 1980 show that, on average, 21 percent of persons who were unemployed in a given month dropped out of the labor force in the subsequent month.

¹¹ See Paul O. Flaim, "The effect of demographic changes on the Nation's unemployment rate," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1979, pp. 13-23.

¹² When unemployed nonworkers are excluded from these computations, the median annual earnings for persons who were unemployed increased to \$4,886 from \$4,046. For blacks, the median annual earnings of the unemployed increased to \$3,658 from \$1,990 when excluding nonworkers.

¹³ Other Bureau of Labor Statistics studies which link individual labor force status to family income include "Linking Employment Problems to Economic Status," Report 2123, BLS, January 1982; and Howard Hayghe, "The effect of unemployment on family income in 1977," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1979, pp. 42-44.

¹⁴ The term family is used broadly in this report. The count of 14.6 million includes 14.3 million primary families (a group of two persons or more residing together by blood, marriage, or adoption), and .3 million secondary families (a married couple or parent-child group sharing the living quarters of the married couple or persons maintaining the household).

¹⁵ Data on income are limited to money income received before personal income taxes and payroll deductions. Money income is the sum of the amounts received from earnings (hourly wages, salaries, or profits or losses of self-employed operations); social security or railroad retirement; public assistance or welfare payments; supplemental security income; dividends, interest, and rent (including losses); unemployment, veterans', and workers' compensation; government and private employee pensions; alimony, child support, or regular

contributions from persons not living in the household; and other periodic income. In the March 1981 CPS, income did not reflect nonmoney transfers, such as: food stamps; subsidized housing; goods produced on a farm or in a home; employer-financed fringe benefits, such as retirement, stock options, or health insurance.

Poverty statistics presented in this report are based on a definition developed by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. These indexes are based on the Department of Agriculture's Economy Food Plan and reflect the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition, sex and age of the family head, and farm-nonfarm

residence. The poverty thresholds are updated each year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. For more information on the income and poverty population in 1980, see the advance report *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1980*, advance report, Series P-60, No. 127, Bureau of the Census, August 1981. For a technical description of the income data, see *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979*, Series P-60, No. 129, Bureau of the Census, November 1981, pp. 282-302.

¹⁶ *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1980*, advance report, Series P-60, No. 127, Bureau of the Census, August 1981.

Appendix

This report contains, in addition to the article from the April 1982 issue of the Monthly Labor Review, the following material:

Explanatory note A-2

Supplementary tables:

A-1. Age: Persons with work experience in 1980, by sex	A-10
A-2. Industry: Persons with work experience in 1980, by class of worker of longest job and sex	A-11
A-3. Industry of wage and salary workers by race: Percent distribution, by work experience of longest job in 1980 and sex	A-13
A-4. Occupation: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job and sex	A-14
A-5. Occupation by race: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job and sex	A-16
A-6. Marital status: Persons with work experience in 1980, by age and sex	A-17
A-7. Race and Hispanic origin: Persons with work experience in 1980, by age and sex	A-17
B-1. Major activity when not working by extent of employment: Persons who worked only part of 1980, by sex	A-18
B-2. Major activity when not working by race: Persons who worked only part of 1980, by age and sex	A-19
C-1. Extent of unemployment by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: Persons with unemployment in 1980, by work experience in 1980	A-20
C-2. Extent of unemployment by industry: Wage and salary workers with work experience in 1980, by longest job	A-22
C-3. Extent of unemployment by occupation: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job and sex	A-23
C-4. Extent of unemployment by occupation and race: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job	A-24
C-5. Extent of unemployment by marital status and race: Persons with unemployment in 1980, by work experience in 1980 and sex	A-25
C-6. Extent of unemployment by spells of unemployment: Part-year workers with unemployment in 1980, by sex	A-26
D-1. Extent of unemployment: Persons with no work experience in 1980 who were unemployed during the year, by age, sex, marital status, and race	A-26
D-2. Major reason for not working: Persons with no work experience in 1980, by age, sex, and race	A-27

Explanatory Note

The following sections briefly describe the basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating procedure, and reliability of the estimates.

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

Population Coverage. In March 1981 trained interviewers collected information from a sample of about 65,000 occupied households in 629 areas, in 1,133 counties and independent cities in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Estimates in this report are for persons 16 years of age and over in the civilian noninstitutional population during the calendar week ending March 14, 1981. The civilian noninstitutional population excludes all members of the Armed Forces and inmates of institutions such as homes for the aged and correctional institutions.

No information was obtained on persons who might have been in the civilian labor force during 1980 but were not in the civilian noninstitutional population as of the March date; similarly, data on persons who died in 1980 before the survey date are not reflected. (Persons who reached age 16 during January, February, or March 1981, however, are included.)

Work Experience. Persons with work experience are those who worked as civilians at any time during the year at full- or part-time jobs.

Part-Time and Full-Time Jobs. Respondents are asked how many hours they usually worked per week during the year. They are classified as having worked at full-time jobs if they worked 35 hours per week or more in a majority of the weeks worked during the year; respondents are classified as having worked at part-time jobs if they worked 1 to 34 hours per week in a majority of the weeks worked during the year.

Extent of Employment. The proportion of the population who worked and the total number of weeks worked during the year indicate the extent of employment. Persons with work experience are classified according to the number of weeks in which they did any work during the year as civilians for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Year-Round Full-Time Workers. Year-round full-time workers are persons who worked primarily at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more.

Part-Year Workers. Part-year workers are persons who worked either full time or part time for 1 to 49 weeks.

Nonwork activities of part-year workers. The nonwork activities of part-year workers are classified on the basis of what they were doing most of the weeks in which they did not work. Activities are reported as unemployment or layoff from a job, illness or disability (not including paid sick leave), taking care of home, going to school, retirement, in the Armed Forces, and other activities.

Nonworkers. Nonworkers are persons who did not work during the year. They are asked whether they looked for work during the year and, if so, for how many weeks. Nonworkers are classified according to the main reason for not working. Reasons are reported as illness or disability, taking care of home, going to school, inability to find work, retirement, serving in the Armed Forces, and other reasons.

Longest Job. A person's longest job during the year is the one which was held for the greatest number of weeks. For most wage and salary workers, a job is defined as all the time worked for the same employer. The only exception is work for families (domestic services, babysitting, odd jobs and the like) which is counted as a single job regardless of number of employers. Self-employment and unpaid work in family-operated enterprises are also designated as jobs for purposes of this survey.

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker. The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker refer to the job held for the longest period of time during the year. Persons who held two jobs or more are reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of weeks.

The occupation and industry categories used here are those used in the 1970 Census of the Population. The class of worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers are persons working for wage, salary, commission, tips, payment in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer or any government unit. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Spell of Unemployment. A spell of unemployment is a continuous period of unemployment of at least 1 week's duration. A spell is terminated by employment or withdrawal from the labor force.

Extent of Unemployment. The number and proportion of the work force looking for work while not employed or on layoff at some time during the year indicates the extent of unemployment. The number of weeks unemployed is the total number of weeks accumulated during the entire year.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, black, and "other" races. The last category includes American Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and black. Data in this report are for black only; data in reports for years prior to 1976 were for "black and other."

Marital Status. Persons are classified into the following categories according to their marital status at the time of interview: "single," "married, spouse present," and "other marital status." The classification "married, spouse present" applies to husband and wife if both are reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent at the time of the interview for business or personal reasons. The term "other marital status" applies to persons who are married with spouse absent, widowed, or divorced.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Estimating Procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1980 Census of the Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and size of the Armed Forces.

The data for 1980 collected in the March 1981 work experience survey have been inflated using population weights based on results from the 1980 Census of the Population. The 1979 data discussed in tables 1 and 2 have also been revised to bring them in line with the new population weights and to make them comparable with the 1980 data. The previously published 1979 work experience data (as they appeared in the June 1981 Monthly Labor Review) reflected population weights projected forward from the 1970 Census of the Population. The effect of the revision on the 1979 data is shown in tables 1 and 2, all of which present the originally published as well as the revised estimates for 1979. As the tables show, the number of persons who worked or looked for work in 1979 was revised upward by 2.3 million and the number experiencing some unemployment was estimated to be 500,000 greater than originally reported. Despite these significant changes in the data for 1979, the various relationships and rates based on the new estimates are nearly the same as those based on the previously published estimates. For example, the percent of the population with some unemployment in 1979 was estimated at 15.7 percent using the 1970 population weights and 15.8 percent using the 1980 weights.

Variability of the Estimates. Since the CPS estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey - sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided for this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown.

Table 1. Work experience during the year by race, ethnic origin, sex, and extent of employment using 1970 and 1980 census population estimates, 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of employment	Total			Men			Women		
	1970 Base	1980 Base	Net differ- ence	1970 Base	1980 Base	Net differ- ence	1970 Base	1980 Base	Net differ- ence
ALL PERSONS									
Civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older-----	163,410	166,953	3,543	77,362	79,014	1,652	86,048	87,939	1,891
Percent with work during the year-----	69.0	68.9	-0.1	81.2	81.1	-0.1	58.0	57.9	-0.1
Persons who worked during the year-----	112,721	114,993	2,272	62,843	64,063	1,220	49,879	50,929	1,050
Full time-----	89,019	90,789	1,770	55,065	56,078	1,013	33,953	34,711	758
50 to 52 weeks-----	63,609	64,706	1,097	41,804	42,464	660	21,806	22,242	436
1 to 49 weeks-----	25,409	26,803	1,394	13,262	13,614	352	12,147	12,469	322
Part time-----	23,703	24,204	501	7,777	7,986	209	15,926	16,218	292
50 to 52 weeks-----	8,048	8,190	142	2,650	2,699	49	5,398	5,491	93
1 to 49 weeks-----	15,654	16,014	360	5,127	5,286	159	10,527	10,727	200
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older-----	143,114	145,671	2,557	68,241	69,439	1,198	74,873	76,232	1,359
Percent with work during the year-----	69.7	69.6	-0.1	82.3	82.2	-0.1	58.2	58.1	-0.1
Persons who worked during the year-----	99,773	101,407	1,634	56,183	57,084	901	43,591	44,323	732
Full time-----	78,597	79,869	1,272	49,348	50,089	741	29,250	29,779	529
50 to 52 weeks-----	56,674	57,481	807	37,803	38,292	489	18,871	19,189	318
1 to 49 weeks-----	21,924	22,388	464	11,544	11,797	253	10,378	10,590	212
Part time-----	21,176	21,538	362	6,835	6,995	160	14,341	14,543	202
50 to 52 weeks-----	7,273	7,378	105	2,399	2,442	43	4,874	4,936	62
1 to 49 weeks-----	13,903	14,160	257	4,436	4,553	117	9,466	9,607	141
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older-----	17,201	17,701	500	7,664	7,884	220	9,537	9,817	280
Percent with work during the year-----	63.0	62.8	-0.2	72.1	71.5	-0.6	55.8	55.8	--
Persons who worked during the year-----	10,844	11,114	270	5,525	5,638	113	5,320	5,476	156
Full time-----	8,708	8,922	214	4,719	4,818	99	3,989	4,105	116
50 to 52 weeks-----	5,788	5,887	99	3,276	3,324	48	2,512	2,563	51
1 to 49 weeks-----	2,920	3,035	115	1,443	1,494	51	1,477	1,541	64
Part time-----	2,137	2,192	55	805	821	16	1,331	1,371	40
50 to 52 weeks-----	646	655	9	205	201	-4	441	453	12
1 to 49 weeks-----	1,490	1,537	47	600	619	19	890	918	28
HISPANIC									
Civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older-----	8,268	8,394	126	4,074	4,043	-31	4,194	4,351	157
Percent with work during the year-----	68.7	68.3	-0.4	83.7	83.3	-0.4	54.2	54.3	0.1
Persons who worked during the year-----	5,683	5,732	49	3,410	3,369	-41	2,272	2,363	91
Full time-----	4,728	4,744	16	3,000	2,949	-51	1,729	1,795	66
50 to 52 weeks-----	3,075	3,048	-27	2,087	2,024	-63	989	1,024	35
1 to 49 weeks-----	1,653	1,696	43	913	925	12	739	772	33
Part time-----	954	988	34	410	420	10	544	568	24
50 to 52 weeks-----	279	288	9	120	123	3	158	165	7
1 to 49 weeks-----	676	701	25	290	297	7	385	403	18

Table 2. Extent of unemployment during the year, by race, ethnic origin, and sex using 1970 and 1980 census population estimates, 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of unemployment	Total			Men			Women		
	1970 Base	1980 Base	Net Differ- ence	1970 Base	1980 Base	Net Differ- ence	1970 Base	1980 Base	Net Differ- ence
ALL PERSONS									
Employed or looked for work during the year-	114,648	116,983	2,335	63,490	64,739	1,249	51,158	52,244	1,086
Percent unemployed-----	15.7	15.8	0.1	15.4	15.5	0.1	16.0	16.1	0.1
Persons with unemployment-----	17,971	18,468	497	9,764	10,042	278	8,207	8,426	219
Did not work-----	1,927	1,990	63	647	675	28	1,280	1,315	35
With work experience-----	16,045	16,478	433	9,117	9,367	250	6,927	7,111	184
Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks-----	838	856	18	587	601	14	252	254	2
Part-year workers unemployed-----	15,207	15,622	415	8,531	8,766	235	6,676	6,857	181
1 to 4 weeks-----	4,146	4,264	118	1,932	1,988	56	2,215	2,276	61
5 to 14 weeks-----	5,727	5,877	150	3,407	3,499	92	2,320	2,378	58
15 weeks or more-----	5,334	5,480	136	3,192	3,279	87	2,141	2,202	61
With 2 spells or more-----	5,164	5,314	150	3,255	3,347	92	1,909	1,967	58
WHITE									
Employed or looked for work during the year-	101,097	102,761	1,664	56,632	57,548	916	44,465	45,214	749
Percent unemployed-----	14.7	14.8	0.1	14.5	14.6	0.1	14.9	14.9	--
Persons with unemployment-----	14,850	15,168	318	8,236	8,426	190	6,614	6,742	128
Did not work-----	1,324	1,354	30	450	464	14	874	891	17
With work experience-----	13,526	13,814	288	7,786	7,962	176	5,740	5,851	111
Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks-----	755	765	10	534	542	8	221	223	2
Part-year workers unemployed-----	12,771	13,048	278	7,252	7,420	168	5,519	5,628	109
1 to 4 weeks-----	3,636	3,718	82	1,701	1,742	41	1,935	1,977	42
5 to 14 weeks-----	4,932	5,033	101	2,989	3,053	64	1,944	1,980	36
15 weeks or more-----	4,203	4,297	94	2,563	2,626	63	1,640	1,671	31
With 2 spells or more-----	4,290	4,404	114	2,748	2,821	74	1,542	1,582	40
BLACK									
Employed or looked for work during the year-	11,405	11,702	297	5,710	5,837	127	5,695	5,865	170
Percent unemployed-----	24.2	24.6	0.4	23.8	24.2	0.4	24.7	25.0	0.3
Persons with unemployment-----	2,764	2,880	116	1,357	1,412	55	1,407	1,468	61
Did not work-----	560	588	28	185	198	13	375	390	15
With work experience-----	2,204	2,292	88	1,172	1,213	41	1,032	1,029	47
Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks-----	74	80	6	49	54	5	24	25	1
Part-year workers unemployed-----	2,130	2,212	82	1,123	1,159	36	1,008	1,054	46
1 to 4 weeks-----	422	435	13	191	195	4	231	241	10
5 to 14 weeks-----	677	707	30	358	374	16	319	335	16
15 weeks or more-----	1,031	1,069	38	574	591	17	458	478	20
With 2 spells or more-----	782	802	20	453	457	4	328	345	17
HISPANIC									
Employed or looked for work during the year-	5,822	5,872	50	3,459	3,416	-43	2,363	2,456	93
Percent unemployed-----	22.0	22.4	0.4	21.5	22.2	0.7	22.7	22.6	-0.1
Persons with unemployment-----	1,280	1,314	34	744	757	13	535	556	21
Did not work-----	139	140	1	49	47	-2	91	93	2
With work experience-----	1,140	1,173	34	695	710	14	445	463	18
Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks-----	44	46	2	31	32	1	13	13	--
Part-year workers unemployed-----	1,096	1,128	32	664	677	13	432	450	18
1 to 4 weeks-----	256	263	7	141	142	1	116	120	4
5 to 14 weeks-----	423	432	9	267	270	3	157	162	5
15 weeks or more-----	417	432	15	256	265	9	160	167	7
With 2 spells or more-----	384	398	14	252	261	9	131	137	6

Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

Nonsampling Variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources--inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of the respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Sampling Variability. The standard errors given in tables 3 to 5 are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals--ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples may or may not be contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Standard Error Tables and Their Use. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

The figures presented in tables 4 and 5 are approximations of standard errors of various estimates. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables of standard errors may be approximated by interpolation.

Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") are used to calculate standard errors for each characteristic; they are presented in table 3. The parameters were used in order to derive the standard errors in tables 4 and 5. They also may be used to directly calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers and percentages. Methods for direct computation are given in the following sections.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers. The approximate standard error of an estimated number shown in this report can be obtained in two ways. It may be obtained by use of the formula (1)

$$\sigma_x = f \cdot \sigma \quad (1)$$

where f is the appropriate factor from table 3, and σ is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table 4. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by the following formula (2) from which the standard errors in table 4 were calculated.

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \quad (2)$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table 3 associated with the particular characteristic. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of formula (1) above.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Number. Suppose that in 1980 there were 18,282,000 men 25 to 34 years old with work experience. Using formula (2) with $a = -0.000025$ and $b = 1798$ from table 3, the approximate standard error is

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{(-0.000025)(18,282,000)^2 + (1798)(18,282,000)} = 157,000$$

The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from the average of all possible samples by less than 157,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from the average of all possible samples by less than 314,000 (twice the standard error), i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval for the number of men 25 to 34 years old with work experience is from 17,968,000 to 18,596,000. Using formula (1), the appropriate factor from table 3 (0.93), and interpolating from table 4, the approximate standard error is $.93 \times 172,000 = 160,000$.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. The approximate standard error of the estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = f \cdot \sigma \quad (3)$$

In this formula f is the appropriate factor from table 3, and σ is the standard error of the estimate from table 5. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by the following formula (4), from which the standard errors in table 5 were calculated.

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b(p(100-p))}{x}} \quad (4)$$

Here x is the size of the subclass of persons or households which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0 \leq p \leq 100$), and b is the parameter in table 3 associated with the particular characteristic in the numerator of the percentage. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of formula (3) above.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Percentage. Suppose that of the 53,071,000 women who worked or looked for work in 1980, 17.6 percent were unemployed at some time during the year. From table 3 the appropriate parameter b is 1971. Using formula (4), the approximate standard error on 17.6 percent is

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{1971}{53,071,000}(17.6)(82.4)} = 0.2 \text{ percent}$$

Consequently, the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated percent would be within 0.2 percentage points of the average of all possible samples. Chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 0.4 percentage points of the average of all possible samples, i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval for the percentage of women who were unemployed at some time during the year is from 17.2 to 18.0 percent. Using formula (3), the appropriate factor from table 3 (0.97), and interpolating from table 5, the approximate standard error is 0.2 percent.

Table 3. Parameters and factors used for calculating approximate standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages for work experience data

Characteristic	Persons, families, family heads, unrelated individuals		
	a	b	f1/
<u>Worked, or looked for work</u>			
Both sexes			
Total.....	-0.000016	2,078	1.00
White.....	-.000018	2,078	1.00
Black and other races.....	-.000133	2,078	1.00
Spanish origin.....	-.000018	2,607	1.12
Male			
Total.....	-.000025	1,798	.93
White.....	-.000028	1,798	.93
Black and other races.....	-.000221	1,798	.93
Spanish origin.....	-.000027	1,863	.95
Female			
Total or white.....	-.000019	1,541	.86
Black and other races.....	-.000152	1,541	.86
Spanish origin.....	-.000018	1,381	.83
<u>Did not work or unemployed</u>			
Total or white.....	-.000015	1,971	.97
Black and other races.....	-.000139	2,265	1.04
Spanish origin.....	-.000008	1,106	.73

¹ These factors should be used only with formulas (1) and (3).

Table 4. Standard error of estimated numbers¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error
50.....	10
100.....	14
200.....	20
500.....	32
1,000.....	45
2,000.....	64
5,000.....	100
10,000.....	138
20,000.....	188
50,000.....	253

¹ 68 chances out of 100.

Table 5. Standard error of estimated percentages¹

Estimated percentage	Standard error (in percentage points) when base of estimated percentages (in thousands) is-										
	75	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
1 or 99.....	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.04
2 or 98.....	2.3	2.0	1.3	.9	.6	.5	.3	.2	.12	.09	.06
5 or 95.....	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	.6	.4	.3	.19	.14	.1
10 or 90.....	5.0	4.3	2.9	1.9	1.4	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2	.14
15 or 85.....	5.9	5.1	3.3	2.3	1.6	1.1	.7	.5	.4	.2	.2
20 or 80.....	6.6	5.8	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.2	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2
25 or 75.....	7.2	6.2	4.1	2.8	2.0	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2
35 or 65.....	7.6	6.6	4.4	3.0	2.1	1.4	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2
50.....	8.3	7.2	4.7	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2

¹ 68 chances out of 100.

Table A-1. Age: Persons with work experience in 1980, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

WORK EXPERIENCE AND SEX	TOTAL, 16 YEARS AND OVER	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 AND 19 YEARS	20 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 44 YEARS	45 TO 54 YEARS	55 TO 59 YEARS	60 TO 64 YEARS			65 YEARS AND OVER		
									TOTAL	60 AND 61 YEARS	62 TO 64 YEARS	TOTAL	65 TO 69 YEARS	70 YEARS AND OVER
BOTH SEXES														
TOTAL: NUMBER	169,452	8,153	8,188	20,774	37,485	25,991	22,473	11,527	10,176	4,311	5,864	24,686	8,735	15,950
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED IN 1980	68.3	51.0	75.0	84.2	83.9	82.4	78.5	68.7	52.7	59.1	48.0	16.9	28.1	10.7
DID NOT WORK IN 1980	31.7	49.0	25.0	15.8	16.1	17.6	21.5	31.3	47.3	40.9	52.0	83.1	71.9	89.3
WORKED IN 1980: NUMBER	115,752	4,158	6,141	17,482	31,458	21,426	17,647	7,915	5,363	2,550	2,813	4,161	2,456	1,705
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	78.5	19.4	48.3	77.6	85.8	85.4	86.0	85.5	81.3	85.2	77.7	48.3	55.7	37.6
50 TO 52 WEEKS	56.1	2.0	15.6	42.0	62.2	67.9	70.2	69.0	62.4	67.7	57.6	29.6	33.9	23.5
48 OR 49 WEEKS	2.2	0.1	1.2	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.6
40 TO 47 WEEKS	5.1	0.6	3.3	7.0	6.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.2	3.1	3.7	2.3
27 TO 39 WEEKS	5.2	1.0	5.6	7.9	6.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.8	3.3
14 TO 26 WEEKS	5.5	3.3	10.3	9.5	5.4	4.0	3.2	3.5	4.9	4.0	5.7	6.7	4.3	4.3
1 TO 13 WEEKS	4.5	12.4	12.3	8.5	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.6	2.7	4.3	4.5	5.2	3.4
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	21.5	80.6	51.7	22.4	14.2	14.6	14.0	14.5	18.7	14.8	22.3	51.7	44.3	62.4
50 TO 52 WEEKS	7.7	17.0	14.5	7.5	4.9	6.1	6.9	9.0	7.4	10.4	22.1	19.1	26.5	
48 OR 49 WEEKS	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.5
40 TO 47 WEEKS	1.9	4.6	4.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9	4.8	4.1	5.9
27 TO 39 WEEKS	2.6	8.3	7.0	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.4	4.7	4.2	5.5
14 TO 26 WEEKS	3.8	19.7	11.5	4.5	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.6	1.8	3.3	7.3	6.4	8.7
1 TO 13 WEEKS	4.7	29.7	13.4	4.8	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.8	10.8	9.0	13.4
MEN														
TOTAL: NUMBER	80,193	4,131	4,025	10,089	18,282	12,610	10,820	5,428	4,700	2,005	2,695	10,108	3,878	6,229
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED IN 1980	80.1	54.9	78.6	90.4	95.2	95.2	92.0	85.1	67.3	74.4	61.9	25.2	38.5	16.9
DID NOT WORK IN 1980	19.9	45.1	21.4	9.6	4.8	4.8	8.0	14.9	32.7	25.6	38.1	74.8	61.5	83.1
WORKED IN 1980: NUMBER	64,260	2,269	3,165	9,125	17,412	12,008	9,956	4,620	3,161	1,492	1,669	2,543	1,492	1,051
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	87.2	22.7	54.5	82.1	94.9	97.0	96.0	94.5	90.1	93.0	87.5	53.0	61.6	40.8
50 TO 52 WEEKS	65.2	2.9	17.0	44.4	72.4	81.1	81.7	79.2	71.8	77.0	67.2	33.2	38.3	25.9
48 OR 49 WEEKS	2.3	0.1	1.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.9
40 TO 47 WEEKS	5.3	0.8	4.2	7.8	6.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	2.8	3.1	2.3
27 TO 39 WEEKS	5.3	0.8	6.5	8.9	5.8	4.1	4.1	4.6	3.9	5.2	4.6	5.7	3.2	3.2
14 TO 26 WEEKS	5.2	4.0	11.5	9.9	4.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	5.0	4.3	5.5	6.2	7.6	4.2
1 TO 13 WEEKS	3.9	14.2	13.9	8.0	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.4	2.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.3
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	12.8	77.3	45.5	17.9	5.1	3.0	4.0	5.5	9.9	7.0	12.5	47.0	38.4	59.2
50 TO 52 WEEKS	4.4	18.8	13.1	6.1	2.0	1.1	1.9	2.5	3.9	3.5	4.3	19.7	15.4	25.7
48 OR 49 WEEKS	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.5	0.8	2.3
40 TO 47 WEEKS	1.0	3.4	3.8	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	4.5	3.5	5.8
27 TO 39 WEEKS	1.5	7.4	6.1	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.7	4.3	4.0	4.7	
14 TO 26 WEEKS	2.4	18.0	10.2	3.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.5	2.3	6.9	6.4	7.5
1 TO 13 WEEKS	3.0	28.8	11.4	3.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.7	1.3	2.0	10.3	8.2	13.2
WOMEN														
TOTAL: NUMBER	89,259	4,022	4,163	10,685	19,204	13,381	11,653	6,099	5,475	2,306	3,169	14,578	4,857	9,721
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED IN 1980	57.7	47.0	71.5	78.2	73.1	70.4	66.0	54.0	40.2	45.9	36.1	11.1	19.9	6.7
DID NOT WORK IN 1980	42.3	53.0	28.5	21.8	26.9	29.6	34.0	46.0	59.8	54.1	63.9	88.9	80.1	93.3
WORKED IN 1980: NUMBER	51,492	1,890	2,976	8,357	14,046	9,418	7,691	3,295	2,202	1,058	1,144	1,618	964	653
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	67.8	15.4	41.8	72.6	74.5	70.5	72.9	68.6	74.4	63.4	40.9	46.6	32.4	
50 TO 52 WEEKS	44.7	0.9	14.0	39.4	49.6	51.0	55.4	54.7	48.9	54.6	43.6	24.1	27.1	19.7
48 OR 49 WEEKS	2.1	0.1	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.1
40 TO 47 WEEKS	4.8	0.5	2.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.7	4.9	3.7	4.6	2.3
27 TO 39 WEEKS	5.1	1.2	4.7	6.9	6.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.8	2.8	3.6	3.5	3.7
14 TO 26 WEEKS	5.8	2.4	9.1	9.1	6.1	5.0	3.8	3.8	4.8	3.6	6.0	5.0	5.3	4.7
1 TO 13 WEEKS	5.2	10.4	10.6	9.0	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	5.1	2.0
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	32.2	84.6	58.2	27.4	25.5	29.5	27.1	27.2	31.4	25.6	36.6	59.1	53.4	67.6
50 TO 52 WEEKS	11.9	14.8	16.0	9.0	8.6	12.4	13.5	13.1	16.2	12.8	19.2	26.0	24.7	27.8
48 OR 49 WEEKS	1.1	2.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.7
40 TO 47 WEEKS	3.0	6.1	4.9	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.5	5.4	4.9	6.1
27 TO 39 WEEKS	4.0	9.3	8.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	5.4	4.6	6.7
14 TO 26 WEEKS	5.6	21.8	12.9	5.8	4.8	4.3	3.3	2.6	3.6	2.3	4.8	8.1	6.4	10.5
1 TO 13 WEEKS	6.7	30.7	15.5	6.3	5.4	4.6	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	11.7	10.2	13.8

NOTE: In this report, the population and work force include all persons 16 years of age and over who were in the civilian noninstitutional population in March 1981.

Table A-2. Industry: Persons with work experience in 1980, by class of worker of longest job and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND CLASS OF WORKER	TOTAL WITH WORK EXPERIENCE	BOTH SEXES					
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE					
		TOTAL	WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	AT PART-TIME JOBS	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS
ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS	115,752	100.0	56.1	12.5	10.0	21.5	
AGRICULTURE	3,792	100.0	50.8	10.4	13.7	25.1	
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1,923	100.0	35.5	15.0	23.8	25.7	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1,504	100.0	74.4	6.4	2.2	17.0	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	365	100.0	34.0	2.8	7.6	55.6	
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	111,959	100.0	56.3	12.6	9.8	21.3	
TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	104,419	100.0	56.4	12.6	10.2	20.8	
MINING	1,054	100.0	68.8	17.4	11.7	2.1	
CONSTRUCTION	6,114	100.0	47.4	25.6	16.6	10.4	
MANUFACTURING	24,359	100.0	66.9	15.8	11.0	6.2	
DURABLE GOODS	14,566	100.0	68.8	16.4	10.5	4.3	
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCL. FURNITURE	679	100.0	57.0	21.7	12.5	8.8	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	607	100.0	56.7	23.1	14.3	5.9	
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	726	100.0	65.2	21.2	9.5	4.2	
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,279	100.0	69.5	17.1	8.9	4.4	
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,651	100.0	68.1	16.5	10.3	5.1	
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	3,129	100.0	73.6	13.2	8.6	4.6	
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2,663	100.0	69.8	16.7	10.3	3.4	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	2,311	100.0	67.9	17.7	12.6	1.7	
AUTOMOBILES	1,213	100.0	57.7	24.1	16.6	1.5	
OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,098	100.0	79.2	10.7	8.3	1.9	
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,520	100.0	71.0	12.1	11.1	5.8	
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,794	100.0	64.1	15.0	11.8	9.0	
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	2,095	100.0	62.3	15.2	13.6	9.0	
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	824	100.0	59.2	20.5	13.6	6.7	
APPAREL AND OTHER FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,492	100.0	52.6	21.3	15.4	10.8	
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1,726	100.0	62.0	10.6	6.9	20.5	
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1,449	100.0	76.9	10.8	9.1	3.1	
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	2,206	100.0	68.7	14.9	12.7	3.7	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	6,744	100.0	71.2	10.8	7.2	10.7	
RAILROAD AND RAILWAY EXPRESS	573	100.0	76.6	14.8	6.9	1.7	
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,151	100.0	59.3	13.7	9.3	17.7	
COMMUNICATIONS	1,531	100.0	83.6	6.0	5.0	5.3	
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,490	100.0	81.3	8.2	5.3	5.1	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22,441	100.0	44.1	9.8	9.6	36.6	
WHOLESALE	4,084	100.0	71.2	12.2	7.9	8.8	
RETAIL	18,357	100.0	38.0	9.3	9.9	42.8	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	6,188	100.0	69.0	10.2	7.2	13.6	
SERVICE	31,312	100.0	49.6	11.6	10.0	28.8	
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	3,953	100.0	51.6	13.4	12.6	22.4	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	1,614	100.0	12.8	5.9	10.7	70.6	
PERSONAL SERVICES, EXCL. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2,300	100.0	38.9	13.2	14.4	33.5	
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES	1,377	100.0	27.3	12.9	18.8	41.1	
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	8,204	100.0	57.0	10.1	9.4	23.5	
WELFARE AND RELIGIOUS SERVICES	1,909	100.0	52.8	9.1	7.0	31.2	
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	9,245	100.0	50.7	13.3	7.0	29.0	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,562	100.0	62.1	9.6	10.9	17.4	
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	148	100.0	34.2	24.6	27.6	13.7	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	6,206	100.0	72.6	6.5	9.4	11.5	
POSTAL SERVICE	723	100.0	84.7	4.3	5.1	5.9	
FEDERAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1,927	100.0	74.8	6.5	10.6	8.2	
STATE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1,157	100.0	72.6	9.8	11.5	6.1	
LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2,399	100.0	67.1	5.7	8.9	18.3	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	7,009	100.0	55.8	12.1	4.9	27.2	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	532	100.0	33.7	4.6	7.2	54.5	

Table A-2. Continued—Industry: Persons with work experience in 1980, by class of worker of longest job and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND CLASS OF WORKER	MEN										WOMEN									
	EXPERI- ENCE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE									EXPERI- ENCE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE								
		TOTAL WITH WORK	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	AT PART- TIME JOBS	TOTAL WITH WORK	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS		TOTAL WITH WORK	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	AT PART- TIME JOBS				
ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS.	64,260	100.0	65.2	12.9	9.1	12.8	51,492	100.0	44.7	12.0	11.0	32.2								
AGRICULTURE.	2,971	100.0	57.7	11.3	12.0	19.0	821	100.0	25.7	7.2	19.8	47.2								
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS.	1,490	100.0	40.8	16.3	21.3	21.7	433	100.0	17.5	10.6	32.4	39.5								
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS.	1,354	100.0	77.6	6.6	2.2	13.5	150	100.0	44.8	4.3	2.8	48.1								
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS.	127	100.0	43.8	2.7	7.6	45.9	238	100.0	28.8	2.8	7.6	60.8								
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	61,289	100.0	65.6	13.0	8.9	12.5	50,671	100.0	45.0	12.1	10.9	32.0								
TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS.	56,423	100.0	65.6	13.0	9.4	12.0	47,995	100.0	45.6	12.2	11.1	31.0								
MINING	923	100.0	68.9	17.9	12.1	1.1	130	100.0	68.3	13.6	9.3	8.7								
CONSTRUCTION	5,647	100.0	47.5	26.8	16.9	8.9	467	100.0	46.6	11.1	13.0	29.3								
MANUFACTURING.	16,274	100.0	73.0	14.4	8.6	4.0	8,085	100.0	54.8	18.8	15.8	10.6								
DURABLE GOODS.	10,748	100.0	72.5	15.6	8.8	3.2	3,818	100.0	58.6	18.6	15.3	7.4								
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCL. FURNITURE.	584	100.0	57.0	21.0	13.0	8.9	95	100.0	56.5	26.0	9.1	8.4								
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	428	100.0	62.5	23.2	9.9	4.5	179	100.0	42.7	22.9	25.0	9.4								
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	577	100.0	66.9	21.2	8.3	3.6	149	100.0	58.6	21.0	14.1	6.3								
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,129	100.0	70.9	16.8	8.7	3.5	150	100.0	59.0	19.8	10.1	11.1								
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	1,283	100.0	70.7	15.8	9.5	4.0	368	100.0	59.0	18.7	13.1	9.2								
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	2,417	100.0	77.7	12.6	6.7	2.9	712	100.0	59.8	15.4	14.7	10.1								
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1,518	100.0	78.2	13.1	6.1	2.5	1,145	100.0	58.2	21.4	15.8	4.5								
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,895	100.0	69.5	17.5	11.5	1.5	416	100.0	60.9	18.6	17.7	2.8								
AUTOMOBILES.	1,014	100.0	59.9	23.3	15.4	1.4	199	100.0	46.8	28.5	22.6	2.1								
OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	881	100.0	80.5	10.9	7.0	1.5	217	100.0	73.8	9.6	13.2	3.4								
OTHER DURABLE GOODS.	917	100.0	77.4	11.0	8.8	2.8	603	100.0	61.2	13.9	14.5	10.4								
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,527	100.0	74.0	12.0	8.4	5.6	4,267	100.0	51.3	18.9	16.3	13.5								
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	1,365	100.0	71.2	14.3	9.3	5.3	730	100.0	45.7	16.7	21.7	16.0								
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	426	100.0	65.8	16.4	13.4	4.4	399	100.0	52.2	24.9	13.7	9.2								
APPAREL AND OTHER FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	306	100.0	75.9	9.7	8.2	6.3	1,186	100.0	46.6	24.3	17.2	11.9								
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	996	100.0	71.3	9.1	4.9	14.8	730	100.0	49.4	12.6	9.7	28.3								
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	1,041	100.0	81.3	9.6	7.1	2.0	408	100.0	65.5	14.1	14.4	6.0								
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,392	100.0	75.2	12.9	9.6	2.3	814	100.0	57.5	18.4	18.1	6.0								
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.	4,876	100.0	74.1	11.6	6.8	7.6	1,868	100.0	63.6	9.0	8.4	19.0								
RAILROAD AND RAILWAY EXPRESS	522	100.0	76.2	16.1	6.4	1.3	51	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)								
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	2,359	100.0	64.5	14.3	9.1	12.0	792	100.0	44.0	12.0	9.7	34.4								
COMMUNICATIONS	786	100.0	87.6	5.3	2.4	4.7	745	100.0	79.4	6.8	7.9	6.0								
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,209	100.0	83.0	8.3	5.3	3.4	281	100.0	74.1	7.7	5.7	12.5								
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,175	100.0	57.2	10.3	8.5	24.1	11,266	100.0	51.0	9.3	10.7	49.0								
WHOLESALE.	2,988	100.0	77.2	10.9	6.3	5.5	1,096	100.0	54.8	15.5	12.0	17.7								
RETAIL	8,187	100.0	49.9	10.0	9.2	30.9	10,170	100.0	28.5	8.7	10.5	52.3								
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.	2,406	100.0	74.4	8.3	6.6	10.6	3,781	100.0	65.5	11.5	7.6	15.5								
SERVICE.	11,330	100.0	61.5	10.6	9.5	18.4	19,982	100.0	42.9	12.1	10.3	34.8								
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	2,491	100.0	59.4	13.8	10.9	15.9	1,462	100.0	38.3	12.8	15.4	33.4								
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	250	100.0	8.3	2.4	8.3	81.1	1,365	100.0	13.6	6.6	11.1	68.7								
PERSONAL SERVICE, EXCL. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	815	100.0	50.7	14.2	13.3	21.8	1,485	100.0	32.4	12.7	15.1	39.9								
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES	790	100.0	33.5	14.8	18.8	32.9	587	100.0	18.9	10.2	18.7	52.2								
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	1,702	100.0	72.9	8.1	8.1	10.8	6,502	100.0	52.9	10.6	9.7	26.8								
WELFARE AND RELIGIOUS SERVICES	745	100.0	67.9	6.7	6.6	18.7	1,164	100.0	43.1	10.5	7.2	39.2								
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	3,133	100.0	65.8	9.1	6.1	18.9	6,113	100.0	43.0	15.5	7.4	34.1								
OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,287	100.0	73.2	8.8	8.9	9.1	1,275	100.0	50.9	10.3	13.0	25.7								
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	118	100.0	34.5	26.8	28.6	10.1	30	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)								
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	3,791	100.0	80.9	5.1	8.1	5.9	2,415	100.0	59.5	8.8	11.5	20.2								
POSTAL SERVICE	551	100.0	91.8	2.2	4.4	1.5	172	100.0	61.9	11.1	7.1	19.9								
FEDERAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1,094	100.0	81.9	5.1	8.9	4.0	833	100.0	65.4	8.2	12.8	13.6								
STATE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	664	100.0	79.5	8.0	9.3	3.3	493	100.0	63.4	12.3	14.4	10.0								
LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1,483	100.0	76.7	4.9	8.3	10.1	917	100.0	51.6	7.0	9.7	31.6								
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS.	4,807	100.0	65.7	12.9	3.7	17.6	2,202	100.0	34.2	10.1	7.6	48.1								
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS.	58	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	474	100.0	34.3	4.7	6.4	54.6								

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table A-3. Industry of wage and salary workers by race: Percent distribution, by work experience of longest job in 1980 and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND SEX	TOTAL WITH WORK EXPE- RIENCE	WHITE										BLACK										
		WORKED AT FULL- TIME JOBS					WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS					WORKED AT FULL- TIME JOBS					WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	
BOTH SEXES																						
ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS	93,002	100.0	56.4	12.6	10.0	7.3	5.3	8.4	10,861	100.0	52.8	13.1	13.3	6.7	4.3	9.8						
AGRICULTURE	1,635	100.0	36.3	13.4	23.8	5.9	3.9	16.7	214	100.0	35.3	22.3	18.1	2.6	1.2	20.5						
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	91,367	100.0	56.8	12.6	9.8	7.3	5.3	8.3	10,648	100.0	53.1	13.0	13.2	6.8	4.4	9.6						
MINING	1,001	100.0	69.7	16.7	11.4	1.0	0.5	0.6	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)						
CONSTRUCTION	5,542	100.0	48.4	25.6	15.7	2.4	2.6	5.2	487	100.0	35.1	25.4	26.4	1.5	1.0	10.6						
MANUFACTURING	21,471	100.0	67.8	15.3	10.6	2.3	1.7	2.3	2,367	100.0	60.0	20.4	14.1	1.7	1.8	2.0						
DURABLE GOODS	12,929	100.0	69.8	15.9	10.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	1,340	100.0	61.4	20.3	13.2	1.5	1.9	1.8						
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,542	100.0	64.9	14.4	11.4	3.4	2.3	3.6	1,027	100.0	58.1	20.6	15.2	2.0	1.7	2.4						
TRANS. AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,891	100.0	71.7	10.8	7.0	4.3	3.0	3.3	751	100.0	67.6	10.7	8.8	2.4	3.5	6.8						
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,260	100.0	43.9	9.8	9.1	12.6	9.1	15.5	1,632	100.0	44.7	9.1	14.2	10.2	6.0	15.9						
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND																						
REAL ESTATE	5,512	100.0	69.6	10.1	6.8	6.3	2.9	4.4	541	100.0	62.6	11.9	10.0	6.9	4.2	4.5						
SERVICE	26,514	100.0	49.8	11.8	9.6	10.3	7.7	10.9	3,979	100.0	47.5	10.5	12.0	10.8	6.4	12.8						
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	1,101	100.0	11.5	6.7	12.2	14.7	12.9	42.0	485	100.0	15.4	4.4	7.5	34.5	15.2	23.0						
PERSONAL SERVICES	1,898	100.0	38.2	12.6	14.7	13.5	7.8	13.2	312	100.0	39.8	16.4	12.0	14.0	4.5	13.3						
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	8,021	100.0	51.3	13.2	6.7	7.8	10.5	10.5	1,021	100.0	47.0	14.4	9.7	9.5	7.6	11.8						
OTHER SERVICES	15,494	100.0	53.2	11.2	10.4	10.8	5.8	8.5	2,161	100.0	55.9	9.2	14.1	5.7	4.2	10.9						
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	5,175	100.0	73.3	6.5	8.9	2.9	2.2	6.3	859	100.0	67.6	6.3	12.7	2.3	1.9	9.2						
MEN																						
ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS	51,105	100.0	66.0	12.9	9.1	3.9	2.9	5.1	5,460	100.0	56.4	14.2	14.3	3.5	2.8	8.8						
AGRICULTURE	1,272	100.0	41.1	14.8	21.2	4.3	3.5	15.0	170	100.0	43.3	23.4	15.4	2.6	1.5	13.9						
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	49,833	100.0	66.7	12.9	8.8	3.9	2.9	4.9	5,290	100.0	56.9	13.9	14.2	3.5	2.9	8.6						
MINING	877	100.0	70.1	17.1	11.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)						
CONSTRUCTION	5,108	100.0	48.6	26.8	16.0	1.5	2.1	4.9	463	100.0	34.2	26.7	26.2	1.3	0.7	10.8						
MANUFACTURING	14,411	100.0	74.1	13.7	8.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	1,573	100.0	63.8	19.3	11.9	1.6	1.7	1.8						
DURABLE GOODS	9,545	100.0	73.4	15.1	8.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	988	100.0	64.6	19.5	10.8	1.7	2.0	1.3						
NONDURABLE GOODS	4,866	100.0	75.4	11.0	7.8	2.2	1.3	2.0	586	100.0	62.3	18.9	13.8	1.4	1.1	2.5						
TRANS. AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,260	100.0	75.0	11.7	6.3	2.9	1.8	2.4	546	100.0	68.8	10.1	9.8	2.3	3.8	5.3						
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	10,022	100.0	57.7	10.3	7.9	8.3	5.7	10.0	853	100.0	51.1	8.9	14.5	6.9	4.6	13.9						
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND																						
REAL ESTATE	2,171	100.0	75.7	8.3	6.1	3.9	2.3	3.7	185	100.0	57.5	9.4	12.6	10.2	3.6	6.6						
SERVICE	9,748	100.0	63.1	10.7	8.8	5.6	4.5	7.3	1,202	100.0	50.4	10.5	15.1	4.8	4.2	15.0						
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	187	100.0	5.3	2.3	9.5	5.9	6.2	70.7	54	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)						
PERSONAL SERVICES	679	100.0	51.2	14.4	12.8	7.2	5.6	8.8	91	100.0	45.2	13.9	16.1	11.4	2.9	10.6						
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2,723	100.0	68.5	8.9	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.9	313	100.0	48.7	11.8	14.0	6.4	5.6	13.4						
OTHER SERVICES	6,159	100.0	63.7	11.4	9.8	5.5	3.7	5.8	742	100.0	54.0	10.0	16.2	3.3	3.2	13.3						
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	3,238	100.0	82.4	5.0	7.3	1.6	1.3	2.3	440	100.0	70.1	5.6	13.1	1.2	1.2	8.7						
WOMEN																						
ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS	41,897	100.0	44.8	12.2	11.1	11.4	8.1	12.4	5,402	100.0	49.0	12.1	12.3	9.9	5.8	10.8						
AGRICULTURE	363	100.0	19.7	8.3	32.7	11.5	5.3	22.5	44	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)						
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	41,533	100.0	45.0	12.3	10.9	11.4	8.1	12.3	5,358	100.0	49.4	12.0	12.1	10.0	5.9	10.6						
MINING	124	100.0	67.0	14.3	9.8	5.8	1.0	2.0	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)						
CONSTRUCTION	435	100.0	45.8	11.9	12.0	12.2	8.4	9.7	24	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)						
MANUFACTURING	7,060	100.0	55.0	18.5	15.5	4.1	2.8	4.0	794	100.0	52.5	22.6	18.3	1.9	2.1	2.6						
DURABLE GOODS	3,384	100.0	59.4	18.2	14.9	3.2	1.9	2.4	352	100.0	52.3	22.4	19.8	1.0	1.4	3.1						
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,676	100.0	51.1	18.8	16.1	4.9	3.7	5.5	442	100.0	52.6	22.8	17.1	2.7	2.6	2.2						
TRANS. AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,631	100.0	63.3	8.6	8.7	7.8	6.1	5.6	205	100.0	64.6	12.4	6.4	2.9	2.9	10.9						
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	10,238	100.0	30.3	9.3	10.3	16.8	12.4	20.8	778	100.0	37.8	9.2	13.8	13.7	7.6	18.0						
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND																						
REAL ESTATE	3,341	100.0	65.6	11.3	7.3	7.8	3.2	4.8	356	100.0	65.1	13.1	8.7	5.2	4.5	3.4						
SERVICE	16,766	100.0	42.1	12.3	10.1	13.0	9.5	12.9	2,777	100.0	46.2	10.5	10.6	13.4	7.4	11.8						
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	914	100.0	12.7	7.6	12.8	16.5	14.3	36.1	430	100.0	14.9	4.6	7.8	38.3	15.6	18.9						
PERSONAL SERVICES	1,219	100.0	31.0	11.6	15.7	17.0	9.0	15.7	220	100.0	37.6	17.5	10.3	15.1	5.2	14.4						
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	5,298	100.0	42.5	15.4	7.4	9.0	12.8	12.9	707	100.0	46.3	15.5	7.8	10.9	8.5	11.1						
OTHER SERVICES	9,335	100.0	46.2	11.1	10.7	14.4	7.3	10.3	1,419	100.0	57.0	8.7	13.0	6.9	4.7	9.7						
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1,938	100.0	58.0	9.1	11.4	5.1	3.6	12.8	419	100.0	65.0	7.0	12.3	3.4	2.6	9.6						

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table A-4. Occupation: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job and sex
(Numbers in thousands)

OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL WITH WORK EXPERI- ENCE	BOTH SEXES					
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	AT PART- TIME JOBS	
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS.	115,752	100.0	56.1	12.5	10.0	21.5	
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	17,675	100.0	66.9	10.1	6.5	16.5	
ENGINEERS.	1,586	100.0	88.3	4.5	5.1	2.1	
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH WORKERS	3,260	100.0	63.0	9.4	5.5	22.1	
TEACHERS, EXCEPT COLLEGE	3,593	100.0	58.0	15.1	6.1	20.8	
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	1,245	100.0	73.5	11.8	8.4	6.3	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7,991	100.0	67.3	9.0	7.0	16.7	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	12,474	100.0	79.8	8.7	4.3	7.2	
SALARIED WORKERS	10,563	100.0	81.5	8.1	4.4	6.0	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS IN RETAIL TRADE	871	100.0	70.8	9.9	5.3	14.0	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS, EXCEPT RETAIL TRADE	1,040	100.0	70.6	13.7	2.7	13.0	
SALES WORKERS	7,269	100.0	49.3	8.0	5.9	36.8	
RETAIL TRADE	3,966	100.0	31.3	6.7	7.2	54.7	
OTHER SALES WORKERS	3,302	100.0	70.8	9.5	4.4	15.3	
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	21,619	100.0	53.9	10.8	9.8	25.5	
BOOKKEEPERS	2,178	100.0	57.1	9.4	6.5	27.0	
OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS	1,069	100.0	68.3	8.3	8.9	14.5	
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRETARIES	5,768	100.0	58.5	11.7	9.8	19.9	
OTHER CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	12,605	100.0	50.0	10.9	10.5	28.6	
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	14,347	100.0	66.1	16.8	9.5	7.6	
CARPENTERS	1,345	100.0	58.4	34.4	16.3	10.9	
CONSTRUCTION CRAFT, EXCEPT CARPENTERS	3,146	100.0	51.1	24.9	12.9	11.1	
MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	3,763	100.0	72.6	13.2	7.9	6.3	
METAL CRAFT, EXCEPT MECHANICS	1,481	100.0	72.9	15.6	8.7	2.8	
OTHER CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	2,572	100.0	70.5	10.3	8.4	10.8	
BLUE-COLLAR WORKER SUPERVISORS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	2,041	100.0	84.7	8.7	4.8	1.8	
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	12,328	100.0	53.2	20.9	15.4	10.5	
MINE	348	100.0	57.3	22.3	18.5	1.9	
DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	5,422	100.0	57.9	22.6	14.7	4.9	
NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	3,950	100.0	53.5	21.6	16.2	8.8	
OTHER INDUSTRIES	2,609	100.0	42.6	16.1	15.5	25.8	
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	3,990	100.0	56.8	18.2	9.8	15.3	
DELIVERY AND ROUTE WORKERS	3,415	100.0	56.0	17.6	9.9	16.4	
OTHER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	575	100.0	61.5	21.4	8.9	8.2	
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	5,909	100.0	36.0	16.4	19.9	27.7	
CONSTRUCTION	1,127	100.0	27.7	25.9	30.9	15.4	
MANUFACTURING	1,161	100.0	49.3	23.5	19.4	7.8	
OTHER INDUSTRIES	3,621	100.0	34.3	11.1	16.7	37.8	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	1,403	100.0	13.0	6.3	11.8	68.9	
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	15,628	100.0	36.1	10.3	11.9	41.7	
CLEANING SERVICE	3,135	100.0	41.4	10.1	13.3	35.2	
FOOD SERVICE	6,207	100.0	21.2	10.3	11.5	57.0	
HEALTH SERVICE	2,470	100.0	45.6	11.3	13.5	29.6	
PERSONAL SERVICE	2,211	100.0	33.6	11.3	13.3	41.8	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	1,605	100.0	72.3	8.3	5.8	13.6	
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1,406	100.0	78.5	5.3	2.2	14.0	
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	1,704	100.0	32.8	12.0	23.0	32.2	
PAID WORKERS	1,362	100.0	32.0	14.4	26.8	26.8	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	342	100.0	35.9	2.3	8.0	53.7	

Table A-4. Continued—Occupation: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL WITH WORK EXPERI- ENCE	MEN						WOMEN					
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	AT FULL- TIME JOBS	WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	AT FULL- TIME JOBS	WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	64,260	100.0	65.2	12.9	9.1	12.8	51,492	100.0	44.7	12.0	11.0	32.2	
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	9,501	100.0	77.8	8.0	5.3	8.9	8,174	100.0	54.3	12.5	7.8	25.3	
ENGINEERS	1,524	100.0	88.8	4.3	5.8	2.1	62	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH WORKERS	1,025	100.0	78.8	8.1	4.4	8.8	2,235	100.0	55.7	10.0	6.1	28.2	
TEACHERS, EXCEPT COLLEGE	962	100.0	76.2	12.9	4.5	6.4	2,632	100.0	51.3	15.9	6.7	26.1	
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	987	100.0	77.2	10.5	8.2	4.1	258	100.0	59.4	17.0	9.0	14.6	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	5,002	100.0	74.6	7.8	5.2	12.4	2,989	100.0	55.1	11.1	10.0	23.8	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	8,937	100.0	85.3	7.4	3.1	4.1	3,537	100.0	65.9	12.0	7.2	14.9	
SALARIED WORKERS	7,455	100.0	87.0	6.7	3.3	3.0	3,107	100.0	68.1	11.7	7.0	13.2	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS IN RETAIL TRADE	560	100.0	81.9	8.4	2.0	7.7	310	100.0	50.6	12.7	11.2	25.5	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS, EXCEPT RETAIL TRADE	921	100.0	73.6	13.3	2.6	10.5	119	100.0	47.4	16.7	3.1	32.7	
SALES WORKERS	3,650	100.0	70.3	9.1	3.9	16.7	3,619	100.0	28.0	6.9	8.0	57.1	
RETAIL TRADE	1,282	100.0	53.6	10.1	6.0	30.3	2,685	100.0	20.7	5.1	7.8	66.4	
OTHER SALES WORKERS	2,368	100.0	79.4	8.5	2.7	9.3	934	100.0	49.1	11.9	8.7	30.3	
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	4,056	100.0	63.8	10.0	8.7	17.4	17,562	100.0	51.6	11.0	10.1	27.3	
BOOKKEEPERS	174	100.0	58.5	10.9	8.7	21.9	2,004	100.0	56.9	9.3	6.3	27.4	
OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS	266	100.0	75.1	9.2	6.3	9.4	802	100.0	66.0	8.0	9.7	16.2	
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRETARIES	95	100.0	53.9	14.9	12.4	18.8	5,672	100.0	58.6	11.7	9.7	20.0	
OTHER CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	3,521	100.0	63.5	9.9	8.8	17.7	9,084	100.0	44.7	11.2	11.2	32.9	
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	13,445	100.0	66.9	17.2	9.2	6.7	902	100.0	53.6	12.1	14.1	20.2	
CARPENTERS	1,325	100.0	38.3	34.8	16.3	10.7	21	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
CONSTRUCTION CRAFT, EXCEPT CARPENTERS	3,091	100.0	51.6	25.0	12.6	10.8	55	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	3,716	100.0	72.8	13.2	7.8	6.2	47	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
METAL CRAFT, EXCEPT MECHANICS	1,406	100.0	76.4	15.5	7.8	2.2	75	100.0	45.0	17.9	24.4	12.6	
OTHER CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	2,115	100.0	76.2	10.0	7.2	6.5	457	100.0	43.7	11.6	13.8	30.9	
BLUE-COLLAR WORKER SUPERVISORS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	1,793	100.0	85.3	8.5	4.5	1.7	248	100.0	80.0	10.4	7.0	2.6	
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	7,186	100.0	59.1	19.7	13.0	8.2	5,142	100.0	45.0	22.5	18.9	13.7	
MINE	343	100.0	57.9	22.2	18.0	1.9	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	3,495	100.0	61.8	21.7	12.3	4.2	1,927	100.0	50.7	24.3	19.0	6.0	
NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	1,554	100.0	66.5	18.0	11.5	4.0	2,396	100.0	45.1	23.9	19.2	11.9	
OTHER INDUSTRIES	1,794	100.0	47.7	17.1	14.5	20.7	815	100.0	31.2	14.1	17.6	37.1	
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	3,643	100.0	60.0	18.4	10.0	11.6	346	100.0	23.3	15.4	7.3	54.0	
DELIVERY AND ROUTE WORKERS	3,085	100.0	59.6	18.0	10.2	12.2	329	100.0	22.0	14.5	7.7	55.8	
OTHER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	558	100.0	61.9	21.0	9.2	7.9	17	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	5,233	100.0	36.1	16.9	20.6	26.4	675	100.0	35.6	12.3	14.8	37.3	
CONSTRUCTION	1,106	100.0	28.2	25.7	31.0	15.1	21	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
MANUFACTURING	981	100.0	48.6	24.2	20.3	6.9	181	100.0	53.1	19.8	14.4	12.6	
OTHER INDUSTRIES	3,146	100.0	34.9	11.6	17.1	36.5	474	100.0	30.4	8.3	14.3	47.0	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	39	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,363	100.0	12.6	6.3	12.2	68.9	
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	6,096	100.0	47.7	9.8	10.7	31.8	9,533	100.0	28.7	10.7	12.6	48.0	
CLEANING SERVICE	1,896	100.0	47.2	10.5	13.1	29.3	1,239	100.0	32.5	9.6	13.7	44.3	
FOOD SERVICE	1,975	100.0	27.2	10.7	10.9	51.2	4,233	100.0	18.4	10.0	11.8	59.7	
HEALTH SERVICE	242	100.0	56.9	7.3	13.4	22.4	2,229	100.0	44.4	11.7	13.5	30.4	
PERSONAL SERVICE	545	100.0	42.7	11.6	13.3	32.4	1,666	100.0	30.6	11.2	13.3	44.9	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	1,438	100.0	76.8	7.6	5.7	9.9	167	100.0	33.6	14.0	6.9	45.4	
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1,270	100.0	82.1	5.3	2.1	10.5	136	100.0	45.1	4.8	3.2	46.8	
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	1,203	100.0	39.3	13.3	21.6	25.8	502	100.0	17.3	8.7	26.5	47.5	
PAID WORKERS	1,077	100.0	38.7	14.6	23.2	23.5	286	100.0	7.0	13.7	40.2	39.1	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	126	100.0	44.1	2.8	7.6	45.5	216	100.0	31.1	2.1	6.3	58.6	

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table A-5. Occupation by race: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX	WHITE												BLACK												
	TOTAL WITH WORK EXPE- RIENCE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE										TOTAL WITH WORK EXPE- RIENCE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE												
		WORKED AT FULL- TIME JOBS			WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS			WORKED AT FULL- TIME JOBS			WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS			WORKED AT FULL- TIME JOBS			WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS			WORKED AT FULL- TIME JOBS					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS			
BOTH SEXES																									
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS . . .	101,904	100.0	56.5	12.4	9.5	7.8	5.4	8.4	11,153	100.0	52.7	13.1	13.1	6.9	4.3	9.9									
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	15,968	100.0	66.9	10.0	6.4	6.4	5.1	5.1	1,150	100.0	66.2	10.6	7.1	6.0	4.1	6.0									
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	11,775	100.0	80.1	8.7	4.1	3.8	1.6	1.7	473	100.0	76.7	8.2	7.6	2.8	1.8	3.0									
SALES WORKERS	6,850	100.0	49.3	8.1	5.7	13.3	8.6	15.1	292	100.0	49.1	6.9	9.4	11.0	9.0	14.6									
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS . .	19,026	100.0	53.4	10.8	9.5	10.6	6.4	9.4	2,137	100.0	58.0	11.0	12.6	5.9	3.6	9.0									
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS . .	13,102	100.0	66.5	16.6	9.3	2.6	2.3	2.7	1,007	100.0	61.1	20.4	12.1	1.4	0.4	4.5									
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT . .	10,454	100.0	53.3	20.7	15.2	3.3	2.7	4.8	1,525	100.0	52.8	22.9	16.4	3.0	1.6	3.3									
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES .	3,385	100.0	55.7	18.8	9.9	5.4	5.0	5.1	560	100.0	63.6	14.2	8.4	5.3	4.6	3.9									
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	4,879	100.0	35.0	17.1	19.5	7.1	6.0	15.3	891	100.0	40.1	13.7	22.8	2.5	3.6	17.3									
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	958	100.0	12.0	7.2	14.4	16.9	14.1	35.3	424	100.0	15.0	4.6	6.1	39.4	15.7	19.3									
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	12,694	100.0	34.3	10.4	11.3	14.9	11.0	18.1	2,487	100.0	44.4	9.4	14.4	9.5	6.7	15.6									
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1,367	100.0	78.8	5.3	2.2	9.8	1.8	2.2	21	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS . .	1,447	100.0	33.8	10.2	22.6	12.5	3.6	17.4	189	100.0	32.8	20.3	19.4	2.7	1.3	23.6									
MEN																									
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS . . .	57,122	100.0	66.2	12.7	8.5	4.4	3.0	5.1	5,652	100.0	56.4	14.3	13.9	3.8	2.8	8.9									
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8,733	100.0	78.4	8.0	5.1	3.7	2.6	2.3	432	100.0	66.3	9.4	8.3	5.7	3.7	6.6									
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	8,478	100.0	85.7	7.4	3.0	2.1	0.9	1.0	311	100.0	79.7	7.9	6.6	1.5	1.4	2.8									
SALES WORKERS	3,476	100.0	70.6	9.2	3.7	7.3	3.3	5.9	120	100.0	61.3	8.3	6.7	4.8	8.5	10.4									
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS . .	3,459	100.0	64.1	10.1	8.2	6.3	4.4	6.9	469	100.0	64.4	8.7	11.2	4.4	2.1	9.2									
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS . .	12,285	100.0	67.4	16.9	8.9	2.3	2.0	2.5	942	100.0	61.4	20.4	12.1	1.1	0.4	4.6									
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT . .	6,163	100.0	59.4	19.4	12.5	2.7	2.0	4.0	866	100.0	57.8	21.9	15.4	1.7	1.2	2.0									
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES .	3,078	100.0	59.0	19.3	10.1	4.5	3.2	4.0	522	100.0	66.5	13.3	8.9	4.5	3.9	2.9									
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	4,304	100.0	35.1	17.7	20.3	6.7	5.5	14.8	811	100.0	39.5	13.8	23.6	2.5	4.0	16.7									
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	23	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	12	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	4,877	100.0	48.3	9.8	9.7	10.3	8.2	13.6	1,000	100.0	44.8	9.6	15.6	7.7	4.9	17.5									
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1,231	100.0	82.4	5.3	2.1	7.3	1.3	1.7	21	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS . .	1,014	100.0	39.9	11.8	21.2	8.1	2.7	16.2	146	100.0	42.4	20.9	16.4	3.5	1.7	15.1									
WOMEN																									
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS . . .	44,782	100.0	44.1	12.0	10.8	12.2	8.4	12.6	5,502	100.0	49.0	11.9	12.2	10.0	5.9	11.0									
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7,235	100.0	53.1	12.6	7.9	9.8	8.2	8.5	718	100.0	66.2	11.3	6.3	6.1	4.4	5.6									
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	3,297	100.0	65.6	12.2	7.1	8.1	3.6	3.5	162	100.0	70.9	8.6	9.4	5.2	2.4	3.3									
SALES WORKERS	3,374	100.0	27.3	6.9	7.7	19.5	13.9	24.7	171	100.0	40.6	6.0	11.2	15.5	9.3	17.5									
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS . .	15,567	100.0	51.0	10.9	9.8	11.5	6.8	10.0	1,668	100.0	56.2	11.6	13.0	6.3	4.1	8.9									
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS . .	817	100.0	53.1	11.6	14.4	7.9	7.5	5.6	65	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT . .	4,290	100.0	44.5	22.6	19.1	4.3	3.7	5.9	659	100.0	46.2	24.2	17.6	4.7	2.1	5.2									
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES .	306	100.0	22.8	14.1	8.1	15.0	23.4	16.6	38	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	576	100.0	34.3	12.6	14.0	10.1	9.3	19.6	79	100.0	46.6	13.1	14.7	2.2	2.2	23.4									
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	934	100.0	12.1	7.3	14.8	16.7	14.3	34.8	412	100.0	13.5	4.3	6.2	40.0	16.2	19.8									
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	7,816	100.0	25.5	10.8	12.3	17.7	12.8	20.9	1,487	100.0	44.2	9.3	13.6	10.8	7.9	14.3									
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	135	100.0	45.4	4.9	3.3	32.7	6.9	6.9	43	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS . .	433	100.0	19.4	6.3	25.7	22.9	5.6	20.1																	

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table A-6. Marital status: Persons with work experience in 1980, by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

MARITAL STATUS AND AGE	POPULATION		MEN						POPULATION		WOMEN					
	NUMBER	PERCENT WITH WORK EXPERI- ENCE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE						NUMBER	PERCENT WITH WORK EXPERI- ENCE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE					
			TOTAL	WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS			TOTAL	WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	80,193	80.1	100.0	65.2	12.9	9.1	12.8	89,259	57.7	100.0	44.7	12.0	11.0	32.2		
SINGLE	22,353	78.0	100.0	38.4	13.8	18.2	29.7	18,674	69.5	100.0	37.6	10.0	13.4	38.9		
16 TO 19 YEARS	7,955	66.2	100.0	10.2	7.2	22.6	60.0	7,397	59.2	100.0	8.0	4.6	16.0	71.4		
20 TO 24 YEARS	7,090	88.0	100.0	37.1	18.1	22.0	22.8	5,543	81.6	100.0	39.4	13.5	17.4	29.7		
25 TO 44 YEARS	5,788	88.9	100.0	64.5	15.3	10.6	9.5	3,867	83.4	100.0	67.6	12.9	6.2	13.3		
45 TO 64 YEARS	1,068	65.5	100.0	69.1	12.4	7.0	11.6	1,033	69.5	100.0	74.4	8.2	5.8	11.7		
65 YEARS AND OVER	452	17.7	100.0	41.3	12.2	11.8	34.7	834	17.4	100.0	30.2	12.0	8.6	49.3		
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	49,277	82.8	100.0	76.7	12.2	5.0	6.0	49,883	57.5	100.0	44.1	12.5	10.6	32.8		
16 TO 19 YEARS	147	90.1	100.0	44.6	28.7	14.4	12.3	670	62.2	100.0	16.8	16.3	26.0	40.8		
20 TO 24 YEARS	2,621	96.9	100.0	62.0	22.7	8.5	6.9	4,327	74.5	100.0	39.0	17.4	19.0	24.6		
25 TO 44 YEARS	21,486	97.4	100.0	80.1	12.7	4.4	2.8	22,956	68.5	100.0	43.6	12.8	10.3	33.2		
45 TO 64 YEARS	17,239	87.6	100.0	80.9	10.2	4.4	4.5	16,419	53.5	100.0	49.4	10.4	7.4	32.8		
65 YEARS AND OVER	7,783	27.1	100.0	33.6	8.4	11.4	46.6	5,511	9.9	100.0	21.5	6.5	10.9	61.1		
OTHER MARITAL STATUS	8,563	70.2	100.0	65.0	15.0	10.1	10.0	20,702	47.4	100.0	55.9	13.1	9.1	21.9		
16 TO 19 YEARS	54	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	116	60.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
20 TO 24 YEARS	378	90.7	100.0	48.1	28.6	12.8	10.5	815	75.3	100.0	41.3	15.6	18.6	24.5		
25 TO 44 YEARS	3,618	92.3	100.0	67.9	16.4	10.8	4.9	5,761	78.4	100.0	60.5	14.6	9.4	15.6		
45 TO 64 YEARS	2,641	75.4	100.0	70.4	11.3	8.2	10.1	5,776	63.8	100.0	61.5	12.2	7.2	19.2		
65 YEARS AND OVER	1,873	18.9	100.0	28.7	9.9	9.1	52.3	8,233	11.3	100.0	24.7	8.0	7.8	59.6		

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table A-7. Race and Hispanic origin: Persons with work experience in 1980, by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

AGE, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	POPULATION		MEN						POPULATION		WOMEN					
	NUMBER	PERCENT WITH WORK EXPERI- ENCE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE						NUMBER	PERCENT WITH WORK EXPERI- ENCE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE					
			TOTAL	WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS			TOTAL	WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	50 TO 52 WEEKS	27 TO 49 WEEKS	1 TO 26 WEEKS	WORKED AT PART- TIME JOBS
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	80,193	80.1	100.0	65.2	12.9	9.1	12.8	89,259	57.7	100.0	44.7	12.0	11.0	32.2		
WHITE	70,154	81.4	100.0	66.2	12.7	8.5	12.5	77,217	58.0	100.0	44.1	12.0	10.8	33.1		
BLACK	8,065	70.1	100.0	56.4	14.3	13.9	15.5	10,039	54.8	100.0	49.0	11.9	12.2	26.9		
HISPANIC ORIGIN	4,255	81.9	100.0	61.1	15.7	11.5	11.7	4,607	52.7	100.0	41.6	14.4	17.8	26.1		
16 TO 19 YEARS	8,156	66.6	100.0	11.1	7.7	22.4	58.8	8,184	59.4	100.0	8.9	5.7	17.0	68.5		
WHITE	6,799	70.6	100.0	11.4	7.7	21.7	59.2	6,840	64.2	100.0	9.2	5.7	16.1	68.9		
BLACK	1,113	46.1	100.0	8.7	6.7	27.6	56.9	1,183	34.3	100.0	5.5	4.4	25.1	64.9		
HISPANIC ORIGIN	591	59.2	100.0	21.1	8.4	22.5	47.9	572	42.3	100.0	8.3	6.4	25.3	60.0		
20 TO 24 YEARS	10,089	90.4	100.0	44.4	19.8	17.9	17.9	10,685	78.2	100.0	39.4	15.1	18.1	27.4		
WHITE	8,606	92.6	100.0	45.7	20.0	17.1	17.2	8,942	81.3	100.0	39.8	15.5	17.6	27.1		
BLACK	1,176	79.7	100.0	35.5	19.6	23.9	21.0	1,445	60.7	100.0	38.0	12.4	19.5	30.2		
HISPANIC ORIGIN	707	87.4	100.0	49.1	20.0	14.9	16.0	719	63.5	100.0	35.4	16.2	23.9	24.4		
25 TO 44 YEARS	30,892	95.2	100.0	76.0	13.6	6.2	4.2	32,584	72.0	100.0	50.2	13.2	9.6	27.1		
WHITE	26,931	96.6	100.0	77.0	13.4	5.6	4.0	27,767	72.3	100.0	48.8	12.9	9.4	28.8		
BLACK	3,101	84.9	100.0	67.0	15.5	11.8	5.6	3,867	70.5	100.0	58.9	14.6	10.6	15.8		
HISPANIC ORIGIN	1,845	94.5	100.0	69.9	16.4	9.2	4.4	2,053	60.6	100.0	47.6	15.7	15.7	21.0		
45 TO 64 YEARS	20,948	84.7	100.0	79.3	10.4	4.9	5.4	23,227	56.8	100.0	54.1	10.8	7.2	27.8		
WHITE	18,703	85.8	100.0	80.0	10.2	4.8	5.0	20,457	56.6	100.0	54.0	11.0	7.1	27.8		
BLACK	1,846	74.0	100.0	71.8	12.2	5.9	10.1	2,320	57.5	100.0	53.4	9.5	7.5	29.6		
HISPANIC ORIGIN	833	84.3	100.0	72.3	14.1	8.0	5.6	959	48.1	100.0	51.1	13.0	13.1	22.8		
65 YEARS AND OVER	10,108	25.2	100.0	33.2	8.7	11.1	47.0	14,578	11.1	100.0	24.1	7.8	8.9	59.1		
WHITE	9,115	25.2	100.0	33.4	8.8	10.6	47.2	13,210	11.0	100.0	25.4	8.5	9.1	57.1		
BLACK	830	24.5	100.0	31.3	7.2	12.9	48.6	1,224	12.9	100.0	13.2	2.7	6.7	77.4		
HISPANIC ORIGIN	278	24.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	303	8.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B-1. Major activity when not working by extent of employment: Persons who worked only part of 1980, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

WORK EXPERIENCE AND SEX	TOTAL PART-YEAR WORKERS	MAJOR ACTIVITY WHEN NOT AT WORK						
		UNEM- PLOYMENT	ILLNESS OR DISABILITY ¹	TAKING CARE OF HOME	GOING TO SCHOOL	RETIRE- MENT	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER REASONS ²
BOTH SEXES								
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	41,878	13,606	2,981	9,609	9,254	1,539	127	4,763
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	25,983	10,889	2,165	4,594	4,029	787	109	3,410
1 TO 13 WEEKS	5,174	1,183	285	1,258	1,855	245	50	299
14 TO 26 WEEKS	6,343	2,485	435	1,266	1,281	275	29	571
27 TO 39 WEEKS	6,023	3,010	481	1,028	635	169	20	680
40 TO 49 WEEKS	8,442	4,211	964	1,042	258	98	10	1,861
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	15,895	2,717	816	5,015	5,225	752	18	1,353
1 TO 26 WEEKS	9,867	1,326	440	3,152	3,973	558	12	405
27 TO 49 WEEKS	6,028	1,390	376	1,862	1,252	194	6	947
MEN								
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	19,531	8,599	1,599	250	4,880	1,242	118	2,842
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	14,115	7,330	1,281	185	2,339	622	102	2,257
1 TO 13 WEEKS	2,500	775	158	30	1,088	203	50	197
14 TO 26 WEEKS	3,331	1,616	265	36	759	210	25	420
27 TO 39 WEEKS	3,400	2,112	309	51	347	139	20	422
40 TO 49 WEEKS	4,884	2,828	549	67	146	70	6	1,218
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	5,416	1,268	318	67	2,541	620	17	585
1 TO 26 WEEKS	3,515	665	191	43	1,951	462	11	192
27 TO 49 WEEKS	1,901	603	127	24	590	157	6	393
WOMEN								
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	22,347	5,007	1,383	9,358	4,373	297	8	1,921
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	11,868	3,559	885	4,411	1,690	164	7	1,153
1 TO 13 WEEKS	2,674	409	127	1,228	767	42	-	101
14 TO 26 WEEKS	3,012	869	170	1,231	523	65	4	150
27 TO 39 WEEKS	2,623	899	172	977	288	29	-	258
40 TO 49 WEEKS	3,559	1,383	415	975	112	28	3	643
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	10,479	1,448	498	4,948	2,684	132	1	768
1 TO 26 WEEKS	6,352	662	249	3,110	2,021	96	1	214
27 TO 49 WEEKS	4,127	787	249	1,838	662	37	-	554

¹ Excludes paid sick leave from a job (which is counted as time worked) and periods of illness or disability during which the person would not have worked or would not have been in the labor force

even if well.

² Includes, among others, unpaid vacations, strikes, and summer vacations for students.

Table B-2. Major activity when not working by race: Persons who worked only part of 1980, by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

AGE, SEX, AND RACE	TOTAL PART- YEAR WORKERS	MAJOR ACTIVITY WHEN NOT AT WORK							
		UNEMPLOY- MENT	ILLNESS OR DIS- ABILITY ¹	TAKING CARE OF HOME	GOING TO SCHOOL	RETIRE- MENT	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER REASONS ²	
WHITE									
BOTH SEXES									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	36,369	11,342	2,498	8,695	8,109	1,421	99	4,205	
16 TO 19 YEARS	6,746	1,096	87	258	4,805	-	15	485	
20 TO 24 YEARS	7,562	2,713	274	1,180	2,557	-	54	785	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	3,375	1,091	86	411	1,442	-	29	315	
22 TO 24 YEARS	4,187	1,622	188	769	1,115	-	24	469	
25 TO 44 YEARS	13,654	5,354	954	4,855	677	9	27	1,778	
45 TO 64 YEARS	6,625	2,051	954	2,054	71	569	3	923	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1,782	128	230	347	-	842	-	234	
MEN									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	16,777	7,226	1,352	210	4,235	1,156	94	2,505	
16 TO 19 YEARS	3,456	637	39	9	2,503	-	15	253	
20 TO 24 YEARS	3,835	1,792	147	18	1,375	-	50	453	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	1,753	719	48	3	770	-	26	187	
22 TO 24 YEARS	2,083	1,074	100	15	605	-	24	266	
25 TO 44 YEARS	5,562	3,493	503	94	333	7	26	1,106	
45 TO 64 YEARS	2,854	1,223	533	54	25	459	3	558	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1,069	81	130	34	-	690	-	135	
WOMEN									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	19,592	4,116	1,147	8,485	3,874	265	5	1,701	
16 TO 19 YEARS	3,290	459	48	249	2,302	-	-	232	
20 TO 24 YEARS	3,726	920	127	1,162	1,182	-	4	332	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	1,622	372	38	408	672	-	3	128	
22 TO 24 YEARS	2,104	548	89	754	510	-	1	203	
25 TO 44 YEARS	8,093	1,861	451	4,761	344	2	1	672	
45 TO 64 YEARS	3,771	828	421	2,000	46	110	-	366	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	713	48	100	313	-	152	-	99	
BLACK									
BOTH SEXES									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	4,507	1,949	439	719	874	99	23	403	
16 TO 19 YEARS	772	165	8	26	518	-	2	54	
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,029	481	37	131	293	-	15	73	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	460	178	11	49	174	-	9	39	
22 TO 24 YEARS	569	303	26	82	119	-	6	33	
25 TO 44 YEARS	1,797	998	179	371	58	9	6	176	
45 TO 64 YEARS	712	288	170	138	5	27	1	84	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	195	17	45	53	-	63	-	17	
MEN									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	2,252	1,173	223	33	494	71	21	237	
16 TO 19 YEARS	432	91	8	-	300	-	-	33	
20 TO 24 YEARS	558	313	12	4	176	-	15	38	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	255	119	3	-	106	-	9	18	
22 TO 24 YEARS	303	194	9	4	70	-	6	20	
25 TO 44 YEARS	826	573	89	21	16	9	6	113	
45 TO 64 YEARS	331	182	83	4	2	14	1	45	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	105	14	31	3	-	48	-	9	
WOMEN									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	2,254	777	216	686	381	28	2	166	
16 TO 19 YEARS	340	74	-	26	218	-	2	20	
20 TO 24 YEARS	472	168	25	126	118	-	-	34	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	205	59	8	49	68	-	-	21	
22 TO 24 YEARS	266	109	17	77	50	-	-	13	
25 TO 44 YEARS	971	425	90	350	42	-	-	64	
45 TO 64 YEARS	381	106	87	133	3	13	-	39	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	90	3	13	50	-	14	-	9	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-1.

² See footnote 2, table B-1.

NOTE: Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table C-1. Extent of unemployment by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: Persons with unemployment in 1980, by work experience in 1980

(Numbers in thousands)

AGE, SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	TOTAL WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK		PERSONS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT														
	NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	TOTAL			DID NOT WORK BUT LOOKED FOR WORK	TOTAL	WORKED DURING 1980						PERCENT OF TOTAL WHO WORKED			
			NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK	TOTAL			YEAR-ROUND WORKERS WITH 1 OR 2 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT		PART-YEAR WORKERS BY WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT							
								1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 10 WEEKS	11 TO 14 WEEKS	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE	WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 3 SPELLS OR MORE OF UNEMPLOYMENT			
ALL PERSONS																	
BOTH SEXES																	
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	118,348	69.8	21,410	18.1	2,597	18,813	100.0	4.9	20.8	20.1	13.0	23.4	17.8	16.8	14.9		
16 AND 17 YEARS . . .	4,518	55.4	1,215	26.9	360	855	100.0	1.0	35.3	20.1	8.1	15.1	20.3	18.2	19.1		
18 AND 19 YEARS . . .	6,437	78.6	2,020	31.4	296	1,724	100.0	2.7	27.5	20.6	12.0	20.8	16.4	21.1	14.3		
20 TO 24 YEARS . . .	18,051	86.9	5,197	28.8	568	4,628	100.0	3.4	23.4	20.4	13.0	22.4	17.5	19.4	13.8		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . .	32,091	85.6	6,309	19.7	632	5,676	100.0	5.5	18.9	20.6	13.2	24.3	17.5	15.2	14.6		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . .	21,749	83.7	3,104	14.3	324	2,780	100.0	6.6	18.0	18.1	13.8	26.5	17.0	14.3	15.9		
45 TO 54 YEARS . . .	17,856	79.5	2,003	11.2	209	1,794	100.0	7.8	14.6	20.0	14.0	25.0	18.5	16.6	15.0		
55 TO 64 YEARS . . .	13,428	61.9	1,324	9.9	150	1,175	100.0	6.1	17.1	21.3	12.5	22.1	21.0	13.5	15.9		
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	4,218	17.1	238	5.7	57	181	100.0	3.5	6.7	15.8	24.1	32.3	17.6	15.9	18.5		
MEN																	
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	65,277	81.4	12,072	18.5	1,018	11,054	100.0	6.1	16.6	20.1	13.6	25.1	18.5	17.6	16.9		
16 AND 17 YEARS . . .	2,455	59.4	638	26.0	187	451	100.0	0.8	31.9	19.7	8.9	16.5	22.1	17.6	22.6		
18 AND 19 YEARS . . .	3,298	81.9	1,102	33.4	133	970	100.0	3.8	24.7	20.2	12.8	20.3	18.2	20.9	16.3		
20 TO 24 YEARS . . .	9,357	92.7	3,039	32.5	232	2,807	100.0	4.1	18.8	20.4	14.8	23.1	18.8	20.8	15.3		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . .	17,622	96.4	3,603	20.4	210	3,393	100.0	6.9	14.2	21.0	13.3	26.6	18.0	15.9	16.8		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . .	12,088	95.9	1,684	13.9	80	1,604	100.0	8.4	14.1	17.7	13.0	29.3	17.4	15.0	18.1		
45 TO 54 YEARS . . .	10,034	92.7	1,099	11.0	78	1,021	100.0	8.9	12.9	20.0	14.0	26.9	17.2	17.2	17.3		
55 TO 64 YEARS . . .	7,846	77.5	754	9.6	64	690	100.0	7.2	12.0	21.2	13.2	23.8	22.7	16.1	17.4		
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	2,577	25.5	152	5.9	34	118	100.0	4.5	4.7	14.7	21.0	37.7	17.3	14.7	18.3		
WOMEN																	
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	53,071	59.5	9,338	17.6	1,579	7,759	100.0	3.3	26.7	20.1	12.3	21.0	16.7	15.6	12.1		
16 AND 17 YEARS . . .	2,063	51.3	578	28.0	173	404	100.0	1.3	39.2	20.4	7.2	13.7	18.3	18.8	15.1		
18 AND 19 YEARS . . .	3,139	75.4	918	29.2	164	754	100.0	1.3	31.2	21.0	11.0	21.4	14.1	21.4	11.7		
20 TO 24 YEARS . . .	8,693	81.4	2,158	24.8	336	1,821	100.0	2.3	30.5	20.4	10.1	21.2	15.5	17.1	11.5		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . .	14,468	75.3	2,705	18.7	422	2,283	100.0	3.4	26.0	20.0	13.1	20.8	16.7	14.1	11.4		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . .	9,661	72.2	1,420	14.7	244	1,176	100.0	4.1	23.2	18.6	14.8	22.7	16.5	13.3	12.9		
45 TO 54 YEARS . . .	7,822	67.1	904	11.6	131	773	100.0	6.4	16.9	20.0	14.0	22.6	20.2	15.8	12.0		
55 TO 64 YEARS . . .	5,582	48.2	570	10.2	85	484	100.0	4.5	24.3	21.4	11.4	19.7	18.6	9.8	13.8		
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	1,641	11.3	86	5.3	23	63	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1. Continued—Extent of unemployment by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: Persons with unemployment in 1980, by work experience in 1980

(Numbers in thousands)

AGE, SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	TOTAL WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK		PERSONS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT																	
	NUMBER	PER-CENT OF POPU-LATION	TOTAL		DID NOT WORK BUT LOOKED FOR WORK	TOTAL	WORKED DURING 1980							PERCENT OF TOTAL WHO WORKED						
			NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK			TOTAL	YEAR-ROUND WORKERS WITH 1 OR 2 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 10 WEEKS	11 TO 14 WEEKS	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE	WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 3 SPELLS OR MORE OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
WHITE																				
MEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	57,791	82.4	10,005	17.3	668	9,336	100.0	6.5	17.1	20.4	13.7	24.9	17.4	17.6	17.2					
16 TO 19 YEARS.	5,034	74.0	1,448	28.8	233	1,215	100.0	3.1	27.0	20.8	11.9	18.7	18.5	20.1	17.6					
20 TO 24 YEARS.	8,107	94.2	2,507	30.9	137	2,370	100.0	4.5	19.6	20.8	15.0	22.9	17.2	21.0	15.8					
25 TO 44 YEARS.	26,179	97.2	4,384	16.7	175	4,208	100.0	8.1	14.8	20.3	13.3	27.0	16.6	15.1	17.4					
45 TO 54 YEARS.	8,956	93.6	911	10.2	51	860	100.0	9.4	12.8	20.5	14.3	26.8	16.2	18.1	18.2					
55 TO 64 YEARS.	7,196	78.8	638	8.9	52	587	100.0	6.7	11.2	20.0	12.2	25.7	24.1	17.0	18.4					
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	2,320	25.5	117	5.0	20	96	100.0	5.6	5.8	15.2	23.0	36.8	13.6	7.9	20.0					
WOMEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	45,817	59.3	7,501	16.4	1,035	6,465	100.0	3.4	28.3	19.8	12.0	20.8	15.6	15.5	11.4					
16 TO 19 YEARS.	4,619	67.5	1,237	26.8	225	1,013	100.0	1.5	35.2	21.6	9.6	17.5	14.5	20.1	12.7					
20 TO 24 YEARS.	7,473	83.6	1,717	23.0	199	1,519	100.0	2.5	31.6	20.7	10.8	20.9	13.5	16.9	10.2					
25 TO 44 YEARS.	20,499	73.8	3,210	15.7	416	2,794	100.0	3.5	27.3	18.4	13.2	21.5	16.1	14.0	11.2					
45 TO 54 YEARS.	6,777	66.9	746	11.0	101	645	100.0	7.0	16.8	20.6	13.0	23.3	19.3	15.4	9.9					
55 TO 64 YEARS.	4,980	48.2	514	10.3	75	439	100.0	4.9	25.9	20.7	11.0	20.1	17.4	9.2	14.8					
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	1,469	11.1	76	5.2	20	56	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
BLACK																				
MEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	5,972	74.0	1,755	29.4	321	1,435	100.0	3.6	12.9	18.0	13.1	26.0	26.4	17.5	14.4					
16 TO 19 YEARS.	592	53.2	244	41.2	79	165	100.0	1.2	25.0	15.6	11.7	21.8	24.8	18.5	22.9					
20 TO 24 YEARS.	1,026	87.2	467	45.6	89	378	100.0	1.8	12.6	18.0	13.7	26.1	27.8	18.7	11.2					
25 TO 44 YEARS.	2,740	88.4	761	27.8	107	654	100.0	3.5	10.0	17.3	12.6	29.0	27.6	17.5	14.8					
45 TO 54 YEARS.	867	86.4	161	18.6	24	137	100.0	7.0	14.2	16.8	12.1	24.7	25.1	14.3	11.1					
55 TO 64 YEARS.	533	63.2	93	17.5	10	83	100.0	11.4	13.8	30.3	18.8	8.7	16.9	7.2	14.8					
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	215	25.9	29	13.2	12	17	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
WOMEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	6,007	59.8	1,596	26.6	505	1,091	100.0	2.6	16.0	21.7	14.1	22.2	23.5	15.9	16.0					
16 TO 19 YEARS.	516	43.6	243	47.0	110	133	100.0	-	25.7	14.0	8.9	28.3	23.0	22.7	12.2					
20 TO 24 YEARS.	1,010	69.9	391	38.7	134	257	100.0	0.6	20.7	17.5	8.0	24.5	28.8	19.6	18.6					
25 TO 44 YEARS.	2,946	76.2	780	26.5	220	560	100.0	4.1	12.1	26.5	16.3	20.9	20.3	15.0	16.0					
45 TO 54 YEARS.	856	68.2	130	15.2	28	102	100.0	4.3	15.5	15.2	20.8	19.2	24.0	15.7	18.3					
55 TO 64 YEARS.	518	48.6	45	8.6	11	34	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	162	13.2	8	5.1	3	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
HISPANIC ORIGIN																				
MEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	3,547	83.4	822	23.2	63	759	100.0	3.5	15.8	20.0	14.9	28.9	16.9	18.9	18.3					
16 TO 19 YEARS.	370	62.7	106	28.7	21	86	100.0	0.4	25.6	26.1	8.6	22.6	16.8	29.2	17.8					
20 TO 24 YEARS.	637	90.0	204	32.0	19	185	100.0	1.7	18.3	19.9	19.9	28.3	11.9	21.6	21.8					
25 TO 44 YEARS.	1,760	95.4	379	21.6	15	364	100.0	4.8	12.6	18.1	14.0	31.8	18.7	14.9	15.7					
45 TO 54 YEARS.	452	90.2	79	17.4	7	72	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
55 TO 64 YEARS.	258	77.7	45	17.6	-	45	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	70	25.1	8	(1)	1	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
WOMEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . .	2,522	54.7	574	22.7	93	481	100.0	1.4	25.4	18.5	15.3	21.4	17.9	21.0	12.0					
16 TO 19 YEARS.	264	46.1	77	29.2	22	55	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
20 TO 24 YEARS.	477	66.3	140	29.4	21	120	100.0	0.8	31.8	17.4	7.8	22.4	19.9	25.2	10.7					
25 TO 44 YEARS.	1,291	62.9	266	20.6	46	220	100.0	1.3	23.3	17.8	20.0	21.0	16.4	20.4	13.0					
45 TO 54 YEARS.	303	56.0	58	19.0	3	55	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
55 TO 64 YEARS.	163	39.0	32	19.4	1	30	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
65 YEARS AND OVER . . .	25	8.1	1	(1)	-	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000

NOTE: Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table C-2. Extent of unemployment by industry: Wage and salary workers with work experience in 1980, by longest job

(Numbers in thousands)

INDUSTRY GROUP	TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1980							PERCENT OF TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT		
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	TOTAL	YEAR-ROUND WORKERS WITH 1 OR 2 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOY- MENT	PART-YEAR WORKERS BY WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT						WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEM- PLOYMENT	WITH 3 SPELLS OR MORE OF UNEM- PLOYMENT
						1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 10 WEEKS	11 TO 14 WEEKS	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE			
ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS	106,342	18,180	17.1	100.0	5.0	20.9	20.2	12.9	23.1	17.9	16.8	14.4	
AGRICULTURE	1,923	514	26.7	100.0	1.7	14.1	20.4	12.9	25.9	25.0	27.6	20.3	
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	104,419	17,666	16.9	100.0	5.1	21.1	20.2	12.9	23.1	17.7	16.5	14.2	
MINING	1,054	203	19.2	100.0	7.0	13.4	25.1	16.8	20.8	17.0	16.0	13.8	
CONSTRUCTION	6,114	2,126	34.8	100.0	3.4	12.0	20.0	15.0	29.5	20.1	20.9	22.1	
MANUFACTURING	24,359	4,982	20.5	100.0	9.9	18.0	19.5	12.9	22.2	17.4	14.7	13.3	
DURABLE GOODS	14,566	3,119	21.4	100.0	10.7	17.0	19.7	12.4	23.0	17.1	14.0	12.6	
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	679	209	30.8	100.0	6.1	12.0	23.6	15.7	26.5	16.0	15.8	17.2	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	607	180	29.7	100.0	7.4	21.6	19.2	10.8	29.9	11.0	16.6	23.3	
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS . . .	726	180	24.8	100.0	9.2	24.0	18.9	9.8	20.9	17.2	19.9	13.0	
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,279	305	23.8	100.0	15.6	8.9	24.0	14.9	20.7	16.0	9.9	13.3	
FABRICATED METAL INDUSTRIES	1,651	366	22.2	100.0	7.7	19.2	17.6	13.4	21.5	20.7	19.0	7.6	
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	3,129	510	16.3	100.0	12.3	19.7	19.9	12.8	19.0	16.4	10.8	8.0	
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2,663	505	19.0	100.0	12.9	19.8	17.4	11.0	23.7	15.2	15.1	7.4	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	2,311	619	26.8	100.0	11.0	13.6	18.9	11.5	24.8	20.1	11.1	17.7	
AUTOMOBILES	1,213	474	39.1	100.0	11.7	12.4	18.1	10.8	25.4	21.5	12.4	18.4	
OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . . .	1,098	144	13.1	100.0	8.8	17.4	21.6	13.9	23.0	15.4	7.0	15.3	
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,520	245	16.1	100.0	8.5	16.5	21.9	12.3	24.5	16.3	15.0	14.6	
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,794	1,864	19.0	100.0	8.5	19.7	19.2	13.7	20.9	18.0	15.9	14.4	
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	2,095	447	21.3	100.0	5.8	17.8	15.9	13.2	25.2	22.0	18.3	15.4	
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	824	233	28.2	100.0	13.7	23.6	21.6	12.3	12.8	16.1	10.4	22.9	
APPAREL AND OTHER FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,492	406	27.2	100.0	11.0	17.2	23.0	14.3	17.7	16.8	14.6	16.4	
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	1,726	206	11.9	100.0	6.0	26.8	19.8	14.3	22.3	10.8	16.7	11.2	
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1,449	161	11.1	100.0	5.1	21.5	11.3	17.0	35.0	12.2	14.4	9.5	
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	2,206	411	18.6	100.0	8.7	17.7	20.5	12.8	18.5	21.8	18.0	10.3	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES .	6,744	877	13.0	100.0	4.0	19.2	18.6	14.0	25.9	18.4	15.8	15.6	
RAILROADS AND RAILWAY EXPRESS	573	75	13.0	100.0	4.6	19.5	27.1	6.3	22.0	20.6	10.8	6.8	
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,151	572	18.1	100.0	4.1	18.0	17.2	13.6	28.7	18.4	16.7	18.0	
COMMUNICATIONS	1,531	106	6.9	100.0	3.5	21.8	20.9	16.9	20.9	16.6	13.5	12.8	
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,490	125	8.4	100.0	3.3	22.5	18.4	18.1	19.3	18.4	16.4	12.5	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22,441	4,076	18.2	100.0	3.1	27.0	21.1	10.2	22.1	16.5	16.7	13.5	
WHOLESALE	4,084	574	14.1	100.0	6.1	18.6	21.2	11.9	25.2	17.0	13.7	11.8	
RETAIL	18,357	3,502	19.1	100.0	2.6	28.4	21.0	10.0	21.6	16.4	17.2	13.8	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE .	6,188	605	9.8	100.0	3.0	27.3	19.2	15.7	20.7	14.1	16.4	11.6	
SERVICE	31,312	4,219	13.5	100.0	2.8	23.6	20.9	13.8	21.8	17.2	16.2	12.3	
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	3,953	805	20.4	100.0	2.8	22.9	19.2	10.7	24.1	20.2	16.6	14.0	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	1,614	238	14.7	100.0	1.2	17.8	15.5	12.4	21.0	32.2	19.8	20.2	
PERSONAL SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2,300	450	19.6	100.0	2.2	20.5	26.8	12.0	21.4	17.1	21.6	18.0	
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERV .	1,377	311	22.6	100.0	3.4	22.6	18.3	15.3	26.9	13.4	20.8	18.8	
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES .	8,204	880	10.7	100.0	2.4	25.7	21.7	13.2	21.8	15.3	15.6	8.3	
WELFARE AND RELIGIOUS SERVICES . . .	1,909	233	12.2	100.0	6.7	21.8	20.3	16.9	20.3	14.0	15.6	8.4	
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	9,245	942	10.2	100.0	2.4	23.4	21.1	17.2	19.7	16.2	11.3	9.8	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,562	296	11.6	100.0	4.4	30.9	23.2	11.5	18.9	11.2	15.4	8.5	
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	148	65	43.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	6,206	577	9.3	100.0	3.0	19.1	17.3	12.4	22.2	25.9	17.8	13.3	

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table C-3. Extent of unemployment by occupation: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX	TOTAL WITH WORK EXPERIENCE	TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1980							PERCENT OF TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL WITH WORK EXPERIENCE	TOTAL	PART-YEAR WORKERS BY WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT					WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 3 OR MORE OF UNEMPLOYMENT	
					YEAR-ROUND WORKERS WITH 1 OR 2 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 10 WEEKS	11 TO 14 WEEKS	15 TO 26 WEEKS			
MEN												
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	64,260	11,054	17.2	100.0	6.1	16.6	20.1	13.6	25.1	18.5	17.6	16.9
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	9,501	753	7.9	100.0	8.8	23.7	20.3	12.9	24.4	10.0	12.1	10.6
ENGINEERS	1,524	66	4.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH WORKERS	1,025	40	3.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
TEACHERS, EXCEPT COLLEGE	962	73	7.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	987	126	12.8	100.0	8.7	38.5	15.4	14.6	18.4	4.5	3.9	8.0
OTHER PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	5,002	447	8.9	100.0	8.1	18.6	21.9	15.5	24.6	11.4	11.7	12.1
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	8,937	579	6.5	100.0	7.2	16.6	21.1	16.8	26.8	11.5	12.6	13.3
SALES WORKERS	3,650	371	10.2	100.0	8.2	17.3	25.1	17.7	17.5	14.2	13.5	12.3
RETAIL TRADE	1,282	191	14.9	100.0	5.2	22.8	24.0	14.7	20.9	12.4	15.8	15.3
OTHER SALES WORKERS	2,368	180	7.6	100.0	11.3	11.5	26.3	20.9	13.8	16.2	11.0	9.2
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	4,056	545	13.4	100.0	4.4	23.7	23.0	15.4	19.3	14.2	15.6	13.6
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	13,445	2,804	20.9	100.0	6.7	13.8	20.3	13.8	28.0	17.4	17.0	20.2
CARPENTERS	1,325	516	39.0	100.0	2.5	11.2	20.4	16.0	33.5	16.4	18.6	26.3
CONSTRUCTION CRAFT, EXCEPT CARPENTERS	3,091	961	31.1	100.0	4.8	12.5	19.3	15.5	31.3	16.5	19.9	24.7
MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	3,716	591	15.9	100.0	8.8	19.2	20.7	10.3	20.6	20.4	13.2	10.4
OTHER CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	5,313	735	13.8	100.0	10.3	12.9	21.5	13.0	25.8	16.7	15.0	17.8
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	7,186	1,997	27.8	100.0	10.1	14.8	19.0	13.0	24.1	19.1	17.4	15.9
DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	3,495	1,068	30.5	100.0	14.0	13.3	18.8	12.4	22.8	18.7	14.7	13.0
NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	1,554	355	22.8	100.0	10.8	18.1	17.0	14.8	20.1	19.3	21.1	11.5
OTHER INDUSTRIES	2,138	574	26.9	100.0	2.3	15.5	20.6	12.8	29.0	19.8	20.3	24.0
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	3,643	833	22.9	100.0	5.7	14.6	22.0	12.3	25.9	19.5	17.5	15.6
DELIVERY AND ROUTE WORKERS	3,085	698	22.6	100.0	4.7	12.2	23.1	12.4	28.1	19.6	18.3	15.6
ALL OTHER	558	135	24.1	100.0	10.8	27.1	16.6	11.7	14.9	18.8	13.3	15.6
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	5,233	1,668	31.9	100.0	2.6	14.9	19.4	14.5	23.9	24.6	21.8	18.9
CONSTRUCTION	1,106	520	47.0	100.0	0.7	13.8	21.2	15.5	22.5	26.3	22.8	21.3
MANUFACTURING	981	340	34.6	100.0	3.1	12.1	23.0	12.4	27.4	21.9	19.2	17.7
OTHER INDUSTRIES	3,146	808	25.7	100.0	3.7	16.9	16.6	14.8	23.3	24.7	22.2	17.9
SERVICE WORKERS ²	6,135	1,196	19.5	100.0	1.8	22.8	18.0	10.3	25.1	22.0	19.7	16.1
CLEANING SERVICE	1,896	400	21.1	100.0	1.0	18.8	14.8	10.7	24.4	30.3	19.5	15.4
FOOD SERVICE	1,975	546	27.7	100.0	1.7	26.0	20.8	8.8	25.0	17.7	19.9	17.4
HEALTH SERVICE	242	32	13.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONAL SERVICE	545	79	14.5	100.0	3.0	36.4	20.6	15.1	16.0	8.9	13.8	22.9
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	1,438	135	9.4	100.0	4.5	14.5	14.9	14.0	30.6	21.5	21.3	7.9
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1,270	28	2.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	1,203	281	23.4	100.0	2.3	13.9	18.9	12.7	27.8	24.4	26.9	22.3
PAID WORKERS	1,077	272	25.3	100.0	2.4	12.6	19.0	13.1	27.9	25.0	26.8	23.1
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	126	9	7.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
WOMEN												
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	51,492	7,759	15.1	100.0	3.3	26.7	20.1	12.3	21.0	16.7	15.6	12.1
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8,174	705	8.6	100.0	2.9	33.2	21.4	16.5	16.4	9.7	10.5	8.6
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH WORKERS	2,235	144	6.5	100.0	2.1	38.9	29.6	15.8	10.0	5.7	8.3	9.1
TEACHERS, EXCEPT COLLEGE	2,632	189	7.2	100.0	3.1	27.2	20.3	19.4	16.2	13.7	13.2	8.3
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	258	47	18.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
OTHER PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	3,050	324	10.6	100.0	2.2	33.4	19.5	14.0	19.9	11.0	7.5	9.2
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	3,537	289	8.2	100.0	1.2	28.7	26.3	8.1	20.6	15.1	12.9	12.5
SALES WORKERS	3,619	456	12.6	100.0	1.6	34.0	19.9	12.7	18.4	13.3	14.9	8.1
RETAIL TRADE	2,685	351	13.1	100.0	0.8	35.5	21.2	11.5	18.2	12.8	15.4	6.2
OTHER SALES WORKERS	934	105	11.3	100.0	4.3	28.7	15.7	17.0	19.3	14.9	13.5	14.3
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	17,562	2,363	13.5	100.0	3.0	26.8	20.2	12.4	21.3	16.3	15.2	11.2
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRETARIES	5,672	660	11.6	100.0	3.0	26.4	19.3	13.0	19.7	18.5	15.1	11.4
OTHER CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	11,890	1,703	14.3	100.0	3.0	27.0	20.6	12.1	21.9	15.4	15.3	11.1
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	902	155	17.2	100.0	5.3	26.5	16.4	9.6	27.3	14.9	17.6	12.0
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	5,142	1,523	29.6	100.0	7.3	19.8	18.8	11.0	24.0	19.2	13.6	14.4
DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	1,927	582	30.2	100.0	6.2	19.3	16.5	9.2	27.6	21.2	13.1	10.0
NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	2,396	761	31.7	100.0	9.1	20.1	21.1	12.3	21.5	15.8	13.2	18.7
OTHER INDUSTRIES	819	180	22.0	100.0	3.2	19.6	16.1	11.3	22.7	27.0	17.0	10.0
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	346	62	17.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	675	153	22.7	100.0	5.9	27.9	17.8	13.0	19.0	16.3	20.8	9.8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	1,363	158	11.6	100.0	1.7	25.0	12.4	11.2	19.8	29.9	22.4	19.3
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	9,533	1,795	18.8	100.0	1.0	28.4	20.3	12.5	20.0	17.8	18.0	13.1
CLEANING SERVICE	1,239	247	20.0	100.0	2.9	18.2	17.2	15.3	22.9	23.5	21.5	14.0
FOOD SERVICE	4,233	966	22.8	100.0	0.5	34.2	20.2	9.9	17.9	17.3	17.0	13.8
HEALTH SERVICE	2,229	347	15.6	100.0	1.2	19.5	22.2	15.0	23.5	18.6	18.8	10.4
PERSONAL SERVICE	1,666	203	12.2	100.0	0.2	27.7	19.6	16.9	21.6	14.1	19.0	12.6
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	167	31	18.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
FARMERS, FARM MANAGERS, AND FARM LABORERS	638	101	15.8	100.0	1.9	17.5	21.2	13.7	17.0	28.6	31.8	15.8

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

² Includes a small number of private household workers.

Table C-4. Extent of unemployment by occupation and race: Persons with work experience in 1980, by longest job

(Numbers in thousands)

MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND RACE	TOTAL WITH WORK EXPE- RIENCE	TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT		TOTAL	YEAR- ROUND WORKERS WITH 1 OR 2 WEEKS OF UNEM- PLOYMENT	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1980					PERCENT OF TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT		
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL WITH WORK EXPE- RIENCE			1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 10 WEEKS	11 TO 14 WEEKS	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE	WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEM- PLOYMENT	WITH 3 SPELLS OR MORE OF UNEM- PLOYMENT	
WHITE													
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	101,904	15,802	15.5	100.0	5.2	21.7	20.2	13.0	23.2	16.7	16.7	14.8	
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS.	15,968	1,266	7.9	100.0	6.0	28.9	21.3	13.3	20.8	9.7	10.9	10.1	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM. . .	11,775	803	6.8	100.0	5.6	21.2	22.3	14.1	24.6	12.1	13.0	13.2	
SALES WORKERS	6,850	760	11.1	100.0	5.0	26.1	22.6	15.4	17.5	15.5	14.4	8.9	
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS.	19,026	2,436	12.8	100.0	3.5	28.4	20.6	12.9	20.8	13.8	15.0	11.4	
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	13,102	2,621	20.0	100.0	7.0	14.8	20.6	13.7	27.0	16.8	17.3	19.6	
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	10,454	2,946	28.2	100.0	9.2	17.3	19.0	12.1	23.8	18.6	16.0	15.3	
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES.	3,385	766	22.6	100.0	5.5	14.6	23.3	11.5	27.6	17.5	18.6	15.9	
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	4,879	1,475	30.2	100.0	2.9	17.6	19.1	14.6	23.0	22.8	21.9	18.9	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	958	110	11.4	100.0	—	25.1	13.0	9.4	22.1	30.4	23.8	14.6	
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD . .	12,694	2,307	18.2	100.0	1.4	28.5	19.0	11.9	21.7	17.5	18.2	13.9	
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1,367	31	2.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	1,447	281	19.4	100.0	3.0	13.9	16.6	10.6	28.3	27.7	29.5	18.5	
BLACK													
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	11,153	2,526	22.6	100.0	3.2	14.2	19.6	13.5	24.4	25.1	16.8	15.1	
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS.	1,150	130	11.3	100.0	4.7	17.1	16.2	28.9	18.6	14.6	17.9	6.6	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM. . .	473	46	9.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
SALES WORKERS	292	50	17.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS.	2,137	408	19.1	100.0	1.4	12.7	21.7	13.8	21.5	28.8	16.6	12.3	
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	1,007	287	28.5	100.0	3.0	11.2	16.0	12.3	36.7	20.9	12.8	22.3	
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	1,525	481	31.6	100.0	7.7	13.9	19.2	11.5	25.3	22.3	14.4	13.3	
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES.	560	113	20.3	100.0	5.2	19.2	18.3	15.5	17.3	24.4	14.6	14.1	
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	891	305	34.2	100.0	2.6	8.2	19.4	14.1	26.6	29.1	19.3	14.2	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	424	49	11.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD . .	2,487	596	24.0	100.0	1.0	16.6	21.4	10.4	23.0	27.6	20.0	16.0	
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	21	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	189	59	31.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

1 PERCENT NOT SHOWN WHERE BASE IS LESS THAN 75,000.

Table C-5. Extent of unemployment by marital status and race: Persons with unemployment in 1980, by work experience in 1980

(Numbers in thousands)

MARITAL STATUS, SEX, AND RACE	TOTAL WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK	PERSONS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT WORKED DURING 1980													WITH 3 SPELLS OR MORE OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
		TOTAL		DID NOT WORK BUT LOOKED FOR WORK	TOTAL	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							PERCENT OF TOTAL WHO WORKED							
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK			TOTAL	YEAR-ROUND WORKERS WITH 1 OR 2 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	PART-YEAR WORKERS BY WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT						WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEMPLOYMENT						
								1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 10 WEEKS	11 TO 14 WEEKS	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE								
ALL PERSONS																				
MEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	65,277	12,072	18.5	1,018	11,054	100.0	6.1	16.6	20.1	13.6	25.1	18.5	17.6	16.9						
SINGLE	18,051	5,124	28.4	618	4,506	100.0	3.2	20.6	19.3	12.8	23.2	21.0	19.3	17.4						
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT.	41,097	5,574	13.6	278	5,297	100.0	8.8	14.3	21.5	14.4	25.4	15.6	16.5	16.0						
OTHER MARITAL STATUS	6,129	1,373	22.4	122	1,251	100.0	4.8	12.3	17.1	12.9	31.0	21.9	16.4	18.8						
WOMEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	53,071	9,338	17.6	1,579	7,759	100.0	3.3	26.7	20.1	12.3	21.0	16.7	15.6	12.1						
SINGLE	13,568	3,124	23.0	583	2,541	100.0	2.2	31.2	21.0	10.7	19.1	15.7	17.5	12.7						
MARRIED, HUSBAND PRESENT	29,348	4,317	14.7	660	3,657	100.0	3.8	25.9	19.2	13.1	21.7	16.3	14.4	11.3						
OTHER MARITAL STATUS	10,155	1,897	18.7	337	1,560	100.0	3.9	21.2	20.5	12.8	22.3	19.2	15.2	13.3						
WHITE																				
MEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	57,791	10,005	17.3	668	9,336	100.0	6.5	17.1	20.4	13.7	24.9	17.4	17.6	17.2						
SINGLE AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS.	20,347	5,139	25.3	468	4,671	100.0	3.9	19.7	19.6	13.2	24.2	19.3	18.2	18.2						
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT.	37,444	4,866	13.0	201	4,665	100.0	9.2	14.5	21.2	14.1	25.6	15.5	16.9	16.2						
WOMEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	45,817	7,501	16.4	1,035	6,465	100.0	3.4	28.3	19.8	12.0	20.8	15.6	15.5	11.4						
SINGLE AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS.	19,438	3,785	19.5	505	3,279	100.0	2.9	29.3	21.0	11.3	20.1	15.3	16.7	12.1						
MARRIED, HUSBAND PRESENT	26,379	3,716	14.1	530	3,186	100.0	3.9	27.2	18.5	12.8	21.6	16.0	14.4	10.7						
BLACK																				
MEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	5,972	1,755	29.4	321	1,435	100.0	3.6	12.9	18.0	13.1	26.0	26.4	17.5	14.4						
SINGLE AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS.	3,223	1,202	37.3	254	948	100.0	2.4	13.2	14.4	10.8	28.2	31.0	20.6	15.7						
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT.	2,749	553	20.1	66	487	100.0	5.9	12.4	24.9	17.6	21.8	17.3	11.6	11.9						
WOMEN																				
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	6,007	1,596	26.6	505	1,091	100.0	2.6	16.0	21.7	14.1	22.2	23.5	15.9	16.0						
SINGLE AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS.	3,772	1,133	30.0	401	732	100.0	2.4	18.0	19.5	12.7	22.0	25.4	16.7	16.1						
MARRIED, HUSBAND PRESENT	2,236	463	20.7	104	359	100.0	3.1	11.8	26.0	16.9	22.7	19.5	14.4	15.7						

Table C-6. Extent of unemployment by spells of unemployment: Part-year workers with unemployment in 1980, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SEX	PART-YEAR WORKERS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT											
	TOTAL WORKERS			FULL-TIME WORKERS			PART-TIME WORKERS					
	TOTAL	WITH 1 SPELL OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 3 SPELLS OR MORE OF UNEMPLOYMENT	TOTAL	WITH 1 SPELL OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 3 SPELLS OR MORE OF UNEMPLOYMENT	TOTAL	WITH 1 SPELL OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 2 SPELLS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	WITH 3 SPELLS OR MORE OF UNEMPLOYMENT
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	17,888	11,919	3,159	2,810	13,450	9,036	2,449	1,965	4,437	2,882	710	845
1 TO 4 WEEKS	3,908	3,093	505	310	2,754	2,185	370	199	1,154	908	136	110
5 TO 10 WEEKS.	3,781	2,564	638	579	2,873	1,979	479	415	907	584	159	164
11 TO 14 WEEKS	2,452	1,630	413	410	1,953	1,279	355	319	499	351	57	91
15 TO 26 WEEKS	4,404	2,547	910	947	3,445	2,005	750	690	959	542	160	258
27 WEEKS OR MORE	3,343	2,086	693	564	2,425	1,588	495	342	918	498	199	222
MEN												
TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	10,383	6,566	1,949	1,868	8,488	5,423	1,641	1,425	1,895	1,143	309	443
1 TO 4 WEEKS	1,837	1,425	258	154	1,403	1,089	203	111	434	335	55	44
5 TO 10 WEEKS.	2,224	1,497	366	361	1,856	1,270	305	281	368	227	61	80
11 TO 14 WEEKS	1,499	938	270	291	1,288	797	251	239	212	142	18	52
15 TO 26 WEEKS	2,776	1,481	616	679	2,363	1,276	546	541	412	205	69	138
27 WEEKS OR MORE	2,047	1,225	440	382	1,579	991	336	252	469	235	105	129
WOMEN												
TOTAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	7,504	5,352	1,210	942	4,962	3,613	809	540	2,542	1,739	401	402
1 TO 4 WEEKS	2,071	1,668	247	155	1,351	1,096	167	89	719	572	80	67
5 TO 10 WEEKS.	1,557	1,067	272	218	1,018	709	175	134	539	357	97	84
11 TO 14 WEEKS	953	691	143	118	665	482	104	80	287	210	39	39
15 TO 26 WEEKS	1,629	1,066	295	268	1,082	729	204	148	547	337	90	120
27 WEEKS OR MORE	1,296	860	253	182	846	597	159	90	449	263	94	92

Table D-1. Extent of unemployment: Persons with no work experience in 1980 who were unemployed during the year, by age, sex, marital status, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND RACE	MEN												WOMEN													
	TOTAL LOOKING FOR WORK		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER OF WEEKS UNEMPLOYED									TOTAL LOOKING FOR WORK		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER OF WEEKS UNEMPLOYED												
			NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL	1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 14 WEEKS	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL	1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 14 WEEKS	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE						
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	1,018	100.0	100.0	19.3	21.6	10.5	48.7	1,579	100.0	100.0	34.9	29.5	13.9	21.6												
AGE																										
16 AND 17 YEARS	187	18.4	100.0	47.3	32.1	8.2	12.4	173	11.0	100.0	42.9	36.2	8.9	12.0												
18 TO 24 YEARS	365	35.8	100.0	18.3	26.4	13.5	41.9	500	31.7	100.0	35.2	32.1	13.6	19.0												
25 TO 54 YEARS	368	36.2	100.0	5.7	11.6	9.8	72.9	797	50.5	100.0	32.2	27.4	15.8	24.7												
55 YEARS AND OVER	98	9.6	100.0	20.8	21.0	6.3	51.9	109	6.9	100.0	41.1	22.6	9.4	26.9												
MARITAL STATUS																										
SINGLE	618	60.7	100.0	25.9	26.8	10.3	37.0	583	36.9	100.0	34.1	33.8	13.7	18.4												
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	278	27.3	100.0	9.3	13.5	10.1	67.1	660	41.8	100.0	38.3	27.3	13.5	21.0												
OTHER MARITAL STATUS	122	12.0	100.0	8.6	13.3	12.4	65.7	337	21.3	100.0	29.9	26.5	15.1	28.6												
RACE																										
WHITE	668	65.7	100.0	20.4	20.8	10.0	48.9	1,035	65.6	100.0	38.3	27.4	13.1	21.2												
BLACK	321	31.5	100.0	16.8	22.2	10.3	50.6	505	32.0	100.0	27.6	33.5	16.6	22.3												

Table D-2. Major reason for not working: Persons with no work experience in 1980, by age, sex, and race

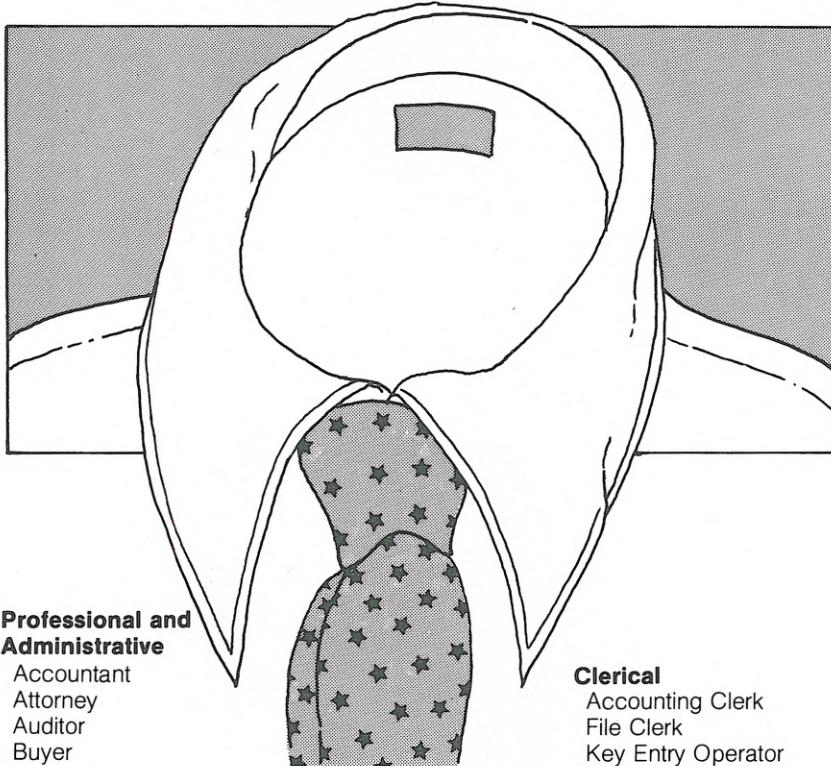
(Numbers in thousands)

AGE, SEX, AND RACE	TOTAL WITH NO WORK EXPERIENCE	PERSONS WHO DID NOT WORK BECAUSE OF--							
		ILLNESS OR DISABILITY	TAKING CARE OF HOME	GOING TO SCHOOL	INABILITY TO FIND WORK	RETIREMENT	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER REASONS	
ALL PERSONS									
MEN									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	15,933	3,708	139	3,197	893	7,547	87	361	
16 TO 19 YEARS	2,722	63	9	2,384	198	1	6	61	
20 TO 24 YEARS	964	87	9	527	208	-	44	89	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	441	28	2	267	88	-	19	36	
22 TO 24 YEARS	523	58	7	260	120	-	25	53	
25 TO 54 YEARS	2,336	1,334	48	276	386	101	38	153	
55 TO 64 YEARS	2,346	1,090	18	9	72	1,119	-	39	
55 TO 59 YEARS	807	475	9	5	32	266	-	20	
60 TO 64 YEARS	1,539	614	8	4	40	853	-	20	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	7,565	1,134	55	-	30	6,327	-	19	
WOMEN									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	37,767	4,484	22,779	3,526	958	5,409	14	598	
16 TO 19 YEARS	3,319	47	328	2,644	199	-	2	98	
20 TO 24 YEARS	2,328	106	1,373	564	201	-	4	79	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	992	34	465	341	108	-	2	41	
22 TO 24 YEARS	1,336	72	909	223	92	-	2	38	
25 TO 54 YEARS	13,082	1,147	10,966	295	472	48	6	149	
55 TO 64 YEARS	6,078	1,056	4,170	14	71	685	-	82	
55 TO 59 YEARS	2,804	492	2,097	6	34	137	-	38	
60 TO 64 YEARS	3,273	565	2,073	7	37	548	-	44	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	12,960	2,128	5,941	9	15	4,676	2	189	
BLACK									
MEN									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	2,414	756	19	691	312	549	20	67	
16 TO 19 YEARS	600	11	4	514	60	-	1	10	
20 TO 24 YEARS	239	26	1	101	82	-	8	20	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	120	7	-	66	33	-	3	10	
22 TO 24 YEARS	119	19	1	35	49	-	5	10	
25 TO 54 YEARS	629	348	4	76	146	13	10	31	
55 TO 64 YEARS	320	196	4	-	16	100	-	4	
55 TO 59 YEARS	145	102	2	-	7	31	-	2	
60 TO 64 YEARS	175	94	2	-	9	69	-	1	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	627	175	6	-	8	436	-	2	
WOMEN									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	4,538	1,053	1,884	812	383	318	4	82	
16 TO 19 YEARS	777	12	74	607	73	-	2	10	
20 TO 24 YEARS	569	33	248	160	105	-	-	22	
20 AND 21 YEARS.	265	10	104	89	52	-	-	9	
22 TO 24 YEARS	304	23	144	71	52	-	-	13	
25 TO 54 YEARS	1,568	337	966	41	194	-	2	29	
55 TO 64 YEARS	558	244	257	1	9	40	-	7	
55 TO 59 YEARS	268	125	125	1	7	6	-	4	
60 TO 64 YEARS	290	119	132	-	2	34	-	4	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1,066	427	340	2	3	279	-	14	
NONWORKERS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK									
TOTAL.	2,597	160	470	479	1,398	27	11	52	
MEN.	1,018	70	1	255	634	19	10	28	
WHITE.	668	54	1	174	399	18	8	14	
BLACK.	321	17	-	76	214	1	2	11	
WOMEN.	1,579	90	469	224	764	8	-	24	
WHITE.	1,035	56	342	157	456	8	-	16	
BLACK.	505	31	106	65	296	-	-	8	
NONWORKERS WHO DID NOT LOOK FOR WORK									
TOTAL.	51,103	8,032	22,448	6,244	453	12,930	91	907	
MEN.	14,915	3,638	138	2,941	259	7,529	77	334	
WHITE.	12,363	2,833	111	2,103	160	6,861	53	242	
BLACK.	2,093	739	19	615	98	548	18	56	
WOMEN.	36,188	4,394	22,310	3,302	193	5,401	14	573	
WHITE.	31,400	3,317	20,062	2,429	103	5,022	10	457	
BLACK.	4,032	1,022	1,778	748	88	318	4	74	

NOTE: Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero.

A Report on White-Collar Salaries by Occupation

from the Bureau of Labor Statistics



The 22nd in an annual series, the "National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, March, 1981," provides nationwide salary averages and distributions for 96 work level categories covering 23 occupations. Data for purchasing assistants and photographers are published for the first time. The occupations include:

Professional and Administrative

Accountant
Attorney
Auditor
Buyer
Chemist
Chief Accountant
Director of Personnel
Engineer
Job Analyst
Public Accountant

Technical Support

Computer Operator
Drafter
Engineering Technician
Photographer

Clerical

Accounting Clerk
File Clerk
Key Entry Operator
Messenger
Personnel Clerk/Assistant
Purchasing Assistant
Secretary
Stenographer
Typist

Also included are salary data from 1970, a description of survey methods and scope, survey changes in 1981, occupational definitions, and a comparison of average annual salaries in private industry with Federal Classification Act salary rates.

Order Form

Please send _____ copies of "National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, March 1981," Bulletin 2108. Stock no. 029-001-02629-3, price \$4.75.**

The following BLS regional offices will expedite orders:

1603 JFK Building
Boston, MA 02203

Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, NY 10036

P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, PA 19101

1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30367

9th Floor
Federal Office Building
230 South Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604

2nd Floor
555 Griffin Square Bldg.
Dallas, TX 75202

911 Walnut St.
Kansas City, MO 64106
450 Golden Gate Ave.
Box 36017
San Francisco, CA 94102

You may send your order directly to:

Superintendent of
Documents,
U.S. Government Printing
Office,
Washington, D.C. 20402

Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Charge to my GPO Account no. _____

Charge to MasterCard* Account no. _____ Expiration date _____

Charge to VISA* Account no. _____ Expiration date _____

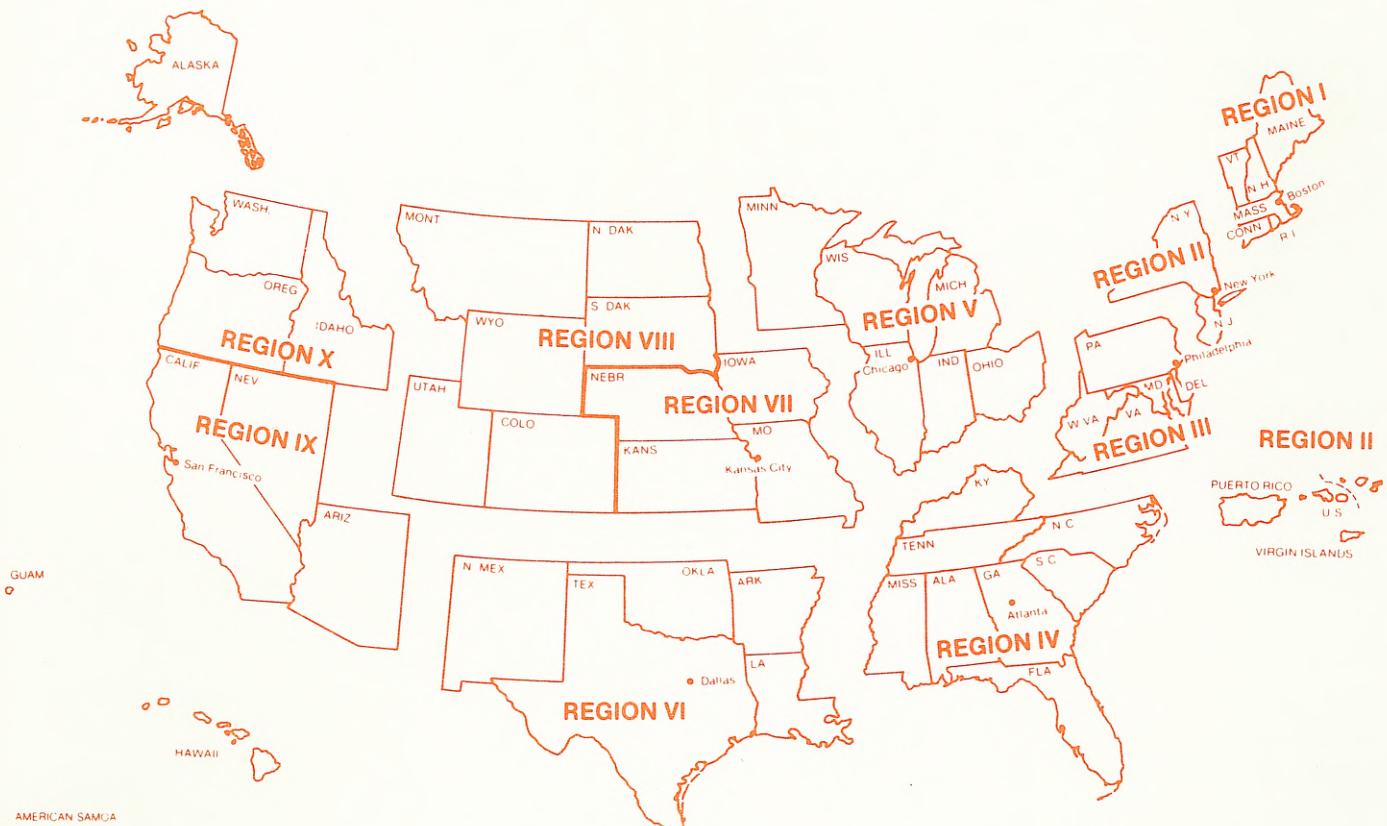
*Available only on orders sent directly to Superintendent of Documents. **Note: GPO prices are subject to change without notice.

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Street address _____

Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Offices



Region I

1603 JFK Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: (617) 223-6761

Region II

Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: (212) 944-3121

Region III

3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: (215) 596-1154

Region IV

1371 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367
Phone: (404) 881-4418

Region V

9th Floor
Federal Office Building
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Phone: (312) 353-1880

Region VI

Second Floor
555 Griffin Square Building
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: (214) 767-6971

Regions VII and VIII

911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone: (816) 374-2481

Regions IX and X

450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: (415) 556-4678