

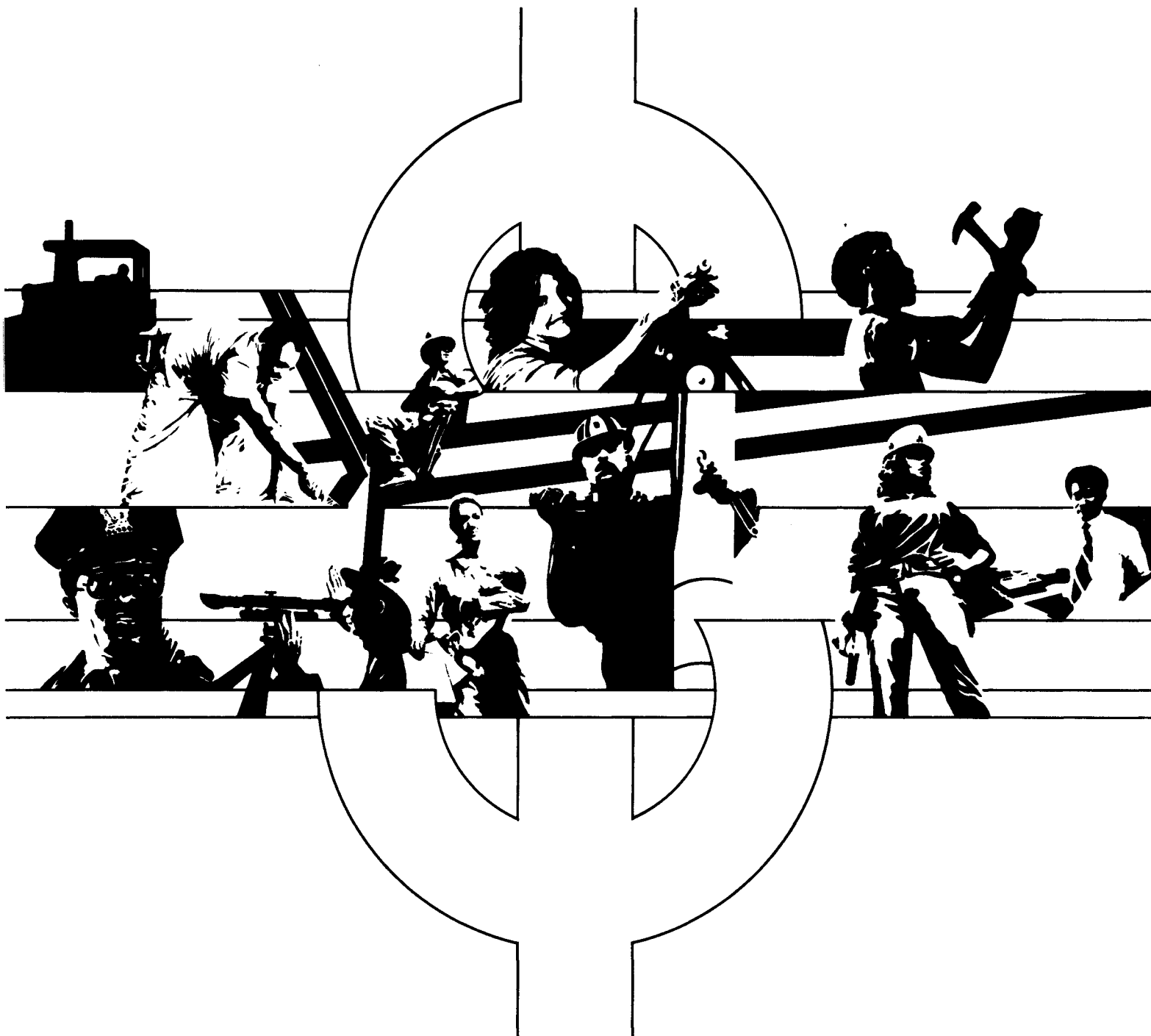
Employment and Earnings

February 1981



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue:
Revised seasonally adjusted
labor force series





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	July ¹
Revised historical national data adjusted to new benchmarks	Supplement ²
Revised seasonally adjusted series	July ³
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

¹ The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The July 1980 issue introduced March 1979 benchmarks.

² Month of publication of annual supplement varies. The latest supplement was published in September 1980.

³ Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced July 1980.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 28 No. 2 February 1981

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, January 1981

Employment rose in January and unemployment was unchanged, after seasonal adjustment. The overall unemployment rate was 7.4 percent, the same as in December and little different from the rates which have prevailed since May of last year.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose 410,000 over the month to 97.7 million. Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—advanced by 375,000 in January to 91.5 million. In addition, the factory workweek was up 0.3 hour over the month. Both the employment and hours measures have risen steadily since last July.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed workers in January, 7.8 million, and the overall unemployment rate, 7.4 percent, were unchanged from their December levels and have shown little movement since last May. Unemployment rates for adult men (6.0 percent) and adult women (6.7 percent) were also about unchanged over the month. There were, however, contrasting movements among some of the other major worker groups. Jobless rates for teenagers (19.0 percent), Hispanics (11.1 percent), and whites (6.7 percent) increased, while the rate for black and other workers (12.9 percent) declined. The rates for most major worker groups remained substantially higher than their year-ago levels. (See tables A-33 and A-36.)

The number of unemployed persons on layoff or permanently separated from their jobs (job losers) was down almost 400,000 over the month to 3.8 million, the lowest level since April but still well above year-ago levels. In contrast, there were increases in the number of unemployed who had voluntarily left their last jobs and those who were newly entering or returning to the labor force. (See table A-39.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment increased nearly 1 week to 14.4 weeks, the highest level in 3½ years; this reflected a substantial rise in the number of persons unemployed for 6 months or longer. In contrast, the median duration of unemployment, which is little affected by movements in very long-term joblessness, was about unchanged over the month at 7.4 weeks. (See table A-37.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment increased by 410,000 in January, when adjusted for seasonal variation, and, at 97.7 million, was about equal to the year-ago level. Adult women accounted for virtually all of the gain, and their January employment total was 630,000 above last January's level. In contrast, employment of adult men and teenagers, unchanged in January, was still 150,000 and 500,000, respectively, below a year ago. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force advanced by 475,000 in January to 105.5 million, the first sizeable increase since July. Most of the over-the-month gain occurred among adult women, whose labor force participation rate was at an all-time high of 51.8 percent. Over the year, the labor force advanced by 1.5 million, a slower pace than in recent years.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 375,000 to 91.5 million in January. The number of payroll jobs was up 460,000 from a year earlier and 1.6 million from July. January gains occurred in both goods-producing and service-producing industries. (See table B-4.)

Construction employment rose by 105,000, the sharpest increase in recent months, but, at 4.6 million, was still more than 100,000 short of the January 1980 high. Mining jobs increased both over the month and the year.

Manufacturing employment edged up slightly in January, with job gains essentially limited to the durable goods industries, particularly electric and electronic equipment and machinery.

Employment growth continued in the service-producing sector with a gain of 225,000 in January. The increases were concentrated in retail trade, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate. Since January a year ago, jobs in the service-producing sector were up by 1.1 million, while goods-producing jobs were down by more than 600,000.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.1

hour to 35.5 hours in January. The manufacturing workweek jumped 0.3 hour over the month to 40.4; this was the sixth consecutive monthly advance, bringing factory hours 1.4 hours above the July low. Factory overtime remained at the December level of 3.1 hours. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.9 percent in January to 126.6 (1967 = 100). The index increased by 3.9 percent since July but was still 0.4 percent below the year-ago peak. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 1.2 percent from December to January, and average weekly earnings rose 1.4 percent (seasonally adjusted). The increase in hourly earnings was higher than usual, reflect-

ing, in part, the change in the minimum wage from \$3.10 to \$3.35. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 10 cents over the month and 61 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were \$246.05, down 66 cents over the month but up \$20.71 from a year earlier. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 264.3 (1967 = 100) in January, 1.0 percent higher than in December. The Index was 10.0 percent above January a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 2.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table C-9.)

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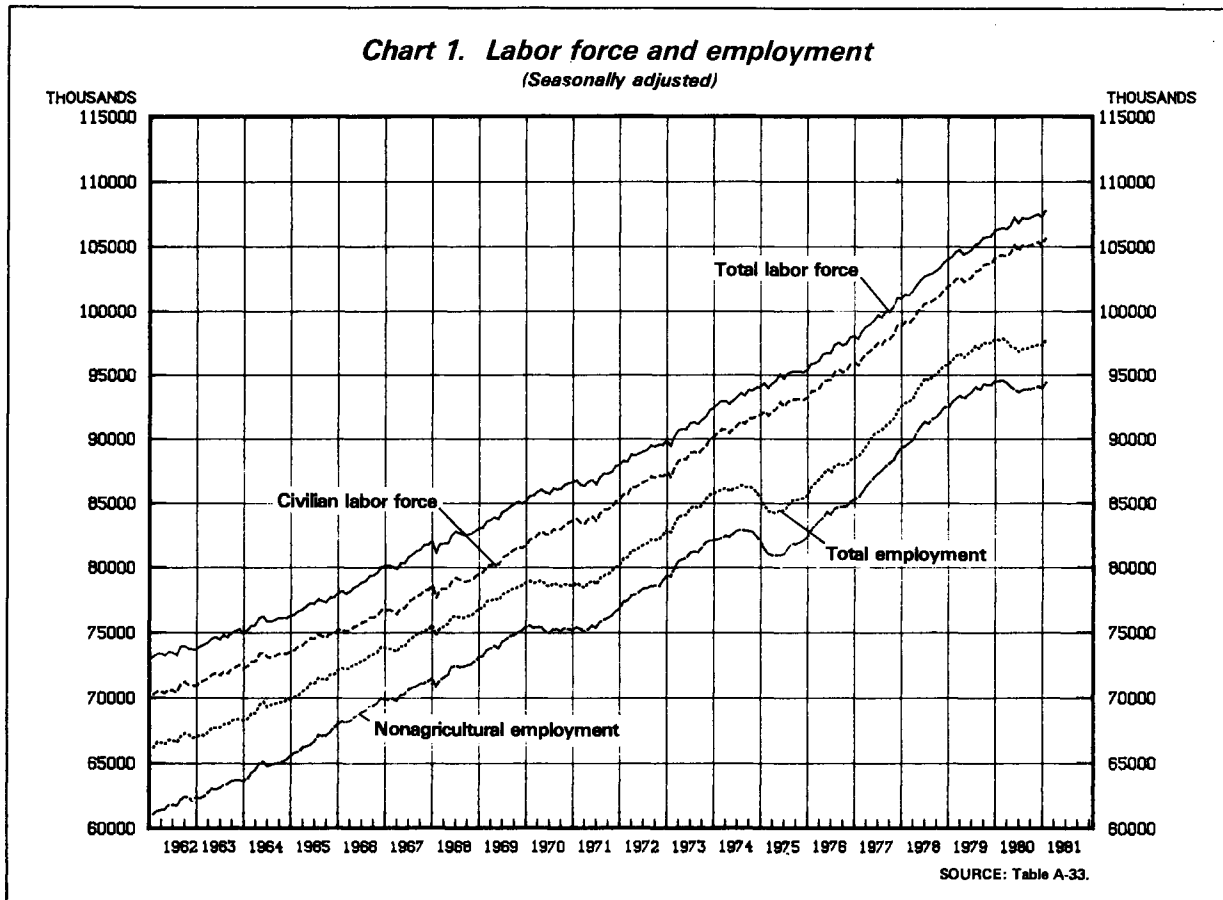


Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators
(Seasonally adjusted)

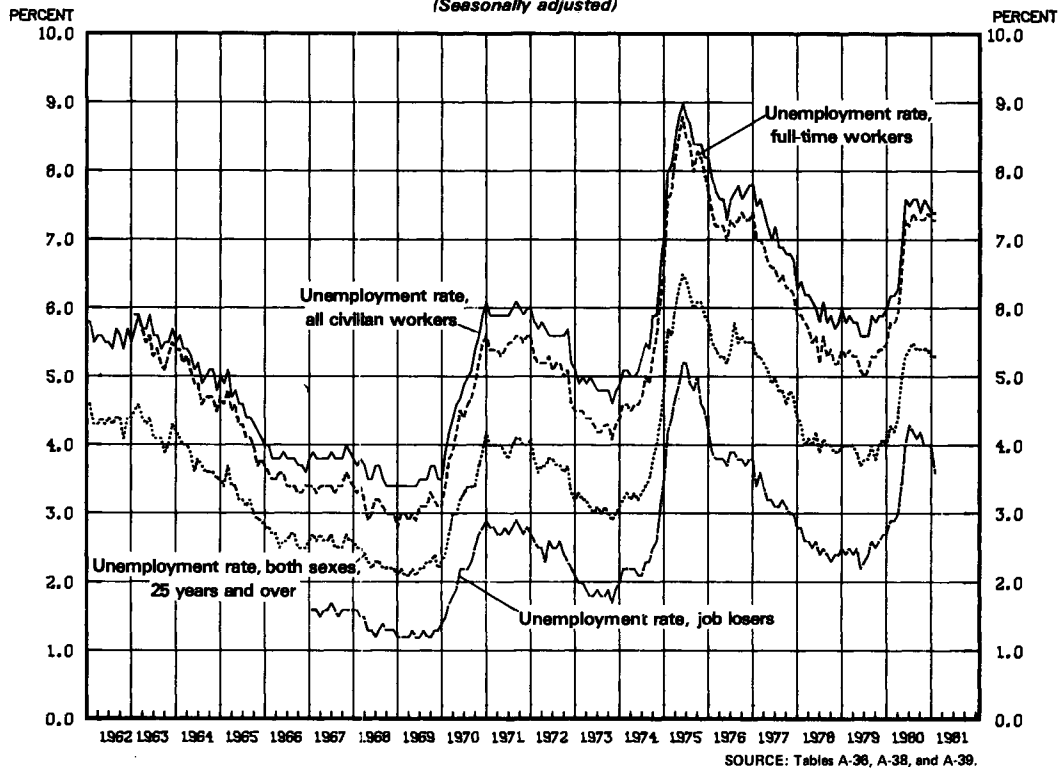


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age
(Seasonally adjusted)

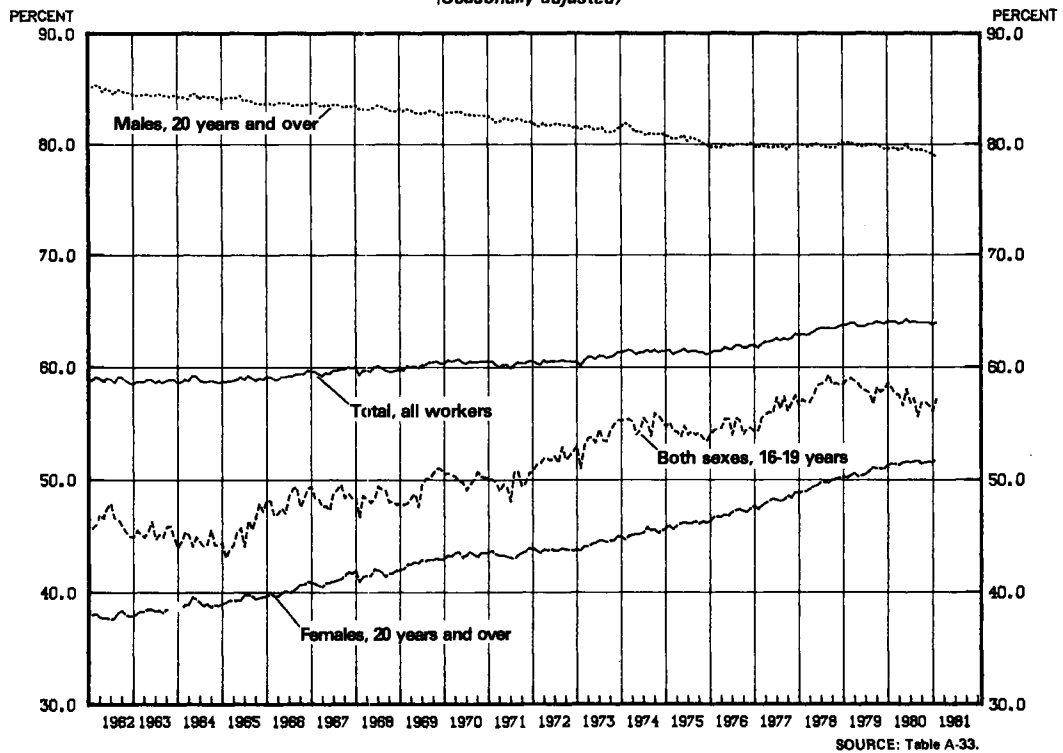
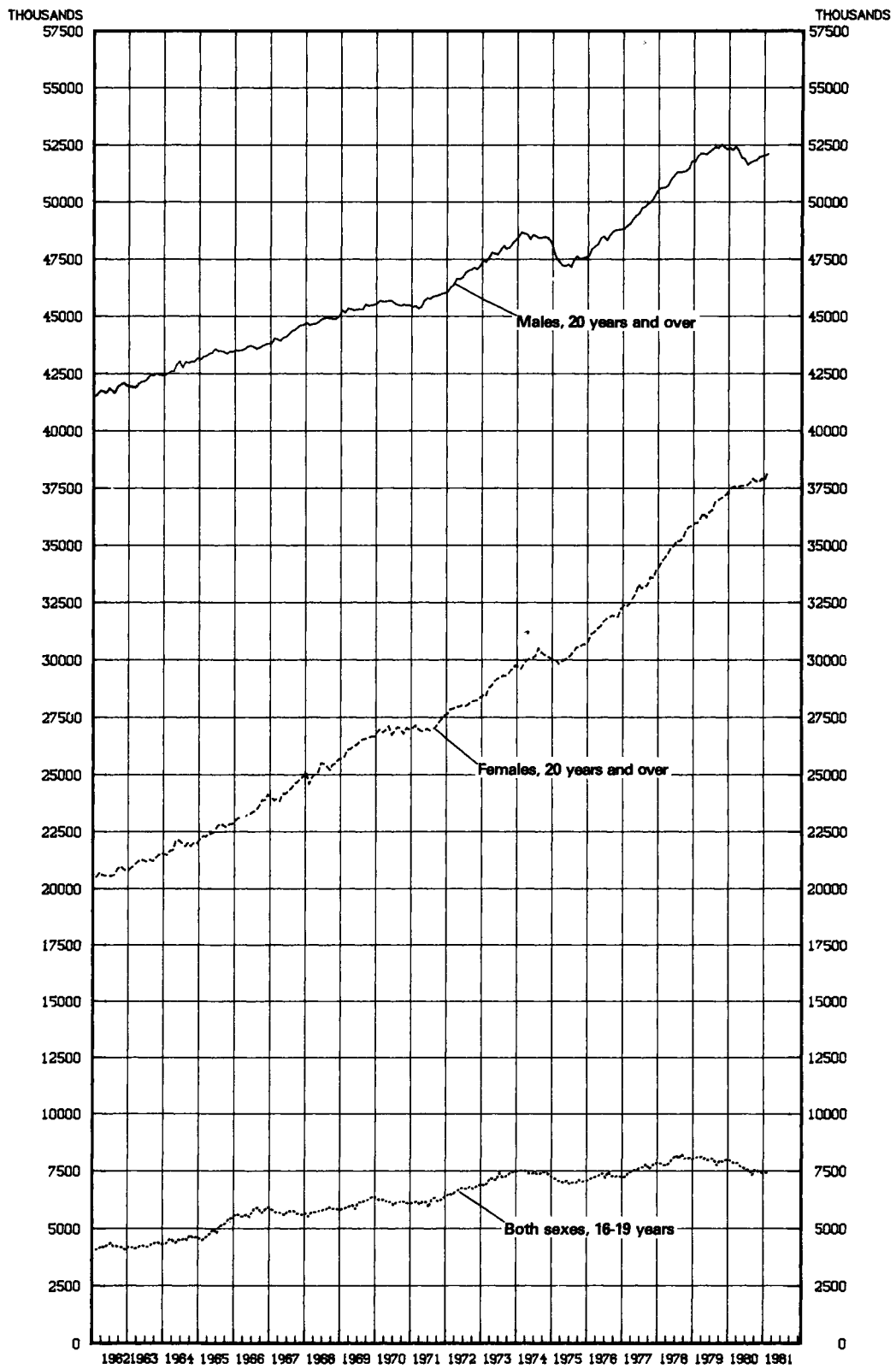


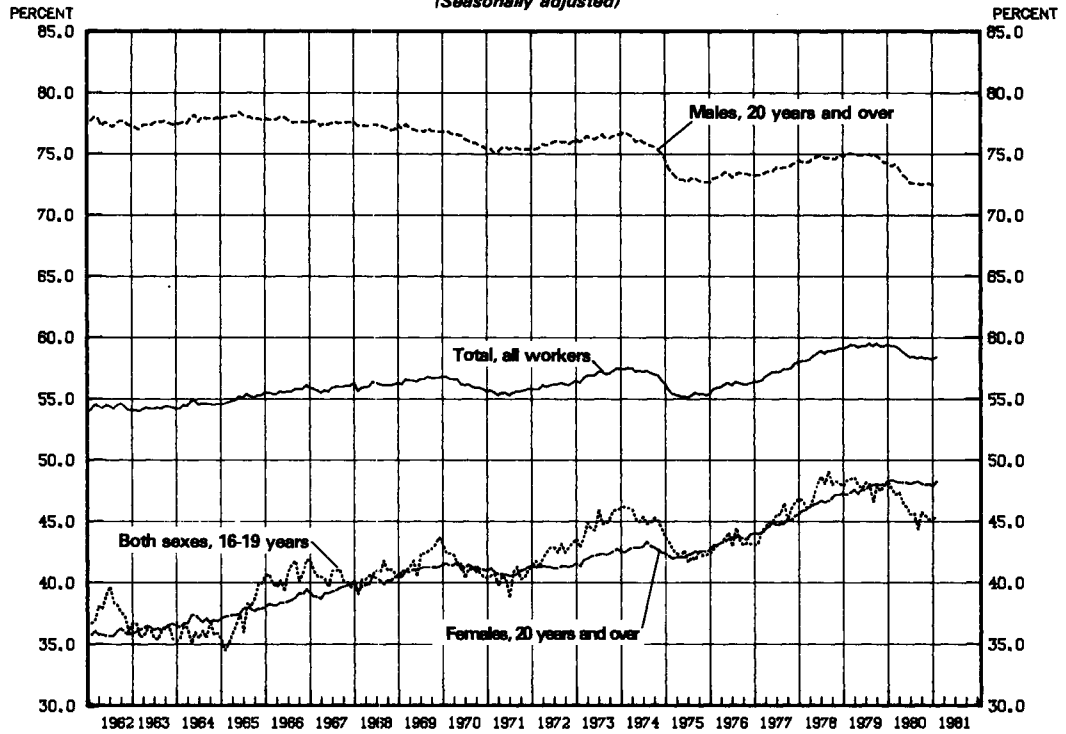
Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

(Seasonally adjusted)



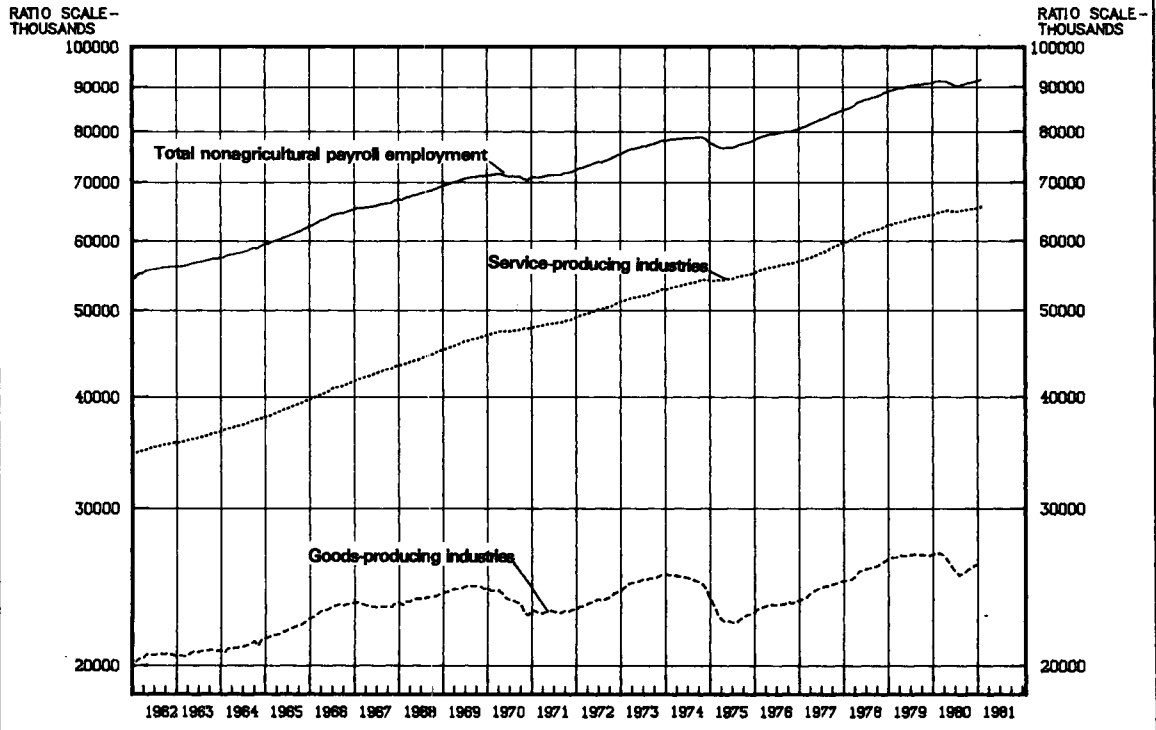
SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment-population ratios by sex and age
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods- and service-producing industries
(Seasonally adjusted)

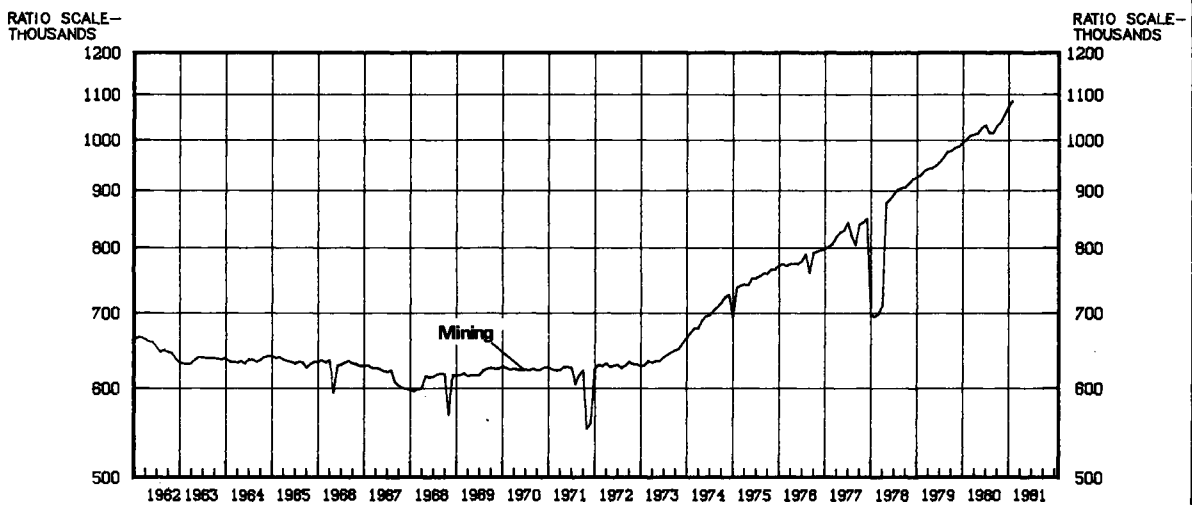
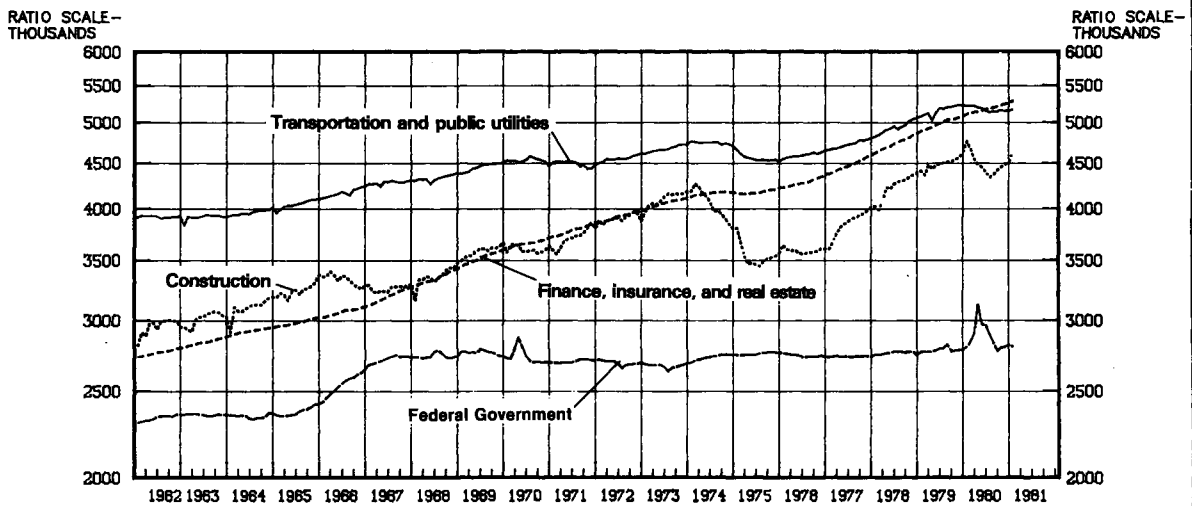
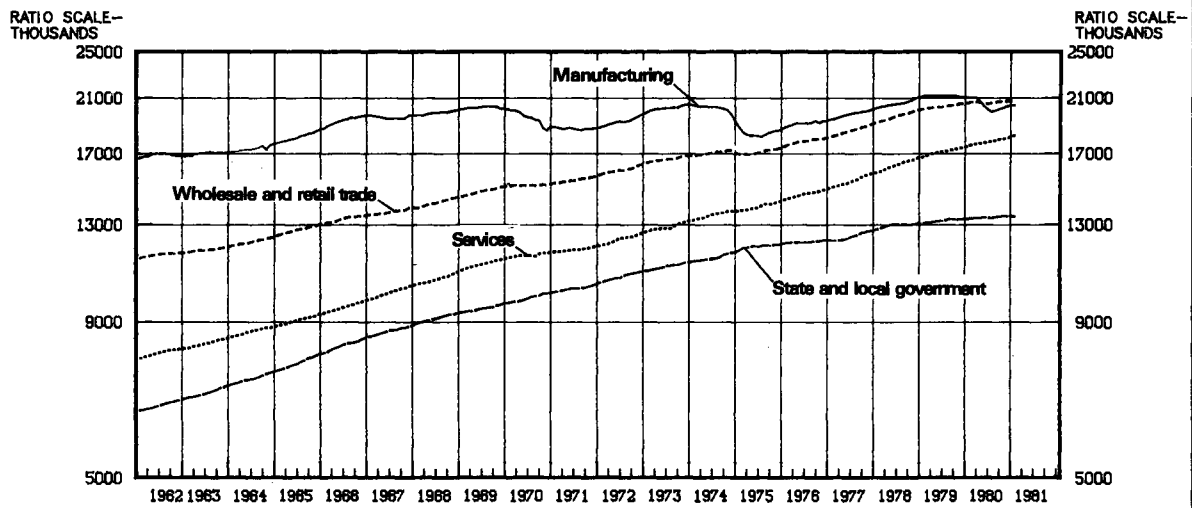


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)

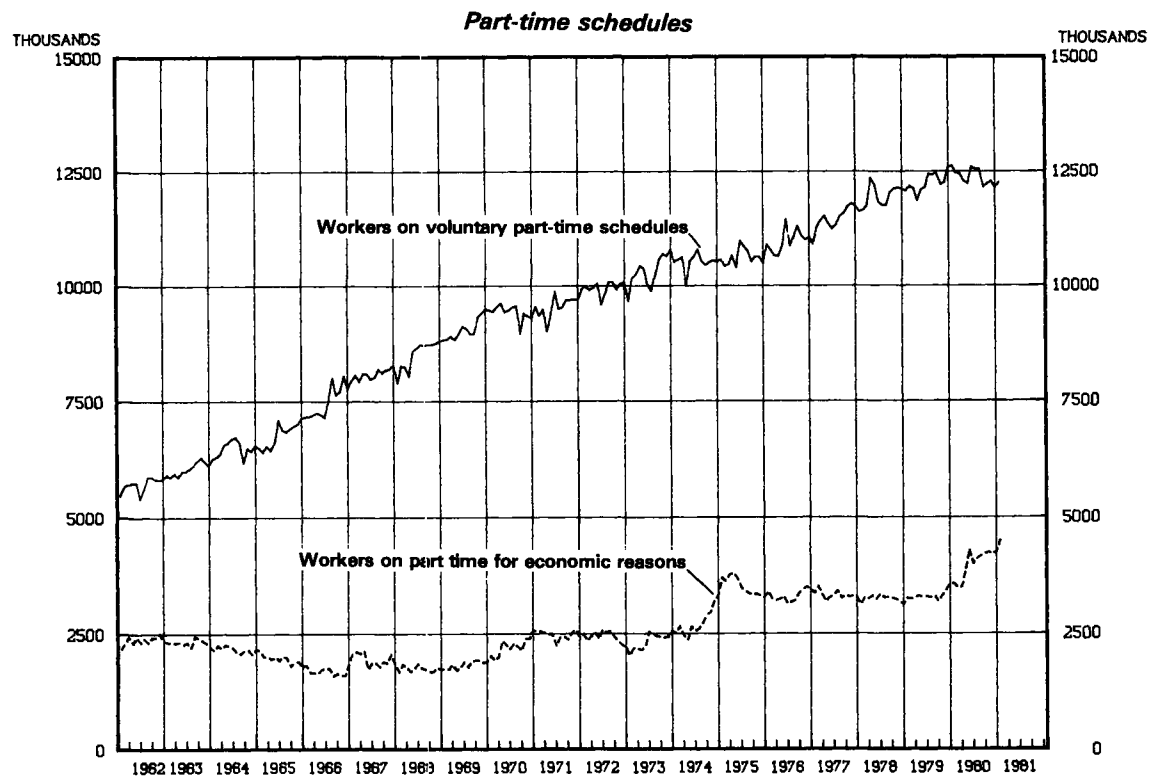
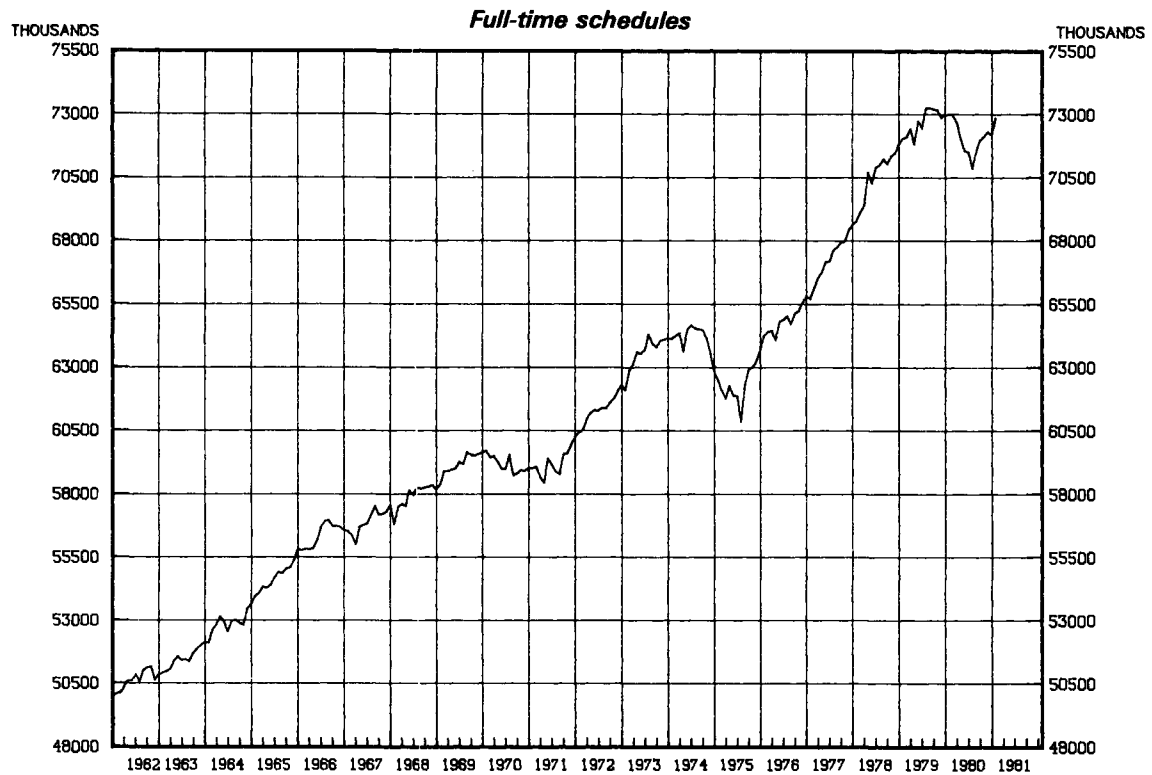


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

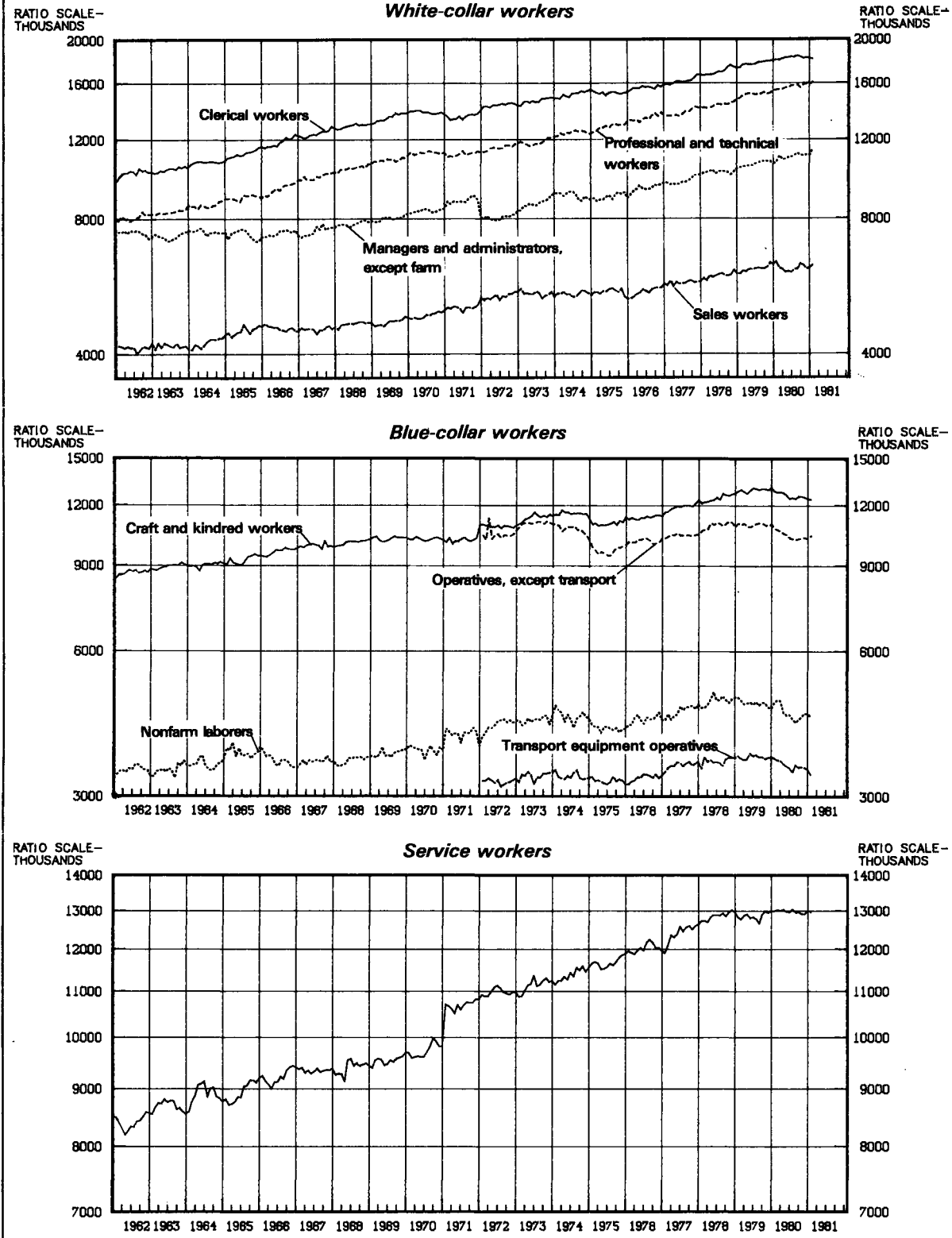
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

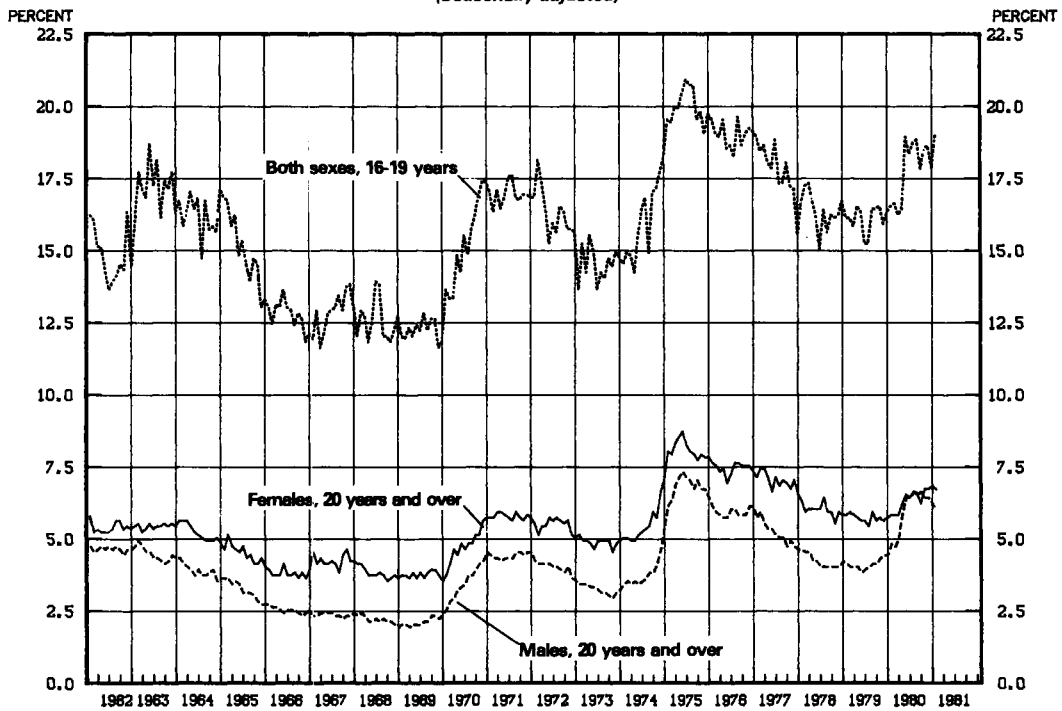


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in the occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

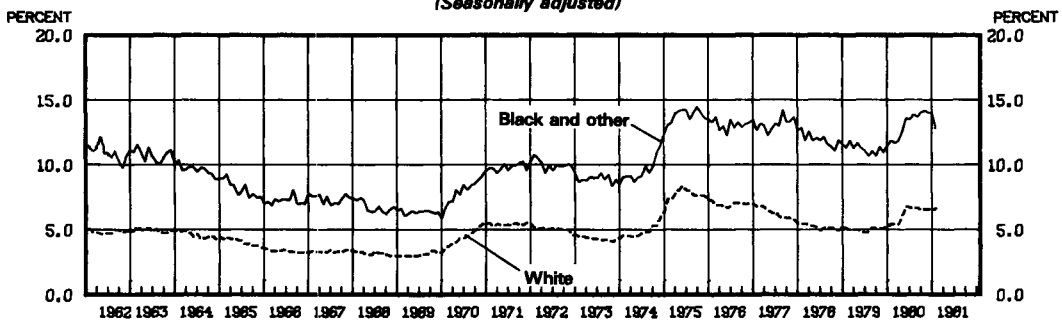
(Seasonally adjusted)



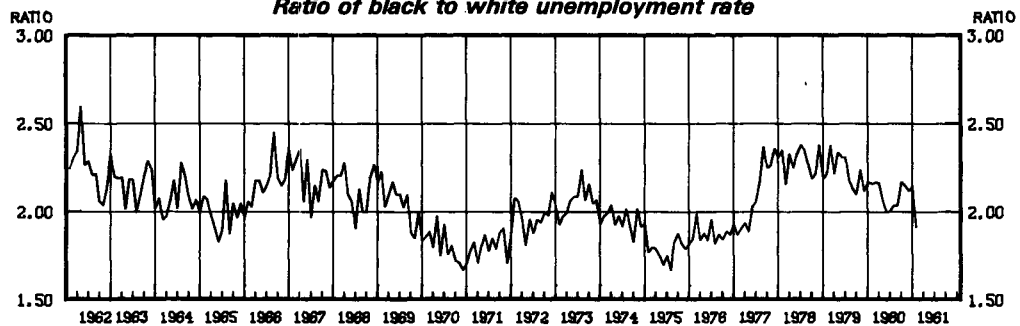
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)

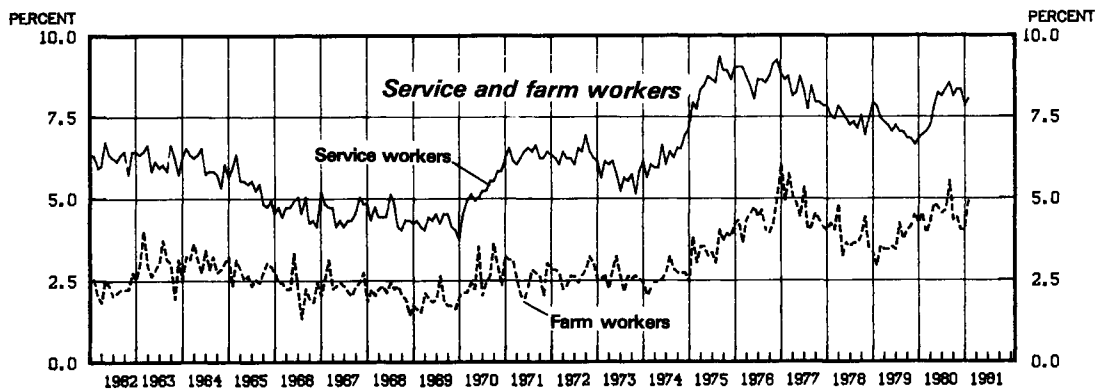
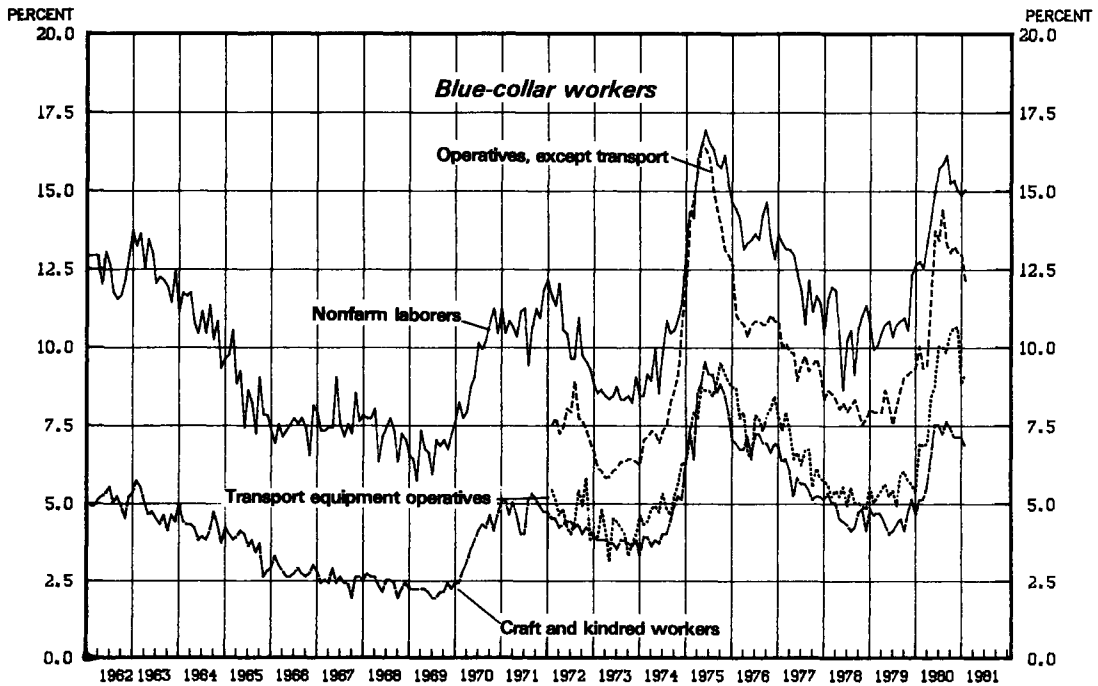
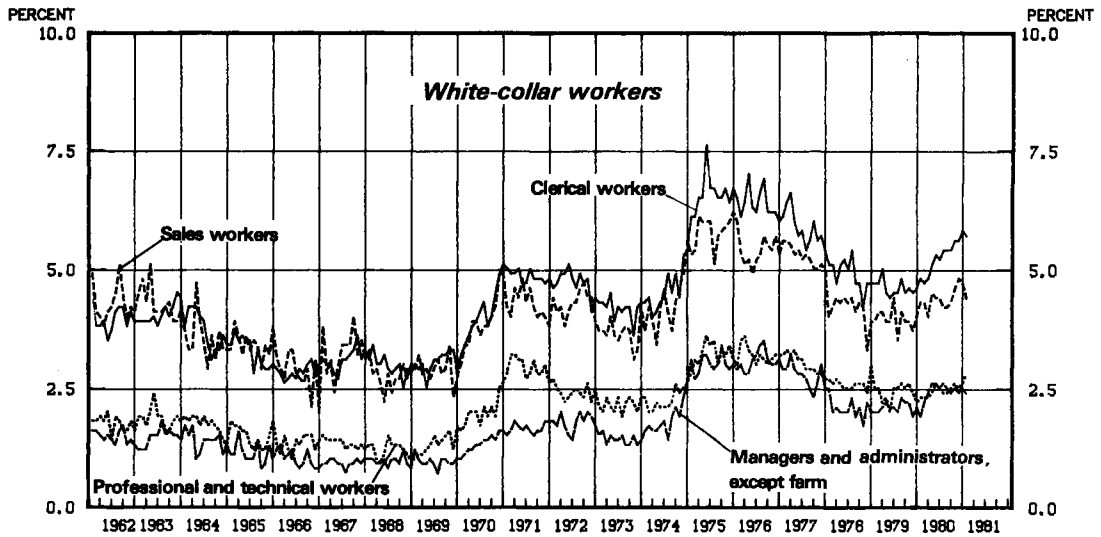


Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational group
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

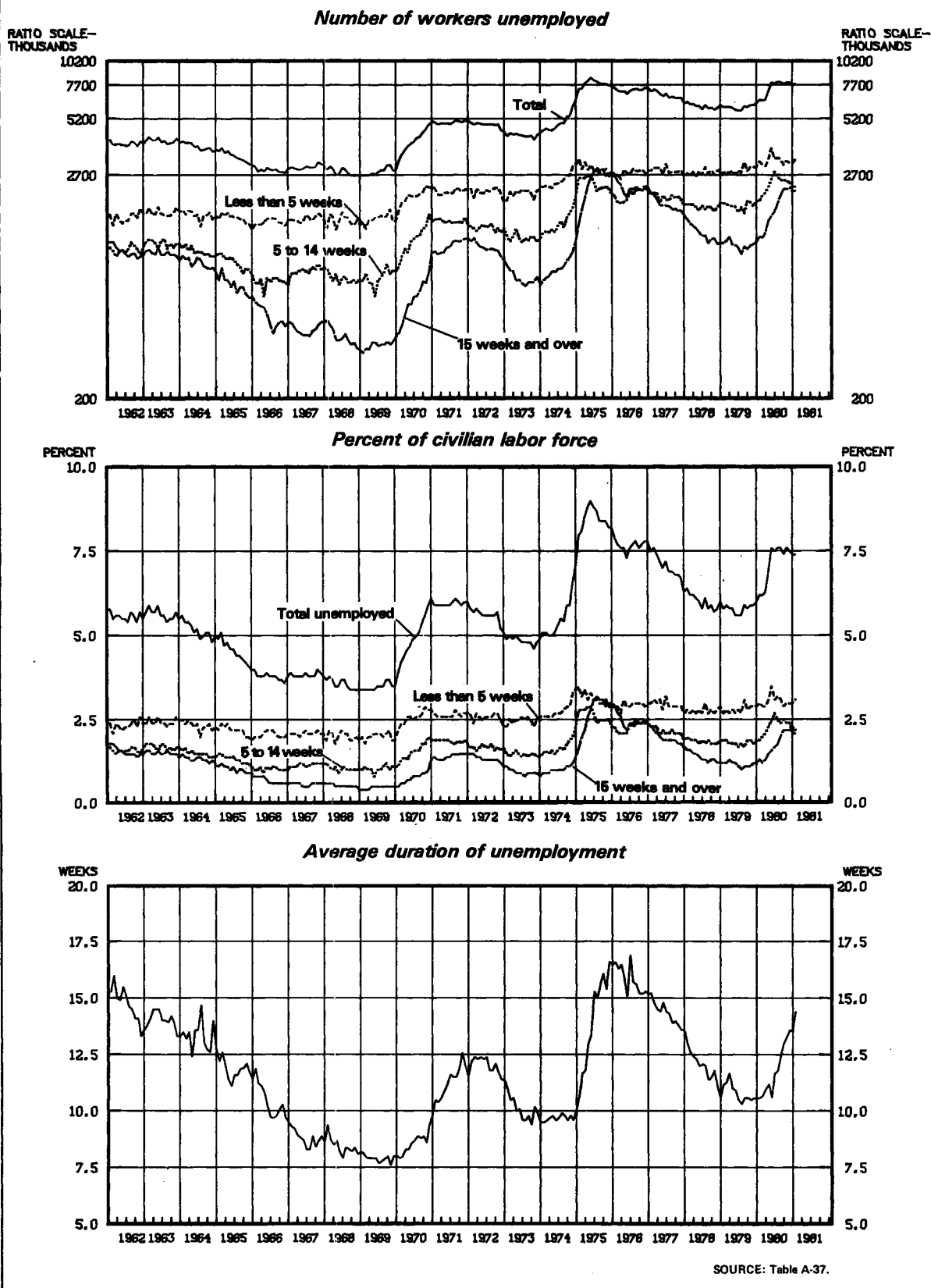
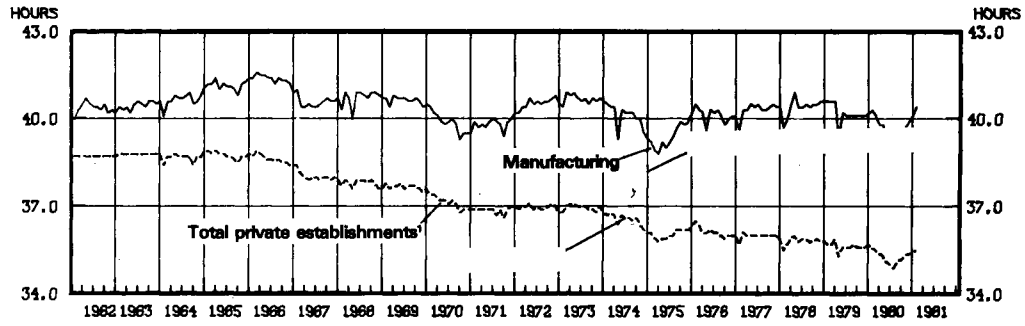
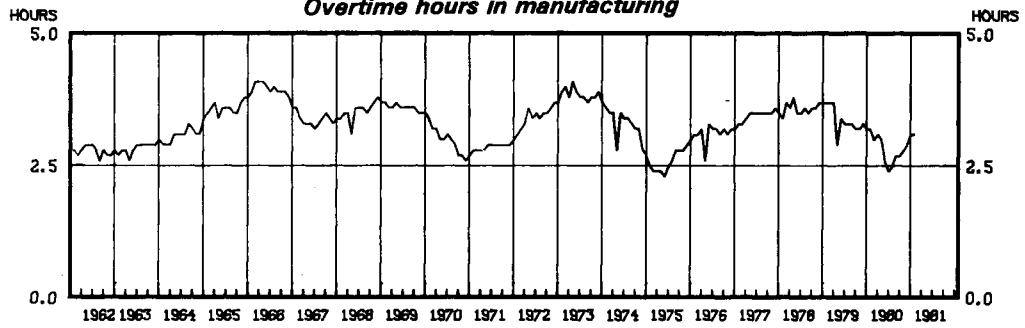


Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries
(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing

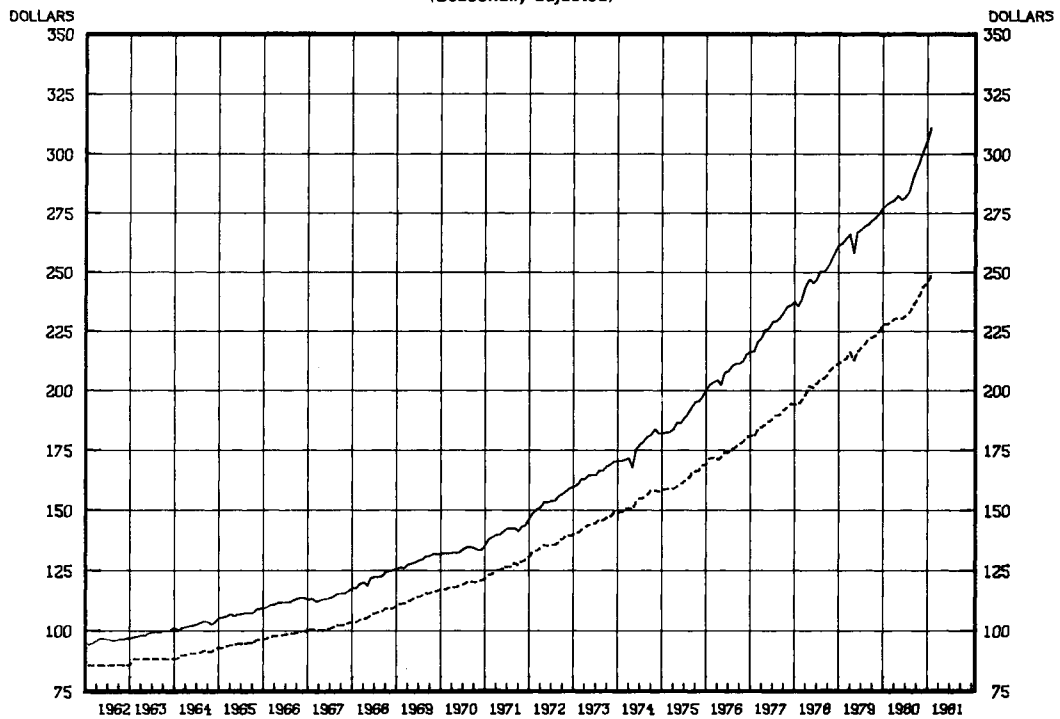


¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries
(Seasonally adjusted)

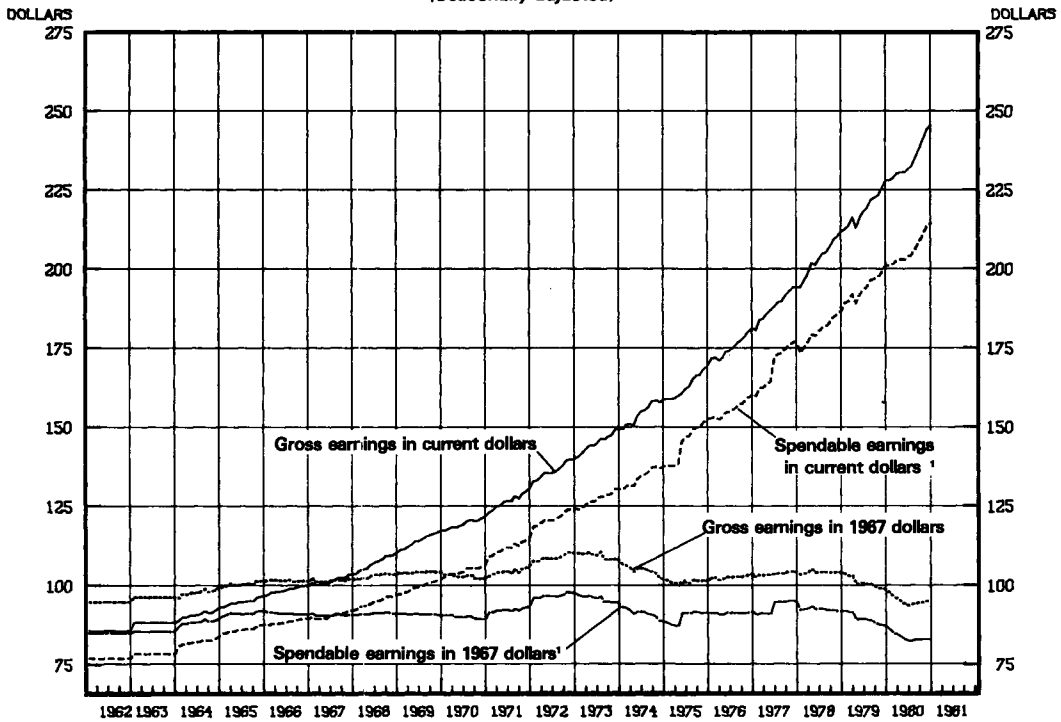


¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-8.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings
(Seasonally adjusted)

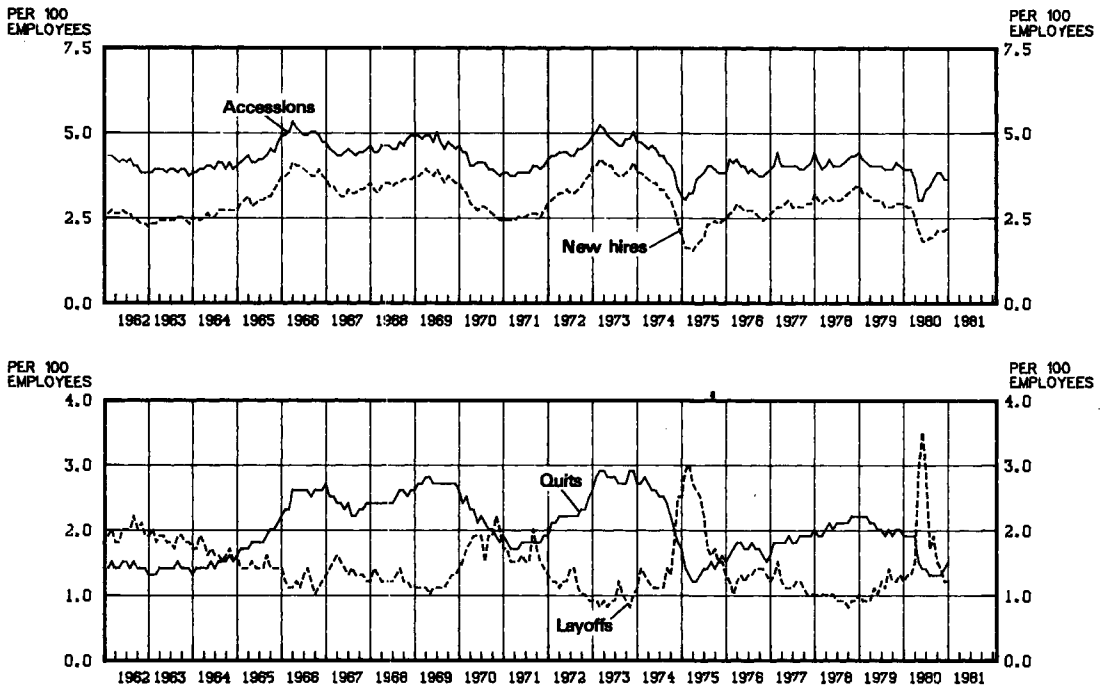


¹ Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agri- culture	Nonegri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1947.....	133,418	60,341	58.9	53,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948.....	134,323	52,330	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949.....	135,507	52,333	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,537	5.9	42,708
1950.....	136,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951.....	137,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,534
1952.....	138,323	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,833	3.0	43,093
1953.....	140,603	66,550	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954.....	141,670	66,993	60.0	63,543	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955.....	142,732	67,272	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956.....	143,308	69,439	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957.....	145,069	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,359	4.3	45,336
1958.....	145,360	70,275	60.4	67,539	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,089
1959.....	147,379	72,321	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960.....	149,758	72,142	60.2	69,528	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,352	5.5	47,617
1961.....	151,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962.....	152,330	73,442	59.7	70,514	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963.....	153,133	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964.....	154,223	75,830	59.5	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965.....	155,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966.....	156,130	78,393	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,283
1967.....	157,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968.....	158,561	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,420	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969.....	159,340	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,302	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970.....	160,132	85,333	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,155	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971.....	161,597	86,329	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,333	5.9	55,666
1972.....	162,775	88,331	61.0	85,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973.....	163,253	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974.....	163,325	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975.....	163,448	94,793	61.8	92,613	87,083	3,380	81,403	7,330	8.5	58,655
1976.....	164,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977.....	164,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978.....	165,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,347	6.0	58,521
1979.....	165,320	104,396	64.2	102,308	96,345	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
1980.....	166,245	105,221	64.3	104,719	97,270	3,310	93,950	7,448	7.1	59,425
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1980:										
January..	165,101	105,239	64.4	104,208	97,708	3,287	94,421	6,500	6.2	58,812
February..	165,298	106,357	64.3	104,271	97,817	3,329	94,488	6,454	6.2	58,940
March.....	165,505	106,261	64.2	104,171	97,628	3,337	94,291	6,543	6.3	59,245
April.....	165,333	105,519	64.3	104,427	97,225	3,262	93,953	7,202	6.9	59,174
May.....	165,386	107,148	64.6	105,060	97,116	3,352	93,764	7,944	7.6	58,739
June.....	165,105	106,693	64.2	104,591	96,730	3,232	93,548	7,811	7.5	59,422
July.....	165,331	107,119	64.4	105,020	96,999	3,267	93,732	8,021	7.6	59,273
August.....	166,578	107,059	64.3	104,945	97,003	3,210	93,733	7,342	7.5	59,519
September	166,739	107,101	64.2	104,380	97,130	3,399	93,781	7,800	7.4	59,687
October..	167,005	107,238	64.2	105,167	97,206	3,319	93,887	7,361	7.6	59,717
November..	167,201	107,404	64.2	105,285	97,339	3,340	93,939	7,346	7.5	59,797
December..	167,336	107,191	64.0	105,067	97,282	3,394	93,888	7,785	7.4	60,205
1981:										
January..	167,585	107,558	64.2	105,543	97,696	3,403	94,234	7,847	7.4	59,917

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

² Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of popula- tion	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES										
Annual averages										
1972 ¹	69,834	55,571	79.7	53,265	50,530	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,133
1973.....	71,021	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974.....	72,252	57,349	79.4	55,180	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,563	4.8	14,904
1975.....	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,423	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976.....	74,739	58,397	78.1	55,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977.....	75,331	59,457	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978 ¹	77,159	60,335	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,310	3,251	5.2	16,634
1979.....	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
1980.....	79,342	62,338	78.0	60,145	55,988	2,664	53,324	4,157	6.9	17,554
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1980:										
January..	79,104	51,833	78.2	59,906	56,458	2,681	53,777	3,448	5.8	17,267
February..	79,196	61,946	78.2	60,009	56,631	2,700	53,931	3,378	5.6	17,250
March....	79,295	61,923	78.1	59,989	56,489	2,691	53,798	3,500	5.8	17,372
April....	79,332	51,333	78.1	60,048	56,054	2,623	53,431	3,994	6.7	17,399
May.....	79,472	62,388	78.5	60,457	55,914	2,669	53,245	4,543	7.3	17,084
June.....	79,575	62,028	77.9	60,333	55,597	2,605	52,992	4,496	7.5	17,543
July.....	79,710	52,233	78.0	60,271	55,878	2,635	53,043	4,393	7.6	17,502
August...	79,798	62,098	77.8	60,147	55,589	2,605	52,934	4,558	7.6	17,700
September	79,897	62,278	77.9	60,320	55,754	2,726	53,028	4,566	7.6	17,619
October..	80,000	52,335	77.9	60,379	55,381	2,668	53,213	4,498	7.4	17,665
November.	80,091	62,342	77.8	60,388	55,897	2,691	53,236	4,491	7.4	17,749
December.	80,133	62,213	77.5	60,254	55,920	2,651	53,269	4,334	7.2	17,970
1981:										
January..	80,272	52,320	77.6	60,366	56,012	2,712	53,300	4,353	7.2	17,952
FEMALES										
Annual averages										
1972 ¹	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,235	6.6	42,591
1973.....	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974.....	78,574	35,892	45.7	35,325	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975.....	79,354	37,087	46.4	35,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976.....	81,809	33,523	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977.....	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,352	36,685	605	36,080	3,257	8.2	42,510
1978 ¹	83,330	42,002	50.1	41,378	38,892	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979.....	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
1980.....	86,504	44,733	51.7	44,574	41,283	646	40,637	3,291	7.4	41,871
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1980:										
January..	85,397	44,451	51.7	44,302	41,250	606	40,644	3,052	6.9	41,545
February..	85,102	44,412	51.6	44,262	41,186	629	40,557	3,076	6.9	41,690
March....	86,211	44,339	51.4	44,102	41,130	646	40,493	3,043	6.9	41,872
April....	86,311	44,536	51.6	44,379	41,171	639	40,532	3,208	7.2	41,775
May.....	86,414	44,759	51.8	44,603	41,202	683	40,519	3,401	7.6	41,655
June.....	86,580	44,555	51.6	44,498	41,133	627	40,535	3,315	7.4	41,875
July.....	86,581	44,910	51.8	44,749	41,321	632	40,689	3,428	7.7	41,771
August...	86,730	44,961	51.8	44,798	41,414	605	40,809	3,384	7.6	41,819
September	86,892	44,823	51.6	44,560	41,426	673	40,753	3,254	7.2	42,068
October..	87,006	44,952	51.7	44,785	41,325	651	40,674	3,463	7.7	42,053
November.	87,113	45,062	51.7	44,897	41,442	649	40,793	3,455	7.7	42,048
December.	87,213	44,378	51.6	44,813	41,362	743	40,619	3,451	7.7	42,235
1981:										
January..	87,313	45,349	51.9	45,178	41,684	691	40,993	3,493	7.7	41,964

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

² Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	January 1981										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALES											
16 years and over	51,742	75.9	53,786	54,815	4,973	8.3	19,329	435	4,522	1,450	12,146
16 to 21 years	3,205	65.1	7,547	6,030	1,517	20.1	4,390	15	3,745	41	589
16 to 19 years	4,760	57.4	4,466	3,450	1,007	22.5	3,532	9	3,160	23	343
16 to 17 years	1,763	43.6	1,747	1,300	447	25.6	2,490	5	2,153	7	125
18 to 19 years	2,992	70.7	2,719	2,159	560	20.6	1,242	4	1,007	13	218
20 to 64 years	55,194	89.0	53,533	49,628	3,905	7.3	6,833	215	1,362	1,049	4,206
20 to 24 years	3,333	85.6	3,196	6,957	1,240	15.1	1,499	14	991	51	442
25 to 54 years	39,183	94.1	38,263	35,881	2,381	6.2	2,441	139	365	512	1,457
25 to 29 years	8,841	94.0	3,478	7,688	793	9.3	563	17	225	45	277
30 to 34 years	3,333	95.9	3,080	7,548	532	6.6	361	15	77	72	197
35 to 39 years	6,620	96.1	6,437	6,113	324	5.0	272	14	23	65	170
40 to 44 years	5,418	94.7	5,332	5,063	269	5.1	304	23	17	57	198
45 to 49 years	4,980	93.4	4,952	4,692	260	5.3	354	19	16	31	228
50 to 54 years	4,991	89.5	4,984	4,778	206	4.1	587	22	8	171	387
55 to 64 years	7,075	71.0	7,075	6,790	284	4.0	2,994	92	7	435	2,309
55 to 59 years	4,349	80.9	4,348	4,183	165	3.8	1,025	38	4	252	730
60 to 64 years	2,727	59.3	2,727	2,607	119	4.4	1,869	54	3	234	1,578
65 years and over	1,783	18.0	1,789	1,728	61	3.4	3,164	131	--	380	7,597
65 to 69 years	1,067	27.8	1,067	1,028	39	3.7	2,774	53	--	124	2,596
70 years and over	721	11.8	721	700	22	3.0	5,390	127	--	252	5,000
White											
16 years and over	54,844	77.8	53,336	49,270	4,066	7.6	15,635	326	3,581	1,149	10,579
16 to 21 years	7,183	67.5	5,689	5,483	1,206	18.0	3,464	9	2,980	32	442
16 to 19 years	4,194	60.1	3,970	3,173	797	20.1	2,789	6	2,505	17	262
16 to 17 years	1,584	46.6	1,567	1,203	364	23.2	1,813	5	1,704	6	98
18 to 19 years	2,610	72.8	2,403	1,970	433	18.0	977	1	801	13	164
20 to 64 years	49,014	89.9	47,729	44,510	3,219	6.7	5,533	169	1,076	822	3,466
20 to 24 years	7,764	87.0	7,222	6,208	1,013	14.0	1,165	10	798	33	317
25 to 54 years	34,807	95.0	34,066	32,102	1,964	5.8	1,819	35	272	376	1,085
25 to 29 years	15,133	95.5	14,648	13,567	1,081	7.4	689	25	234	33	340
30 to 34 years	13,741	96.3	13,517	10,618	2,899	4.7	410	28	27	32	254
35 to 44 years	8,933	92.5	8,902	8,517	384	4.3	719	33	11	194	481
55 to 64 years	5,442	71.7	5,441	6,200	241	3.7	2,549	74	5	407	2,064
55 to 59 years	3,957	81.8	3,956	3,815	142	3.6	880	29	3	212	637
60 to 64 years	2,485	59.8	2,485	2,385	100	4.0	1,669	45	2	195	1,427
65 years and over	1,637	18.3	1,637	1,587	50	3.1	7,312	131	--	313	6,851
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,898	70.4	5,452	5,545	907	14.1	2,895	79	941	307	1,568
16 to 21 years	1,322	52.5	858	548	310	36.2	926	6	765	3	147
16 to 19 years	565	43.3	496	286	210	42.4	743	3	655	4	81
16 to 17 years	184	27.8	180	97	83	46.0	477	--	449	1	27
18 to 19 years	382	59.0	316	188	128	40.4	266	3	206	3	54
20 to 64 years	5,181	82.6	5,805	5,119	686	11.8	1,301	46	286	227	740
20 to 24 years	1,166	77.8	975	749	226	23.2	333	4	193	12	125
25 to 54 years	4,382	87.6	4,196	3,779	418	10.0	622	23	91	135	372
25 to 29 years	2,346	89.7	1,910	1,669	241	12.6	235	7	67	28	134
30 to 34 years	1,297	88.7	1,252	1,158	94	7.5	165	9	12	43	104
35 to 44 years	1,333	82.4	1,034	953	81	7.9	222	8	12	53	133
55 to 64 years	634	64.7	633	591	43	6.7	345	19	2	80	245
55 to 59 years	392	73.0	392	369	23	6.0	145	10	2	43	93
60 to 64 years	242	54.7	242	222	19	8.0	200	9	1	33	151
65 years and over	151	15.1	151	141	11	7.0	851	30	--	75	746

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	January 1981										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	43,353	51.6	44,883	41,313	3,570	8.0	42,263	31,531	4,568	1,039	5,152
16 to 21 years	6,720	54.5	5,652	5,620	1,032	15.5	5,606	1,288	3,330	11	476
16 to 19 years	3,960	48.9	3,930	3,238	692	17.6	4,141	602	3,245	1	293
16 to 17 years	1,513	38.5	1,511	1,234	277	18.3	2,412	149	2,174	1	89
18 to 19 years	2,447	58.6	2,419	2,003	415	17.2	1,729	453	1,071	--	205
20 to 64 years	40,001	61.5	39,860	37,021	2,839	7.1	24,985	21,119	1,320	474	2,072
20 to 24 years	7,212	69.2	7,130	6,333	798	11.2	3,204	1,937	904	25	338
25 to 54 years	23,177	64.9	28,118	26,264	1,855	6.6	15,250	13,733	396	234	917
25 to 29 years	6,416	66.9	5,376	5,775	601	9.4	3,171	2,791	150	29	202
30 to 34 years	5,803	65.0	5,790	5,411	379	6.6	3,126	2,318	123	13	166
35 to 39 years	4,768	65.9	4,764	4,441	323	6.8	2,471	2,249	60	33	129
40 to 44 years	4,055	66.3	4,054	3,835	219	5.4	2,019	1,821	29	35	134
45 to 49 years	3,627	64.4	3,626	3,468	158	4.4	2,005	1,844	15	39	108
50 to 54 years	3,507	58.8	3,507	3,334	173	4.9	2,455	2,179	18	80	179
55 to 64 years	4,612	41.4	4,612	4,425	187	4.1	6,533	5,479	20	214	817
55 to 59 years	2,869	48.5	2,869	2,744	125	4.4	3,047	2,589	18	129	311
60 to 64 years	1,743	33.4	1,743	1,681	62	3.6	3,483	2,939	2	85	507
65 years and over	1,392	7.7	1,092	1,054	38	3.5	13,134	9,810	3	534	2,787
65 to 69 years	682	14.2	632	649	33	4.8	4,103	3,222	--	117	765
70 years and over	413	4.3	410	405	5	1.3	9,031	6,589	3	417	2,022
White											
16 years and over	33,992	51.4	33,857	36,062	2,805	7.2	36,813	28,035	3,546	803	4,379
16 to 21 years	5,936	57.4	5,838	5,073	816	13.8	4,398	1,037	2,992	8	361
16 to 19 years	3,529	52.1	3,538	2,948	563	16.0	3,248	501	2,520	1	226
16 to 17 years	1,369	41.9	1,358	1,142	226	16.5	1,901	126	1,599	1	75
18 to 19 years	2,160	61.6	2,140	1,806	334	15.6	1,348	375	822	--	152
20 to 64 years	34,495	61.4	34,392	32,179	2,213	6.4	21,660	18,587	1,022	365	1,685
20 to 24 years	5,268	71.4	5,238	5,605	603	9.7	2,510	1,539	708	13	250
25 to 54 years	24,139	64.5	24,035	22,657	1,438	6.0	13,263	12,356	302	176	726
25 to 29 years	13,352	65.5	10,312	9,589	724	7.0	5,443	4,927	201	42	273
30 to 34 years	7,559	65.8	7,555	7,118	437	5.8	3,932	3,594	78	50	223
35 to 44 years	6,229	61.6	5,228	5,951	277	4.4	3,885	3,545	23	84	233
55 to 64 years	4,083	41.0	4,088	3,916	172	4.2	5,889	4,332	12	177	708
55 to 59 years	2,551	48.3	2,551	2,434	117	4.6	2,733	2,342	11	102	278
60 to 64 years	1,537	32.7	1,537	1,483	55	3.6	3,157	2,650	2	75	431
65 years and over	968	7.3	968	935	33	3.4	11,905	8,937	4	437	2,468
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,062	52.7	5,015	5,251	765	12.7	5,446	3,446	1,021	206	774
16 to 21 years	783	39.3	764	547	217	28.4	1,209	252	838	3	116
16 to 19 years	432	32.6	422	290	133	31.4	893	131	725	--	67
16 to 17 years	144	22.0	144	92	51	35.7	512	23	475	--	14
18 to 19 years	287	43.0	279	197	81	29.2	381	78	250	--	53
20 to 64 years	5,505	62.4	5,469	4,842	627	11.5	3,324	2,531	297	108	387
20 to 24 years	944	57.5	922	728	194	21.1	694	398	196	12	87
25 to 54 years	4,038	67.0	4,023	3,606	417	10.4	1,990	1,646	94	58	191
25 to 29 years	1,863	58.6	1,854	1,597	257	13.9	855	683	72	5	95
30 to 34 years	1,264	69.4	1,263	1,158	105	8.3	558	486	12	18	42
35 to 44 years	905	61.1	906	851	55	6.0	576	478	11	35	53
55 to 64 years	524	45.0	524	508	16	3.0	641	487	7	38	109
55 to 59 years	313	50.3	318	310	8	2.5	314	247	7	27	33
60 to 64 years	206	38.6	206	198	8	3.7	327	240	--	11	76
65 years and over	124	9.2	124	119	5	3.9	1,230	814	--	97	319

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
MALES								
16 years and over	51,116	61,742	77.3	75.9	59,184	59,788	76.7	76.3
16 to 19 years	4,855	4,760	57.7	57.4	4,572	4,465	56.3	55.8
16 to 17 years	1,876	1,758	45.3	43.6	1,858	1,747	45.1	43.3
18 to 19 years	2,979	2,992	59.8	73.7	2,714	2,719	67.8	68.6
20 to 24 years	8,856	8,930	85.9	85.6	8,138	8,196	84.8	84.5
25 to 54 years	38,436	39,188	94.3	94.1	37,518	38,253	94.2	94.0
25 to 34 years	16,681	17,179	95.5	94.9	16,072	16,558	95.3	94.7
35 to 44 years	11,733	12,338	95.4	95.4	11,459	11,769	95.2	95.3
45 to 54 years	10,023	9,971	91.2	91.4	9,986	9,935	91.2	91.3
55 to 64 years	7,093	7,076	72.0	71.0	7,092	7,375	72.0	71.0
55 to 59 years	4,406	4,349	32.0	30.9	4,405	4,348	32.0	30.9
60 to 64 years	2,687	2,727	59.9	59.3	2,687	2,727	59.9	59.3
65 years and over	1,856	1,789	19.1	18.0	1,866	1,793	19.1	18.0
White								
16 years and over	54,343	54,844	78.1	77.3	52,840	53,336	77.6	77.3
16 to 19 years	4,334	4,194	61.0	60.1	4,122	3,973	59.8	58.7
16 to 17 years	1,632	1,584	48.6	46.6	1,677	1,557	48.4	46.4
18 to 19 years	2,642	2,610	72.8	72.8	2,445	2,403	71.3	71.1
20 to 24 years	7,694	7,754	86.8	87.0	7,146	7,222	86.0	86.1
25 to 54 years	34,123	34,807	94.9	95.0	33,381	34,065	94.8	94.9
25 to 34 years	14,706	15,133	96.0	95.6	14,225	14,648	95.9	95.5
35 to 44 years	10,453	10,741	96.0	95.3	10,224	10,517	95.9	96.2
45 to 54 years	8,964	8,933	92.0	92.5	8,932	8,902	92.0	92.5
55 to 64 years	6,504	6,442	73.0	71.7	6,503	6,441	73.0	71.6
55 to 59 years	4,035	3,957	33.4	31.8	4,034	3,956	33.4	31.8
60 to 64 years	2,463	2,485	60.8	59.8	2,469	2,485	60.8	59.8
65 years and over	1,687	1,637	19.2	18.3	1,687	1,637	19.2	18.3
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,774	6,898	71.2	73.4	6,345	6,452	69.8	69.0
16 to 19 years	521	566	40.0	43.3	449	495	36.6	40.0
16 to 17 years	134	184	27.9	27.8	180	183	27.5	27.4
18 to 19 years	337	382	52.6	53.0	269	316	47.0	54.3
20 to 24 years	1,172	1,156	30.2	37.8	991	975	37.4	47.5
25 to 54 years	4,312	4,382	89.4	87.6	4,136	4,195	89.0	87.1
25 to 34 years	1,975	2,045	91.5	89.7	1,848	1,910	91.0	89.0
35 to 44 years	1,273	1,297	80.2	83.7	1,234	1,252	89.9	88.3
45 to 54 years	1,058	1,038	84.8	82.4	1,054	1,034	84.8	82.3
55 to 64 years	509	634	61.9	64.7	589	533	61.9	64.7
55 to 59 years	372	392	70.1	73.0	372	392	70.1	73.0
60 to 64 years	217	242	51.6	54.7	217	242	51.6	54.7
65 years and over	179	151	18.3	15.1	179	151	18.3	15.1

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A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
FEMALES								
16 years and over	44,153	45,053	51.3	51.6	44,004	44,883	51.3	51.5
16 to 19 years	4,173	3,960	50.7	48.9	4,144	3,933	50.6	48.7
16 to 17 years	1,656	1,513	41.3	38.5	1,655	1,511	41.3	38.5
18 to 19 years	2,514	2,447	59.7	53.6	2,489	2,419	59.5	58.3
20 to 24 years	7,013	7,212	68.0	69.2	6,937	7,130	67.8	69.0
25 to 54 years	27,153	28,177	63.8	64.9	27,114	28,113	63.8	64.8
25 to 34 years	11,690	12,219	65.4	65.0	11,645	12,166	65.3	65.9
35 to 44 years	8,464	8,923	55.2	65.3	8,460	8,818	65.2	66.3
45 to 54 years	7,013	7,134	60.0	61.5	7,009	7,134	60.0	61.5
55 to 64 years	4,627	4,612	42.0	41.4	4,627	4,512	42.0	41.4
55 to 59 years	2,911	2,869	49.3	48.5	2,911	2,869	49.3	48.5
60 to 64 years	1,716	1,743	33.6	33.4	1,716	1,743	33.6	33.4
65 years and over	1,182	1,092	8.5	7.7	1,182	1,092	8.5	7.7
White								
16 years and over	38,223	38,932	51.1	51.4	38,110	38,867	51.0	51.4
16 to 19 years	3,715	3,529	53.9	52.1	3,696	3,508	53.7	51.9
16 to 17 years	1,536	1,369	45.0	41.9	1,505	1,363	44.9	41.8
18 to 19 years	2,209	2,160	52.2	61.6	2,191	2,140	62.1	61.4
20 to 24 years	6,055	6,258	59.5	71.4	6,000	6,208	69.3	71.2
25 to 54 years	23,275	24,139	63.4	64.5	23,237	24,095	63.3	64.5
25 to 34 years	9,896	10,352	54.7	65.5	9,862	10,312	64.7	65.5
35 to 44 years	7,273	7,559	64.8	65.8	7,267	7,555	64.8	65.8
45 to 54 years	6,139	6,229	59.7	61.6	6,108	6,228	59.7	61.6
55 to 64 years	4,135	4,088	41.8	41.0	4,136	4,083	41.8	41.0
55 to 59 years	2,591	2,551	49.1	48.3	2,591	2,551	49.1	48.3
60 to 64 years	1,545	1,537	33.6	32.7	1,545	1,537	33.6	32.7
65 years and over	1,041	968	8.3	7.5	1,041	953	8.3	7.5
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,930	6,052	53.1	52.7	5,893	6,015	52.9	52.5
16 to 19 years	455	432	34.5	32.6	448	422	34.1	32.1
16 to 17 years	153	144	22.9	22.0	149	144	22.8	21.9
18 to 19 years	305	287	46.0	43.0	299	279	45.5	42.3
20 to 24 years	956	944	59.8	57.6	938	922	59.3	57.1
25 to 54 years	3,838	4,038	66.9	67.0	3,876	4,023	66.9	66.9
25 to 34 years	1,794	1,868	59.5	63.6	1,782	1,854	69.3	68.4
35 to 44 years	1,194	1,254	57.7	69.4	1,193	1,263	67.7	69.4
45 to 54 years	931	906	61.5	61.1	901	905	61.5	61.1
55 to 64 years	491	524	43.5	45.0	491	524	43.5	45.0
55 to 59 years	320	318	51.5	53.3	320	318	51.5	50.3
60 to 64 years	171	205	33.6	38.6	171	205	33.6	38.6
65 years and over	141	124	10.7	9.2	141	124	10.7	9.2

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	January 1981						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,547	3,015	173	8,842	1,532	14.5	7,030
16 to 19 years	801	477	15	462	325	40.5	1,426
16 to 17 years	280	155	5	151	124	44.4	870
18 to 19 years	522	321	10	311	200	38.4	556
20 to 24 years	1,636	1,247	16	1,231	390	23.8	948
25 to 54 years	6,881	6,126	113	6,013	755	11.0	2,129
25 to 34 years	3,128	2,674	38	2,636	454	14.5	861
35 to 44 years	2,119	1,938	33	1,905	180	8.5	602
45 to 54 years	1,635	1,513	41	1,472	122	7.4	667
55 to 64 years	992	942	18	924	43	5.0	876
55 to 59 years	609	580	12	568	29	4.7	339
60 to 64 years	383	362	7	356	21	5.4	478
65 years and over	236	223	11	213	12	5.3	1,810
Males							
16 years and over	5,430	4,605	155	4,450	824	15.2	2,472
16 to 19 years	436	239	11	227	193	45.4	637
16 to 17 years	160	83	4	80	75	47.5	414
18 to 19 years	277	155	7	148	122	44.0	223
20 to 24 years	832	629	11	617	205	24.6	270
25 to 54 years	3,504	3,127	104	3,023	377	10.8	522
25 to 34 years	1,574	1,353	34	1,320	220	14.0	191
35 to 44 years	1,053	968	31	938	84	8.0	145
45 to 54 years	878	804	38	766	74	8.4	187
55 to 64 years	532	496	17	478	35	6.6	319
55 to 59 years	332	310	12	298	22	6.6	132
60 to 64 years	199	166	6	180	14	7.0	138
65 years and over	125	115	11	105	3	7.2	722
Females							
16 years and over	5,117	4,410	13	4,392	708	13.8	4,618
16 to 19 years	365	238	4	235	127	34.7	739
16 to 17 years	120	72	1	71	43	40.1	456
18 to 19 years	245	166	3	163	78	32.0	333
20 to 24 years	804	618	5	614	185	23.1	578
25 to 54 years	3,377	2,999	9	2,990	373	11.2	1,607
25 to 34 years	1,554	1,321	4	1,316	234	15.0	670
35 to 44 years	1,066	970	2	967	96	9.0	457
45 to 54 years	757	709	3	706	43	6.4	480
55 to 64 years	460	446	1	446	14	3.1	557
55 to 59 years	277	270	--	270	7	2.5	257
60 to 64 years	184	176	1	176	7	4.1	230
65 years and over	111	108	--	108	3	2.7	1,088

NOTE: Data relate to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

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A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	165,101	167,585	70,695	71,980	77,779	79,212	15,627	16,393
Total labor force	105,269	106,796	56,291	56,983	39,983	41,093	9,026	8,720
Percent of population	63.8	63.7	79.6	79.2	51.4	51.9	54.3	53.2
Civilian labor force	103,186	104,671	54,613	55,322	39,860	40,352	8,715	8,396
Employed	96,145	96,128	51,503	51,356	37,441	38,075	7,201	6,697
Agriculture	2,762	2,860	2,160	2,140	407	467	215	253
Nonagricultural industries	93,363	93,268	49,343	49,216	37,034	37,608	6,986	6,444
Unemployed	7,043	8,543	3,110	3,966	2,419	2,877	1,514	1,699
Percent of labor force	6.8	8.2	5.7	7.2	6.1	7.0	17.4	20.2
Not in labor force	59,332	60,789	14,434	14,997	37,796	38,119	7,601	7,673
White								
Total noninstitutional population	144,421	145,234	62,433	63,496	67,931	69,028	14,007	13,760
Total labor force	92,565	93,836	50,003	50,651	34,507	35,463	8,050	7,722
Percent of population	64.1	64.1	80.0	79.8	50.8	51.4	57.5	56.1
Civilian labor force	90,950	92,203	48,717	49,366	34,414	35,360	7,818	7,478
Employed	85,420	85,332	46,246	46,097	32,556	33,114	6,618	6,121
Agriculture	2,515	2,630	1,039	1,952	374	443	202	235
Nonagricultural industries	82,905	82,702	44,308	44,144	32,182	32,671	6,416	5,887
Unemployed	5,530	6,871	2,471	3,269	1,859	2,246	1,200	1,356
Percent of labor force	6.1	7.5	5.1	6.6	5.4	6.4	15.4	18.1
Not in labor force	51,856	52,448	12,475	12,845	33,424	33,565	5,957	6,038
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,680	21,301	8,212	8,484	9,848	10,194	2,620	2,633
Total labor force	12,704	12,960	6,251	6,332	5,475	5,530	976	998
Percent of population	51.4	50.8	76.1	74.6	55.6	55.3	37.3	37.9
Civilian labor force	12,238	12,467	5,895	5,956	5,445	5,533	897	919
Employed	10,725	10,796	5,256	5,260	4,885	4,951	584	575
Agriculture	267	230	221	188	33	24	13	18
Nonagricultural industries	10,458	10,566	5,035	5,072	4,852	4,937	570	557
Unemployed	1,513	1,672	639	697	560	632	314	343
Percent of labor force	12.4	13.4	10.8	11.7	10.3	11.3	35.0	37.4
Not in labor force	7,976	8,341	1,959	2,152	4,373	4,554	1,644	1,635

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and major activity	January 1981								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	24,921	12,595	12,326	20,980	10,647	10,334	3,940	1,943	1,992
Total labor force	14,925	8,205	6,720	13,119	7,183	5,936	1,805	1,022	783
Percent of population	59.9	65.1	54.5	62.5	67.5	57.4	45.3	52.5	39.3
Civilian labor force	14,199	7,547	6,652	12,577	6,689	5,888	1,621	858	764
Employed	11,650	6,030	5,620	10,556	5,483	5,073	1,095	548	547
Agriculture	385	311	74	360	293	67	25	18	6
Nonagricultural industries	11,265	5,719	5,546	10,196	5,190	5,005	1,070	529	540
Unemployed	2,549	1,517	1,032	2,022	1,206	816	527	310	217
Looking for full-time work	1,585	966	619	1,237	760	477	348	205	142
Looking for part-time work	964	550	413	785	446	339	179	104	75
Percent of labor force	16.0	20.1	15.5	16.1	18.0	13.8	32.5	36.2	28.4
Not in labor force	9,996	4,390	5,606	7,361	3,464	4,398	2,135	925	1,209
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	4,089	2,173	1,916	3,672	1,949	1,723	417	224	193
Employed	3,208	1,631	1,577	2,970	1,519	1,451	239	113	126
Agriculture	115	88	27	111	87	24	4	1	2
Nonagricultural industries	3,093	1,543	1,550	2,858	1,432	1,426	235	111	124
Unemployed	881	542	339	703	431	272	178	111	67
Looking for full-time work	105	71	33	77	57	21	27	15	13
Looking for part-time work	776	470	306	626	374	252	151	95	54
Percent of labor force	21.5	24.9	17.7	19.1	22.1	15.9	42.7	49.7	34.6
Not in labor force	7,575	3,745	3,830	5,972	2,980	2,992	1,603	765	838
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,110	5,374	4,736	9,305	4,740	4,165	1,205	634	570
Employed	8,442	4,399	4,043	7,586	3,964	3,622	956	435	421
Agriculture	270	223	47	249	206	43	21	17	4
Nonagricultural industries	8,172	4,175	3,996	7,337	3,758	3,579	835	418	417
Unemployed	1,668	975	693	1,319	776	543	349	199	150
Looking for full-time work	1,480	895	585	1,160	704	455	321	191	129
Looking for part-time work	188	80	108	159	72	87	28	8	20
Percent of labor force	16.5	18.1	14.6	14.8	16.4	13.0	29.0	31.4	26.3
Not in labor force	2,421	645	1,776	1,989	483	1,405	532	152	370

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A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	January 1981								
	Full-time labor force				Part-time labor force				
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time ¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over.....	33,903	77,562	4,465	5,941	7.8	15,723	14,121	1,602	10.2
16 to 21 years.....	8,485	6,302	898	1,585	18.7	5,714	4,750	964	16.9
20 to 19 years.....	3,819	2,430	498	891	23.3	4,577	3,768	809	17.7
16 to 17 years.....	530	237	90	203	38.4	2,729	2,208	520	19.1
18 to 19 years.....	3,289	2,194	405	657	20.9	1,849	1,560	288	15.6
20 years and over.....	85,149	75,132	3,967	5,050	7.1	11,126	10,333	793	7.1
20 to 24 years.....	13,141	10,437	939	1,765	13.4	2,135	1,913	273	12.5
25 years and over.....	72,008	64,595	3,028	4,285	6.0	8,939	8,420	521	5.8
25 to 54 years.....	60,205	53,397	2,458	3,850	6.4	6,176	5,791	385	6.2
55 years and over.....	11,803	10,798	569	435	3.7	2,753	2,629	136	4.9
Males, 16 years and over.....	54,651	48,338	2,094	4,220	7.7	5,137	4,383	753	14.7
16 to 21 years.....	4,716	3,305	445	966	20.5	2,831	2,280	550	19.4
20 to 19 years.....	2,167	1,394	240	533	24.6	2,299	1,825	474	20.6
20 years and over.....	52,485	46,944	1,854	3,687	7.0	2,833	2,558	279	9.8
20 to 24 years.....	7,248	5,360	488	1,100	15.2	948	809	140	14.7
25 years and over.....	45,236	41,284	1,366	2,586	5.7	1,888	1,749	140	7.4
25 to 54 years.....	37,509	34,134	1,055	2,320	6.2	1,753	1,591	161	8.1
55 years and over.....	7,727	7,150	311	267	3.5	1,136	1,058	79	7.0
Females, 16 years and over.....	34,317	29,224	2,371	2,721	7.9	10,566	9,717	849	8.0
16 to 21 years.....	3,769	2,597	453	619	16.4	2,833	2,470	413	14.3
20 to 19 years.....	1,652	1,035	258	353	21.6	2,278	1,943	335	14.7
20 years and over.....	32,664	28,189	2,113	2,368	7.2	8,288	7,774	514	6.2
20 to 24 years.....	5,893	4,777	451	665	11.3	1,238	1,105	133	10.7
25 years and over.....	26,771	23,411	1,662	1,699	6.3	7,051	6,569	382	5.4
25 to 54 years.....	23,695	19,763	1,402	1,530	6.7	5,423	5,098	325	6.0
55 years and over.....	4,076	3,648	260	168	4.1	1,623	1,571	57	3.5
White									
Males, 16 years and over.....	48,756	43,509	1,796	3,452	7.1	4,580	3,965	614	13.4
16 to 21 years.....	4,147	2,991	395	763	18.3	2,542	2,096	446	17.6
20 to 19 years.....	1,896	1,277	212	407	21.5	2,074	1,684	390	18.8
20 years and over.....	46,860	42,232	1,584	3,045	6.5	2,506	2,281	225	9.0
20 to 24 years.....	6,388	5,079	407	902	14.1	833	722	112	13.4
25 years and over.....	40,472	37,154	1,176	2,143	5.3	1,673	1,559	113	6.8
25 to 54 years.....	33,428	30,605	906	1,918	5.7	638	591	47	7.4
55 years and over.....	7,044	6,547	271	225	3.2	1,035	968	66	6.4
Females, 16 years and over.....	29,259	25,170	1,991	2,098	7.2	9,608	8,901	708	7.4
16 to 21 years.....	3,292	2,425	390	477	14.5	2,596	2,258	339	13.0
20 to 19 years.....	1,449	942	225	282	19.5	2,059	1,782	277	13.5
20 years and over.....	27,810	24,228	1,767	1,315	6.5	7,549	7,119	430	5.7
20 to 24 years.....	5,100	4,212	384	503	9.9	1,139	1,009	100	9.0
25 years and over.....	22,710	20,016	1,382	1,312	5.8	6,441	6,109	330	5.1
25 to 54 years.....	19,096	16,759	1,179	1,159	6.1	4,999	4,720	278	5.6
55 years and over.....	3,614	3,257	204	153	4.2	1,442	1,390	52	3.6
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over.....	5,895	4,329	298	768	13.0	557	418	139	25.0
16 to 21 years.....	570	314	49	206	36.2	288	184	104	36.1
20 to 19 years.....	270	117	28	126	46.5	225	141	85	37.5
20 years and over.....	5,625	4,712	270	642	11.4	331	277	55	16.4
20 to 24 years.....	360	381	81	193	23.0	115	87	28	24.3
25 years and over.....	4,765	4,132	189	444	9.3	217	190	27	12.4
25 to 54 years.....	4,081	3,529	150	403	9.9	115	101	15	13.0
55 years and over.....	684	503	39	41	6.0	101	89	12	11.9
Females, 16 years and over.....	5,058	4,055	379	623	12.3	958	817	141	14.7
16 to 21 years.....	477	271	64	142	29.8	297	212	75	26.0
20 to 19 years.....	204	95	33	75	36.9	219	161	58	26.3
20 years and over.....	4,854	3,950	346	543	11.3	739	655	84	11.3
20 to 24 years.....	793	565	67	161	20.4	129	96	33	25.6
25 years and over.....	4,061	3,395	279	386	9.5	610	560	50	8.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,599	3,004	223	371	10.3	424	378	46	10.8
55 years and over.....	462	391	56	15	3.2	186	181	4	2.2

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	January 1981									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	104,671	63.3	96,128	8,543	8.2	60,789	31,936	9,090	2,464	17,298
Husbands	36,892	80.4	37,013	1,879	4.8	9,493	161	197	900	8,235
With employed wife	21,046	91.3	20,164	882	4.2	1,998	49	124	299	1,526
With unemployed wife	1,403	92.6	1,182	221	15.7	113	5	5	23	80
With wife not in labor force	16,444	69.0	15,667	776	4.7	7,383	107	69	578	6,629
Wives	24,560	50.8	23,043	1,516	6.2	23,826	21,551	271	306	1,698
With employed husband	21,346	57.7	20,164	1,182	5.5	15,667	14,664	726	94	683
With unemployed husband	1,103	58.7	882	221	20.0	776	724	13	10	30
With husband not in labor force	2,111	22.2	1,998	113	5.4	7,383	6,162	32	202	986
Relatives in married-couple families	12,643	59.7	10,726	1,917	15.2	8,551	900	5,953	251	1,447
16 to 19 years	5,669	52.0	4,691	978	17.3	5,235	148	4,716	14	358
20 to 24 years	4,780	74.7	4,101	679	14.2	1,617	132	1,140	28	317
25 years and over	2,194	56.4	1,934	260	11.9	1,699	620	97	209	772
Females who maintain families	5,332	59.6	4,773	559	10.5	3,615	2,776	127	147	563
Relatives in families maintained by females	4,389	54.7	3,385	1,004	22.9	3,634	840	1,623	221	950
16 to 19 years	1,345	46.0	916	429	31.9	1,576	83	1,296	5	191
20 to 24 years	1,358	69.3	1,032	327	24.0	601	124	268	28	182
25 years and over	1,686	53.6	1,437	248	14.7	1,457	633	59	188	577
Males who maintain families	1,769	76.3	1,631	138	7.8	544	32	39	58	420
Relatives in families maintained by males	1,285	50.9	1,061	224	17.4	974	422	273	46	232
16 to 19 years	271	54.8	190	81	30.0	223	20	176	1	24
20 to 24 years	175	73.9	311	64	17.0	132	36	73	1	23
25 years and over	639	50.8	560	79	12.4	619	366	22	44	165
Persons living alone	9,719	53.2	9,100	619	6.4	8,566	4,757	208	435	3,166
Males	5,117	71.4	4,706	410	8.0	2,050	115	126	161	1,626
Females	4,602	41.4	4,394	209	4.5	6,515	4,642	81	294	1,536
All others¹	6,082	79.4	5,396	687	11.3	1,581	495	399	100	587

¹ The majority of these persons are living with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband is in the Armed Forces, persons in secondary families, and some whose family status is unknown.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	3,933	4,973	6.6	8.3	3,110	3,570	7.1	8.0
Married, spouse present	1,656	2,001	4.1	5.0	1,364	1,631	5.6	6.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	392	534	8.3	10.4	597	713	7.1	8.2
Single (never married)	1,884	2,439	13.0	16.4	1,149	1,226	10.3	10.9
White, 16 years and over	3,140	4,066	5.9	7.6	2,391	2,805	6.3	7.2
Married, spouse present	1,427	1,733	3.9	4.8	1,163	1,428	5.3	6.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	258	426	6.7	10.1	440	529	6.5	7.6
Single (never married)	1,455	1,902	11.6	14.8	783	848	8.3	9.0
Black and other, 16 years and over	793	907	12.5	14.1	720	765	12.2	12.7
Married, spouse present	230	262	6.4	7.4	197	203	7.5	8.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	134	108	15.4	11.7	157	184	9.7	10.9
Single (never married)	430	536	23.1	26.8	366	378	21.6	21.2
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	3,035	3,905	5.8	7.3	2,382	2,839	6.2	7.1
Married, spouse present	1,572	1,940	4.1	5.1	1,259	1,520	5.3	6.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	371	521	8.3	10.7	571	669	7.4	8.3
Single (never married)	1,092	1,444	10.9	13.8	553	650	7.6	8.5
White, 20 to 64 years of age	2,413	3,219	5.1	6.7	1,829	2,213	5.5	6.4
Married, spouse present	1,355	1,689	3.9	4.9	1,074	1,328	5.1	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	242	417	6.7	10.5	416	489	6.7	7.6
Single (never married)	817	1,113	9.5	12.4	333	396	5.7	6.3
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	621	685	10.9	11.6	554	627	10.4	11.5
Married, spouse present	217	251	6.3	7.4	184	192	7.4	7.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	123	104	15.3	11.9	157	130	10.1	11.2
Single (never married)	274	332	19.3	21.8	215	254	16.8	18.4

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A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	7,043	8,543	6.8	8.2	6.6	8.3	7.1	8.0
White-collar workers	1,861	2,247	3.6	4.2	2.4	3.2	4.6	5.0
Professional and technical	345	454	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.5	3.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	236	322	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.7
Sales workers	345	346	5.2	5.3	3.9	4.7	6.7	6.1
Clerical workers	934	1,125	4.9	5.9	3.1	5.8	5.4	5.9
Blue-collar workers	3,340	4,071	9.8	12.1	9.3	11.6	11.6	14.5
Craft and kindred workers	853	1,121	6.4	8.5	6.6	8.5	3.0	9.0
Carpenters and other construction craft workers	477	584	11.6	14.4	11.8	14.2	(1)	(1)
All other	376	537	4.1	5.9	4.2	5.8	2.8	7.6
Operatives, except transport	1,341	1,617	11.3	13.7	9.8	12.3	13.4	15.7
Transport equipment operatives	331	414	8.5	11.1	9.0	11.3	3.7	9.1
Nonfarm laborers	814	920	16.2	18.9	15.6	19.4	13.2	15.2
Construction laborers	283	277	28.3	30.0	28.2	29.3	(1)	(1)
All other	531	643	13.2	16.3	13.4	16.6	12.3	14.1
Service workers	1,038	1,216	7.5	8.7	7.7	9.0	7.5	3.6
Private household	44	44	4.3	4.2	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.4
All other	994	1,172	7.8	9.1	7.7	9.1	7.9	9.1
Farm workers	128	149	5.4	6.0	4.5	5.4	10.4	9.2
No previous work experience	675	861	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	465	614	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	129	155	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	81	92	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	6.8	8.2	6.6	8.3	7.1	8.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	77.5	77.2	7.2	8.6	7.2	8.9	7.1	8.2
Mining	.9	1.0	6.6	8.3	7.1	9.1	3.1	3.0
Construction	11.8	10.8	16.5	19.0	17.3	19.6	7.1	12.3
Manufacturing	24.8	24.7	7.5	9.3	6.4	8.1	9.8	11.8
Durable goods	15.0	14.7	7.5	9.2	7.0	8.4	9.0	11.5
Lumber and wood products	1.3	1.0	14.1	13.3	13.7	13.3	16.4	13.4
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.5	7.7	7.6	9.3	8.0	4.0	6.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0	.7	8.3	9.7	7.7	8.2	10.5	14.5
Primary metal industries	1.4	1.5	7.6	10.4	7.1	9.6	11.7	17.3
Fabricated metal products	1.8	1.9	7.7	10.2	6.4	8.7	12.3	15.5
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.5	2.2	3.8	6.3	3.4	5.8	5.0	8.2
Electrical equipment	1.8	2.0	5.1	7.0	3.5	5.0	7.0	9.3
Transportation equipment	4.1	3.5	12.6	13.5	12.1	12.6	14.9	17.1
Automobiles	3.4	2.5	18.3	18.3	17.6	16.7	23.1	25.0
Other transportation equipment	.7	1.0	5.1	8.0	5.3	7.9	4.5	8.9
Instruments and related products	.4	.4	4.4	5.5	1.9	3.2	7.4	8.4
Other durable goods industries	1.0	1.1	9.3	11.6	7.4	9.2	12.1	15.6
Nondurable goods	9.9	9.9	7.5	9.4	5.3	7.5	10.6	12.0
Food and kindred products	2.6	2.3	3.5	10.7	7.2	9.0	14.1	14.6
Textile mill products	.8	1.0	6.7	10.2	3.1	10.4	10.3	9.9
Apparel and other textile products	2.4	2.4	11.9	14.6	7.4	12.6	12.9	15.1
Paper and allied products	.6	.6	6.1	7.3	5.7	6.2	7.5	10.4
Printing and publishing	1.2	.9	5.3	4.9	4.1	4.6	7.3	5.4
Chemicals and allied products	.8	.6	4.3	4.0	3.2	3.9	7.1	4.5
Rubber and plastics products	.9	1.4	8.1	15.5	7.0	11.8	10.0	21.0
Other nondurable goods industries	.5	.7	5.2	10.6	5.2	8.5	7.6	13.1
Transportation and public utilities	4.1	4.5	5.2	6.8	5.0	7.4	5.7	5.0
Railroads and railway express	.3	.6	3.6	8.6	3.5	8.7	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.9	3.2	7.7	10.5	7.9	11.1	6.6	8.4
Communication and other public utilities	.9	.6	2.7	2.3	1.3	2.1	5.0	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	20.2	19.2	7.5	8.6	6.4	8.0	8.7	9.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.7	3.1	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.5	4.4
Service industries	13.3	14.3	5.5	6.8	5.9	7.6	5.3	6.3
Professional services	5.2	5.3	3.6	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.8	4.3
All other service industries	8.0	9.0	8.4	10.6	8.6	11.0	8.3	10.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.6	2.4	13.6	14.9	12.6	14.2	17.9	17.9
All other classes of workers	10.4	10.3	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.6
No previous work experience	9.6	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed, in thousands	7,043	8,543	3,110	3,966	2,419	2,877	1,514	1,699	5,530	6,871	1,513	1,672
Job losers	3,729	4,717	2,251	2,853	1,020	1,417	458	447	2,990	3,900	733	816
On layoff	1,550	1,806	1,001	1,129	406	528	143	150	1,334	1,597	217	209
Other job losers	2,179	2,911	1,250	1,724	614	889	315	297	1,656	2,303	522	607
Job leavers	819	918	328	398	337	348	153	172	673	760	145	158
Reentrants	1,822	2,049	462	613	920	967	439	469	1,405	1,621	416	427
New entrants	674	850	69	101	141	146	464	613	461	589	213	270
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.9	55.2	72.4	72.0	42.2	49.2	30.3	26.3	54.1	56.7	48.9	48.3
On layoff	22.0	21.1	32.2	28.5	16.8	18.3	9.5	8.8	24.1	23.2	14.3	12.5
Other job losers	30.9	34.1	40.2	43.5	25.4	30.9	20.8	17.5	30.0	33.5	34.5	36.3
Job leavers	11.6	10.7	10.5	10.0	14.0	12.1	10.1	10.1	12.2	11.1	9.5	9.4
Reentrants	25.9	24.0	14.9	15.5	38.0	33.6	29.0	27.6	25.4	23.6	27.5	25.6
New entrants	9.6	10.1	2.2	2.6	5.8	5.1	30.6	36.1	8.3	8.6	14.0	16.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	6.8	8.2	5.7	7.2	6.1	7.0	17.4	20.2	6.1	7.5	12.4	13.4
Job loser rate ¹	3.6	4.5	4.1	5.1	2.5	3.5	5.2	5.3	3.3	4.2	6.1	6.5
Job leaver rate ¹ . . . . .	.8	.9	.6	.7	.8	.8	1.8	2.0	.7	.8	1.2	1.3
Reentrant rate ¹	1.8	2.0	.8	1.1	2.3	2.4	5.0	5.6	1.5	1.8	3.4	3.4
New entrant rate ¹ . . . . .	.7	.8	.1	.2	.4	.4	5.3	7.3	.5	.6	1.7	2.2

¹ Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	January 1981						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,543	100.0	42.3	28.2	29.5	14.8	14.8
Job losers	4,717	100.0	34.7	29.8	35.6	16.5	19.1
On layoff	1,806	100.0	45.6	29.7	24.6	11.0	13.5
Other job losers	2,911	100.0	27.8	29.8	42.4	20.0	22.4
Job leavers	918	100.0	45.8	29.4	24.8	14.3	10.5
Reentrants	2,049	100.0	54.3	25.6	20.1	11.4	8.7
New entrants	860	100.0	52.0	24.2	23.8	13.5	10.3
Males, 20 years and over	3,966	100.0	33.6	30.7	35.7	16.2	19.4
Job losers	2,853	100.0	30.6	31.0	38.4	16.8	21.6
On layoff	1,129	100.0	41.2	31.4	27.4	12.2	15.2
Other job losers	1,724	100.0	23.7	30.7	45.6	19.8	25.8
Job leavers	398	100.0	40.4	32.1	27.5	14.6	12.9
Reentrants	613	100.0	43.7	28.9	27.4	14.8	12.6
New entrants	101	100.0	31.9	27.4	40.7	15.8	24.9
Females, 20 years and over	2,877	100.0	47.0	25.6	27.4	14.0	13.4
Job losers	1,417	100.0	37.5	27.4	35.0	16.6	18.4
On layoff	528	100.0	49.6	27.0	23.4	10.7	12.7
Other job losers	889	100.0	30.4	27.7	41.9	20.1	21.8
Job leavers	348	100.0	49.6	24.1	26.3	14.5	11.8
Reentrants	967	100.0	57.4	24.5	18.1	10.4	7.3
New entrants	146	100.0	64.8	18.3	16.9	11.5	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,699	100.0	54.5	26.7	18.9	12.6	6.3
Job losers	447	100.0	51.4	29.2	19.4	14.8	4.6
On layoff	150	100.0	65.3	26.9	7.9	3.2	4.7
Other job losers	297	100.0	44.4	30.4	25.2	20.7	4.6
Job leavers	172	100.0	50.6	33.6	15.7	13.4	2.3
Reentrants	469	100.0	61.7	23.7	14.6	9.0	5.6
New entrants	613	100.0	52.3	25.1	22.6	13.5	9.1

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A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	January 1981								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	8,543	6,667	27.6	6.1	72.5	31.5	14.0	5.8	1.58
16 to 19 years	1,639	1,544	17.2	3.2	80.1	24.3	14.8	5.0	1.45
20 to 24 years	2,037	1,592	33.6	5.8	74.0	34.2	12.6	5.0	1.65
25 to 34 years	2,303	1,753	23.3	7.6	69.7	35.8	14.8	6.0	1.63
35 to 44 years	1,136	799	30.7	8.0	70.8	30.0	11.6	6.5	1.58
45 to 54 years	797	568	32.9	7.9	64.4	35.6	12.9	7.4	1.61
55 to 64 years	472	337	24.0	5.0	63.8	29.7	21.1	8.6	1.52
65 years and over	99	74	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	4,973	3,704	29.5	5.9	74.5	28.9	16.6	6.8	1.62
16 to 19 years	1,007	901	15.5	2.4	81.9	21.6	15.6	5.7	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,240	923	35.5	5.6	74.9	33.8	16.1	4.9	1.71
25 to 34 years	1,322	941	34.4	9.2	72.4	32.4	18.9	6.5	1.74
35 to 44 years	593	380	33.9	7.6	74.2	29.7	15.8	9.2	1.71
45 to 54 years	466	315	35.6	6.7	66.3	28.6	13.3	11.4	1.62
55 to 64 years	284	200	25.0	4.5	62.5	25.0	21.5	11.0	1.49
65 years and over	61	45	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,570	2,962	25.4	6.2	70.1	34.9	10.8	4.6	1.52
16 to 19 years	692	643	19.3	4.4	77.6	28.0	13.5	4.0	1.47
20 to 24 years	798	669	30.9	6.0	72.8	34.8	7.9	5.1	1.58
25 to 34 years	980	813	23.4	5.9	66.4	39.7	10.2	5.4	1.51
35 to 44 years	542	419	27.7	8.1	67.8	30.3	7.9	3.8	1.46
45 to 54 years	332	253	29.6	9.5	61.7	44.3	12.3	2.4	1.60
55 to 64 years	187	137	22.6	5.8	66.4	35.8	20.4	5.1	1.56
65 years and over	38	29	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Whites, 16 years and over	6,871	5,207	26.5	6.1	74.1	33.7	13.6	5.6	1.60
Males	4,066	2,932	23.2	5.8	76.1	31.5	16.1	7.1	1.65
Females	2,805	2,276	24.3	6.3	71.4	36.5	10.4	3.8	1.53
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,672	1,459	31.6	6.2	67.1	24.1	15.5	6.4	1.51
Males	907	773	34.2	6.3	68.4	19.0	18.9	5.7	1.53
Females	765	686	28.9	6.0	65.6	29.7	12.0	7.1	1.49

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

waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	January 1981								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	8,543	6,557	27.6	6.1	72.5	31.6	14.0	5.8	1.58
Job losers	4,717	2,912	35.2	6.4	73.3	33.2	15.4	6.0	1.69
Job leavers	918	937	25.7	3.2	74.6	33.3	13.4	4.3	1.60
Reentrants	2,049	1,963	21.4	6.0	69.2	33.8	12.3	6.1	1.49
New entrants	860	855	18.4	2.9	75.2	19.1	14.0	6.1	1.36
Males, 16 years and over	4,973	3,704	29.5	5.9	74.5	28.9	16.6	6.8	1.62
Job losers	3,165	1,928	35.5	6.6	74.3	31.6	17.3	7.0	1.72
Job leavers	483	495	23.4	7.3	77.2	30.9	18.2	4.6	1.62
Reentrants	883	840	25.5	5.6	72.6	28.1	16.2	8.7	1.57
New entrants	443	441	17.2	2.0	76.2	16.3	14.1	4.8	1.31
Females, 16 years and over	3,570	2,962	25.4	6.2	70.1	34.9	10.8	4.6	1.52
Job losers	1,552	984	34.6	6.1	71.2	36.4	12.2	4.1	1.65
Job leavers	435	442	23.3	9.0	71.9	36.0	8.1	3.8	1.57
Reentrants	1,166	1,122	18.3	6.2	66.8	38.0	9.3	4.2	1.43
New entrants	417	414	19.6	3.9	74.2	22.2	14.0	7.5	1.41

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	7,043	8,543	100.0	100.0	5,482	6,941	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,506	3,614	49.8	42.3	2,512	2,603	45.8	37.5
5 to 14 weeks	2,128	2,407	30.2	28.2	1,763	2,043	32.2	29.5
5 to 10 weeks	1,562	1,722	22.2	23.2	1,287	1,459	23.5	21.0
11 to 14 weeks	566	685	8.0	8.0	476	589	8.7	8.5
15 weeks and over	1,409	2,523	20.0	29.5	1,207	2,289	22.0	33.0
15 to 26 weeks	873	1,260	12.4	14.8	741	1,111	13.5	16.0
27 weeks and over	536	1,262	7.6	14.8	466	1,178	8.5	17.0
27 to 51 weeks	310	734	4.4	8.6	278	695	5.1	10.0
52 weeks and over	226	529	3.2	5.2	188	482	3.4	6.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.1	13.8	--	--	10.8	15.2	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	5.3	7.0	--	--	5.9	8.4	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
	January 1981								Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	8,543	3,614	2,407	1,260	1,262	13.8	7.0	49.8	42.3	20.0	29.5
16 to 21 years	2,549	1,338	666	343	198	10.0	4.8	55.8	52.5	15.8	21.4
16 to 19 years	1,599	926	453	214	107	9.0	4.6	56.5	54.5	14.5	18.9
20 to 24 years	2,037	920	564	293	260	12.5	6.1	52.0	45.2	18.4	27.2
25 to 34 years	2,303	891	670	346	396	15.2	8.0	47.2	38.7	21.7	32.2
35 to 44 years	1,136	432	298	192	214	15.7	8.9	47.7	38.0	22.7	35.8
45 to 54 years	797	263	237	123	169	17.6	10.3	43.1	32.9	23.3	37.3
55 to 64 years	472	127	165	72	107	19.2	11.7	40.8	27.0	27.7	38.0
65 years and over	99	55	19	16	8	12.1	4.5	54.7	56.1	22.4	24.2
Males, 16 years and over	4,973	1,840	1,516	769	848	15.4	8.5	46.5	37.0	20.5	32.5
16 to 21 years	1,517	725	437	216	139	10.8	5.7	52.1	47.8	14.8	23.4
16 to 19 years	1,007	506	298	125	78	9.9	5.0	54.1	50.2	13.8	20.1
20 to 24 years	1,240	465	383	197	194	14.1	8.0	47.5	37.5	13.5	31.6
25 to 34 years	1,322	429	414	212	268	17.2	9.6	44.0	32.4	23.8	36.3
35 to 44 years	593	200	170	104	119	17.4	9.9	45.5	33.7	23.3	37.6
45 to 54 years	466	135	139	73	112	19.3	12.0	38.2	29.0	22.1	41.2
55 to 64 years	284	75	99	37	74	21.1	11.3	39.8	26.3	30.0	38.8
65 years and over	61	31	12	15	3	11.7	4.9	47.3	(1)	21.8	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,570	1,773	891	492	414	11.7	5.1	54.0	49.7	19.4	25.4
16 to 21 years	1,032	512	229	132	59	8.9	4.2	60.6	59.3	17.1	18.5
16 to 19 years	692	420	155	89	29	7.8	4.1	59.4	60.6	15.3	17.0
20 to 24 years	798	455	181	95	66	10.1	4.4	58.6	57.1	18.4	20.3
25 to 34 years	980	462	256	134	129	12.5	5.7	51.2	47.1	18.9	26.8
35 to 44 years	542	232	127	88	95	13.9	7.6	50.0	42.7	22.1	33.3
45 to 54 years	332	128	98	49	57	15.1	8.0	48.5	38.5	24.6	31.9
55 to 64 years	187	52	66	35	34	16.4	12.3	42.4	28.0	24.2	36.7
65 years and over	38	24	8	1	5	12.8	3.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Whites, 16 years and over	6,871	2,953	1,959	979	981	13.3	6.8	51.0	43.0	18.2	28.5
Males	4,366	1,541	1,260	591	674	14.7	8.1	47.3	37.9	18.6	31.1
Females	2,805	1,412	699	388	307	11.2	5.0	56.0	50.3	17.8	24.8
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,672	661	448	282	281	16.1	8.2	45.2	39.5	25.5	33.7
Males	307	299	256	177	174	18.3	10.4	43.2	33.0	28.3	38.8
Females	765	362	192	104	107	13.6	5.7	47.4	47.3	24.4	27.6
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	2,331	673	631	310	387	16.4	9.3	44.8	33.6	20.4	34.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	534	174	152	101	107	18.9	10.7	38.4	32.7	29.0	38.8
Single (never married)	2,439	993	733	358	354	13.8	7.5	49.6	40.7	18.9	29.2
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,631	811	412	223	186	11.1	5.1	55.2	49.7	18.2	25.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	713	293	191	117	113	14.4	7.6	46.0	41.1	23.5	32.2
Single (never married)	1,226	670	288	153	116	10.9	4.6	56.6	54.6	18.5	21.9

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

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A-19. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
	January 1981										
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	2,247	1,049	549	345	304	12.7	5.8	50.7	46.7	22.4	28.9
Professional and managerial	776	342	189	140	105	13.0	6.6	39.6	44.1	28.9	31.4
Sales workers	346	176	99	37	34	10.5	4.9	61.0	51.0	16.7	20.4
Clerical workers	1,125	531	260	163	165	13.1	5.9	53.7	47.2	20.5	29.7
Blue-collar workers	4,371	1,414	1,300	605	750	15.9	9.0	48.1	34.7	18.7	33.3
Craft and kindred workers	1,121	412	379	145	183	14.7	8.1	49.0	36.8	15.6	29.4
Operatives, except transport	1,617	534	487	253	343	16.7	10.0	51.0	33.0	19.8	36.9
Transport equipment operatives	414	147	135	62	69	15.3	8.7	46.3	35.5	16.7	31.9
Nonfarm laborers	920	321	300	144	154	15.9	8.5	43.4	34.9	20.9	32.5
Service workers	1,216	636	297	164	119	11.3	4.8	51.8	52.3	20.3	23.3
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	209	93	77	34	5	9.3	6.3	51.9	44.4	17.2	18.7
Construction	969	345	398	128	97	12.6	7.6	50.0	35.6	8.9	23.2
Manufacturing	2,114	695	574	353	492	17.5	10.6	46.4	32.9	23.7	40.9
Durable goods	1,263	383	314	214	353	19.2	12.5	44.5	30.3	24.2	44.9
Nondurable goods	850	312	260	139	139	15.1	8.7	49.4	36.7	22.9	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	429	178	107	68	76	15.9	6.9	42.6	41.4	25.0	33.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,049	803	448	205	192	11.8	5.4	55.5	48.7	16.6	24.1
Finance and service industries	1,804	855	466	270	214	12.5	5.6	48.1	47.4	23.3	26.8
Public administration	263	94	66	51	52	16.3	10.3	43.5	35.8	32.1	39.1
No previous work experience	861	448	209	116	89	11.7	4.8	52.9	52.0	19.5	23.8

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by industry, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Industry and age	Total		Males		Females	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
	All industries	96,145	96,128	55,251	54,815	40,893	41,313
16 to 19 years	7,201	6,697	3,749	3,459	3,453	3,238
16 to 17 years	2,812	2,534	1,470	1,300	1,343	1,234
18 to 19 years	4,389	4,162	2,279	2,159	2,110	2,003
20 to 24 years	13,353	13,290	7,122	6,957	6,232	6,333
25 to 54 years	61,381	62,145	35,768	35,881	25,613	26,264
25 to 34 years	26,002	26,421	15,111	15,236	10,892	11,186
35 to 44 years	19,032	19,452	11,008	11,175	8,024	8,276
45 to 54 years	16,347	16,272	9,649	9,370	6,698	6,802
55 to 64 years	11,273	11,215	6,823	6,790	4,451	4,425
55 to 59 years	7,053	6,927	4,263	4,183	2,790	2,744
60 to 64 years	4,220	4,288	2,559	2,507	1,661	1,681
65 years and over	2,936	2,782	1,791	1,728	1,146	1,054
Nonagricultural industries	93,363	93,268	52,916	52,466	40,447	40,802
16 to 19 years	6,985	6,444	3,573	3,250	3,413	3,194
16 to 17 years	2,712	2,419	1,388	1,207	1,324	1,212
18 to 19 years	4,274	4,025	2,185	2,043	2,089	1,982
20 to 24 years	13,019	12,955	6,832	6,688	6,187	6,266
25 to 54 years	59,877	60,605	34,552	34,566	25,325	25,938
25 to 34 years	25,438	25,857	14,633	14,776	10,805	11,081
35 to 44 years	18,573	18,969	10,644	10,802	7,929	8,156
45 to 54 years	15,866	15,779	9,275	9,088	6,591	6,691
55 to 64 years	10,824	10,751	6,427	6,391	4,397	4,371
55 to 59 years	6,810	6,680	4,051	3,977	2,759	2,711
60 to 64 years	4,015	4,063	2,376	2,404	1,638	1,650
65 years and over	2,657	2,513	1,532	1,480	1,125	1,033
Agriculture	2,782	2,860	2,336	2,349	447	511
16 to 19 years	215	253	176	209	40	44
16 to 17 years	101	116	82	93	19	22
18 to 19 years	115	137	94	115	21	22
20 to 24 years	334	335	289	268	45	66
25 to 54 years	1,504	1,540	1,217	1,215	288	325
25 to 34 years	564	564	478	459	86	105
35 to 44 years	459	483	364	373	95	110
45 to 54 years	481	493	374	382	107	111
55 to 64 years	449	464	395	410	53	54
55 to 59 years	244	239	212	206	31	33
60 to 64 years	205	225	183	204	22	21
65 years and over	280	268	259	247	21	21

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
	TOTAL	96,145	96,128	51,503	51,356	37,441	38,075	3,749	3,459	3,453	3,238
White-collar workers	50,351	51,633	22,793	23,296	24,973	25,902	714	676	1,872	1,759
Professional and technical.....	15,490	16,109	8,456	8,761	6,856	7,154	134	83	74	110
Health workers.....	2,893	3,020	936	980	1,939	2,010	8	4	9	27
Teachers, except college.....	3,339	3,323	969	985	2,347	2,318	5	4	18	16
Other professional and technical.....	9,258	9,766	6,551	6,796	2,570	2,826	91	75	47	67
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	10,619	11,340	7,839	8,060	2,680	3,165	57	74	43	41
Salaried workers.....	8,911	9,467	6,545	6,706	2,271	2,655	57	66	38	39
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	604	873	539	538	263	331	--	4	2	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	905	1,000	755	816	146	179	--	3	3	2
Sales workers.....	6,291	6,184	3,193	3,204	2,402	2,352	269	213	427	416
Retail trade.....	3,202	3,091	960	953	1,645	1,598	200	159	396	381
Other industries.....	3,089	3,093	2,233	2,251	757	755	69	54	31	34
Clerical workers.....	17,951	18,001	3,303	3,270	13,036	13,231	284	306	1,328	1,193
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	4,895	4,903	63	68	4,491	4,560	5	2	335	272
Other clerical workers.....	13,056	13,098	3,240	3,202	8,545	8,671	279	304	993	921
Blue-collar workers	30,800	29,444	22,949	22,250	5,477	5,252	2,017	1,650	357	292
Craft and kindred workers.....	12,481	11,998	11,259	10,905	714	703	479	363	28	28
Carpenters.....	1,170	1,119	1,104	1,066	14	20	50	31	3	2
Construction craft workers, except carpenters.....	2,451	2,353	2,302	2,242	44	24	105	88	--	--
Mechanics and repairers.....	3,343	3,264	3,098	3,070	59	50	181	143	6	1
Metal craft workers.....	1,271	1,229	1,185	1,142	56	58	31	28	--	--
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified.....	1,875	1,773	1,675	1,562	184	205	11	4	5	1
All other.....	2,370	2,261	1,896	1,822	357	345	101	69	15	25
Operatives, except transport.....	10,539	10,186	5,740	5,665	3,954	3,858	618	481	228	182
Durable goods manufacturing.....	4,832	4,441	2,931	2,797	1,613	1,469	207	123	81	53
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,347	3,213	1,310	1,235	1,823	1,791	115	102	100	85
Other industries.....	2,360	2,532	1,499	1,634	517	598	296	256	47	44
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,569	3,305	3,034	2,891	344	262	182	136	9	16
Drivers, motor vehicles.....	3,023	2,822	2,542	2,446	323	244	149	117	9	15
All other.....	546	483	492	445	21	19	32	19	--	1
Nonfarm laborers.....	4,211	3,955	2,915	2,789	465	428	739	671	92	66
Construction.....	717	646	568	557	18	15	128	74	2	1
Manufacturing.....	1,050	903	790	679	179	155	64	63	17	5
Other industries.....	2,444	2,406	1,557	1,553	268	259	547	534	73	60
Service workers	12,738	12,712	3,965	4,007	6,716	6,592	863	957	1,194	1,156
Private household workers.....	979	987	19	25	770	765	11	17	179	180
Service workers, except private household.....	11,759	11,724	3,946	3,982	5,946	5,828	852	939	1,014	975
Food service workers.....	4,289	4,265	828	862	2,231	2,139	520	610	711	654
Protective service workers.....	1,427	1,419	1,282	1,251	125	140	15	20	4	9
All other.....	6,043	6,040	1,836	1,869	3,590	3,549	317	309	299	312
Farm workers	2,256	2,339	1,796	1,804	275	329	155	176	30	31
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,302	1,368	1,184	1,210	108	139	10	19	--	--
Farm laborers and supervisors.....	954	971	612	594	166	189	146	156	30	31
Paid workers.....	776	794	584	566	65	89	100	114	27	25
Unpaid family workers.....	178	177	28	28	101	100	46	42	3	6

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A-22. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	96,145	96,128	55,251	54,315	40,893	41,313
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	52.4	53.7	42.5	43.7	65.6	67.0
Professional and technical	15.1	16.3	15.5	15.1	16.9	17.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.0	11.8	14.3	14.8	6.7	7.8
Sales workers	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.2	6.9	6.7
Clerical workers	18.7	18.7	6.5	6.5	35.1	34.9
Blue-collar workers	32.0	30.6	45.2	43.6	14.3	13.4
Craft and kindred workers	13.0	12.5	21.2	20.9	1.8	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.0	10.5	11.5	11.2	10.2	9.8
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.4	5.8	5.5	.9	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.4	4.1	6.6	6.3	1.4	1.2
Service workers	13.2	13.2	8.7	9.1	19.3	18.8
Private household workers	1.0	1.0	.1	.1	2.3	2.3
Other service workers	12.2	12.2	8.7	9.0	17.0	16.5
Farm workers	2.3	2.4	3.5	3.6	.7	.9
Farmers and farm managers	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.2	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	.5	.5
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	85,420	85,332	49,700	49,270	35,720	36,062
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	54.1	55.4	44.2	45.4	67.9	69.0
Professional and technical	16.6	17.2	16.1	15.3	17.3	17.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.8	12.5	15.1	15.7	7.1	8.2
Sales workers	7.0	6.9	6.7	5.6	7.5	7.2
Clerical workers	18.7	18.7	6.4	5.3	35.9	35.7
Blue-collar workers	31.5	30.1	44.2	42.6	13.7	13.0
Craft and kindred workers	13.4	12.9	21.7	21.0	1.9	1.8
Operatives, except transport	10.4	10.2	11.0	10.8	9.6	9.3
Transport equipment operatives	3.5	3.2	5.5	5.1	.9	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.1	3.8	6.0	5.7	1.3	1.2
Service workers	12.0	12.0	8.0	8.2	17.6	17.1
Private household workers	.7	.8	(1)	.1	1.7	1.7
Other service workers	11.3	11.2	8.0	8.2	15.9	15.4
Farm workers	2.4	2.5	3.6	3.7	.8	.9
Farmers and farm managers	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.4	.3	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	.5	.6
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,725	10,796	5,552	5,545	5,174	5,251
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	38.5	40.6	27.6	28.8	50.2	53.0
Professional and technical	12.3	13.1	10.4	10.6	14.5	15.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.3	5.9	7.1	7.0	3.3	4.7
Sales workers	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
Clerical workers	18.1	18.7	7.4	8.5	29.5	29.5
Blue-collar workers	36.6	34.9	53.9	52.1	18.0	16.6
Craft and kindred workers	9.6	9.3	17.5	15.8	1.1	1.3
Operatives, except transport	15.1	14.1	15.8	14.7	14.4	13.4
Transport equipment operatives	5.0	5.1	9.0	9.3	.8	.7
Nonfarm laborers	6.9	6.4	11.7	11.3	1.7	1.2
Service workers	22.9	22.9	15.1	15.3	31.3	30.0
Private household workers	3.3	3.1	.2	.3	6.6	6.0
Other service workers	19.7	19.9	14.9	15.0	24.7	24.0
Farm workers	1.9	1.6	3.3	2.8	.5	.4
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.4	.6	.6	.1	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.2	.4	.3

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by age, sex, and class of worker

[In thousands]

Age and sex	January 1981								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	86,177	1,092	15,848	69,237	6,709	392	1,131	1,483	186
16 to 19 years	6,325	227	480	5,618	79	33	180	24	49
16 to 17 years	2,362	161	144	2,058	39	18	79	7	31
18 to 19 years	3,963	66	336	3,561	41	22	102	17	18
20 to 24 years	12,598	74	1,434	11,090	336	21	244	73	17
25 to 34 years	24,225	140	4,628	19,456	1,575	57	310	235	19
35 to 44 years	17,274	133	3,650	13,461	1,613	81	165	282	36
45 to 54 years	14,188	184	3,233	10,772	1,478	113	137	317	39
55 to 64 years	9,606	200	2,049	7,358	1,096	49	105	341	18
55 to 59 years	6,015	116	1,295	4,504	647	26	57	171	11
60 to 64 years	3,531	83	754	2,754	448	24	48	170	6
65 years and over	1,960	134	344	1,482	532	21	48	212	8
Males, 16 years and over	47,815	118	7,771	39,926	4,584	67	960	1,317	72
16 to 19 years	3,180	45	194	2,940	38	32	143	23	42
16 to 17 years	1,178	25	65	1,088	16	13	61	7	26
18 to 19 years	2,002	20	129	1,852	23	13	83	17	16
20 to 24 years	6,462	22	597	5,843	214	12	190	67	12
25 to 34 years	13,695	8	2,227	11,460	1,078	3	243	209	7
35 to 44 years	9,736	5	1,768	7,933	1,092	3	135	236	2
45 to 54 years	8,048	11	1,716	6,321	1,038	2	110	266	7
55 to 64 years	5,638	17	1,065	4,526	769	4	92	317	1
55 to 59 years	3,525	7	676	2,842	451	1	49	157	--
60 to 64 years	2,083	10	389	1,684	318	3	43	160	1
65 years and over	1,117	10	204	903	355	9	46	199	2
Females, 16 years and over	38,352	974	8,077	29,311	2,125	315	231	166	114
16 to 19 years	3,146	182	286	2,678	41	7	37	--	6
16 to 17 years	1,184	136	79	970	23	5	18	--	5
18 to 19 years	1,961	45	207	1,709	18	3	19	1	2
20 to 24 years	6,136	52	837	5,247	122	3	54	6	6
25 to 34 years	10,530	132	2,402	7,996	496	54	67	26	12
35 to 44 years	7,568	128	1,913	5,528	521	77	30	46	34
45 to 54 years	6,141	172	1,517	4,451	440	111	27	51	33
55 to 64 years	3,999	183	984	2,832	327	45	13	24	17
55 to 59 years	2,490	109	619	1,762	196	24	7	14	11
60 to 64 years	1,538	74	365	1,070	130	21	5	10	6
65 years and over	843	125	139	579	177	12	2	13	6

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	January 1981											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Agriculture	2,860	71	39	5	82	77	22	24	184	--	16	2,339
Mining	1,012	153	92	7	112	232	329	45	22	--	11	--
Construction	5,550	193	763	37	432	3,052	249	155	646	--	24	--
Manufacturing	21,041	2,394	1,656	577	2,604	4,150	7,654	716	903	--	387	--
Durable goods	12,697	1,676	959	205	1,533	2,762	4,441	338	545	--	239	--
Non-durable goods	8,344	717	697	373	1,070	1,388	3,213	378	358	--	149	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,323	619	661	76	1,499	1,311	152	1,407	418	--	180	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,503	472	3,951	3,996	3,479	1,336	919	582	1,185	--	3,484	--
Wholesale trade	3,842	184	841	905	771	307	201	326	262	--	44	--
Retail trade	15,662	288	3,109	3,091	2,708	1,030	718	356	923	--	3,440	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,974	357	1,181	1,280	2,718	83	15	8	53	--	279	--
Services	28,665	10,843	2,265	199	5,235	1,478	807	219	410	987	6,224	--
Private households	1,155	22	1	--	15	7	8	--	63	987	53	--
Other service industries	27,510	10,821	2,264	199	5,220	1,471	799	219	347	--	6,171	--
Public administration	5,200	998	731	7	1,839	280	39	51	135	--	1,118	--

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A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

[In thousands]

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
	Jan. 1980				Jan. 1981		Paid absences ²		Unpaid absences^{2}
			Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981			Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	4,387	3,879	4,156	3,716	1,444	1,383	2,120	1,716
Vacation	1,367	1,015	1,323	972	713	526	465	326
Illness	1,493	1,703	1,454	1,675	568	654	779	834
Bad weather	462	199	371	171	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	97	32	95	31	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	968	923	913	866	162	202	876	557
Males, 16 years and over	2,579	2,152	2,371	2,008	926	805	1,064	813
Vacation	781	573	740	533	468	332	186	131
Illness	826	929	795	930	345	375	383	422
All other reasons ³	971	653	836	576	112	98	495	259
Females, 16 years and over	1,809	1,726	1,785	1,708	518	577	1,058	904
Vacation	586	445	583	439	245	193	280	195
Illness	666	779	660	775	223	280	396	412
All other reasons ³	556	503	542	494	50	104	382	297

¹Excludes private household workers.

³Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

²Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in "all other reasons."

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by hours of work and industry

Hours of work	January 1981					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	92,249	89,552	2,697	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	23,171	22,273	898	25.1	24.9	33.3
1-4 hours	767	735	32	.8	.8	1.2
5-14 hours	4,347	4,151	196	4.7	4.6	7.3
15-29 hours	11,637	11,201	435	12.6	12.5	16.1
30-34 hours	6,420	6,186	235	7.0	6.9	8.7
35 hours and over	69,078	67,279	1,798	74.9	75.1	66.7
35-39 hours	6,425	6,280	145	7.0	7.0	5.4
40 hours	39,937	39,433	504	43.3	44.0	18.7
41 hours and over	22,716	21,566	1,149	24.6	24.1	42.6
41 to 48 hours	9,121	8,888	233	9.9	9.9	8.5
49 to 59 hours	7,950	7,627	323	8.6	8.5	12.0
60 hours and over	5,645	5,051	593	6.1	5.6	22.0
Average hours, total at work	38.2	38.1	41.9	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.6	42.4	50.1	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual status

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	January 1981					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	23,171	7,571	15,600	22,273	7,187	15,086
Economic reasons	4,466	1,341	2,525	4,172	1,732	2,440
Slack work	2,546	1,645	901	2,285	1,435	850
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	54	54	--	52	52	--
New job started during week	144	144	--	144	144	--
Job terminated during week	98	98	--	98	98	--
Could find only part-time work	1,624	--	1,624	1,590	--	1,590
Other reasons	18,704	5,628	13,076	18,101	5,455	12,646
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,013	--	11,013	10,678	--	10,678
Vacation	520	520	--	516	516	--
Illness	2,703	2,532	171	2,655	2,493	162
Bad weather	433	433	--	352	352	--
Industrial dispute	11	11	--	11	11	--
Legal or religious holiday	666	666	--	665	665	--
Full time for this job	1,390	--	1,390	1,337	--	1,337
All other reasons	1,970	1,469	501	1,888	1,419	469
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.7	23.8	20.0	21.7	23.9	20.1
Other reasons	20.9	26.2	18.6	20.9	26.2	18.6
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,421	334	587	1,321	745	576
Other reasons	4,999	2,933	2,066	4,865	2,861	2,004

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	January 1981								Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Full- or part-time status									
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules						
Total				40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more				
Total, 16 years and over ¹	89,552	4,172	12,646	72,734	51,168	6,888	12,678	38.1	42.4	
Wage and salary workers	83,017	3,622	11,434	67,961	48,973	3,360	10,628	38.0	42.0	
Construction	4,208	297	210	3,701	2,865	344	492	38.3	40.8	
Manufacturing	19,946	587	654	18,705	13,662	2,664	2,379	40.6	41.8	
Durable goods	12,069	234	292	11,543	8,463	1,671	1,409	41.0	41.8	
Nondurable goods	7,878	352	362	7,164	5,201	993	970	40.0	41.8	
Transportation and public utilities	5,779	215	413	5,151	3,610	669	872	40.4	42.8	
Wholesale and retail trade	16,936	1,139	4,327	11,470	7,482	1,751	2,237	35.4	42.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,417	113	517	4,787	3,540	546	701	38.9	41.3	
Service industries	24,755	1,192	5,007	18,556	13,665	1,782	3,109	36.0	41.9	
Private households	1,030	149	567	314	213	25	75	23.3	45.1	
All other industries	23,725	1,043	4,440	18,242	13,452	1,756	3,034	36.5	41.8	
Public administration	5,032	57	297	4,678	3,604	479	595	40.0	41.6	
Self-employed workers	6,156	531	1,050	4,575	2,084	511	1,981	40.2	48.1	
Unpaid family workers	380	13	163	199	114	17	68	34.5	45.5	

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

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A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	January 1981							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	89,552	4,172	12,646	72,734	51,168	21,566	38.1	42.4
16 to 21 years	10,908	856	4,374	5,678	4,564	1,114	29.1	40.0
16 to 19 years	6,250	469	3,486	2,295	1,873	425	24.9	39.6
18 to 17 years	2,339	85	2,047	207	173	34	17.1	38.0
18 to 19 years	3,911	383	1,439	2,089	1,698	391	29.6	39.7
20 years and over	83,302	3,703	9,160	70,439	49,293	21,141	39.1	42.5
20 to 24 years	12,543	900	1,744	9,899	7,533	2,294	36.7	41.1
25 years and over	70,759	2,804	7,416	60,539	41,693	18,846	39.5	42.7
25 to 44 years	43,272	1,713	3,928	37,631	25,505	12,126	40.0	42.8
45 to 64 years	25,201	962	2,424	21,815	15,434	6,411	39.7	42.6
65 years and over	2,285	129	1,363	1,093	783	310	29.1	41.8
Males, 16 years and over	50,458	1,859	3,300	44,799	28,328	16,471	41.1	43.9
16 to 21 years	5,547	411	2,059	3,077	2,294	783	30.6	41.0
16 to 19 years	3,150	218	1,646	1,286	988	298	26.4	40.4
18 to 17 years	1,155	50	975	130	109	21	17.8	37.6
18 to 19 years	1,996	170	670	1,156	879	277	31.5	40.7
20 years and over	47,308	1,641	2,154	43,513	27,341	16,172	42.1	44.0
20 to 24 years	6,493	454	743	5,296	3,745	1,551	38.2	42.3
25 years and over	40,815	1,186	1,412	38,217	23,596	14,621	42.7	44.2
25 to 44 years	24,776	715	483	23,578	14,153	9,428	43.3	44.4
45 to 64 years	14,701	393	363	13,945	8,969	4,976	42.7	43.9
65 years and over	1,337	77	566	694	478	216	30.2	42.4
Females, 16 years and over	39,094	2,312	8,846	27,936	22,841	5,095	34.2	40.1
16 to 21 years	5,361	444	2,315	3,077	2,271	331	27.5	38.8
16 to 19 years	3,100	249	1,840	1,011	883	128	23.3	38.5
18 to 17 years	1,184	36	1,072	76	63	13	16.4	38.5
18 to 19 years	1,915	214	768	933	819	114	27.6	38.5
20 years and over	35,995	2,063	7,006	26,926	21,953	4,968	35.2	40.2
20 to 24 years	6,050	445	1,002	4,603	3,861	742	35.2	39.8
25 years and over	29,945	1,618	5,005	22,322	18,097	4,225	35.2	40.2
25 to 44 years	18,496	999	3,445	14,052	11,354	2,698	35.4	40.2
45 to 64 years	10,500	569	2,062	7,869	6,436	1,433	35.4	40.3
65 years and over	949	51	497	401	307	94	27.4	40.8
RACE								
White	79,561	3,524	11,556	64,481	44,294	20,187	38.3	42.7
Males	45,377	1,581	3,435	40,361	24,859	15,532	41.4	44.1
Females	34,184	1,943	8,121	24,120	19,434	4,686	34.1	40.2
Black and other	9,991	647	1,390	8,254	6,875	1,379	36.8	40.4
Males	5,081	279	365	4,437	3,468	969	38.6	41.4
Females	4,910	369	725	3,816	3,407	409	34.9	39.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,863	916	1,375	32,872	20,134	12,738	42.8	44.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,216	202	197	3,817	2,402	1,415	41.9	44.2
Single (never married)	11,379	740	2,528	8,110	5,794	2,317	35.5	42.4
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,376	1,210	5,151	15,615	12,915	2,699	34.2	39.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,554	536	1,011	6,007	4,742	1,265	36.7	40.7
Single (never married)	9,565	567	2,584	6,314	5,182	1,132	32.3	40.0

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation and sex	January 1981								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	48 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	90,346	4,228	12,723	73,090	51,379	8,940	12,771	38.1	42.4
White-collar workers	49,352	1,404	5,992	41,466	28,253	4,899	8,314	38.8	42.7
Professional and technical	15,558	322	1,862	13,374	8,914	1,532	2,928	39.7	43.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,913	192	496	10,225	5,217	1,431	3,527	44.5	46.1
Sales workers	5,940	340	1,384	4,216	2,648	527	1,041	36.1	43.3
Clerical workers	17,451	549	3,250	13,652	11,474	1,359	819	35.4	39.7
Blue-collar workers	28,046	1,720	1,824	24,502	17,630	3,372	3,500	39.4	42.1
Craft and kindred workers	11,464	531	403	10,530	7,363	1,511	1,656	40.7	42.5
Operatives, except transport	9,729	607	516	8,606	6,569	1,158	879	39.1	41.3
Transport equipment operatives	3,109	222	278	2,609	1,527	378	704	41.0	44.9
Nonfarm laborers	3,745	360	627	2,758	2,170	326	262	34.9	40.5
Service workers	12,138	1,104	3,912	7,122	5,496	659	957	32.3	41.7
Private household	329	124	529	276	196	20	60	22.9	43.6
Other service workers	11,209	980	3,383	6,846	5,298	650	898	32.8	41.6
Males, 16 years and over	50,804	1,895	3,836	45,073	28,484	6,231	10,358	41.1	43.9
White-collar workers	23,264	392	1,510	21,362	11,998	2,925	6,439	43.3	45.2
Professional and technical	8,522	119	522	7,981	4,814	927	2,240	42.3	44.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,337	121	183	7,533	3,445	1,119	2,969	46.2	47.3
Sales workers	3,324	89	354	2,881	1,579	416	886	41.1	44.7
Clerical workers	3,481	64	452	2,965	2,163	462	343	38.2	41.5
Blue-collar workers	22,760	1,237	1,222	20,301	14,072	2,934	3,295	40.2	42.6
Craft and kindred workers	10,769	478	303	9,382	6,919	1,449	1,614	41.0	42.6
Operatives, except transport	5,875	245	252	5,378	3,802	816	760	40.6	42.5
Transport equipment operatives	2,843	205	148	2,490	1,435	371	534	42.3	45.0
Nonfarm laborers	3,273	309	513	2,451	1,915	298	238	35.2	40.6
Service workers	4,780	266	1,104	3,410	2,414	372	624	36.0	43.3
Private household	40	8	22	10	8	--	2	16.2	29.2
Other service workers	4,740	259	1,082	3,399	2,404	372	623	36.2	43.3
Females, 16 years and over	39,243	2,333	3,893	28,017	22,891	2,710	2,416	34.2	40.1
White-collar workers	26,593	1,013	5,482	20,103	16,253	1,974	1,876	35.1	40.2
Professional and technical	6,936	203	1,343	5,393	4,100	605	688	35.8	40.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	3,376	72	313	2,691	1,772	362	557	40.3	43.0
Sales workers	2,516	252	1,030	1,334	1,068	111	155	29.7	40.2
Clerical workers	13,370	486	2,799	10,686	9,313	896	477	34.7	33.2
Blue-collar workers	5,287	482	602	4,203	3,559	438	206	36.1	39.8
Craft and kindred workers	695	53	95	547	443	62	42	36.3	40.5
Operatives, except transport	3,354	362	263	3,229	2,768	342	119	36.8	39.5
Transport equipment operatives	266	17	130	119	91	7	21	30.7	43.2
Nonfarm laborers	472	50	114	308	256	28	24	33.3	40.0
Service workers	7,358	838	2,809	3,711	3,079	298	334	29.5	40.2
Private household	389	117	507	265	186	20	59	23.2	44.2
Other service workers	6,469	721	2,301	3,447	2,894	278	275	30.3	39.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-31. Employment status of 14- and 15-year-olds by sex and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	January 1981								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,407	3,767	3,640	6,140	3,131	3,009	1,267	636	631
Civilian labor force	1,050	572	478	982	530	452	57	41	26
Employed	890	467	423	859	449	410	31	18	13
Agriculture	61	51	10	59	50	10	1	2	--
Nonagricultural industries	829	416	413	800	399	400	29	17	13
Unemployed	160	105	55	123	82	42	37	23	14
Unemployment rate	15.2	18.4	11.5	12.5	15.5	9.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,357	3,195	3,162	5,157	2,600	2,557	1,200	595	605
Keeping house	41	9	33	31	7	24	10	1	9
Going to school	6,208	3,195	3,162	5,033	2,600	2,557	1,200	595	605
Unable to work	8	6	2	8	6	2	--	--	--
All other reasons	100	50	50	86	40	45	14	10	3

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

A-32. Employed 14- and 15-year-olds by class of worker, occupation, and sex

Class of worker and occupation	January 1981					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	890	467	423	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	829	415	413	93.0	89.1	97.6
Wage and salary workers	745	354	391	83.6	75.8	92.4
Private household workers	279	46	232	31.3	9.9	54.8
Government workers	33	18	15	3.7	3.9	3.5
Other wage and salary workers	434	290	144	48.7	62.1	34.0
Self-employed workers	77	59	18	8.6	12.6	4.3
Unpaid family workers	7	3	4	.8	.6	.9
Agriculture	51	51	10	6.8	10.9	2.4
Wage and salary workers	35	26	9	3.9	5.6	2.1
Self-employed workers	4	4	--	.4	.9	--
Unpaid family workers	22	21	1	2.5	4.5	.2
OCCUPATION						
Total	890	467	423	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	293	201	92	33.0	42.9	21.7
Professional and technical	10	8	2	1.1	1.7	.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	4	2	3	.4	.4	.7
Sales workers	218	175	43	24.5	37.4	10.2
Clerical workers	60	17	44	6.7	3.6	10.4
Blue-collar workers	116	102	15	13.0	21.8	3.5
Craft and kindred workers	9	7	2	1.0	1.5	.5
Operatives, except transport	19	14	6	2.1	3.0	1.9
Transport equipment operatives	3	3	--	.3	.6	--
Nonfarm laborers	85	78	7	9.6	16.7	1.7
Service workers	425	118	308	47.8	25.2	72.8
Private household workers	260	25	234	29.2	5.3	55.3
Other service workers	166	93	73	18.7	19.9	17.3
Farm workers	56	47	9	6.3	10.0	2.1
Farmers and farm managers	1	1	--	.1	.2	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	54	45	9	5.1	9.6	2.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population ¹	165,101	165,298	165,506	155,693	165,886	155,105	166,391	166,578	166,789	167,005	167,201	167,396	167,585
Armed Forces ¹	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099	2,114	2,121	2,121	2,119	2,124	2,125
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	163,020	163,211	163,416	153,601	163,799	164,013	164,293	164,464	164,667	164,884	165,082	165,272	165,460
Civilian labor force	104,208	104,271	104,171	104,427	105,060	104,591	105,020	104,945	104,980	105,167	105,285	105,067	105,543
Percent of civilian population	53.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.1	63.8	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.5	63.3
Employed	37,708	37,817	37,628	37,225	37,116	36,780	36,999	37,003	37,180	37,206	37,339	37,282	37,696
Percent of total population	59.2	59.2	59.0	58.7	58.5	58.3	58.3	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.1	58.3
Agriculture	3,287	3,329	3,337	3,262	3,352	3,232	3,267	3,210	3,399	3,319	3,340	3,394	3,403
Nonagricultural industries	34,421	34,488	34,291	33,963	33,764	33,548	33,732	33,793	33,781	33,887	33,999	33,888	34,294
Unemployed	6,500	6,454	6,543	7,202	7,944	7,811	8,021	7,942	7,300	7,951	7,946	7,785	7,847
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	5.3	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
Not in labor force	59,812	58,940	59,245	59,174	58,739	59,422	59,273	59,519	59,687	59,717	59,797	60,205	59,917
 Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population ¹	70,595	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326	71,430	71,544	71,661	71,768	71,875	71,980
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	59,347	59,140	59,238	59,329	59,428	59,532	59,664	59,756	59,864	59,987	60,095	60,198	60,320
Civilian labor force	34,892	35,317	34,966	35,127	35,440	35,182	35,344	35,403	35,475	35,495	35,539	35,470	35,443
Percent of civilian population	79.5	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.3	79.2	79.0	78.8
Employed	52,263	52,436	52,230	51,935	51,871	51,624	51,714	51,791	51,823	51,963	52,007	52,045	52,091
Percent of total population	73.9	74.1	73.7	73.2	73.0	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.4	72.5	72.5	72.4	72.4
Agriculture	2,401	2,418	2,386	2,334	2,377	2,301	2,306	2,301	2,389	2,351	2,372	2,331	2,378
Nonagricultural industries	49,862	50,018	49,844	49,601	49,494	49,323	49,408	49,490	49,434	49,612	49,635	49,714	49,713
Unemployed	2,629	2,581	2,736	3,192	3,569	3,558	3,630	3,612	3,652	3,532	3,532	3,425	3,352
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force	14,155	14,123	14,272	14,202	13,988	14,350	14,320	14,353	14,389	14,492	14,556	14,728	14,877
 Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population ¹	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493	78,607	78,732	78,860	78,979	79,097	79,212
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,656	77,766	77,875	77,981	78,090	78,211	78,360	78,473	78,598	78,723	78,842	78,959	79,071
Civilian labor force	39,852	39,871	39,845	40,098	40,193	40,182	40,383	40,523	40,317	40,486	40,629	40,570	40,942
Percent of civilian population	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.4	51.5	51.4	51.5	51.6	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.4	51.3
Employed	37,538	37,560	37,550	37,597	37,600	37,613	37,728	37,890	37,804	37,754	37,909	37,820	38,191
Percent of total population	48.3	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.0	48.1	48.2	48.0	47.9	48.0	47.8	48.2
Agriculture	543	568	577	560	598	550	564	555	592	576	574	665	621
Nonagricultural industries	35,995	36,992	36,973	37,037	37,002	37,063	37,164	37,335	37,212	37,178	37,335	37,155	37,570
Unemployed	2,314	2,311	2,295	2,501	2,593	2,569	2,655	2,633	2,513	2,732	2,720	2,750	2,750
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	37,934	37,395	38,031	37,883	37,897	38,029	37,977	37,950	38,281	38,237	38,213	38,389	38,129
 Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,527	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572	16,541	16,512	16,484	16,454	16,424	16,393
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,317	15,335	15,332	15,291	15,281	15,271	15,268	15,235	15,205	15,174	15,145	15,114	15,069
Civilian labor force	9,454	9,383	9,360	9,202	9,427	9,227	9,293	9,019	9,188	9,186	9,117	9,027	9,158
Percent of civilian population	58.0	57.5	57.4	56.5	57.9	56.7	57.1	55.5	55.7	56.8	56.5	56.0	57.0
Employed	7,907	7,821	7,848	7,693	7,645	7,543	7,557	7,322	7,553	7,489	7,423	7,417	7,414
Percent of total population	47.5	47.1	47.3	46.4	46.1	45.5	45.6	44.3	45.7	45.4	45.1	45.2	45.2
Agriculture	343	343	374	366	377	381	397	354	418	392	394	398	404
Nonagricultural industries	7,564	7,478	7,474	7,325	7,268	7,162	7,160	6,968	7,135	7,097	7,029	7,019	7,010
Unemployed	1,557	1,562	1,512	1,509	1,782	1,684	1,736	1,697	1,635	1,697	1,694	1,610	1,744
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.6	15.2	16.4	18.9	18.3	18.7	18.8	17.8	18.5	18.6	17.8	19.0
Not in labor force	6,853	6,922	6,942	7,089	6,854	7,044	6,975	7,216	7,017	6,988	7,028	7,087	6,911

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status	1980												1981	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
FULL TIME														
Total, 16 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	88,625	88,773	88,628	89,096	89,739	89,226	89,384	89,345	89,862	89,896	90,043	90,040	90,393	
Employed	83,495	83,659	83,363	83,271	83,153	82,796	82,753	82,792	83,346	83,337	83,411	83,191	83,933	
Unemployed	5,130	5,114	5,265	5,825	6,586	6,430	6,631	6,553	6,516	6,559	6,632	6,849	6,460	
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1	
PART TIME														
Total, 16 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	15,626	15,504	15,425	15,361	15,329	15,473	15,716	15,560	15,105	15,284	15,250	15,023	15,166	
Employed	14,258	14,134	14,124	14,009	13,942	14,111	14,340	14,211	13,794	13,893	13,938	13,798	13,775	
Unemployed	1,358	1,370	1,301	1,352	1,387	1,363	1,376	1,343	1,311	1,391	1,312	1,225	1,390	
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.2	9.2	

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Race, sex, and age	1980												1981	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
WHITE														
Total, 16 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	91,783	91,373	91,802	92,044	92,501	92,134	92,335	92,283	92,317	92,516	92,562	92,383	92,832	
Employed	86,760	86,869	86,723	86,389	86,251	86,007	86,075	85,367	86,337	86,371	86,409	86,377	86,620	
Unemployed	5,023	5,004	5,079	5,655	6,250	6,127	6,260	6,221	6,010	6,145	6,153	6,006	6,213	
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	
Males, 20 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	48,948	49,065	49,049	49,192	49,483	49,268	49,321	49,355	49,415	49,461	49,481	49,449	49,426	
Employed	46,891	47,047	46,856	46,651	46,627	46,442	46,442	46,500	46,556	46,660	46,684	46,728	46,704	
Unemployed	2,057	2,019	2,193	2,541	2,856	2,826	2,879	2,855	2,859	2,801	2,797	2,721	2,722	
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.5	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	
Females, 20 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	34,393	34,445	34,382	34,636	34,641	34,657	34,749	34,846	34,765	34,883	34,972	34,910	35,313	
Employed	32,627	32,645	32,673	32,710	32,679	32,681	32,732	32,823	32,841	32,845	32,944	32,858	33,180	
Unemployed	1,766	1,800	1,709	1,896	1,962	1,976	2,017	2,023	1,924	2,038	2,028	2,052	2,133	
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:														
Civilian labor force	8,442	8,362	8,371	8,246	8,377	8,209	8,255	8,085	8,137	8,172	8,109	8,024	8,093	
Employed	7,242	7,177	7,194	7,028	6,945	6,884	6,991	6,744	6,910	6,866	6,781	6,791	6,735	
Unemployed	1,200	1,185	1,177	1,218	1,432	1,325	1,364	1,342	1,227	1,306	1,328	1,233	1,358	
Unemployment rate	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.8	17.1	16.1	16.5	16.6	15.1	16.0	16.4	15.4	16.8	
BLACK AND OTHER														
Total, 16 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	12,453	12,395	12,320	12,401	12,546	12,491	12,661	12,630	12,677	12,686	12,706	12,668	12,684	
Employed	10,974	10,945	10,856	10,838	10,842	10,809	10,902	10,902	10,894	10,884	10,922	10,895	11,051	
Unemployed	1,479	1,450	1,464	1,563	1,704	1,682	1,759	1,723	1,783	1,802	1,784	1,773	1,634	
Unemployment rate	11.9	11.7	11.9	12.6	13.6	13.5	13.9	13.7	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	12.9	
Males, 20 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	5,936	5,932	5,898	5,934	5,944	5,965	6,029	6,049	6,064	6,030	6,042	6,015	5,996	
Employed	5,363	5,367	5,340	5,291	5,249	5,235	5,275	5,291	5,266	5,300	5,315	5,315	5,367	
Unemployed	573	565	558	643	695	730	754	758	798	730	727	700	628	
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.5	9.5	10.8	11.7	12.2	12.5	12.5	13.2	12.1	12.0	11.6	10.5	
Females, 20 years and over:														
Civilian labor force	5,488	5,433	5,424	5,495	5,570	5,523	5,600	5,523	5,568	5,648	5,652	5,654	5,638	
Employed	4,936	4,923	4,854	4,884	4,925	4,920	4,966	5,017	4,978	4,953	4,965	4,956	5,016	
Unemployed	552	510	570	611	645	603	634	612	590	695	687	698	621	
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.3	10.5	11.1	11.6	10.9	11.3	10.9	10.6	12.3	12.2	12.3	11.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:														
Civilian labor force	1,029	1,030	998	972	1,032	1,003	1,032	952	1,045	1,008	1,012	999	1,051	
Employed	675	650	662	663	668	654	661	594	650	631	642	624	667	
Unemployed	354	380	336	309	364	349	371	353	395	377	370	375	384	
Unemployment rate	34.4	36.9	33.7	31.8	35.3	34.8	35.9	37.5	37.8	37.4	36.6	37.5	36.5	

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
Males, 20 years and over	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0
Females, 20 years and over	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.7	5.8	6.7
Both sexes, 18-19 years	16.5	16.6	16.2	16.4	18.9	18.3	18.7	18.8	17.8	18.5	18.6	17.8	19.0
White	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7
Black and other	11.9	11.7	11.9	12.6	13.6	13.5	13.9	13.7	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.0	12.9
Married men, spouse present	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Married women, spouse present	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.2
Women who maintain families	9.0	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.0	10.2	9.9	10.4	10.5
Full-time workers	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1
Part-time workers	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.2	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
Labor force time lost ²	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.6	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
Professional and technical	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Sales workers	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.4
Clerical workers	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7
Blue-collar workers	8.1	7.9	8.2	9.6	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.2
Craft and kindred workers	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8
Operatives, except transport	10.0	9.3	9.4	11.6	13.7	13.4	14.4	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	6.9	6.8	6.9	8.4	8.7	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.6	8.8	9.1
Nonfarm laborers	12.7	12.5	13.3	14.1	14.9	15.7	15.8	16.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	14.8	15.0
Service workers	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.3	7.8	8.0
Farm workers	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	5.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	6.2	6.2	6.3	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5
Construction	11.4	10.9	13.1	14.5	16.6	15.6	15.8	17.3	15.9	14.6	14.8	13.8	13.3
Manufacturing	6.7	6.7	6.6	7.9	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.4
Durable goods	6.7	6.5	6.5	8.3	10.4	10.9	10.7	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.0	9.0	8.3
Nondurable goods	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.3	8.6	7.9	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.5
Transportation	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6.6	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3	7.6
Finance and service industries	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8
Government workers	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.4	9.5	10.3	11.7	11.4	10.4	10.8	13.2	10.7	11.1	10.1	10.6	11.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,163	3,049	3,005	3,258	3,714	3,281	3,317	3,255	3,042	3,186	3,108	3,115	3,259
5 to 14 weeks	1,994	2,134	2,207	2,373	2,589	2,812	2,649	2,533	2,586	2,503	2,524	2,217	2,264
15 weeks and over	1,319	1,299	1,331	1,599	1,686	1,777	1,935	2,150	2,295	2,292	2,329	2,378	2,358
15 to 26 weeks	776	794	796	931	980	1,024	1,093	1,239	1,366	1,256	1,213	1,231	1,079
27 weeks and over	543	505	595	668	706	753	842	911	929	1,036	1,116	1,147	1,279
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.2	10.6	11.7	11.8	12.5	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.5	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.4	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	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
Less than 5 weeks	48.8	47.3	45.5	45.1	46.5	41.7	42.0	41.3	33.4	39.9	39.0	40.4	41.3
5 to 14 weeks	30.8	32.9	33.4	32.8	32.4	35.7	33.5	31.9	32.6	31.3	31.7	28.8	28.7
15 weeks and over	20.4	20.0	21.1	22.1	21.1	22.6	24.5	27.1	29.0	28.7	29.3	30.8	29.9
15 to 26 weeks	12.0	12.2	12.1	12.9	12.3	13.0	13.8	15.5	17.2	15.7	15.2	16.0	13.7
27 weeks and over	8.4	7.9	9.0	9.2	8.8	9.6	10.7	11.5	11.7	13.0	14.0	14.9	16.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
16 to 19 years	16.5	16.6	16.2	16.4	18.9	18.3	18.7	18.8	17.8	18.5	18.6	17.8	19.0
16 to 17 years	19.0	19.8	17.7	19.0	21.2	20.0	20.5	22.1	20.1	20.9	21.4	19.9	21.0
18 to 19 years	14.3	15.2	15.1	14.5	17.4	17.6	17.4	16.5	16.0	16.7	16.5	16.4	17.5
20 to 24 years	10.2	9.9	9.9	11.3	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.1	11.7	11.9
25 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7
55 years and over	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2
16 to 19 years	15.3	16.0	15.2	16.3	19.4	19.1	19.5	19.9	18.9	19.8	19.8	19.0	20.3
16 to 17 years	19.0	18.2	16.5	18.8	21.5	21.5	20.9	23.7	21.2	21.8	22.3	20.5	23.0
18 to 19 years	14.2	14.5	14.5	14.4	17.6	18.8	18.4	17.1	16.9	18.1	17.8	17.8	18.5
20 to 24 years	10.5	10.3	10.7	12.3	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.2	12.5	12.8
25 years and over	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2
55 years and over	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Females, 16 years and over	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
16 to 19 years	16.6	17.4	17.2	16.5	18.3	17.3	17.7	17.6	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.5	17.5
16 to 17 years	19.1	19.4	19.2	19.3	20.9	18.3	20.1	20.2	18.8	19.8	20.3	19.3	18.7
18 to 19 years	14.5	16.1	15.8	14.8	17.2	16.3	16.2	15.9	15.1	15.1	15.1	14.8	16.4
20 to 24 years	9.8	9.4	9.0	10.1	11.3	10.6	10.9	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8
25 years and over	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
25 to 54 years	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.3	6.3
55 years and over	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	3,038	2,979	3,102	3,581	4,164	4,468	4,364	4,319	4,387	4,240	4,229	4,226	3,847
On layoff	1,072	1,087	1,135	1,422	1,771	1,954	1,832	1,699	1,744	1,692	1,453	1,470	1,258
Other job losers	1,966	1,892	1,967	2,159	2,393	2,514	2,532	2,620	2,643	2,548	2,776	2,756	2,590
Job leavers	807	831	804	905	930	887	866	890	855	870	897	813	907
Reentrants	1,808	1,797	1,812	1,909	1,975	1,834	1,868	1,883	1,844	2,013	1,896	1,869	2,039
New entrants	814	825	815	752	871	872	893	870	862	880	890	868	1,000
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	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
Job losers	47.0	46.3	47.5	50.1	52.4	55.4	54.6	54.2	55.2	53.0	53.5	54.3	49.4
On layoff	15.6	16.3	17.4	19.3	22.3	24.2	22.9	21.3	21.9	21.1	18.4	18.9	16.1
Other job losers	30.4	29.4	30.1	30.2	30.1	31.2	31.7	32.9	33.3	31.8	35.1	35.4	33.2
Job leavers	12.5	12.9	12.3	12.7	11.7	11.0	10.8	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.3	10.5	11.6
Reentrants	28.0	27.3	27.7	26.7	24.9	22.8	23.4	23.6	23.2	25.2	24.0	24.0	26.2
New entrants	12.6	12.8	12.5	10.5	11.0	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.2	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
New entrants .....	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1980												1981-
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total, 16 years and over	97,708	97,817	97,623	97,225	97,116	96,780	96,999	97,033	97,180	97,236	97,339	97,282	97,696
Married men, spouse present	38,714	38,827	38,736	38,373	38,197	38,220	38,049	37,987	38,027	38,142	38,167	38,231	38,182
Married women, spouse present	23,104	23,150	23,171	23,094	23,145	23,131	23,118	23,126	23,027	22,993	23,065	23,053	23,352
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	50,307	50,447	50,336	50,465	50,627	50,836	51,023	51,307	51,074	51,101	51,148	51,055	51,594
Professional and technical	15,353	15,423	15,408	15,528	15,540	15,682	15,717	15,751	15,540	15,780	15,863	15,810	15,965
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,638	10,953	10,765	10,773	10,877	10,901	10,999	11,109	11,007	10,979	11,016	11,009	11,363
Sales workers	6,383	6,179	6,132	6,048	6,072	6,046	6,130	6,140	6,316	6,277	6,155	6,175	6,265
Clerical workers	17,933	17,892	18,031	18,116	18,138	18,207	18,177	18,307	18,211	18,365	18,114	18,071	18,001
Blue-collar workers	31,770	31,669	31,553	31,120	30,600	30,443	30,276	30,232	30,436	30,521	30,550	30,373	30,338
Craft and kindred workers	12,806	12,722	12,740	12,713	12,551	12,357	12,403	12,345	12,490	12,485	12,424	12,337	12,306
Operatives, except transport	10,691	10,643	10,555	10,450	10,379	10,233	10,139	10,147	10,202	10,213	10,247	10,194	10,331
Transport equipment operatives	3,591	3,557	3,551	3,495	3,458	3,429	3,354	3,473	3,434	3,443	3,429	3,402	3,322
Nonfarm laborers	4,682	4,742	4,721	4,462	4,412	4,424	4,330	4,251	4,310	4,383	4,450	4,440	4,380
Service workers	12,968	13,005	12,932	13,009	12,947	12,941	13,017	12,928	12,943	12,891	12,888	12,982	12,946
Farm workers	2,648	2,745	2,718	2,662	2,730	2,625	2,694	2,620	2,757	2,735	2,729	2,804	2,737
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,421	1,411	1,423	1,377	1,396	1,369	1,360	1,282	1,417	1,363	1,417	1,411	1,465
Self-employed workers	1,563	1,636	1,612	1,602	1,642	1,606	1,631	1,640	1,688	1,640	1,612	1,655	1,615
Unpaid family workers	294	293	295	287	292	278	295	280	309	325	324	305	284
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	87,377	87,192	87,110	86,789	86,722	86,370	86,432	85,499	86,395	86,587	86,643	86,513	87,125
Government	15,457	15,539	15,635	15,635	15,720	15,817	15,718	15,531	15,575	15,597	15,651	15,653	15,738
Private industries	71,920	71,653	71,505	71,154	71,002	70,553	70,714	70,959	70,820	70,990	70,992	70,860	71,387
Private households	1,159	1,181	1,140	1,151	1,197	1,204	1,230	1,196	1,125	1,144	1,148	1,110	1,197
Other industries	70,761	70,472	70,355	70,003	69,805	69,349	69,484	69,763	69,695	69,846	69,844	69,750	70,190
Self-employed workers	6,751	6,841	6,837	6,804	6,693	6,728	6,801	6,881	6,977	7,005	6,943	6,973	6,839
Unpaid family workers	390	403	385	363	406	445	426	403	416	417	405	396	422
PERSONS AT WORK¹													
Nonagricultural industries	89,109	88,830	88,505	88,041	87,974	87,994	87,431	88,195	88,246	88,488	88,694	88,468	89,499
Full-time schedules	72,963	72,937	72,618	71,986	71,501	71,454	70,825	71,525	71,929	72,071	72,265	72,131	72,807
Part-time for economic reasons	3,549	3,454	3,470	3,803	4,276	3,969	4,086	4,143	4,183	4,220	4,176	4,218	4,474
Usually work full-time	1,562	1,415	1,431	1,680	1,998	1,734	1,794	1,709	1,701	1,685	1,620	1,647	1,698
Usually work part-time	1,987	2,039	1,989	2,123	2,278	2,235	2,292	2,434	2,482	2,535	2,556	2,571	2,776
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,597	12,433	12,417	12,252	12,197	12,571	12,520	12,526	12,134	12,197	12,253	12,119	12,218

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,127	8,445	7,705	7,997	7,287	7,488	418	509	5.4	6.4
25 to 29 years	7,207	7,325	6,924	7,033	6,530	6,564	394	469	5.7	6.7
25 to 29 years	1,825	1,589	1,718	1,473	1,556	1,314	162	159	9.4	13.8
30 to 34 years	3,616	3,477	3,507	3,370	3,349	3,150	158	220	4.5	6.5
35 to 39 years	1,766	2,259	1,699	2,190	1,625	2,100	74	90	4.4	4.1
40 years and over	920	1,120	781	964	757	924	24	40	3.1	4.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,076	15,939	14,311	15,079	13,531	13,972	780	1,107	5.5	7.3
25 to 29 years	6,896	7,261	6,531	6,832	6,135	6,220	396	612	6.1	3.0
30 to 34 years	4,380	4,925	4,175	4,673	3,943	4,363	232	310	5.6	6.6
35 to 39 years	3,800	3,753	3,605	3,574	3,453	3,389	152	185	4.2	5.2

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

Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 20-to-24-year-old veterans are no longer shown on the table, because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 25-29 age category) and the numbers remaining are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	137.9	138.1	142.5	142.5	-	109.9	110.4	113.9	113.8	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	481.3	481.8	492.7	494.5	-	363.7	363.5	366.8	368.4	-
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	438.9	444.7	461.0	462.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	REAL ESTATE	954.0	947.2	1,008.8	1,001.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	449.8	447.4	474.0	471.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	355.2	355.5	380.2	379.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	125.6	121.0	132.6	128.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC.	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	115.6	115.2	123.7	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES	17,271	17,135	17,951	17,962	17,779	15,339	15,200	15,958	15,958	15,760
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	992.0	972.8	1,012.5	993.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	956.0	938.6	981.8	961.4	-	877.7	859.8	900.5	879.5	-
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	924.9	943.3	928.3	928.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	358.8	358.8	355.6	355.6	-	320.5	319.9	317.7	318.0	-
723	Beauty shops	296.2	295.2	297.1	297.5	-	274.4	273.1	276.2	276.1	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	69.5	69.9	71.5	72.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	2,982.7	2,940.0	3,094.9	3,104.8	-	2,598.6	2,559.8	2,698.9	2,707.8	-
731	Advertising	148.1	148.4	149.1	148.5	-	111.3	111.6	113.2	112.6	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	75.5	73.6	71.6	70.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	120.9	119.0	128.1	129.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	508.5	506.1	503.8	504.4	-	460.5	459.0	455.2	455.9	-
736	Personnel supply services	539.6	505.8	544.3	548.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	283.3	281.4	304.1	306.3	-	234.3	233.3	254.3	256.3	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	584.0	580.5	583.1	583.2	-	499.4	496.3	497.3	495.8	-
753	Automotive repair shops	358.0	354.5	357.6	356.1	-	304.8	301.5	304.1	302.9	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	302.2	300.9	311.5	313.5	-	260.2	259.6	258.3	260.8	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	229.8	219.7	199.5	200.9	-	204.5	193.1	175.3	174.4	-
781	Motion picture production and services	98.7	93.7	71.1	73.3	-	85.7	79.5	59.3	59.1	-
783	Motion picture theaters	121.0	115.8	117.8	117.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	633.9	611.3	668.8	677.6	-	570.0	544.8	598.5	608.0	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	5,072.3	5,099.5	5,331.6	5,346.7	-	4,517.4	4,541.7	4,765.0	4,773.6	-
801	Offices of physicians	735.3	738.9	768.2	770.7	-	600.6	603.3	630.7	630.6	-
802	Offices of dentists	331.7	337.2	348.3	350.4	-	286.6	291.5	304.9	305.6	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	962.0	971.7	1,014.6	1,014.9	-	866.0	873.8	914.6	915.8	-
806	Hospitals	2,643.9	2,652.8	2,775.3	2,780.9	-	2,419.0	2,429.0	2,545.9	2,549.8	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	463.9	462.1	496.2	497.5	-	398.0	395.3	424.3	425.0	-
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	1,160.5	1,094.3	1,211.1	1,199.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	269.3	267.4	276.9	279.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	770.3	707.2	809.0	795.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	1,088.6	1,093.1	1,172.6	1,175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	1,527.8	1,531.9	1,590.0	1,596.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	970.6	979.7	1,017.5	1,021.6	-	808.8	813.9	846.7	849.7	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	539.8	539.2	566.3	566.8	-	458.0	456.8	480.8	480.4	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	299.7	308.8	315.8	319.1	-	242.4	247.9	253.4	256.4	-
-	GOVERNMENT	16,214	16,029	16,391	16,356	16,144	-	-	-	-	-
-	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	2,770	2,763	2,776	2,789	2,772	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive, by agency ⁴	2,717.2	2,709.1	2,722.7	2,735.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	889.0	885.1	892.0	893.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	673.5	655.9	663.1	672.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other executive agencies	1,154.7	1,168.1	1,167.6	1,169.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Legislative	39.5	39.5	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Judicial	13.3	14.1	14.9	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry — Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
	Federal Government, by industry										
—	Manufacturing activities	123.9	124.0	121.4	121.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	72.6	72.8	72.9	72.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Transportation and public utilities, except										
—	Postal Service	44.3	44.0	45.6	45.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Services	350.8	350.0	390.6	391.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
806	Federal government hospitals	225.5	228.5	230.8	232.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	13,444	13,266	13,615	13,567	13,372	—	—	—	—	—
—	State government	3,635.5	3,541.3	3,669.6	3,641.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
806	State government hospitals	545.0	546.0	551.7	553.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	State education	1,485.4	1,384.0	1,495.4	1,462.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	988.3	993.9	1,005.2	1,008.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Local government	9,808.6	9,724.5	9,945.7	9,926.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Transportation and public utilities	603.5	602.3	629.8	630.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
806	Local government hospitals	572.3	572.7	595.0	596.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Local education	5,332.7	5,262.9	5,336.1	5,338.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,928.1	2,915.8	2,995.3	2,981.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

³ Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980
-	TOTAL	37,789	38,188	38,312	38,742	39,093
-	PRIVATE SECTOR	30,209	30,419	30,790	30,909	31,152
-	MINING	94	95	107	107	109
10	METAL MINING	8.8	8.9	8.1	7.8	8.9
11, 12	COAL MINING	9.8	9.8	11.6	11.6	11.7
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	65.6	66.8	77.7	78.1	79.1
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids.....	42.1	42.5	49.9	50.5	50.9
138	Oil and gas field services.....	23.5	24.3	27.8	27.6	28.2
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.3
142	Crushed and broken stone.....	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
144	Sand and gravel.....	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
-	CONSTRUCTION	371	372	393	394	396
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	132.5	133.7	135.6	136.7	138.1
152	Residential building construction.....	74.7	75.2	77.5	77.7	78.6
153	Operative builders.....	17.8	18.2	15.2	15.6	15.7
154	Nonresidential building construction.....	40.0	40.3	42.9	43.4	43.8
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	59.9	58.0	61.2	60.9	60.5
161	Highway and street construction.....	18.8	17.0	19.0	18.4	17.1
162	Heavy construction, except highway.....	41.1	41.0	42.2	42.5	43.4
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	178.3	180.2	196.1	196.8	197.8
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning.....	50.0	51.5	54.4	54.7	55.2
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating.....	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.8
173	Electrical work.....	32.2	32.5	37.0	37.6	37.8
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering.....	19.7	19.8	22.6	22.6	22.6
175	Carpentering and flooring.....	14.0	14.2	14.8	14.9	14.8
176	Roofing and sheet metal work.....	12.4	12.2	13.6	13.6	13.7
-	MANUFACTURING	6,597	6,561	6,376	6,386	6,393
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,152	3,147	2,977	3,010	3,033
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,445	3,414	3,399	3,376	3,360
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	117.7	114.2	102.5	102.2	102.1
241	Logging camps and logging contractors.....	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.6	4.8
242	Sawmills and planing mills.....	23.6	23.0	19.7	19.6	19.7
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	16.5	16.0	14.5	14.3	14.3
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members.....	47.7	46.1	40.7	40.1	40.7
244	Wooden containers.....	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes.....	11.4	11.0	8.4	8.5	8.5
249	Miscellaneous wood products.....	22.1	21.7	20.6	21.0	21.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	148.7	149.8	138.4	140.1	142.0
251	Household furniture.....	109.7	110.4	99.5	101.3	102.8
2511	Wood household furniture.....	47.5	47.1	44.2	44.9	45.3
2512	Upholstered household furniture.....	36.7	37.0	33.2	33.6	34.0
2515	Mattresses and bedspreads.....	8.7	8.6	7.8	7.8	7.6
252	Office furniture.....	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.5
253	Public building and related furniture.....	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2
254	Partitions and fixtures.....	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	135.5	135.3	126.5	127.0	127.5
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	44.6	44.7	42.3	42.2	42.0
3221	Glass containers.....	24.8	24.7	23.8	23.5	23.1
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec.....	19.8	20.0	18.5	18.7	18.9
323	Products of purchased glass.....	13.7	13.9	13.6	13.3	13.2
324	Cement, hydraulic.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
325	Structural clay products.....	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.3	6.4
326	Pottery and related products.....	17.2	17.2	14.9	15.1	15.2
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.1	15.1
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	32.7	32.3	29.9	30.4	31.1
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	134.2	133.7	119.5	121.5	123.4
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products.....	43.4	43.0	36.5	37.8	38.4
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	33.4	32.8	27.0	28.3	28.6
332	Iron and steel foundries.....	19.6	19.4	18.3	18.2	18.4

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued						
3321	Gray iron foundries	9.1	8.8	8.0	8.1	8.5
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
3325	Steel foundries, nec	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.8
3334	Primary aluminum	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	44.0	44.1	40.9	41.6	41.9
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.1
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	26.5	26.6	25.3	26.2	26.4
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.8	16.7	13.8	13.7	14.2
3361	Aluminum foundries	8.5	8.7	7.0	6.9	7.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	364.9	365.3	331.6	336.4	339.2
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	14.2	14.0	13.4	12.9	12.7
3411	Metal cans	12.3	12.1	11.5	11.0	10.8
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	62.2	63.3	54.9	56.6	58.0
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.8	17.9	15.9	16.0	16.1
3429	Hardware, nec	37.2	38.1	32.3	33.6	34.8
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.7	19.7	15.0	15.7	15.3
344	Fabricated structural metal products	77.6	77.4	72.9	73.5	73.5
3441	Fabricated structural metal	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.6	7.6
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	25.2	24.6	22.1	22.3	22.5
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	17.2	17.3	18.2	18.3	18.4
3444	Sheet metal work	17.0	17.1	15.5	15.7	15.4
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	26.2	26.5	23.3	23.5	23.8
3451	Screw machine products	13.4	13.5	12.2	12.3	12.5
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.8	13.0	11.1	11.2	11.3
346	Metal forgings and stampings	57.7	56.9	51.7	53.0	53.9
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
3465	Automotive stampings	14.9	14.4	11.5	12.6	13.1
3469	Metal stampings, nec	36.0	35.7	33.3	33.5	33.7
347	Metal services, nec	26.7	26.9	25.7	26.1	26.1
3471	Plating and polishing	18.4	18.5	17.6	17.9	18.0
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.1
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	17.8	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.1
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	62.8	62.6	57.7	58.1	58.8
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	23.8	24.0	21.7	21.7	22.0
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.5	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	483.3	485.5	487.6	492.6	496.8
351	Engines and turbines	26.9	25.6	24.5	24.5	24.8
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	21.1	19.8	18.6	18.7	19.0
352	Farm and garden machinery	25.5	27.8	26.2	27.2	27.6
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	19.5	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.6
353	Construction and related machinery	43.9	42.0	48.9	49.2	50.3
3531	Construction machinery	12.8	10.6	14.5	14.6	15.0
3533	Oil field machinery	12.1	12.2	14.3	14.4	14.8
354	Metalworking machinery	57.2	57.7	56.8	57.4	57.6
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.3
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.4
3545	Machine tool accessories	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.6	13.4
355	Special industry machinery	30.2	30.5	30.7	30.5	30.7
3551	Food products machinery	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.2
3552	Textile machinery	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9
3555	Printing trades machinery	6.1	6.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
356	General industrial machinery	64.3	64.2	62.2	61.7	61.9
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.6	11.7	11.2	11.2	11.2
3562	Ball and roller bearings	14.5	14.6	14.2	14.2	13.7
357	Office and computing machines	145.5	148.0	156.2	157.9	159.4
3573	Electronic computing equipment	117.9	119.8	128.6	130.1	131.4
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	39.8	39.8	35.9	37.1	37.5
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	26.5	26.6	23.1	24.0	24.9
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	50.0	49.9	46.2	47.1	47.0
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	38.6	38.8	36.8	37.5	37.3
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	927.0	928.0	887.5	897.3	905.1
361	Electric distributing equipment	46.2	46.4	42.1	42.7	43.3
3612	Transformers	20.1	20.1	17.0	17.2	17.2
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	26.1	26.3	25.1	25.5	26.1
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	94.9	94.7	84.7	85.5	86.6
3621	Motors and generators	51.7	51.3	44.5	45.4	46.5
3622	Industrial controls	28.9	29.3	27.5	27.4	27.4
363	Household appliances	64.6	64.9	59.0	61.4	62.5
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	10.6	10.8	8.4	9.5	9.9
3633	Household laundry equipment	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.9
3634	Electric housewares and fans	29.4	29.8	29.5	29.9	29.3
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	104.5	103.7	93.5	94.5	95.1
3641	Electric lamps	24.2	23.7	21.7	21.5	21.5

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued						
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	46.3	46.6	43.1	43.2	43.6
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	64.6	61.6	58.0	58.5	58.8
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	45.9	46.0	42.7	43.2	43.8
366	Communication equipment	206.1	208.2	209.4	210.3	211.6
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	85.1	85.4	81.5	81.2	80.9
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	121.0	122.8	127.9	129.1	130.7
367	Electronic components and accessories	285.7	289.8	283.2	284.5	285.9
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.1	17.2
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	99.5	101.2	105.0	106.3	106.8
3679	Electronic components, nec	115.9	117.5	112.8	113.5	114.5
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	60.4	58.7	57.6	59.9	61.3
3694	Engine electrical equipment	29.0	27.3	26.1	28.2	29.9
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	322.3	319.9	289.9	296.5	301.4
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	134.2	130.9	101.6	105.9	109.8
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	54.4	52.5	39.5	41.7	43.2
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.3	5.1	3.9	3.7	4.0
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	71.5	70.4	55.3	57.6	59.5
372	Aircraft and parts	116.8	118.1	120.0	120.7	121.4
3721	Aircraft	65.5	65.9	63.7	64.6	65.1
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	26.6	27.2	29.2	29.1	29.1
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	24.7	25.0	27.1	27.0	27.2
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	24.6	24.2	20.2	21.1	21.2
3731	Ship building and repairing	16.7	16.7	14.6	15.3	15.3
374	Railroad equipment	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.0
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	22.0	22.3	25.2	25.3	25.8
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	18.3	18.6	20.9	21.0	21.4
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	10.2	10.0	10.2	11.0	10.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	296.5	296.6	294.2	295.5	297.2
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	23.3	23.6	24.5	24.5	24.6
382	Measuring and controlling devices	104.1	103.7	101.3	101.9	102.1
3822	Environmental controls	25.3	25.0	22.5	22.9	23.0
3823	Process control instruments	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.8	17.9
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	44.6	44.6	45.3	45.2	45.2
383	Optical instruments and lenses	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.9
384	Medical instruments and supplies	75.3	76.6	78.4	78.7	79.6
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	34.4	35.3	36.8	36.8	37.2
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	33.1	33.4	33.8	34.0	34.4
385	Ophthalmic goods	26.8	27.1	26.7	27.0	27.4
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	37.2	37.2	38.3	38.4	38.8
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	17.6	16.4	13.2	13.1	12.8
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	221.8	219.1	199.5	200.4	198.3
391	INDUSTRIES	221.8	219.1	199.5	200.4	198.3
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	28.8	29.2	26.7	27.8	27.8
393	Musical instruments	10.5	10.3	9.0	9.1	9.6
394	Toys and sporting goods	73.1	70.2	62.9	62.2	59.3
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	41.5	38.1	34.6	34.5	31.3
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	31.6	32.1	28.3	27.7	28.0
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.7	22.0	21.1	21.3	21.7
396	Costume jewelry and notions	34.0	34.1	30.3	31.0	31.5
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	53.7	53.3	49.5	49.0	48.4
NONDURABLE GOODS						
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	542.9	519.0	554.9	527.0	505.8
201	Meat products	119.5	120.4	119.0	119.0	120.7
2011	Meat packing plants	28.3	29.5	29.2	29.6	29.8
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.0	21.2	20.8	20.3	20.6
2016	Poultry dressing plants	61.6	61.4	61.8	60.9	62.2
202	Dairy products	37.7	37.3	38.2	37.9	37.6
2026	Fluid milk	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.1
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	125.2	104.4	145.1	112.2	96.7
2032	Canned specialties	8.9	8.6	9.4	9.0	8.8
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	52.3	38.2	82.6	49.4	37.0
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	26.2	23.9	18.8	20.0	18.8
204	Grain mill products	28.4	28.4	29.6	29.2	29.0
205	Bakery products	63.0	62.2	60.4	60.5	60.3
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.4	41.4	39.4	39.3	39.9
2052	Cookies and crackers	21.6	20.8	21.0	21.2	20.4
206	Sugar and confectionery products	49.4	49.6	42.9	47.5	44.0
207	Fats and oils	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.9
208	Beverages	40.9	40.4	40.4	41.7	41.1
2082	Malt beverages	6.8	6.8	7.9	7.8	7.8
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	18.2	18.1	19.2	19.0	19.0
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	72.9	70.3	73.6	73.1	70.5
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	29.9	25.1	28.2	28.9	28.5
211	Cigarettes	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.7	14.0

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422.2	424.8	406.8	407.5	408.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.9	66.9	65.3	64.8	64.9
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	50.7	50.8	48.5	48.5	48.5
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.8	7.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.2	15.1	14.2	14.5	14.4
225	Knitting mills	147.4	148.5	146.9	146.9	146.9
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	25.0	25.1	23.8	23.4	23.5
2252	Hosiery, nec	23.2	24.1	23.8	24.0	24.0
2253	Knit outerwear mills	52.1	51.9	53.2	53.8	53.7
2254	Knit underwear mills	24.2	24.5	24.2	24.2	24.4
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	12.9	12.9	12.1	12.0	11.9
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.6	23.3	21.5	21.5	21.3
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.1	8.9
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.3
227	Floor covering mills	24.2	24.4	22.0	21.7	21.9
228	Yarn and thread mills	66.5	66.9	62.9	63.8	64.6
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.1	41.5	39.4	40.1	40.6
2282	Throwing and winding mills	15.0	14.8	13.6	13.8	14.0
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	20.9	21.0	18.7	19.0	19.4
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,067.6	1,059.7	1,054.3	1,052.3	1,047.1
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	59.8	60.8	61.3	61.5	61.8
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	311.7	311.3	313.8	310.6	309.9
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	92.1	91.2	89.9	89.0	88.0
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.6	65.7	65.9	66.3	66.6
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	86.0	87.8	89.3	87.4	89.7
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	374.8	368.6	371.4	370.5	367.0
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	55.4	54.7	54.4	55.2	55.9
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	138.5	135.9	135.3	132.5	132.4
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	53.7	49.1	55.1	53.3	50.5
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	127.2	128.9	126.6	129.5	128.2
234	Women's and children's undergarments	80.7	81.1	77.7	77.7	76.8
2341	Women's and children's underwear	65.4	65.5	63.8	63.7	62.5
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	15.3	15.6	13.9	14.0	14.3
236	Children's outerwear	54.6	55.2	53.5	54.3	53.5
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	23.5	23.2	21.7	22.2	22.0
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	46.2	44.7	44.9	44.7	44.1
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	125.7	124.0	117.5	119.0	119.9
2391	Curtains and draperies	24.4	24.5	21.8	22.4	22.5
2392	House furnishings, nec	35.2	35.8	33.0	33.3	33.7
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	18.8	16.4	18.8	19.4	19.0
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	163.3	162.2	157.2	158.5	158.9
261, 26	Paper and pulp mills	27.8	27.9	27.7	28.0	28.3
262	Paper mills, except building paper	24.6	24.6	24.8	25.1	25.3
263	Paperboard mills	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
264	Misc. converted paper products	77.7	76.8	74.1	74.8	74.5
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	52.0	51.7	49.5	49.8	50.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	491.1	496.0	500.9	502.7	508.0
271	Newspapers	156.7	158.4	162.2	163.7	165.0
272	Periodicals	49.8	50.6	50.1	50.5	50.8
273	Books	53.7	55.1	53.8	53.8	55.1
274	Miscellaneous publishing	24.3	24.7	25.5	25.0	26.4
275	Commercial printing	131.6	132.4	134.7	135.6	137.1
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	57.1	57.2	57.1	57.5	57.8
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	68.8	69.5	71.6	72.1	73.3
276	Manifold business forms	15.2	15.4	14.9	14.9	14.9
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	34.9	34.8	34.0	33.2	32.8
279	Printing trade services	10.1	10.2	11.0	11.2	11.1
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	275.5	276.7	279.8	280.1	280.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	23.9	24.3	24.8	24.9	24.9
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.9	16.1	16.6	16.7	16.7
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	44.4	44.2	41.8	41.9	42.5
2821	Plastics materials and resins	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.8	11.9
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.4	26.3	23.7	23.9	24.2
283	Drugs	80.0	80.9	84.1	84.4	84.9
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	68.0	68.8	71.2	71.5	71.9
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	58.1	57.9	58.8	58.5	57.7
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.2
2844	Toilet preparations	36.0	35.7	36.2	36.1	35.5
285	Paints and allied products	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.7
286	Industrial organic chemicals	25.6	25.8	26.1	26.0	25.9
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	20.5	20.7	21.5	21.4	21.3
287	Agricultural chemicals	10.1	10.1	10.6	10.5	10.6
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	20.4	20.5	20.8	21.2	21.4

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	27.3	27.3	28.4	28.2	28.4
291	Petroleum refining	22.0	22.0	23.2	23.0	23.2
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	273.8	272.1	243.3	246.6	248.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	11.4	11.3	9.2	9.3	9.5
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	13.3	13.1	14.5	13.9	14.0
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.4	6.4	5.0	5.3	5.3
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	41.0	40.4	35.6	36.0	36.0
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	201.7	200.9	179.0	182.1	183.5
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	151.3	151.2	145.6	144.6	145.1
311	Leather tanning and finishing	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
314	Footwear, except rubber	98.3	98.6	99.8	99.7	100.1
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	34.7	35.3	36.7	37.1	37.6
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	41.7	41.5	39.1	38.4	38.3
316	Luggage	10.1	10.0	7.9	7.7	7.3
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	25.3	24.8	21.9	21.2	21.3
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,267	1,279	1,299	1,320	1,318
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	66.7	67.4	69.5	71.8	71.8
411	Local and suburban transportation	12.3	12.6	15.2	15.2	15.1
412	Taxicabs	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.8
413	Intercity highway transportation	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.6
415	School buses	39.6	39.7	38.6	40.8	40.8
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	156.3	159.6	150.6	154.2	154.0
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	137.3	139.7	133.9	135.4	136.5
422	Public warehousing	19.0	19.9	16.7	18.8	17.5
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.1	19.7
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	142.6	143.9	147.7	146.2	145.4
451,2	Air transportation	134.7	136.0	139.3	137.8	137.0
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.7
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	90.1	91.6	90.2	90.5	90.1
48	COMMUNICATION	621.1	626.1	638.4	642.6	643.3
481	Telephone communication	542.8	546.0	553.7	556.4	557.0
483	Radio and television broadcasting	60.4	61.7	65.5	66.5	66.6
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	144.2	144.8	156.2	157.0	157.5
491	Electric services	65.6	66.2	73.0	73.8	74.2
492	Gas production and distribution	35.3	35.3	37.2	37.2	37.2
493	Combination utility services	33.4	33.6	35.2	35.2	35.1
495	Sanitary services	5.2	5.1	6.1	6.0	6.2
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,887	9,097	9,061	9,077	9,268
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,347	1,357	1,375	1,392	1,389
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	743	750	754	759	762
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	95.9	96.0	90.5	91.1	90.9
502	Furniture and home furnishings	41.4	42.8	44.3	44.5	45.4
503	Lumber and construction materials	34.2	34.7	34.7	35.0	35.1
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	24.5	25.1	24.4	25.0	25.2
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.2
506	Electrical goods	114.1	115.5	117.2	117.5	118.9
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	68.9	69.3	65.6	65.8	65.9
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	285.7	288.2	299.7	301.6	301.4
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	49.3	50.1	48.6	49.6	49.7
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	604	607	621	633	627
511	Paper and paper products	43.3	43.4	45.6	46.4	46.7
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	66.7	67.2	66.6	67.9	68.2
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	85.1	85.3	87.1	88.8	89.6
514	Groceries and related products	148.3	145.7	162.4	162.6	156.0
516	Chemicals and allied products	31.8	32.0	33.7	33.8	33.8
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	50.4	50.8	55.0	55.8	56.3
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.9	21.1	20.9	21.1	21.3
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	117.8	119.6	116.2	116.3	115.9

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,540	7,740	7,686	7,685	7,879
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	159.9	163.0	160.5	160.9	162.7
521	Lumber and other building materials	64.7	65.2	65.7	65.7	66.6
525	Hardware stores	55.7	57.0	56.7	56.7	57.8
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,530.2	1,639.4	1,456.8	1,490.1	1,580.7
531	Department stores	1,220.4	1,314.4	1,158.4	1,191.9	1,270.6
533	Variety stores	215.8	226.3	205.5	205.3	212.6
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	94.0	98.7	92.9	92.9	97.5
54	FOOD STORES	980.2	1,004.0	1,032.4	1,036.6	1,052.2
541	Grocery stores	819.3	831.2	868.6	871.9	881.9
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	17.2	17.3	16.5	16.8	17.4
546	Retail bakeries	77.1	79.3	80.3	79.3	80.8
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	319.4	321.3	322.5	321.6	323.1
551,2	New and used car dealers	124.7	124.3	114.8	115.1	115.6
553	Auto and home supply stores	49.9	49.9	50.5	49.7	51.2
554	Gasoline service stations	127.6	130.0	139.3	139.3	138.7
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	668.6	701.9	669.1	680.3	709.9
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	61.2	64.6	60.0	60.3	63.8
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	317.5	333.1	315.5	324.4	335.5
565	Family clothing stores	134.3	143.3	138.7	140.8	152.2
566	Shoe stores	79.1	80.4	77.7	76.9	76.7
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	203.2	205.7	201.3	203.5	208.2
571	Furniture and home furnishings	133.7	135.7	133.7	134.2	137.6
572	Household appliance stores	23.4	23.2	22.6	22.8	23.6
573	Radio, television, and music stores	46.1	46.8	45.0	46.5	47.0
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,659.8	2,645.7	2,819.1	2,742.5	2,757.9
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,019.1	1,059.4	1,024.0	1,049.4	1,084.0
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	307.8	310.9	315.5	317.9	315.8
592	Liquor stores	33.2	33.7	31.7	32.4	32.4
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	348.8	375.1	359.4	369.2	394.2
596	Nonstore retailers	169.0	177.1	158.1	165.8	174.3
598	Fuel and ice dealers	23.7	24.4	23.1	23.9	24.1
599	Retail stores, nec	115.6	117.0	115.7	120.0	122.9
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,927	2,943	3,045	3,061	3,076
60	BANKING	1,059.3	1,068.3	1,096.8	1,100.9	1,109.0
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	975.9	984.1	1,009.4	1,012.9	1,020.3
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	367.4	368.7	370.3	374.1	376.7
612	Savings and loan associations	174.5	176.5	179.3	182.4	184.9
614	Personal credit institutions	124.1	123.7	123.3	123.9	124.0
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	79.7	80.8	89.2	90.8	91.9
621	Security brokers and dealers	62.9	63.5	70.4	71.4	72.4
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	725.0	725.6	756.7	757.5	758.7
631	Life insurance	272.7	272.2	299.1	299.3	299.4
632	Medical service and health insurance	99.1	99.0	103.2	102.8	103.3
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	301.5	302.8	308.4	308.7	308.8
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	266.8	270.1	284.5	286.2	287.3
65	REAL ESTATE	354.3	354.0	368.4	371.7	372.3
651	Real estate operators and lessors	135.6	135.0	143.7	146.1	145.8
653	Real estate agents and managers	170.0	169.7	174.0	175.0	176.0
655	Subdividers and developers	31.9	32.5	35.8	35.8	35.6
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	14.4	15.5	14.9	14.8	14.8
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	59.6	60.0	64.2	64.6	65.0
	SERVICES	10,066	10,072	10,509	10,564	10,592
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	571.2	553.0	622.0	581.8	553.4
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	551.0	534.3	597.7	563.1	536.1

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry — Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	621.9	623.3	627.5	634.3	639.7
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	225.0	227.0	222.3	224.4	225.4
723	Beauty shops	262.6	263.0	262.4	262.1	264.3
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.7	18.3	19.1	19.5	19.4
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	1,288.0	1,284.4	1,307.4	1,318.5	1,334.2
731	Advertising	68.4	68.9	69.4	69.8	69.6
732	Credit reporting and collection	56.5	55.9	50.8	51.2	51.4
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	57.2	58.9	62.3	63.9	63.8
734	Services to buildings	188.9	189.2	189.4	190.6	189.8
736	Personnel supply services	319.3	310.9	325.0	322.6	330.6
737	Computer and data processing services	130.8	134.9	135.4	138.5	140.4
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	96.6	97.9	97.5	98.5	99.3
753	Automotive repair shops	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.9	43.3
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	60.8	60.0	61.9	63.9	63.8
78	MOTION PICTURES	82.4	82.6	78.4	74.8	76.1
781	Motion picture production and services	26.1	27.5	18.1	19.6	21.9
783	Motion picture theaters	50.6	49.5	54.6	49.7	48.6
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	255.3	238.7	311.8	270.8	257.9
80	HEALTH SERVICES	4,102.9	4,118.3	4,300.4	4,319.1	4,341.6
801	Offices of physicians	573.2	571.3	596.4	596.1	597.8
802	Offices of dentists	279.1	280.9	295.9	293.1	297.8
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	854.0	856.9	896.5	900.5	903.8
806	Hospitals	2,124.8	2,133.6	2,222.3	2,235.1	2,243.5
81	LEGAL SERVICES	327.1	329.4	340.9	346.9	351.0
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	596.1	605.4	573.4	635.5	639.4
821	Elementary and secondary schools	165.0	169.4	174.7	182.1	183.6
822	Colleges and universities	363.7	367.7	331.0	383.9	384.8
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	809.7	821.3	866.4	878.0	888.9
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	292.5	296.8	321.1	325.7	326.6
891	Engineering and architectural services	106.9	108.8	118.1	118.9	119.7
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	130.3	131.6	143.5	146.9	146.5
	GOVERNMENT	7,580	7,769	7,522	7,833	7,941
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	855	853	867	875	876
	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,725	6,916	6,655	6,958	7,065
	State government	1,645.8	1,677.1	1,587.8	1,661.8	1,679.4
	Hospitals	323.6	329.3	343.9	346.1	346.1
	State education	703.9	726.0	623.8	700.3	716.1
	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	419.6	421.3	413.6	410.3	411.5
	Local government	5,079.2	5,238.7	5,067.5	5,295.8	5,385.1
	Transportation and public utilities	91.3	92.2	98.4	99.8	99.3
	Hospitals	454.5	461.9	481.4	480.8	483.7
	Local education	3,345.9	3,487.1	3,203.2	3,485.9	3,553.5
	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	971.1	980.4	1,041.4	995.0	1,013.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. P	Jan. P
TOTAL	91,031	91,186	91,144	90,951	90,468	90,047	89,867	90,142	90,384	90,710	90,961	91,116	91,490
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,715	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,745	25,422	25,163	25,312	25,476	25,636	25,811	25,904	26,051
MINING	999	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,029	1,013	1,013	1,028	1,037	1,054	1,069	1,082
CONSTRUCTION	4,745	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,436	4,379	4,322	4,359	4,404	4,442	4,475	4,507	4,612
MANUFACTURING	20,971	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,286	20,014	19,828	19,940	20,044	20,157	20,282	20,328	20,357
DURABLE GOODS	12,681	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,140	11,947	11,819	11,860	11,955	12,043	12,146	12,169	12,202
Lumber and wood products	743	745	737	689	654	648	650	662	674	677	683	685	691
Furniture and fixtures	497	495	494	491	472	461	449	456	464	466	469	472	472
Stone, clay, and glass products	705	705	700	680	663	647	641	648	655	656	661	661	665
Primary metal industries	1,215	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,144	1,096	1,049	1,059	1,074	1,096	1,119	1,129	1,124
Fabricated metal products	1,707	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,620	1,584	1,551	1,569	1,587	1,595	1,606	1,609	1,614
Machinery, except electrical	2,532	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,517	2,476	2,448	2,437	2,452	2,469	2,475	2,489	2,498
Electric and electronic equipment	2,169	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,127	2,094	2,079	2,083	2,091	2,107	2,120	2,136	2,149
Transportation equipment	1,970	2,006	2,006	1,885	1,819	1,831	1,839	1,840	1,851	1,873	1,901	1,871	1,867
Instruments and related products	699	702	705	703	700	696	698	697	697	697	701	703	705
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	444	440	439	438	424	414	415	409	410	407	411	414	417
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,290	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,146	8,067	8,009	8,080	8,089	8,114	8,136	8,159	8,155
Food and kindred products	1,716	1,713	1,704	1,690	1,691	1,677	1,683	1,690	1,672	1,682	1,686	1,685	1,674
Tobacco manufactures	67	68	68	69	70	71	69	67	68	69	71	69	69
Textile mill products	888	888	888	884	869	843	833	851	851	856	856	859	861
Apparel and other textile products	1,305	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,287	1,276	1,296	1,299	1,292	1,291	1,292	1,286
Paper and allied products	710	709	708	702	692	685	680	682	686	690	692	694	697
Printing and publishing	1,269	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,269	1,266	1,266	1,269	1,272	1,278	1,286	1,284
Chemicals and allied products	1,121	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,120	1,112	1,103	1,100	1,104	1,105	1,108	1,113	1,115
Petroleum and coal products	214	161	157	175	203	205	207	208	208	209	209	210	215
Rubber and misc. plastic products	755	751	749	740	703	681	663	680	692	699	705	712	713
Leather and leather products	245	245	244	243	239	237	229	240	240	240	240	239	241
SERVICE-PRODUCING	64,316	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,723	64,625	64,704	64,830	64,908	65,074	65,150	65,212	65,439
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,202	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,167	5,134	5,114	5,129	5,124	5,147	5,132	5,130	5,149
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,529	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,487	20,459	20,506	20,589	20,620	20,641	20,660	20,638	20,757
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,278	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,245	5,247	5,263	5,280	5,292	5,297	5,299	5,310
RETAIL TRADE	15,251	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,219	15,214	15,259	15,326	15,340	15,349	15,363	15,339	15,447
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,091	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,137	5,150	5,167	5,180	5,194	5,214	5,225	5,243	5,265
SERVICES	17,462	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,659	17,652	17,760	17,788	17,861	17,913	17,969	18,052	18,123
GOVERNMENT	16,032	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,273	16,230	16,157	16,144	16,109	16,159	16,164	16,149	16,145
FEDERAL	2,791	2,826	2,886	3,115	2,960	2,951	2,893	2,828	2,765	2,788	2,790	2,796	2,800
STATE AND LOCAL	13,241	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,313	13,279	13,264	13,316	13,344	13,371	13,374	13,353	13,345

P=preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT**

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL	37,693	37,739	37,941	38,139	38,157	38,213	38,059	37,997	38,069	38,235	38,397	38,469	38,585
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,967	6,990	7,010	7,017	7,025	6,965	6,832	6,742	6,699	6,728	6,761	6,797	6,834
MINING	95	95	95	97	99	100	102	105	106	107	107	107	109
CONSTRUCTION	371	373	375	377	380	382	382	380	381	384	387	390	395
MANUFACTURING	6,501	6,522	6,540	6,543	6,546	6,483	6,348	6,257	6,212	6,237	6,267	6,300	6,330
DURABLE GOODS	3,120	3,136	3,140	3,141	3,148	3,103	3,008	2,954	2,930	2,922	2,955	2,982	3,004
Lumber and wood products	113	112	111	112	112	104	98	95	95	99	101	101	101
Furnitures and fixtures	147	147	147	146	146	146	140	136	133	135	137	138	139
Stone, clay, and glass products	134	135	135	135	135	132	127	124	122	123	125	126	126
Primary metal industries	134	133	132	132	132	131	123	121	116	116	120	122	123
Fabricated metal products	362	362	362	362	361	352	334	323	320	326	330	333	336
Machinery, except electrical	486	489	500	501	503	500	495	492	487	482	488	493	497
Electric and electronic equipment	918	929	932	933	937	931	906	888	880	876	879	887	895
Transportation equipment	320	320	311	310	311	298	286	286	286	280	290	297	301
Instruments and related products	296	297	298	300	302	301	298	294	296	294	294	295	296
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	210	212	212	210	209	208	201	195	195	191	191	190	190
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,381	3,386	3,400	3,402	3,398	3,380	3,340	3,303	3,282	3,315	3,312	3,318	3,326
Food and kindred products	510	511	510	509	503	500	499	491	492	499	488	498	497
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	24	25	25	26
Textile mill products	422	424	423	424	424	422	415	401	397	405	404	405	406
Apparel and other textile products	1,050	1,050	1,059	1,064	1,066	1,056	1,047	1,042	1,039	1,046	1,046	1,040	1,037
Paper and allied products	161	161	162	162	162	162	159	156	155	155	156	157	158
Printing and publishing	494	496	500	502	503	502	501	502	500	500	502	502	506
Chemicals and allied products	276	278	278	280	280	280	278	278	277	276	277	278	280
Petroleum and coal products	27	28	28	23	23	24	27	28	29	29	28	28	28
Rubber and misc. plastics products	268	266	267	265	264	261	244	236	231	237	241	242	244
Leather and leather products	150	149	149	149	149	148	145	144	137	144	145	143	144
SERVICE-PRODUCING	30,726	30,749	30,931	31,122	31,132	31,248	31,227	31,255	31,370	31,507	31,636	31,672	31,751
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,280	1,283	1,286	1,290	1,286	1,286	1,291	1,294	1,315	1,313
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,875	8,846	8,926	8,995	8,973	8,947	8,943	8,981	8,976	9,008	9,034	9,032	9,045
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,361	1,365	1,363	1,365	1,361	1,367	1,363	1,371	1,378	1,373
RETAIL TRADE	7,534	7,503	7,575	7,634	7,608	7,584	7,578	7,620	7,609	7,645	7,663	7,654	7,672
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,941	2,952	2,982	3,001	3,008	3,018	3,023	3,018	3,035	3,038	3,048	3,064	3,073
SERVICES	10,063	10,094	10,150	10,225	10,217	10,261	10,303	10,306	10,412	10,435	10,499	10,522	10,581
GOVERNMENT	7,573	7,584	7,600	7,621	7,651	7,736	7,668	7,664	7,661	7,735	7,761	7,739	7,739
FEDERAL	863	869	873	885	912	1,000	941	936	914	895	879	884	886
STATE AND LOCAL	6,710	6,715	6,727	6,736	6,739	6,736	6,727	6,728	6,747	6,840	6,882	6,855	6,853

¹ The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. P	Jan. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	61,206	61,308	61,124	60,725	60,325	59,964	59,888	60,136	60,363	60,567	60,785	60,881	61,185
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,471	19,371	19,181	18,814	18,438	18,144	17,901	18,035	18,181	18,313	18,461	18,529	18,673
MINING	746	750	750	755	764	770	757	753	766	772	783	794	800
CONSTRUCTION	3,814	3,750	3,581	3,509	3,488	3,443	3,385	3,410	3,443	3,476	3,499	3,528	3,626
MANUFACTURING	14,911	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,186	13,931	13,759	13,872	13,972	14,065	14,179	14,207	14,247
DURABLE GOODS	8,953	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,205	8,084	8,123	8,212	8,288	8,381	8,391	8,425
Lumber and wood products	629	629	621	577	544	538	542	553	563	566	571	573	579
Furniture and fixtures	404	403	401	398	380	369	359	366	374	376	378	381	381
Stone, clay, and glass products	554	553	549	530	513	498	492	498	505	506	511	511	515
Primary metal industries	948	945	941	924	877	832	793	802	817	838	860	870	864
Fabricated metal products	1,282	1,286	1,286	1,252	1,195	1,166	1,136	1,152	1,170	1,178	1,189	1,191	1,197
Machinery, except electrical	1,659	1,649	1,649	1,630	1,622	1,586	1,561	1,551	1,568	1,578	1,578	1,585	1,594
Electric and electronic equipment	1,414	1,408	1,413	1,400	1,358	1,320	1,305	1,309	1,315	1,323	1,335	1,348	1,360
Transportation equipment	1,304	1,336	1,339	1,220	1,159	1,172	1,172	1,171	1,181	1,207	1,238	1,204	1,201
Instruments and related products	421	423	427	423	419	415	414	415	414	414	416	419	422
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	338	335	335	332	319	309	310	306	305	302	305	309	312
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,958	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,800	5,726	5,675	5,749	5,760	5,777	5,798	5,816	5,822
Food and kindred products	1,182	1,177	1,169	1,157	1,157	1,143	1,149	1,157	1,140	1,149	1,154	1,153	1,145
Tobacco manufactures	53	53	53	54	55	55	54	52	54	54	55	53	53
Textile mill products	776	775	775	771	756	731	721	739	740	743	744	747	749
Apparel and other textile products	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,111	1,100	1,097	1,093	1,107	1,108	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,101
Paper and allied products	539	538	537	532	522	515	509	512	515	519	521	524	526
Printing and publishing	718	719	717	715	709	711	708	710	714	712	716	722	721
Chemicals and allied products	639	637	636	637	632	625	616	615	619	619	623	625	629
Petroleum and coal products	139	91	88	109	131	131	132	133	133	133	133	133	140
Rubber and misc. plastics products	588	584	582	573	537	518	502	521	533	540	544	552	554
Leather and leather products	207	207	206	205	201	200	191	203	204	204	204	203	204
SERVICE-PRODUCING	41,735	41,937	41,943	41,911	41,887	41,820	41,987	42,101	42,182	42,254	42,324	42,352	42,512
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,329	4,314	4,282	4,260	4,272	4,276	4,296	4,281	4,280	4,283
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	18,028	18,138	18,098	18,029	17,975	17,936	17,984	18,046	18,074	18,099	18,106	18,073	18,171
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,332	4,348	4,347	4,334	4,308	4,284	4,288	4,297	4,307	4,317	4,318	4,320	4,328
RETAIL TRADE	13,696	13,790	13,751	13,695	13,667	13,652	13,696	13,749	13,767	13,782	13,788	13,753	13,843
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,844	3,860	3,869	3,873	3,893	3,898	3,917	3,926	3,930	3,940	3,947	3,961	3,976
SERVICES	15,516	15,593	15,631	15,680	15,705	15,704	15,826	15,857	15,902	15,919	15,990	16,038	16,082

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1978				
January.....	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7
February.....	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3
March.....	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1
April.....	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6
May.....	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7
June.....	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6
July.....	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1
August.....	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9
September.....	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1
October.....	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1
November.....	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7
December.....	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4
1979				
January.....	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3
February.....	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6
March.....	62.2	64.0	64.0	69.2
April.....	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7
May.....	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4
June.....	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4
July.....	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6
August.....	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9
September.....	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6
October.....	65.1	61.9	59.3	46.5
November.....	55.2	61.9	63.1	39.5
December.....	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.8
1980				
January.....	60.2	57.6	45.3	33.4
February.....	54.9	52.6	36.9	33.1
March.....	45.9	39.2	32.3	35.2
April.....	34.6	29.1	24.7	33.1
May.....	28.8	25.0	26.7	35.5
June.....	30.2	23.8	25.6	35.5p
July.....	36.3	34.9	32.3	33.4p
August.....	62.8	54.4	46.8	
September.....	62.8	68.9	68.3p	
October.....	64.0	74.1	76.7p	
November.....	66.9	73.8p		
December.....	62.8p	73.5p		
1981				
January.....	64.8p			
February.....				
March.....				
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT**

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
1 ALABAMA	1,378.2	1,348.2	1,352.4	17.2	17.3	17.1	73.2	66.7	67.4	372.6	356.1	354.7
2 Birmingham	363.6	357.3	359.7	10.1	10.0	9.9	21.5	21.2	20.7	69.4	60.5	61.2
3 Huntsville	121.9	121.6	121.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.3	4.1	36.8	35.9	35.5
4 Mobile	150.1	149.5	149.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	9.7	9.6	30.2	29.3	28.7
5 Montgomery	110.2	104.8	104.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	6.7	6.7	16.3	16.0	15.6
6 Tuscaloosa	50.8	50.5	50.4	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.1	9.2	8.3	8.2
7 ALASKA	163.6	171.3	167.8	5.6	6.7	6.7	8.3	10.8	9.3	9.5	10.5	9.5
8 ARIZONA	1,010.7	1,016.5	1,021.0	23.0	23.4	24.5	80.5	72.9	72.2	149.3	155.0	155.7
9 Phoenix	634.5	637.8	640.7	.2	.4	.4	52.6	48.7	46.8	110.4	112.9	113.3
10 Tucson	183.5	185.8	187.7	7.2	6.6	7.6	15.7	14.1	14.0	19.0	21.8	21.9
11 ARKANSAS	757.8	755.0	755.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	39.2	34.8	34.1	215.2	207.4	208.2
12 Fayetteville—Springdale	65.7	66.6	66.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.0	3.0	19.2	19.3	19.5
13 Fort Smith	67.5	66.6	67.0	.9	.9	.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	23.2	21.3	21.6
14 Little Rock—North Little Rock	182.9	182.3	182.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	8.6	8.5	31.4	29.9	29.7
15 Pine Bluff	32.7	32.2	32.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.4	6.1	6.1	6.2
16 CALIFORNIA	9,886.9	9,824.2	9,874.0	40.0	40.9	40.8	473.8	401.3	396.9	2,021.0	1,980.6	1,970.6
17 Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	834.4	847.6	852.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	52.0	47.8	48.0	221.2	220.4	218.9
18 Bakersfield	129.0	129.2	130.2	10.8	11.0	11.1	6.8	6.5	6.4	9.6	9.7	9.6
19 Fresno	185.2	188.3	188.6	.9	.9	.9	13.3	12.6	12.6	23.2	24.7	23.2
20 Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,699.8	3,668.7	3,694.9	12.1	12.8	12.9	122.0	104.9	105.2	944.8	922.7	921.7
21 Modesto	88.4	89.1	88.4	.1	.1	.1	7.0	5.8	5.7	18.4	18.3	17.9
22 Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	148.9	150.8	151.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.0	8.2	8.3	24.3	24.0	23.4
23 Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	444.1	448.3	450.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	30.1	29.9	30.0	67.8	66.3	65.8
24 Sacramento	402.6	409.0	409.4	.4	.4	.4	24.9	21.8	21.2	26.7	27.6	27.2
25 Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	88.3	86.9	86.1	.6	.7	.7	3.8	2.8	2.8	9.1	8.7	7.8
26 San Diego	651.5	653.7	657.3	.7	.7	.5	40.2	38.4	39.2	104.7	104.8	104.2
27 San Francisco—Oakland	1,547.3	1,541.5	1,548.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	74.8	71.9	71.3	204.4	201.0	201.9
28 San Jose	656.6	668.4	670.7	.2	.2	.2	26.4	25.2	24.8	231.9	235.7	235.1
29 Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	121.5	122.1	122.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	16.4	16.3	16.0
30 Santa Rosa	91.4	90.7	90.5	.4	.4	.4	6.3	5.5	5.3	14.5	14.6	14.4
31 Stockton	118.4	120.3	120.0	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.3	6.1	19.6	19.9	19.4
32 Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	98.4	100.2	100.1	.3	.3	.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	10.3	10.4	10.4
33 COLORADO ¹	1,247.5	1,265.2	1,266.5	32.7	35.4	35.7	80.1	78.3	75.8	183.0	182.3	181.5
34 Denver—Boulder ²	797.1	807.9	808.3	17.6	19.2	19.4	49.5	47.6	46.4	125.4	126.3	126.0
35 CONNECTICUT	1,432.0	1,411.2	1,419.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	52.0	49.7	48.1	440.8	426.1	428.9
36 Bridgeport	168.1	171.1	172.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.8	4.8	4.6	65.8	64.7	65.0
37 Hartford	397.5	401.9	404.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.1	11.9	11.5	98.3	98.9	99.0
38 New Britain	63.1	61.9	62.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.1	2.3	2.0	30.0	27.6	28.4
39 New Haven—West Haven	190.9	196.1	197.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	7.1	6.9	6.8	46.3	42.6	42.4
40 Stamford	108.9	110.2	111.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.8	4.7	4.7	31.4	31.2	31.7
41 Waterbury	90.4	88.1	87.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.5	3.2	3.1	33.7	31.0	31.2
42 DELAWARE	261.8	261.2	262.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	14.5	14.1	71.0	72.4	72.4
43 Wilmington	228.6	223.2	223.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	13.1	12.6	64.6	64.9	65.0
44 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	624.1	617.0	620.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	14.4	14.2	15.7	15.8	15.8
45 Washington SMSA	(*)	1,577.1	1,587.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(*)	76.5	75.8	(*)	56.4	56.2
46 FLORIDA	3,503.5	3,585.1	3,623.6	10.1	10.0	10.0	266.2	279.1	281.1	450.0	447.3	449.3
47 Bradenton	43.1	42.4	42.9	-	-	-	3.3	2.8	2.6	7.3	7.2	7.5
48 Daytona Beach	74.1	75.9	76.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.1	5.2	8.1	8.3	8.2
49 Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	333.0	331.4	335.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.6	30.3	31.0	41.3	41.2	41.2
50 Fort Myers—Cape Coral	63.2	62.1	63.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.2	8.1	4.0	3.8	3.8
51 Gainesville	65.0	64.4	64.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7
52 Jacksonville	288.5	291.2	293.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	16.0	16.1	34.3	34.2	34.1
53 Lakeland—Winter Haven	116.2	115.3	116.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	8.6	9.1	9.0	22.6	22.7	23.2
54 Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	99.5	102.8	103.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.2	6.2	21.0	22.4	22.4
55 Miami	724.6	720.3	724.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.9	41.8	42.5	103.3	101.6	102.6
56 Orlando	282.6	283.4	285.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	20.0	21.0	36.3	35.7	36.0
57 Panama City	32.2	33.3	33.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.2
58 Pensacola	96.4	97.6	99.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.9	7.2	12.8	12.5	12.6
59 Sarasota	70.0	70.1	71.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.1
60 Tallahassee	72.7	74.2	73.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
61 Tampa—St. Petersburg	529.0	529.2	534.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.7	35.0	35.4	73.9	73.7	74.0
62 West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	205.2	210.2	214.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.7	18.9	19.4	27.9	27.9	28.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	TOTAL PRIVATE	\$229.04	\$225.34	\$244.63	\$246.71	\$246.05	\$6.38	\$6.42	\$6.93	\$6.93	\$7.03
	MINING	384.13	385.39	413.69	421.08	424.02	8.75	8.88	9.51	9.57	9.77
10	METAL MINING	408.66	406.31	439.93	445.11	-	9.80	9.91	10.73	10.83	-
101	Iron ores	424.35	424.11	431.65	466.43	-	10.35	10.55	11.48	11.69	-
102	Copper ores	432.43	434.60	481.50	471.66	-	10.08	10.25	11.25	11.23	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	430.14	437.42	450.64	456.33	-	10.34	10.39	11.21	11.13	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	431.39	438.68	451.85	457.56	-	10.37	10.42	11.24	11.16	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	366.28	369.45	403.56	413.52	-	8.05	8.21	8.85	8.97	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	375.74	379.76	410.02	417.25	-	9.12	9.24	9.88	10.03	-
138	Oil and gas field services	362.20	365.49	401.38	412.22	-	7.69	7.86	8.54	8.66	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	322.73	300.05	346.72	345.49	-	7.14	7.06	7.88	7.87	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	318.45	294.81	331.52	327.94	-	6.79	6.67	7.40	7.32	-
	CONSTRUCTION	356.38	335.00	377.20	385.02	378.97	9.58	9.49	10.25	10.35	10.44
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	323.76	304.50	341.22	344.71	-	8.87	8.75	9.40	9.47	-
152	Residential building construction	306.61	287.39	315.95	320.76	-	8.47	8.33	8.90	9.01	-
153	Operative builders	291.61	265.44	301.31	306.73	-	7.86	7.83	8.21	8.29	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	343.71	323.62	366.79	369.52	-	9.34	9.22	9.94	9.96	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	341.25	316.20	384.40	386.56	-	8.75	8.50	9.61	9.64	-
161	Highway and street construction	321.31	282.96	363.78	340.89	-	8.26	7.71	8.96	8.63	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	349.95	328.00	393.43	404.81	-	8.95	8.77	9.91	10.02	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	378.67	356.00	392.75	403.33	-	10.29	10.23	10.94	11.05	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	393.72	382.04	411.43	426.28	-	10.28	10.27	11.06	11.13	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	336.30	316.54	335.95	346.26	-	9.50	9.31	9.91	9.95	-
173	Electrical work	440.74	424.50	452.88	475.09	-	11.33	11.32	12.24	12.34	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	345.31	322.09	368.08	364.82	-	9.98	9.88	10.70	10.73	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	327.23	300.96	340.94	342.68	-	9.27	9.12	9.94	10.02	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	296.18	255.43	321.94	318.72	-	9.03	8.90	9.61	9.60	-
	MANUFACTURING	285.07	277.01	305.12	314.52	308.43	6.97	6.96	7.59	7.69	7.73
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	308.67	297.82	330.89	342.78	334.53	7.42	7.39	8.13	8.24	8.26
20-23, 28-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	249.77	244.92	267.24	273.03	270.96	6.26	6.28	6.80	6.86	6.93
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	244.61	236.60	266.17	267.70	261.97	6.24	6.21	6.79	6.76	6.84
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	311.92	287.47	338.92	320.05	-	8.23	8.03	8.99	8.65	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	256.80	247.79	276.59	285.93	-	6.42	6.37	7.02	7.06	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	269.60	260.24	290.72	299.70	-	6.74	6.69	7.36	7.40	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	180.14	180.29	191.66	199.35	-	4.47	4.53	4.84	4.91	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	239.85	237.16	266.66	268.27	-	6.15	6.16	6.70	6.69	-
2431	Millwork	236.79	231.17	264.54	267.19	-	6.01	6.02	6.63	6.63	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	214.51	214.66	227.33	240.01	-	5.66	5.59	6.03	6.17	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	201.80	190.79	214.49	220.78	-	4.91	4.93	5.27	5.32	-
2438	Softwood veneer and plywood	297.22	303.03	336.15	325.19	-	7.74	7.77	8.30	8.15	-
244	Wooden containers	179.63	180.27	192.75	199.21	-	4.69	4.82	5.14	5.27	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	217.25	209.57	236.25	232.75	-	5.84	5.92	6.25	6.24	-
2451	Mobile homes	216.34	209.10	230.89	228.04	-	5.80	5.89	6.19	6.13	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	210.01	206.32	225.28	231.09	-	5.16	5.21	5.59	5.65	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	209.87	202.37	215.81	225.15	218.89	5.26	5.27	5.62	5.70	5.73
251	Household furniture	197.11	187.45	199.79	209.08	-	4.94	4.92	5.23	5.32	-
2511	Wood household furniture	186.35	176.93	188.37	194.53	-	4.59	4.56	4.83	4.90	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	207.11	194.40	208.87	227.15	-	5.27	5.24	5.63	5.78	-
2514	Metal household furniture	204.57	197.11	209.50	209.98	-	5.14	5.16	5.47	5.44	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	217.40	209.79	213.01	215.50	-	5.56	5.55	5.82	5.84	-
252	Office furniture	226.89	224.36	243.32	255.22	-	5.63	5.68	6.16	6.24	-
253	Public building and related furniture	218.44	219.82	238.73	249.02	-	5.63	5.68	6.09	6.21	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	259.05	250.77	266.34	271.91	-	6.46	6.43	6.90	6.99	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	233.74	224.96	243.81	256.64	-	5.80	5.92	6.30	6.40	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	TOTAL PRIVATE	35.9	35.1	35.3	35.6	35.0					
	MINING	43.9	43.4	43.5	44.0	43.4					
	METAL MINING	41.7	41.0	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Iron ores	41.0	40.2	37.6	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	
101	Copper ores	42.9	42.4	42.8	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	
102											
11, 12	COAL MINING	41.6	42.1	40.2	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	41.6	42.1	40.2	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	45.5	45.0	45.6	46.1						
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	
138	Oil and gas field services	47.1	46.5	47.0	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	45.2	42.5	44.0	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	
142	Crushed and broken stone	46.9	44.2	44.8	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	
	CONSTRUCTION	37.2	35.3	36.8	37.2	36.3					
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	36.5	34.8	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	
152	Residential building construction	36.2	34.5	35.5	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	
153	Operative builders	37.1	33.9	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.8	35.1	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	39.0	37.2	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	
161	Highway and street construction	38.9	36.7	40.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
162	Heavy construction, except highway	39.1	37.4	39.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	36.8	34.8	35.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	38.3	37.2	37.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	35.4	34.0	33.9	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	
173	Electrical work	38.9	37.5	37.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	34.6	32.6	34.4	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	
175	Carpentering and flooring	35.3	33.0	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	32.8	28.7	33.5	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	
	MANUFACTURING	40.9	39.8	40.2	40.9	39.9	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	41.6	40.3	40.7	41.6	40.5	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.4	
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	39.2	38.1	39.2	39.6	38.3	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.1	
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	37.9	35.8	37.7	37.0	-	3.5	2.8	3.4	3.5	
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.0	38.9	39.4	40.5	-	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.0	38.9	39.5	40.5	-	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.9	
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.3	39.8	39.6	40.6	-	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.2	
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.0	38.5	39.8	40.1	-	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.9	
2431	Millwork	39.4	38.4	39.9	40.3	-	1.8	1.4	2.5	2.6	
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	37.9	38.4	37.7	38.9	-	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.0	
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	41.1	38.7	40.7	41.5	-	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.9	
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	38.4	39.0	40.5	39.9	-	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.7	
244	Wooden containers	38.3	37.4	37.5	37.8	-	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.0	
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	37.2	35.4	37.8	37.3	-	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.9	
2451	Mobile homes	37.3	35.5	37.3	37.2	-	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.8	
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.7	39.6	40.3	40.9	-	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	39.9	38.4	38.4	39.5	38.2	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.2	
251	Household furniture	39.9	38.1	38.2	39.3	-	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.1	
2511	Wood household furniture	40.6	38.8	39.0	39.7	-	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	
2512	Upholstered household furniture	39.3	37.1	37.1	39.3	-	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.9	
2514	Metal household furniture	39.8	38.2	38.3	38.6	-	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.4	
2515	Mattresses and bedspings	39.1	37.8	36.6	36.9	-	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.8	
252	Office furniture	40.3	39.5	39.5	40.9	-	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.0	
253	Public building and related furniture	38.8	38.7	39.2	40.1	-	2.9	2.5	2.0	3.4	
254	Partitions and fixtures	40.1	39.0	38.6	38.9	-	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.1	
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	40.3	38.0	38.7	40.1	-	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	41.8	40.1	41.4	41.5	40.3	4.1	3.6	4.1	3.9	-
321	Flat glass	43.3	39.9	43.3	47.6	-	3.7	3.7	4.5	3.9	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.8	40.1	40.4	40.8	-	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	-
3221	Glass containers	41.1	40.1	41.1	41.7	-	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.7	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	40.4	40.1	39.6	39.7	-	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	-
323	Products of purchased glass	42.4	40.4	42.0	41.4	-	3.5	2.2	4.0	3.6	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.8	-	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.6	-
325	Structural clay products	41.3	40.4	40.4	40.7	-	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	-
326	Pottery and related products	39.3	39.1	40.1	39.6	-	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.7	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	42.4	39.1	42.2	41.6	-	5.1	4.1	5.3	4.8	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	43.9	39.5	43.5	43.8	-	5.4	4.0	5.5	5.2	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	41.9	39.5	42.0	42.6	-	4.4	3.7	4.6	4.5	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	41.6	37.0	41.6	39.5	-	4.9	3.5	5.5	4.4	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	42.6	41.6	41.6	42.2	-	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.5	-
3291	Abrasive products	41.5	40.9	40.3	42.6	-	3.6	3.6	2.8	3.4	-
3292	Asbestos products	41.7	41.8	41.1	41.1	-	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	40.9	40.7	40.8	41.7	41.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	39.3	40.0	40.2	40.9	-	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	38.9	39.8	40.0	40.7	-	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	40.9	40.6	41.3	41.8	-	2.8	2.7	3.4	4.1	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	42.0	40.9	40.6	42.5	-	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.7	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	41.7	40.2	40.7	43.2	-	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.7	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	41.1	40.6	38.9	41.3	-	3.7	3.6	2.5	2.8	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	42.8	42.6	40.7	41.4	-	4.6	4.3	3.4	3.8	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.8	41.7	42.4	42.2	-	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6	-
3334	Primary aluminum	41.0	41.2	41.8	42.1	-	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43.3	42.6	42.4	43.0	-	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.1	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	42.1	41.8	42.6	44.0	-	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.4	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	43.5	42.9	43.3	44.7	-	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.7	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	43.1	42.9	42.3	42.4	-	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	41.0	40.1	40.3	41.4	-	3.1	3.0	2.4	3.0	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	41.2	40.1	40.7	41.8	-	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.2	-
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	41.9	40.6	40.9	41.7	40.6	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	44.8	43.7	43.2	44.6	-	4.9	5.1	3.9	4.1	-
3411	Metal cans	44.9	43.8	43.5	45.4	-	4.8	5.1	3.7	4.1	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	40.9	39.7	40.3	40.8	-	3.0	2.5	2.8	3.0	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	41.2	40.0	39.8	40.2	-	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.3	-
3429	Hardware, nec	40.5	39.2	40.5	41.1	-	2.5	2.1	3.1	3.4	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	41.5	40.2	39.5	40.3	-	3.6	3.3	2.3	2.9	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	41.5	40.8	39.5	40.4	-	3.5	3.6	1.7	2.8	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	40.7	39.1	39.5	40.2	-	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.3	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	41.8	40.3	40.9	41.4	-	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	42.5	40.3	41.7	42.5	-	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	40.3	39.2	40.8	40.8	-	3.0	2.3	3.1	3.1	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	43.6	42.2	41.9	41.9	-	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	-
3444	Sheet metal work	40.2	39.2	39.4	40.4	-	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.9	-
3446	Architectural metal work	41.0	39.9	40.3	41.9	-	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.2	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	42.7	41.8	41.0	41.6	-	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.5	-
3451	Screw machine products	42.7	42.0	39.5	40.1	-	5.2	4.7	2.8	2.9	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	42.6	41.6	42.5	43.2	-	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	41.9	40.1	41.0	42.6	-	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.8	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	40.4	40.2	39.4	40.7	-	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.5	-
3465	Automotive stampings	42.5	39.3	41.9	45.1	-	1.9	2.1	4.4	4.6	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	41.9	40.4	41.1	41.4	-	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.2	-
347	Metal services, nec	40.9	39.8	41.2	41.9	-	3.9	3.3	2.3	3.1	-
3471	Plating and polishing	40.8	39.4	40.1	40.7	-	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.7	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.2	40.6	43.5	44.5	-	4.7	4.1	9	1.7	-
348	Ordinance and accessories, nec	41.9	41.1	41.2	41.6	-	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.1	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.9	-	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.5	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	42.0	41.1	40.5	41.5	-	3.6	3.0	2.7	3.1	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	42.7	41.5	41.2	42.1	-	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.6	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	41.9	41.0	40.7	41.7	-	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	-
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	42.7	41.5	41.3	42.2	41.4	4.5	3.8	3.3	3.8	-
351	Engines and turbines	40.6	40.2	39.7	41.3	-	3.5	2.9	2.5	3.8	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.3	39.5	41.7	42.5	-	4.7	3.0	4.5	4.9	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	40.4	40.4	39.1	40.9	-	3.1	2.9	1.9	3.4	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	44.2	41.0	40.3	41.3	-	4.6	3.9	2.4	3.3	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	45.0	41.4	40.7	41.8	-	4.9	4.1	2.6	3.6	-
353	Construction and related machinery	41.8	40.6	41.3	42.2	-	4.1	3.4	2.8	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	43.0	41.6	41.5	43.1	-	4.4	3.8	3.8	4.1	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	43.6	41.8	41.5	43.5	-	3.9	3.3	3.5	4.0	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	38.5	36.7	40.2	40.8	-	1.7	1.5	2.7	3.1	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	36.0	34.3	38.2	39.5	-	.9	1.2	1.3	2.2	-
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	41.7	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.8	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	43.9	42.0	41.4	43.0	-	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.6	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.6	-	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
3822	Environmental controls	41.5	41.0	40.0	41.2	-	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.9	-
3823	Process control instruments	43.5	43.0	44.2	44.6	-	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.4	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.0	43.0	41.0	40.8	-	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.1	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	44.9	42.1	40.9	42.0	-	4.2	3.6	3.0	4.1	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	40.8	39.4	40.0	40.2	-	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	41.5	39.6	40.5	40.3	-	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	40.7	39.3	39.6	39.8	-	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.2	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.7	39.2	39.4	39.8	-	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	41.7	41.4	42.3	42.2	-	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.7	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	39.6	39.2	38.9	39.7	-	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5	-
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	39.5	38.8	39.1	39.6	38.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	38.9	38.1	39.0	39.1	-	2.9	2.1	2.8	2.7	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	38.8	37.9	38.5	38.9	-	3.4	2.6	3.1	3.3	-
393	Musical instruments	39.9	39.3	40.1	39.9	-	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.5	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.8	38.5	38.7	39.1	-	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	37.6	37.9	37.4	37.9	-	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	39.8	39.0	39.9	40.0	-	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	41.9	40.6	40.9	41.7	-	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	38.1	37.5	38.4	39.3	-	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.9	-
3961	Costume jewelry	36.3	36.1	37.8	38.8	-	1.9	1.5	2.9	3.2	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	40.1	39.5	39.2	39.5	-	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.4	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	40.7	38.6	39.3	40.1	-	3.2	2.1	2.6	3.1	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	40.4	39.5	40.1	40.3	40.0	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.9	-
201	Meat products	40.0	39.3	40.1	39.7	-	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.1	-
2011	Meat packing plants	42.2	41.9	42.6	41.5	-	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.1	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.2	38.9	40.1	40.5	-	4.5	3.2	3.3	3.8	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	37.0	36.0	37.4	37.2	-	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.0	-
202	Dairy products	41.5	40.7	41.5	41.1	-	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.8	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.8	38.3	40.2	39.8	-	3.4	2.7	3.7	3.5	-
2026	Fluid milk	42.8	41.7	42.0	41.9	-	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.3	-	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.3	-
2032	Canned specialties	36.4	37.2	40.6	40.4	-	7.9	9.1	6.2	5.5	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	39.2	38.7	38.3	39.0	-	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.9	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	39.4	39.7	38.9	38.7	-	4.0	4.5	3.2	3.7	-
204	Grain mill products	44.6	43.2	43.4	43.9	-	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	46.5	44.7	47.4	47.3	-	7.5	6.5	7.1	6.9	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	44.7	43.9	42.8	43.0	-	6.6	6.7	5.8	5.9	-
205	Bakery products	39.2	38.2	38.7	39.1	-	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.4	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.7	37.6	37.9	38.2	-	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.5	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	40.6	40.1	41.3	42.0	-	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.1	-
208	Sugar and confectionary products	40.1	38.2	40.0	40.7	-	3.6	2.0	3.3	3.2	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	41.1	38.9	43.3	44.6	-	4.8	1.0	4.4	4.1	-
2065	Confectionary products	39.6	37.4	38.3	38.7	-	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.7	-
207	Fats and oils	45.0	44.9	43.4	43.7	-	6.5	6.0	5.7	6.0	-
208	Beverages	40.9	39.5	40.6	41.4	-	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.7	-
2082	Malt beverages	41.7	41.2	43.2	43.4	-	5.3	5.1	6.4	5.4	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.8	-	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	38.5	37.2	38.0	38.6	-	3.2	2.6	3.5	3.4	-
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	39.4	37.3	40.0	38.4	38.9	2.4	1.3	2.7	2.7	-
211	Cigarettes	40.5	37.6	40.5	38.9	-	2.9	1.4	3.2	2.9	-
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.5	40.9	40.3	40.9	39.9	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.5	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	43.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	-	5.1	4.8	4.0	3.9	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	42.3	42.1	41.2	41.3	-	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.7	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	41.4	40.7	40.0	41.3	-	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.1	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	41.3	40.7	40.0	41.0	-	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.6	-
225	Knitting mills	39.2	38.5	38.4	38.9	-	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued											
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	39.3	38.3	36.1	37.5	-	3.5	2.3	1.3	2.3	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	37.2	37.4	38.1	37.9	-	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	39.0	37.9	38.4	38.7	-	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	35.3	35.2	37.3	38.1	-	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.7	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	42.9	42.5	40.0	40.9	-	5.4	5.5	3.3	4.0	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	43.1	41.8	41.4	42.6	-	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.4	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	43.2	41.8	41.4	42.9	-	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.9	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	43.6	41.6	42.1	43.2	-	4.9	3.5	4.5	4.8	-
227	Floor covering mills	42.6	40.5	40.5	42.6	-	4.9	3.3	3.1	4.5	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	41.3	41.4	39.9	40.9	-	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.6	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	42.3	42.4	40.1	41.3	-	4.6	4.5	3.3	3.7	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	38.5	38.9	39.0	39.6	-	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.6	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	42.0	41.9	42.2	43.1	-	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.3	-
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	35.9	35.2	35.4	36.0	35.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.7	35.2	36.5	37.3	-	.6	.6	1.0	.7	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	37.1	36.5	36.0	36.4	-	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.6	35.8	36.1	36.5	-	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	36.0	35.7	35.7	36.1	-	1.2	1.1	.9	.8	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	38.8	38.0	36.4	36.9	-	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.3	33.0	32.8	33.6	-	.8	.8	.8	1.0	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	33.6	33.5	33.7	33.6	-	.8	.8	.8	.6	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.6	31.7	30.7	31.0	-	.8	.6	.7	.7	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	32.7	33.2	34.0	34.2	-	.7	.7	.9	1.1	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	35.2	34.3	34.2	35.9	-	.9	.9	.9	1.4	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	36.6	35.8	36.5	35.9	-	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	37.1	36.2	36.6	36.0	-	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	34.6	34.1	36.0	35.6	-	.9	.6	1.1	1.1	-
236	Children's outerwear	36.2	36.1	36.3	36.1	-	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	35.7	35.5	36.1	36.1	-	1.0	.9	1.3	.9	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.6	35.5	37.4	37.1	-	1.1	.7	1.4	1.1	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	39.0	37.0	38.2	40.0	-	1.5	1.1	2.0	2.3	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	37.9	35.0	36.0	36.2	-	.8	.5	.6	.8	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	39.0	37.9	39.4	39.7	-	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.6	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	42.1	37.1	37.9	43.9	-	.6	.3	2.4	3.3	-
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	43.5	42.7	42.8	43.6	42.7	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.9	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.4	44.7	44.6	44.9	-	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.7	45.1	45.0	45.4	-	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	-
263	Paperboard mills	44.5	43.7	45.2	45.9	-	7.3	7.2	7.7	8.1	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	42.3	41.2	40.9	42.3	-	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.3	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	44.6	43.0	41.8	43.5	-	5.0	4.3	3.2	3.3	-
2642	Envelopes	41.3	40.1	40.5	41.8	-	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.8	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	42.9	41.8	41.8	42.9	-	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.9	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	42.6	41.8	42.1	43.0	-	3.9	2.2	3.5	3.9	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	43.9	42.0	42.3	43.9	-	4.1	3.4	4.0	4.9	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	42.3	42.3	42.3	43.4	-	4.0	1.2	3.5	3.8	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	43.4	40.9	42.6	43.3	-	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.8	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.1	37.2	37.2	38.1	37.3	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.9	-
271	Newspapers	34.7	33.3	33.7	34.3	-	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.1	-
272	Periodicals	36.6	34.9	37.2	37.8	-	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.3	-
273	Books	39.1	38.8	38.1	39.8	-	3.5	3.1	2.0	2.7	-
2731	Book publishing	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.5	-	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	-
2732	Book printing	40.0	39.3	38.4	40.0	-	4.7	4.2	2.6	3.6	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	36.8	35.8	36.0	36.2	-	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	-
275	Commercial printing	39.0	38.3	38.2	39.1	-	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.3	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	38.7	37.5	37.8	39.1	-	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.9	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.2	38.8	38.4	39.1	-	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	-
276	Manifold business forms	42.9	42.1	40.5	42.3	-	4.7	4.4	3.2	4.2	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	39.6	39.1	39.0	40.5	-	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.6	-
279	Printing trade service	39.6	38.7	38.1	39.1	-	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.1	-
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	42.2	41.7	42.0	42.1	41.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	-	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.0	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	42.5	41.6	41.6	41.6	-	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.1	41.7	42.4	41.7	-	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	43.4	42.7	43.9	43.2	-	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.1	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.0	-	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	-
283	Drugs	42.1	41.6	41.4	41.6	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	41.5	41.1	40.7	40.7	-	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ²	Jan. 1981 ²	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ²	Jan. 1981 ²
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	\$300.94	\$296.94	\$319.87	\$326.36	-	\$7.34	\$7.35	\$7.84	\$7.96	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	416.87	412.91	432.31	436.96	-	9.74	9.67	10.22	10.33	-
2844	Toilet preparations	231.02	226.18	252.72	261.94	-	5.79	5.77	6.24	6.42	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	276.49	270.86	300.20	304.87	-	6.81	6.84	7.60	7.66	-
285	Paints and allied products	286.18	285.73	314.06	320.26	-	6.98	7.09	7.66	7.68	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	399.04	395.90	429.57	434.26	-	9.28	9.25	9.99	9.96	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	371.05	367.22	400.44	403.77	-	8.71	8.56	9.40	9.39	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	408.59	406.17	438.76	444.57	-	9.48	9.49	10.18	10.15	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	339.11	334.11	368.03	380.51	-	7.76	7.77	8.48	8.57	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	310.59	305.12	335.69	338.19	-	7.36	7.37	8.05	8.11	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	412.38	342.45	458.67	447.38	\$474.14	9.48	9.48	10.52	10.38	\$11.13
291	Petroleum refining	439.50	355.35	493.63	476.26	-	10.15	10.33	11.27	11.05	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	331.42	302.67	355.28	358.97	-	7.30	6.99	8.13	8.14	-
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	252.75	251.88	279.07	285.52	281.80	6.21	6.25	6.79	6.88	6.89
301	Tires and inner tubes	371.54	374.24	439.26	443.04	-	9.04	9.15	10.36	10.40	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	175.87	179.14	201.15	196.08	-	4.30	4.38	4.50	4.56	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	268.55	286.65	302.94	308.28	-	6.44	6.62	7.23	7.34	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	241.38	237.01	263.25	272.08	-	5.96	5.97	6.50	6.62	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	233.04	231.95	253.97	261.02	-	5.74	5.77	6.24	6.32	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	162.26	163.32	169.88	174.64	177.01	4.35	4.45	4.68	4.72	4.81
311	Leather tanning and finishing	232.43	226.98	261.17	263.81	-	5.84	5.82	6.37	6.45	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	156.56	159.28	161.27	167.26	-	4.22	4.34	4.53	4.57	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	166.06	167.81	173.88	181.44	-	4.44	4.56	4.79	4.80	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	149.08	153.50	148.68	159.12	-	4.04	4.16	4.36	4.42	-
316	Luggage	170.20	161.98	176.05	178.23	-	4.60	4.75	4.81	4.91	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	150.72	150.18	161.62	159.80	-	4.03	4.16	4.44	4.39	-
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	341.60	337.73	368.42	369.61	368.93	8.54	8.55	9.28	9.31	9.34
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads ²	397.11	410.13	433.24			9.30	9.45	10.49		
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	207.06	202.90	217.51	214.49	-	6.09	6.13	6.36	6.29	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	271.96	267.74	274.09	272.61	-	6.92	6.83	7.01	6.99	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	335.37	328.35	368.81	330.37	-	9.29	9.89	10.16	9.66	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	354.31	338.04	374.97	386.23	-	8.77	8.69	9.59	9.68	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	362.79	345.43	383.57	395.60	-	8.98	8.88	9.81	9.89	-
422	Public warehousing	251.54	238.70	259.90	261.58	-	6.15	6.20	6.63	6.69	-
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	431.72	440.06	448.78	449.63	-	10.04	10.33	10.84	10.68	-
48	COMMUNICATION	328.35	329.97	363.01	362.40	-	8.25	8.27	9.03	9.06	-
481	Telephone communication	339.60	341.70	378.39	376.81	-	8.49	8.50	9.32	9.35	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³	215.28	215.14	270.62	241.28	-	6.90	6.94	7.71	7.54	-
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	457.28	439.79	469.74	458.16	-	10.23	10.11	12.56	12.45	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	276.82	277.25	294.13	299.89	-	7.19	7.22	7.72	7.83	-
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	356.97	357.37	388.32	383.46	-	8.54	8.57	9.29	9.24	-
491	Electric services	368.05	371.03	403.42	395.43	-	8.66	8.73	9.47	9.46	-
492	Gas production and distribution	324.75	323.11	359.72	360.18	-	7.94	7.90	8.71	8.70	-
493	Combination utility services	388.44	386.57	414.32	408.18	-	9.36	9.36	10.13	9.98	-
495	Sanitary services	286.35	281.80	305.45	307.33	-	6.90	6.89	7.29	7.30	-
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	170.42	170.35	180.48	182.00	183.54	5.18	5.34	5.64	5.60	5.79
50, 51	WHOLESALE TRADE	261.58	258.72	277.92	281.64	282.98	6.69	6.72	7.20	7.24	7.35
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	264.13	259.85	280.80	285.59	-	6.67	6.68	7.20	7.23	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	246.25	237.84	255.74	270.18	-	6.25	6.21	6.66	6.84	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	230.95	224.17	243.47	247.80	-	6.03	6.01	6.51	6.47	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	265.44	265.18	289.64	288.46	-	6.72	6.68	7.37	7.34	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	255.36	256.73	284.61	293.35	-	6.72	6.92	7.47	7.58	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1 1980P	Jan. 1 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	41.0	40.4	40.8	41.0	-	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	42.8	42.7	42.3	42.3	-	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	-
2844	Toilet preparations	39.9	39.2	40.5	40.8	-	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.6	39.6	39.5	39.8	-	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	-
285	Paints and allied products	41.0	40.3	41.0	41.7	-	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.0	42.8	43.0	43.6	-	3.8	3.9	3.5	4.0	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.6	42.9	42.6	43.0	-	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.4	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.8	-	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.9	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	43.7	43.0	43.4	44.4	-	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.8	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	42.2	41.4	41.7	41.7	-	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	43.5	36.2	43.6	43.1	42.6	4.2	3.3	4.0	3.7	-
291	Petroleum refining	43.3	34.4	43.8	43.1	-	3.6	2.7	3.8	3.4	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	45.4	43.3	43.7	44.1	-	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.9	-
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	40.7	40.3	41.1	41.5	40.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.4	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	41.1	40.9	42.4	42.6	-	2.5	2.4	3.9	3.7	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	40.9	40.9	44.7	43.0	-	3.3	3.2	3.6	2.7	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	41.7	43.3	41.9	42.0	-	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.4	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	40.5	39.7	40.5	41.1	-	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.2	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.6	40.2	40.7	41.3	-	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	37.3	36.7	36.3	37.0	36.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	39.8	39.0	41.0	40.9	-	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.2	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	37.1	36.7	35.6	36.6	-	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.4	36.8	36.3	37.8	-	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	36.9	36.9	34.1	36.0	-	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.3	-
316	Luggage	37.0	34.1	36.6	36.3	-	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	37.4	36.1	36.4	36.4	-	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	-
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5					
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads	42.7	43.4	41.3	-	-					
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	34.0	33.1	34.2	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	36.1	33.2	36.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	40.4	38.9	39.1	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	40.4	38.9	39.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	40.9	38.5	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	43.0	42.6	41.4	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	COMMUNICATION	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees	31.2	31.0	35.1	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees	44.7	43.5	37.4	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services	42.5	42.5	42.6	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services	41.5	41.3	40.9	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
496	Sanitary services	41.5	40.9	41.9	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.9	31.9	32.0	32.5	31.7					
50, 51	WHOLESALE TRADE	39.1	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.5					
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	39.6	38.9	39.0	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	39.4	38.3	38.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	38.3	37.3	37.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.5	38.2	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	38.0	37.1	38.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
506	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	\$313.50	\$308.05	\$338.75	\$343.17	-	\$7.76	\$7.74	\$8.49	\$8.37	-
506	Electrical goods	274.62	263.93	294.03	298.45	-	6.90	6.82	7.52	7.48	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	244.44	242.79	262.77	262.58	-	6.30	6.29	6.79	6.75	-
506	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	274.62	274.92	291.21	294.28	-	6.90	6.96	7.41	7.45	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	222.61	218.66	235.30	240.52	-	5.65	5.65	6.08	6.12	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	256.99	256.66	273.98	275.88	-	6.71	6.79	7.21	7.26	-
511	Paper and paper products	292.35	289.74	300.81	299.77	-	7.88	7.96	8.13	8.08	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	263.03	260.48	281.23	283.12	-	6.94	7.04	7.56	7.57	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	230.14	225.57	236.59	238.35	-	6.17	6.18	6.36	6.39	-
514	Groceries and related products	259.07	257.85	276.29	276.23	-	6.66	6.75	7.29	7.25	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	319.59	315.93	330.85	339.77	-	8.05	8.08	8.44	8.58	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	324.97	342.31	345.53	351.28	-	8.29	8.39	8.66	8.76	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	291.35	281.89	311.91	325.73	-	7.79	7.66	8.43	8.64	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	209.88	209.03	226.77	229.46	-	5.48	5.53	5.89	5.96	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	142.91	142.44	150.60	151.59	\$152.74	4.61	4.78	5.02	4.97	\$5.16
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	190.98	187.82	202.95	203.50	-	5.12	5.16	5.50	5.50	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	210.36	205.67	222.53	223.10	-	5.38	5.37	5.75	5.75	-
525	Hardware stores	152.05	149.49	159.65	163.54	-	4.42	4.53	4.78	4.81	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	134.42	134.52	139.28	142.90	-	4.35	4.72	4.77	4.67	-
531	Department stores	139.22	138.59	144.34	147.93	-	4.52	4.88	4.96	4.85	-
533	Variety stores	112.46	115.89	112.22	116.42	-	3.57	4.01	3.83	3.78	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	108.68	106.31	117.61	121.52	-	3.54	3.73	3.96	3.92	-
54	FOOD STORES	181.49	181.44	206.77	201.50	-	5.78	5.91	6.67	6.50	-
541	Grocery stores	189.28	188.79	216.60	210.29	-	5.99	6.09	6.92	6.74	-
546	Retail bakeries	135.75	130.50	136.07	137.30	-	4.51	4.50	4.66	4.67	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	206.93	207.00	219.58	217.13	-	5.46	5.52	5.84	5.79	-
551.2	New and used car dealers	245.46	242.17	261.89	255.18	-	6.31	6.29	6.82	6.68	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	202.78	207.36	214.12	217.49	-	4.97	5.12	5.30	5.37	-
554	Gasoline service stations	149.60	150.86	162.95	163.09	-	4.25	4.36	4.59	4.62	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	124.01	119.28	124.93	129.80	-	4.12	4.26	4.43	4.40	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	158.79	153.28	159.83	166.47	-	4.74	4.82	5.09	5.06	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	110.11	107.87	109.88	114.37	-	3.81	4.01	4.10	4.07	-
565	Family clothing stores	118.00	110.83	117.00	122.51	-	4.00	4.12	4.27	4.21	-
566	Shoe stores	129.30	122.82	136.12	139.59	-	4.31	4.34	4.71	4.70	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	193.50	190.24	197.69	204.51	-	5.39	5.42	5.73	5.81	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	196.37	194.30	201.12	204.26	-	5.47	5.52	5.73	5.77	-
572	Household appliance stores	201.63	194.54	209.15	215.49	-	5.57	5.48	6.01	6.07	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	180.70	176.99	183.48	199.87	-	5.09	5.13	5.56	5.76	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES¹	92.93	92.09	97.50	98.28	-	3.52	3.64	3.75	3.78	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	152.13	149.93	154.94	159.25	-	4.61	4.79	4.95	4.90	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	133.03	131.26	133.15	134.24	-	4.25	4.39	4.56	4.52	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	138.56	136.34	135.27	143.81	-	4.33	4.56	4.57	4.48	-
596	Nonstore retailers	189.74	184.24	194.59	205.41	-	5.36	5.60	5.74	5.77	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	244.55	250.97	264.67	268.13	-	6.16	6.29	6.65	6.72	-
599	Retail stores, nec	157.09	152.19	166.33	165.65	-	4.58	4.64	5.01	4.93	-
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE²	199.47	200.19	218.16	217.80	220.93	5.48	5.53	6.01	6.00	6.12
60	BANKING	171.81	172.20	187.25	184.18	-	4.72	4.77	5.13	5.06	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	169.26	168.48	184.33	181.27	-	4.65	4.68	5.05	4.98	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	177.97	181.30	194.55	192.72	-	4.81	4.90	5.33	5.28	-
612	Savings and loan associations	174.27	176.64	183.46	181.36	-	4.71	4.80	5.04	5.01	-
614	Personal credit institutions	167.54	172.02	189.72	189.33	-	4.59	4.70	5.27	5.23	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	219.58	221.41	244.40	244.88	-	5.84	5.92	6.50	6.53	-
631	Life insurance	220.00	222.05	251.92	253.72	-	5.82	5.89	6.70	6.73	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	216.59	216.98	233.70	234.78	-	5.73	5.71	6.15	6.13	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	217.71	221.54	239.67	239.48	-	5.90	6.02	6.46	6.49	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^a	Jan. 1981 ^b	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^a	Jan. 1981 ^b
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.4	39.8	39.9	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	
506	Electrical goods	39.8	38.7	39.1	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	39.8	39.5	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.4	38.7	38.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	38.3	37.8	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
511	Paper and paper products	37.1	36.4	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.9	37.0	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	37.3	36.5	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	
514	Groceries and related products	38.9	38.2	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.7	39.1	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.2	40.8	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.4	36.8	37.0	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	31.0	29.8	30.0	30.5	29.6					
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	37.3	36.4	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.1	38.3	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	
525	Hardware stores	34.4	33.0	33.4	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	30.9	28.5	29.2	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	
531	Department stores	30.8	28.4	29.1	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	
533	Variety stores	31.5	28.9	29.3	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	30.7	28.5	29.7	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	
54	FOOD STORES	31.4	30.7	31.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	
541	Grocery stores	31.6	31.0	31.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	
546	Retail bakeries	30.1	29.0	29.2	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	37.9	37.5	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.9	38.5	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	
554	Gasoline service stations ^c	35.2	34.6	35.5	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	30.1	28.0	28.2	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	33.5	31.8	31.4	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	28.9	26.9	26.8	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	
565	Family clothing stores	29.5	26.9	27.4	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	
566	Shoe stores	30.0	28.3	28.9	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	35.9	35.1	34.5	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.9	35.2	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	
572	Household appliance stores	36.2	35.5	34.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	
573	Radio, television, and music stores	35.5	34.5	33.0	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES ^d	26.4	25.3	26.0	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	33.0	31.3	31.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	31.3	29.9	29.2	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	32.0	29.9	29.6	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	
596	Nonstore retailers	35.4	32.9	33.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	
598	Fuel and ice dealers	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	
599	Retail stores, nec	34.3	32.8	33.2	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ^e	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.1					
60	BANKING	36.4	36.1	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.4	36.0	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	37.0	37.0	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	
612	Savings and loan associations	37.0	36.8	36.4	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	
614	Personal credit institutions	36.5	36.6	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
631	Life insurance	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.9	36.8	37.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	SERVICES	\$184.01	\$183.63	\$198.86	\$198.86	\$200.26	\$5.61	\$5.65	\$6.10	\$6.10	\$6.20
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	126.65	125.04	139.22	138.65		4.18	4.21	4.61	4.70	
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	146.54	147.03	155.38	157.08	-	4.26	4.35	4.57	4.62	-
723	Beauty shops	128.74	121.30	130.66	134.99	-	4.18	4.03	4.37	4.53	-
	BUSINESS SERVICES										
731	Advertising	283.97	279.53	302.02	296.30	-	7.91	7.83	8.46	8.37	-
734	Services to buildings	133.38	136.18	144.10	144.62	-	4.85	4.97	5.24	5.24	-
737	Computer and data processing services	245.95	250.29	272.69	271.58	-	6.72	6.82	7.35	7.34	-
	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES										
753	Automotive repair shops	220.50	222.97	236.98	236.60	-	5.88	6.01	6.22	6.21	-
	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES										
76	Automotive repair shops	242.50	246.38	260.13	259.74	-	6.25	6.35	6.67	6.66	-
76	Miscellaneous repair services	265.72	261.69	282.50	287.89		6.61	6.71	7.17	7.27	-
	MOTION PICTURES										
781	Motion picture production and services	252.42	247.92	227.14	224.68	-	9.08	8.95	8.32	8.23	-
	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES										
79	Amusement and recreation services	161.02	160.52	176.12	173.45		5.44	5.46	5.95	5.94	-
	HEALTH SERVICES										
801	Offices of physicians	176.67	178.76	194.18	194.83	-	5.37	5.45	5.92	5.94	-
802	Offices of dentists	183.63	183.63	201.50	202.70	-	5.65	5.65	6.20	6.18	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	151.09	152.11	170.21	169.60	-	5.21	5.30	5.91	5.93	-
806	Hospitals	121.44	125.66	131.02	131.94	-	3.93	4.08	4.24	4.27	-
	LEGAL SERVICES										
81	Legal services	195.28	198.36	214.59	215.94	-	5.71	5.80	6.33	6.37	-
	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES										
891	Engineering and architectural services	248.14	245.35	264.80	261.71		7.11	7.01	7.72	7.63	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	307.75	306.32	343.52	342.40	-	8.12	8.04	9.04	8.94	-
		333.21	329.18	375.39	370.54	-	8.61	8.64	9.65	9.55	-
		265.54	270.38	286.07	287.65	-	7.10	6.88	7.69	7.53	-

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

² Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

³ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁴ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁵ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁶ Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

^{*} Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
	SERVICES	32.8	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.3	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	30.3	29.7	30.2	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.4	33.8	34.0	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	
723	Beauty shops	30.8	30.1	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	
	BUSINESS SERVICES	33.0	32.6	32.8	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	
731	Advertising	35.9	35.7	35.7	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	
734	Services to buildings	27.5	27.4	27.5	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	
737	Computer and data processing services	36.6	36.7	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	
	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	37.5	37.1	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
753	Automotive repair shops	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	
	MOTION PICTURES	27.8	27.7	27.3	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	
781	Motion picture production and services	37.2	37.9	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	29.6	29.4	29.6	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	
	HEALTH SERVICES	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	
801	Offices of physicians	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	
802	Offices of dentists	29.0	28.7	28.8	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	
806	Hospitals	34.2	34.2	33.9	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	
81	LEGAL SERVICES	34.9	35.0	34.3	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	
	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.7	38.1	38.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	37.4	39.3	37.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Executive Branch													
Total employment	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2	2,709.1	2,749.5	2,815.1	3,049.2	2,908.2
Average weekly hours	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.6	38.9	37.7	36.6
Average overtime hours	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5	259.6	261.1	254.8	244.4	236.8
Average hourly earnings	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8	260.3	259.7	258.1	255.4	254.9
Department of Defense													
Total employment	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0	885.1	885.4	886.6	888.5	895.1
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.8
Average overtime hours .....	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0	249.7	251.7	251.9	251.9	249.2
Average hourly earnings	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9	252.9	254.2	255.0	255.0	252.3
Postal Service													
Total employment	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5	655.9	656.7	655.7	658.2	659.3
Average weekly hours	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7	40.6	41.4	40.6	40.4	40.0
Average overtime hours	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7	304.0	311.6	305.6	303.8	299.5
Average hourly earnings	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9	289.0	290.5	290.5	290.2	289.0
Other Agencies													
Total employment	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7	1,168.1	1,207.4	1,272.8	1,502.5	1,353.8
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.3	37.3	34.9	32.9
Average overtime hours	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6	244.2	241.9	231.3	211.1	200.2
Average hourly earnings	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8	248.0	245.0	240.6	234.7	236.1

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both super-

visory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Jan. 1981P
MANUFACTURING	\$6.69	\$6.71	\$7.32	\$7.39	\$7.47
DURABLE GOODS	7.12	7.12	7.83	7.91	7.98
Lumber and wood products	6.00	6.00	6.54	6.50	-
Furniture and fixtures	5.10	5.14	5.50	5.55	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.77	6.76	7.45	7.47	-
Primary metal industries	8.91	8.94	9.91	9.99	-
Fabricated metal products	6.85	6.82	7.48	7.54	-
Machinery, except electrical	7.25	7.32	8.12	8.17	-
Electric and electronic equipment	6.40	6.46	7.07	7.14	-
Transportation equipment	8.59	8.47	9.44	9.61	-
Instruments and related products	6.28	6.38	6.80	6.88	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	5.05	5.14	5.45	5.55	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	6.01	6.06	6.55	6.60	6.69
Food and kindred products	6.24	6.31	6.75	6.79	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.77	6.96	7.49	7.78	-
Textile mill products	4.65	4.69	5.09	5.11	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.31	4.38	4.67	4.74	-
Paper and allied products	7.09	7.13	7.76	7.83	-
Printing and publishing	6.93	6.99	7.54	7.57	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.62	7.67	8.26	8.33	-
Petroleum and coal products	9.04	9.05	10.05	9.95	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.98	6.03	6.53	6.61	-
Leather and leather products	4.26	4.37	4.59	4.63	-

Derived by assumption that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

Preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars**

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings ²					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980p
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	\$229.04	\$244.63	\$246.71	\$184.59	\$195.48	\$196.94	\$201.80	\$213.63	\$215.21
1967 dollars	99.58	95.41	95.37	80.26	76.24	76.13	87.74	83.32	83.19
MINING:									
Current dollars	384.13	413.69	421.08	286.96	304.66	309.08	317.13	337.80	342.96
1967 dollars	167.01	161.35	162.77	124.77	118.82	119.47	137.88	131.75	132.57
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	356.38	377.20	385.02	269.83	282.81	287.49	296.90	312.08	317.76
1967 dollars	154.95	147.11	148.83	117.32	110.30	111.13	129.09	121.72	122.83
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	285.07	305.12	314.52	223.38	236.98	243.09	244.31	259.52	266.40
1967 dollars	123.94	119.00	121.58	97.12	92.43	93.97	106.22	101.22	102.98
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	341.60	368.42	369.61	260.39	277.52	278.27	286.13	305.68	306.54
1967 dollars	148.52	143.69	142.87	113.21	108.24	107.56	124.40	119.22	118.49
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	170.42	180.48	182.00	141.68	149.22	150.35	158.77	165.55	166.57
1967 dollars	74.10	70.39	70.35	61.60	58.20	58.12	69.03	64.57	64.39
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	199.47	218.16	217.80	163.10	176.72	176.46	178.91	193.46	193.18
1967 dollars	86.73	85.09	84.19	70.91	68.92	68.21	77.79	75.45	74.67
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	184.01	198.86	198.86	151.84	162.66	162.66	167.91	178.43	178.43
1967 dollars	80.00	77.56	76.87	66.02	63.44	62.88	73.00	69.59	68.97
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	230.0	256.4	258.7						

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

² Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of

this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group²

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Dec. 1979 ²	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^p	Jan. 1981 ^p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	128.7	122.6	126.1	127.4	122.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.7	104.2	105.3	105.8	100.8
MINING	161.5	159.3	170.8	173.6	170.9
CONSTRUCTION	130.0	111.7	129.8	124.5	109.4
MANUFACTURING	105.5	101.0	98.7	100.1	96.8
DURABLE GOODS	109.1	104.0	99.7	101.7	98.2
Lumber and wood products	108.2	102.2	99.0	99.1	94.4
Furniture and fixtures	113.1	107.9	102.0	105.3	101.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.0	102.1	102.9	100.9	95.1
Primary metal industries	92.6	92.0	83.5	86.3	84.8
Fabricated metal products	108.8	103.3	97.9	99.9	96.4
Machinery, except electrical	118.7	118.7	112.0	116.0	113.8
Electric and electronic equipment	113.5	109.7	105.4	107.9	105.1
Transportation equipment	104.2	90.4	89.6	91.4	85.7
Instruments and related products	131.2	128.6	127.0	129.4	127.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	98.8	93.9	92.4	89.9	85.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	100.1	96.7	97.1	97.7	94.7
Food and kindred products	97.3	91.9	96.0	94.3	90.3
Tobacco manufactures	77.5	71.1	84.6	77.2	74.5
Textile mill products	92.8	91.0	86.6	88.0	85.4
Apparel and other textile products	88.6	86.4	88.5	88.5	84.7
Paper and allied products	103.5	100.9	98.9	101.3	98.5
Printing and publishing	108.2	104.9	105.1	109.5	105.5
Chemicals and allied products	108.8	107.4	105.6	106.2	104.3
Petroleum and coal products	121.3	99.0	120.1	116.2	117.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	145.9	143.2	136.9	139.2	136.7
Leather and leather products	66.5	64.2	64.2	64.3	63.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	141.2	135.4	140.5	142.5	137.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.3	112.4	113.3	113.4	110.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	138.2	128.2	132.9	137.2	128.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	135.8	132.8	134.2	135.4	132.8
RETAIL TRADE	139.1	126.4	132.3	138.0	127.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	147.5	146.8	152.4	152.4	151.4
SERVICES	155.0	152.5	160.2	160.4	156.9

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

² The January 1981 issue contained erroneous data for November and December 1979 and October 1980. Corrected data for December 1979 are shown in this table. See the following table (C-6a) for corrected data for all three months.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group²—Continued

(1967=100)

Industry division and group	Dec. 1979 ²	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ²	Jan. 1981 ²
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	306.3	293.7	325.8	329.7	320.6
GOODS-PRODUCING	274.3	256.5	284.2	288.1	275.3
MINING	443.6	443.6	509.3	521.2	523.6
CONSTRUCTION	303.0	257.7	323.4	313.2	277.7
MANUFACTURING	260.3	249.0	265.3	272.6	265.1
DURABLE GOODS	270.2	256.5	270.4	279.7	270.8
Lumber and wood products.....	285.4	268.4	284.2	283.0	272.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	256.0	244.3	246.6	258.2	248.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	277.2	255.4	285.3	280.3	264.6
Primary metal industries.....	257.3	256.0	257.1	268.9	265.1
Fabricated metal products.....	261.0	245.7	255.0	263.1	255.0
Machinery, except electrical.....	284.0	284.9	296.5	310.7	306.0
Electric and electronic equipment.....	271.8	263.8	277.0	287.2	282.4
Transportation equipment.....	271.0	231.7	257.9	268.9	250.1
Instruments and related products.....	299.1	296.8	312.8	323.2	321.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	218.7	211.1	220.4	219.0	211.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	243.5	236.3	256.6	260.5	255.3
Food and kindred products.....	241.8	230.2	258.0	254.7	246.8
Tobacco manufactures.....	238.3	221.7	288.5	273.9	279.4
Textile mill products.....	219.7	216.7	223.0	227.7	222.1
Apparel and other textile products.....	191.3	189.1	207.0	210.0	205.0
Paper and allied products.....	270.1	263.2	281.9	291.9	283.5
Printing and publishing.....	238.0	231.7	249.8	262.5	254.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	277.7	275.8	292.3	296.5	291.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	321.3	261.8	353.1	337.1	366.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	329.8	326.0	338.5	349.0	343.1
Leather and leather products.....	139.9	138.4	145.4	147.0	147.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	333.9	325.6	361.6	365.5	359.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	307.0	297.3	325.0	326.6	319.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	317.9	304.2	332.7	341.0	330.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	315.5	310.3	336.1	340.7	339.4
RETAIL TRADE	319.2	300.8	330.9	341.2	325.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	312.6	314.4	354.6	354.0	358.4
SERVICES	380.0	376.8	426.7	427.6	425.0

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6a. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, division and major manufacturing group²

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Oct. 1980		
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	127.3	128.7	125.8		
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.4	110.7	105.2		
MINING	161.4	161.5	168.6		
CONSTRUCTION	133.6	130.0	136.8		
MANUFACTURING	104.5	105.5	97.3		
DURABLE GOODS	107.3	109.1	97.6		
Lumber and wood products	110.7	108.2	99.7		
Furniture and fixtures	112.0	113.1	101.4		
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.1	110.0	102.3		
Primary metal industries	93.3	92.6	79.9		
Fabricated metal products	107.2	108.8	96.1		
Machinery, except electrical	115.8	118.7	109.6		
Electric and electronic equipment	111.6	113.5	103.0		
Transportation equipment	96.9	104.2	86.3		
Instruments and related products	129.4	131.2	124.2		
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	103.0	98.8	92.1		
NONDURABLE GOODS	100.3	100.1	97.0		
Food and kindred products	99.1	97.3	98.5		
Tobacco manufactures	73.3	77.5	85.3		
Textile mill products	92.2	92.8	85.4		
Apparel and other textile products	89.3	88.6	89.0		
Paper and allied products	102.4	103.5	97.4		
Printing and publishing	106.9	108.2	104.3		
Chemicals and allied products	108.4	108.8	104.0		
Petroleum and coal products	126.6	121.3	120.9		
Rubber and misc. plastics products	146.7	145.9	134.7		
Leather and leather products	66.5	66.5	64.4		
SERVICE-PRODUCING	139.1	141.2	140.1		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	117.2	116.3	114.1		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	133.6	138.2	131.5		
WHOLESALE TRADE	135.6	135.8	134.7		
RETAIL TRADE	132.8	139.1	130.2		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	147.5	147.5	152.2		
SERVICES	154.5	155.0	160.4		

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

² The January 1981 issue contained erroneous data for November and December 1979 and October 1980. Corrected data are shown in this table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-6a. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group²—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Oct. 1980		
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	301.3	306.3	321.9		
GOODS-PRODUCING	270.7	274.3	281.9		
MINING	441.8	443.6	495.7		
CONSTRUCTION	309.2	303.0	341.1		
MANUFACTURING	254.1	260.3	258.3		
DURABLE GOODS	261.1	270.2	261.1		
Lumber and wood products	290.9	285.4	285.1		
Furniture and fixtures	251.1	256.0	243.7		
Stone, clay, and glass products	281.4	277.2	281.0		
Primary metal industries	258.8	257.3	241.4		
Fabricated metal products	252.4	261.0	247.7		
Machinery, except electrical	272.4	284.0	287.3		
Electric and electronic equipment	262.2	271.8	267.2		
Transportation equipment	245.9	271.0	245.6		
Instruments and related products	290.3	299.1	302.9		
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	224.9	218.7	217.5		
NONDURABLE GOODS	242.2	243.5	253.5		
Food and kindred products	244.2	241.8	259.4		
Tobacco manufactures	225.2	238.3	284.4		
Textile mill products	218.1	219.7	218.1		
Apparel and other textile products	190.1	191.3	207.6		
Paper and allied products	264.8	270.1	274.5		
Printing and publishing	232.5	238.0	246.5		
Chemicals and allied products	275.4	277.7	285.5		
Petroleum and coal products	338.2	321.3	351.1		
Rubber and misc. plastics products	327.9	329.8	329.0		
Leather and leather products	139.4	139.9	144.6		
SERVICE-PRODUCING	327.7	333.9	356.4		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	308.5	307.0	324.7		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	307.1	317.9	326.1		
WHOLESALE TRADE	310.1	315.5	332.3		
RETAIL TRADE	305.4	319.2	322.7		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	308.7	312.6	348.2		
SERVICES	374.2	380.0	420.5		

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. p	Jan. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.5
MINING ²	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.7	43.2	41.9	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.4
CONSTRUCTION	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.5	37.4	37.0	37.2	37.2	38.4
MANUFACTURING	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.7	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1
Lumber and wood products	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.3	37.5	37.6	38.1	38.9	38.8	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.0	36.6	37.4	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.5	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.5
Primary metal industries	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	38.8	38.6	39.2	39.7	40.1	40.9	41.5	41.3
Fabricated metal products	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.5
Electric and electronic equipment	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.4
Transportation equipment	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.6	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.4	41.6	42.3
Instruments and related products	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.6	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.9	38.7	38.6	39.1	38.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.8	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.3	38.5	37.3	37.5	39.5	38.9	37.5	40.1
Textile mill products	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.7	39.9	40.0	40.4	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	36.0	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.3	35.0	35.7	35.8
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.6	42.9	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.1	36.9	37.1	36.8	37.4	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.5
Petroleum and coal products	36.9	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.3
Leather and leather products	37.2	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	36.7	36.1	36.5	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.7	37.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	31.9	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.0	30.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ²	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.1
SERVICES	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

² See footnote 1, table B-5.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.7	124.5	125.2	125.5	126.6
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.7	104.6	106.5
MINING	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.4	166.7	168.0	170.4	174.8	173.7
CONSTRUCTION	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.5	124.7	124.5	126.0	127.1	134.8
MANUFACTURING	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.2	95.2	96.1	97.4	98.2	99.2
DURABLE GOODS	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4	94.1	95.5	96.6	98.5	99.1	100.2
Lumber and wood products	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	91.5	95.3	96.8	97.0	99.4	100.0	101.6
Furniture and fixtures	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.0	94.8	98.4	99.0	99.5	101.6	102.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.1	96.5	99.3	99.5	101.0	101.2	102.8
Primary metal industries	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.4	75.4	77.7	80.5	84.3	86.5	85.5
Fabricated metal products	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.9	92.3	94.5	95.1	96.5	96.9	97.9
Machinery, except electrical	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	108.6	110.1	110.2	111.0	111.5	113.5
Electric and electronic equipment	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	98.5	99.8	100.5	102.1	103.3	105.1	106.3
Transportation equipment	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.8	82.4	82.5	84.7	88.2	86.2	87.4
Instruments and related products	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.8	124.1	123.8	124.2	125.7	126.9	129.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	89.0	88.5	88.9	87.6	88.2	90.6	90.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.5	94.3	94.7	95.4	95.8	96.9	97.7
Food and kindred products	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	93.9	94.8	93.2	93.7	94.6	94.5	95.0
Tobacco manufactures	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.0	68.1	71.1	74.9	75.1	69.8	74.6
Textile mill products	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	80.5	83.3	84.5	85.3	85.6	86.8	87.3
Apparel and other textile products	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	86.1	87.2	87.3	87.5	86.7	88.5	88.5
Paper and allied products	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.6	95.0	96.5	97.3	98.6	99.8	100.4
Printing and publishing	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.9	103.8	103.8	104.1	103.8	106.4	107.7
Chemicals and allied products	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	102.1	102.4	103.9	104.1	105.5	105.9	106.0
Petroleum and coal products	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	113.9	114.8	116.1	117.2	117.5	116.9	124.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	127.5	130.1	132.8	135.1	137.1	139.3
Leather and leather products	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.5	63.9	63.7	64.2	63.7	64.3	65.7
SERVICE-PRODUCING	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.2	139.0	139.2	139.9	140.2	139.9	140.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	112.6	112.7	113.5	112.8	112.8	112.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.9	130.4	130.9	131.4	131.6	130.8	132.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	131.0	131.9	133.3	133.6	134.0	134.4	135.0
RETAIL TRADE	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	128.0	129.8	130.0	130.6	130.6	129.4	131.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	151.1	152.4	152.6	153.2	152.9
SERVICES	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	159.4	159.3	160.0	161.2	161.2	161.1

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

^Ppreliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1980												1981
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan. ^p
Hourly Earnings Index² (1967=100)													
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars).....	240.3	242.4	245.2	246.2	248.3	250.9	252.1	254.0	255.4	257.9	260.9	261.6	264.3
MINING.....	277.0	278.5	280.9	283.7	284.2	286.3	285.3	288.9	290.4	294.4	298.7	302.0	306.8
CONSTRUCTION.....	225.8	229.8	232.2	233.0	234.2	235.3	236.7	239.0	239.3	241.6	243.0	245.3	248.1
MANUFACTURING.....	245.2	247.8	250.2	252.4	255.0	258.3	260.6	262.4	264.5	266.6	268.9	270.2	272.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	260.8	262.4	265.9	267.2	268.7	270.6	272.8	273.2	274.0	280.2	283.4	284.6	285.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	234.2	235.2	237.8	238.0	239.8	241.8	243.5	245.3	246.5	247.7	250.9	250.2	254.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	218.4	221.1	225.7	224.9	226.3	230.2	229.0	232.7	233.1	234.8	239.3	238.2	240.9
SERVICES.....	237.7	239.7	242.7	243.0	245.7	248.4	247.6	249.8	251.7	254.2	258.5	258.8	260.7
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) ³	102.7	102.2	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.5	102.0	102.0	101.5	101.5	101.7	100.8	-
Average hourly earnings													
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$6.41	\$6.45	\$6.51	\$6.54	\$6.57	\$6.62	\$6.67	\$6.71	\$6.77	\$6.83	\$6.91	\$6.94	\$7.02
MINING ⁴	8.88	8.90	8.95	9.10	9.08	9.16	9.08	9.18	9.32	9.37	9.51	9.57	9.77
CONSTRUCTION.....	9.46	9.64	9.75	9.79	9.83	9.89	9.94	10.04	10.05	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.41
MANUFACTURING.....	6.93	6.99	7.06	7.11	7.15	7.22	7.30	7.36	7.41	7.49	7.58	7.63	7.69
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	8.55	8.58	8.62	8.71	8.72	8.75	8.90	8.95	9.04	9.20	9.28	9.31	9.34
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	5.28	5.31	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.45	5.50	5.53	5.56	5.59	5.66	5.66	5.72
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ⁴	5.53	5.60	5.68	5.68	5.70	5.77	5.77	5.82	5.87	5.91	6.01	6.00	6.12
SERVICES.....	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.72	5.78	5.86	5.87	5.91	5.93	5.99	6.08	6.08	6.14
Average weekly earnings													
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars.....	228.20	228.98	230.45	230.86	230.61	231.70	232.78	235.52	238.30	241.10	244.61	245.68	249.21
1967 dollars ³	97.52	96.53	95.82	95.08	94.16	93.77	94.17	94.62	94.75	94.92	95.33	94.71	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) ^{3, 5}	85.97	85.06	84.35	83.68	82.89	82.48	82.78	83.05	83.03	83.05	83.25	82.66	-

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

² The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

³ The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

⁴ See footnote 1, table B-5.

⁵ See footnote 2, table C-5.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers¹ in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate) ²			Percent change		
	NOVEMBER 1980	DECEMBER p1980	JANUARY p1981	Jan. 1980 to Jan. 1981	Nov. 1980 to Dec. 1980	Dec. 1980 to Jan. 1981
TOTAL	170,222	171,208	172,871	0.1	0.6	1.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	139,103	139,462	140,999	0.2	0.2	1.1
MINING.....	2,395	2,497	2,555	8.0	4.3	2.3
CONSTRUCTION.....	8,658	8,726	9,243	0.1	0.8	5.9
MANUFACTURING.....	42,085	42,364	42,748	-2.7	0.7	0.9
DURABLE GOODS.....	25,590	25,744	25,999	-3.5	0.6	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	16,494	16,619	16,750	-1.5	0.8	0.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	10,603	10,562	10,678	-1.2	-0.4	1.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	34,827	34,658	35,163	0.6	-0.5	1.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	9,894	9,910	9,886	3.1	0.2	-0.2
SERVICES.....	30,670	30,744	30,726	3.0	0.2	-0.1
GOVERNMENT	31,092	31,746	31,872	-0.1	2.1	0.4

¹ Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

² "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

**PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices,
private business sector, seasonally adjusted**

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1978			1979				1980			
	1979	1980	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	99.4	99.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.2	99.0	99.3	98.8	99.2	98.7
Output	107.7	106.8	104.6	105.3	106.7	107.7	107.1	107.7	108.2	108.7	105.4	105.7	107.3
Hours	108.4	107.8	104.8	105.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	108.6	109.3	109.5	106.7	106.5	108.7
Compensation per hour	119.2	131.1	107.1	109.4	111.9	115.0	118.0	120.5	123.0	126.0	129.7	132.8	135.5
Real compensation per hour	99.5	96.4	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.1	99.0	97.9	96.5	96.2	96.8	95.9
Unit labor costs	119.9	132.4	107.3	109.4	112.1	115.4	118.5	121.4	124.2	127.0	131.3	133.9	137.3
Unit nonlabor payments	110.9	118.3	104.8	106.7	109.1	109.6	110.4	111.5	112.3	115.3	116.0	119.8	122.7
Implicit price deflator	116.9	127.6	106.4	108.5	111.1	113.4	115.8	118.1	120.2	123.0	126.1	129.1	132.4
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	99.0	98.5	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.5	99.1	98.7	98.6	98.6	97.9	98.8	98.5
Output	107.7	106.7	104.9	105.5	106.8	107.9	107.1	107.8	108.2	108.5	105.1	105.8	107.5
Hours	108.8	108.3	105.0	105.6	107.1	108.4	108.1	109.2	109.7	110.0	107.3	107.1	109.1
Compensation per hour	118.8	130.4	107.2	109.4	111.9	114.9	117.6	119.9	122.7	125.6	129.0	131.9	135.0
Real compensation per hour	99.2	95.9	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.4	99.8	98.6	97.7	96.2	95.7	96.1	95.6
Unit labor costs	120.0	132.4	107.3	109.5	112.2	115.4	118.7	121.5	124.4	127.4	131.8	133.5	137.0
Unit nonlabor payments	108.5	117.6	103.2	105.1	107.0	107.1	107.7	109.3	110.2	114.0	115.2	119.2	122.2
Implicit price deflator	116.2	127.5	105.9	108.0	110.5	112.6	115.1	117.4	119.7	122.9	126.3	128.8	132.1
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	101.3	101.3	100.2	101.1	101.3	100.8	101.7	101.4	101.5	101.5	100.4	100.2	102.8
Output	108.1	103.5	104.2	105.9	107.6	108.5	107.9	108.0	107.9	107.8	101.6	99.7	105.2
Hours	106.6	102.2	104.0	104.8	106.2	107.7	106.1	106.5	106.3	106.2	101.2	99.5	102.3
Compensation per hour	118.7	131.2	106.9	109.1	111.5	114.5	118.5	119.7	122.0	125.0	129.6	133.5	136.8
Real compensation per hour	99.1	96.5	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.5	98.4	97.2	95.7	96.1	97.3	96.8
Unit labor costs	117.2	129.5	106.7	107.9	110.1	113.7	116.6	118.1	120.2	123.2	129.1	133.2	133.1
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	99.8	99.1	99.8	100.4	100.5	99.6	100.6	99.3	99.6	99.2	98.5	97.7	100.5
Output	109.3	102.6	105.0	107.2	109.4	110.4	109.3	108.7	108.6	107.9	100.6	97.7	104.1
Hours	109.4	103.6	105.2	106.8	108.9	110.8	108.7	109.5	108.9	108.8	102.1	100.1	103.6
Compensation per hour	118.3	131.3	106.4	108.5	111.1	114.1	118.4	119.2	121.3	124.8	129.6	133.7	137.3
Real compensation per hour	98.7	96.6	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.4	98.0	96.6	95.5	96.1	97.4	97.2
Unit labor costs	118.5	132.5	106.6	108.1	110.5	114.5	117.7	120.0	121.7	125.7	131.6	136.9	136.7
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	103.8	104.7	100.7	102.2	102.8	102.8	103.4	104.7	104.5	105.1	103.3	104.0	106.3
Output	106.3	104.9	103.1	104.1	105.0	105.9	105.8	106.8	106.8	107.5	103.0	102.5	106.7
Hours	102.4	100.2	102.4	101.8	102.2	103.0	102.3	102.0	102.2	102.3	99.7	98.6	100.4
Compensation per hour	118.7	130.5	107.4	109.6	111.6	114.5	118.1	119.7	122.7	124.6	129.3	133.1	135.3
Real compensation per hour	99.1	96.0	100.8	100.6	100.2	100.1	100.2	98.4	97.7	95.4	95.8	97.0	95.8
Unit labor costs	114.4	124.7	106.6	107.2	108.6	111.4	114.2	114.4	117.4	118.6	125.1	127.9	127.3
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	100.2	N.A.	100.8	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.2	99.6	100.0	99.8	101.5	N.A.
Output	109.3	N.A.	105.9	106.4	108.0	109.5	109.0	109.4	109.3	109.9	106.8	107.7	N.A.
Hours	109.0	N.A.	105.1	105.9	107.5	108.9	108.4	109.2	109.7	110.0	107.0	106.1	N.A.
Compensation per hour	118.5	N.A.	107.1	109.2	111.5	114.4	117.4	119.8	122.3	125.3	128.9	132.1	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	99.0	N.A.	100.5	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.6	98.4	97.4	96.0	95.6	96.3	N.A.
Total unit costs	116.8	N.A.	105.4	107.6	109.6	112.2	115.3	118.2	121.3	124.2	129.2	131.1	N.A.
Unit labor costs	118.2	N.A.	106.2	108.7	111.0	113.8	116.8	119.5	122.8	125.4	129.1	130.2	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	112.7	N.A.	103.0	104.4	106.0	107.8	111.2	114.6	117.2	120.9	129.3	133.8	N.A.
Unit profits	99.0	N.A.	105.5	105.9	108.9	105.6	100.7	97.5	92.2	95.5	83.4	89.1	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	114.8	N.A.	105.4	107.4	109.6	111.5	113.7	115.9	118.1	121.0	124.1	126.4	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

NOTE: Data in this table reflect the conversion of the base year from 1967 to 1977 = 100.

**PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	II 1979	III 1979	IV 1979	I 1980	II 1980	III 1980	III 1978	IV 1978	I 1979	II 1979	III 1979	IV 1979
	to III 1979	to IV 1979	to I 1980	to II 1980	to III 1980	to IV 1980	to III 1979	to IV 1979	to I 1980	to II 1980	to III 1980	to IV 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.5	-1.1	1.3	-1.9	1.5	-1.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4	-0.8	0.0	-0.3
Output	2.4	1.7	1.8	-11.5	1.1	6.3	2.3	1.4	0.9	-1.6	-1.9	-0.8
Hours	4.0	2.8	0.5	-9.9	-0.4	8.4	3.1	2.4	1.3	-0.8	-1.9	-0.6
Compensation per hour	8.5	8.6	10.4	12.2	9.7	8.5	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.2
Real compensation per hour	-4.4	-4.4	-5.6	-1.3	2.4	-3.4	-1.5	-2.5	-4.0	-3.9	-2.3	-2.0
Unit labor costs	10.1	9.8	9.0	14.4	8.1	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.0	10.8	10.3	10.5
Unit nonlabor payments	4.2	2.6	11.3	2.6	13.6	10.1	4.6	2.9	5.2	5.1	7.4	9.3
Implicit price deflator	8.2	7.4	9.7	10.5	9.8	10.4	8.8	8.2	8.4	9.0	9.4	10.1
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.4	-0.3	0.0	-3.0	3.7	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1	-0.9	-1.2	0.1	-0.1
Output	2.6	1.5	1.4	-12.1	2.9	6.5	2.2	1.3	0.6	-1.9	-1.8	-0.6
Hours	4.1	1.8	1.4	-9.4	-0.9	7.7	3.4	2.4	1.5	-0.7	-1.9	-0.5
Compensation per hour	8.1	9.6	9.9	11.2	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.0
Real compensation per hour	-4.7	-3.5	-6.0	-2.2	2.0	-2.3	-1.9	-2.7	-4.2	-4.1	-2.5	-2.2
Unit labor costs	9.7	9.9	9.9	14.6	5.3	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.4	11.0	9.9	10.1
Unit nonlabor payments	5.9	3.3	14.6	4.2	14.9	10.2	4.0	3.0	6.4	6.9	9.1	10.9
Implicit price deflator	8.5	7.8	11.3	11.3	8.2	10.7	8.7	8.3	9.1	9.7	9.6	10.4
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.2	0.6	0.0	-4.1	-0.7	10.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	-1.2	-1.1	1.3
Output	0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-21.0	-7.3	23.8	1.9	0.2	-0.7	-5.8	-7.6	-2.5
Hours	1.5	-0.9	-0.3	-17.6	-6.6	11.9	1.7	0.1	-1.4	-4.7	-6.6	-3.7
Compensation per hour	3.9	8.1	10.1	15.5	12.7	10.1	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.3	11.6	12.1
Real compensation per hour	-8.4	-4.8	-5.9	1.6	5.2	-1.9	-1.8	-2.9	-4.4	-4.4	-1.1	-0.3
Unit labor costs	5.2	7.5	10.1	20.5	13.6	-0.4	9.4	9.3	8.4	10.7	12.8	10.7
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	-5.1	1.4	-1.7	-2.8	-3.4	12.0	-1.1	-0.8	-0.4	-2.1	-1.7	0.8
Output	-2.2	-0.7	-2.2	-24.6	-10.9	28.6	1.4	-0.8	-2.2	-8.0	-10.1	-4.1
Hours	3.0	-2.0	-0.5	-22.4	-7.8	14.8	2.6	0.1	-1.9	-6.0	-8.6	-4.9
Compensation per hour	2.8	7.2	12.0	16.5	13.1	11.4	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.5	12.2	13.2
Real compensation per hour	-9.4	-5.6	-4.3	2.5	5.6	-0.7	-1.7	-3.2	-4.2	-4.3	-0.6	0.7
Unit labor costs	8.2	5.8	13.9	19.9	17.1	0.5	11.0	10.1	9.8	11.8	14.0	12.3
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	5.0	-0.7	2.4	-6.7	2.9	9.0	2.4	1.7	2.2	-0.1	-0.6	1.7
Output	4.0	0.1	2.4	-15.6	-1.9	17.3	2.6	1.8	1.5	-2.6	-4.0	-0.1
Hours	-1.0	0.8	0.0	-9.5	-4.7	7.6	0.2	0.1	-0.7	-2.5	-3.4	-1.8
Compensation per hour	5.7	10.1	6.6	15.7	12.4	7.0	9.3	9.9	8.9	9.4	11.1	10.3
Real compensation per hour	-6.8	-3.0	-8.8	1.7	4.9	-4.7	-2.2	-2.5	-4.7	-4.3	-1.5	-1.9
Unit labor costs	0.6	10.9	4.2	24.0	9.2	-1.9	6.7	8.1	6.5	9.6	11.8	8.5
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	-1.1	-2.5	1.4	-0.5	6.8	N.A.	-0.2	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7	1.3	N.A.
Output	1.6	-0.4	2.2	-10.9	3.4	N.A.	2.9	1.2	0.4	-2.0	-1.6	N.A.
Hours	2.8	2.1	0.8	-10.5	-3.2	N.A.	3.1	2.1	0.9	-1.3	-2.8	N.A.
Compensation per hour	8.2	8.9	10.1	12.0	10.3	N.A.	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.3	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	-4.6	-4.1	-5.8	-1.5	3.0	N.A.	-1.8	-2.7	-4.1	-4.0	-2.2	N.A.
Total unit costs	10.3	11.0	9.8	17.0	6.2	N.A.	9.9	10.7	10.6	12.0	11.0	N.A.
Unit labor costs	9.5	11.6	8.6	12.6	3.2	N.A.	9.9	10.7	10.1	10.5	8.9	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	12.8	9.3	13.5	30.6	14.7	N.A.	9.8	10.6	12.2	16.3	16.8	N.A.
Unit profits	-12.0	-20.2	15.3	-41.9	30.3	N.A.	-7.9	-15.4	-9.5	-17.2	-8.6	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	7.9	7.8	10.2	10.5	7.9	N.A.	7.9	7.8	8.5	9.1	9.1	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

NOTE: Data in this table reflect the conversion of the base year from 1967 to 1977 = 100.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
ALABAMA	\$261.25	\$270.54	\$275.25	41.8	40.5	40.3	\$6.25	\$6.68	\$6.83
Birmingham	308.16	298.69	316.00	41.7	40.2	41.2	7.39	7.43	7.67
Mobile	322.14	352.37	363.66	42.0	42.2	43.5	7.67	8.35	8.36
ALASKA	389.71	373.56	(*)	35.3	33.0	(*)	11.04	11.32	(*)
ARIZONA	292.73	310.84	328.86	41.7	40.9	42.0	7.02	7.60	7.83
Phoenix	291.06	305.78	326.40	42.0	41.1	42.5	6.93	7.44	7.68
Tucson	267.73	296.43	315.22	40.2	38.2	39.7	6.66	7.76	7.94
ARKANSAS	217.46	233.61	242.81	39.9	39.0	40.2	5.45	5.99	6.04
Fayetteville—Springdale	196.71	215.61	219.05	39.5	40.3	39.9	4.98	5.35	5.49
Fort Smith	225.72	231.57	235.07	39.6	37.9	38.6	5.70	6.11	6.09
Little Rock—North Little Rock	249.64	270.80	280.57	40.2	40.6	41.2	6.21	6.67	6.81
Pine Bluff	303.31	333.80	343.80	42.6	42.2	43.3	7.12	7.91	7.94
CALIFORNIA	301.51	320.00	327.65	40.8	40.0	40.5	7.39	8.00	8.09
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	276.14	308.66	315.59	41.4	41.1	41.2	6.67	7.51	7.66
Bakersfield	324.81	341.42	350.51	40.5	39.7	40.9	8.02	8.60	8.57
Fresno	268.32	282.59	290.31	39.0	38.5	38.3	6.88	7.34	7.58
Los Angeles—Long Beach	285.36	306.23	312.89	41.0	40.4	40.9	6.96	7.58	7.65
Modesto	288.86	314.72	312.84	40.8	40.4	39.7	7.08	7.79	7.88
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	258.59	275.92	280.19	39.6	39.7	40.2	6.53	6.95	6.97
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	306.68	304.94	310.44	40.3	38.6	39.0	7.61	7.90	7.96
Sacramento	312.42	328.32	334.93	39.2	38.4	38.9	7.97	8.55	8.61
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	256.26	289.17	281.69	35.2	38.3	36.3	7.28	7.55	7.76
San Diego	279.40	302.23	307.71	39.8	39.2	39.5	7.02	7.71	7.79
San Francisco—Oakland	349.74	383.94	398.78	40.2	39.5	40.2	8.70	9.72	9.92
San Jose	314.47	329.55	338.64	41.0	39.0	39.7	7.67	8.45	8.53
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	256.32	274.32	285.05	38.2	38.8	39.7	6.71	7.07	7.18
Santa Rosa	263.84	274.50	285.92	38.8	37.5	38.9	6.80	7.32	7.35
Stockton	308.90	338.84	351.08	39.3	39.4	40.4	7.86	8.60	8.69
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	306.54	336.30	346.63	39.1	38.0	38.6	7.84	8.85	8.98
COLORADO ¹	290.48	310.07	312.44	40.4	39.6	39.7	7.19	7.83	7.87
Denver—Boulder ¹	290.24	309.68	311.65	40.2	39.5	39.4	7.22	7.84	7.91
CONNECTICUT	291.72	309.12	314.71	42.9	42.0	42.3	6.80	7.36	7.44
Bridgeport	304.59	323.57	330.81	43.7	42.8	43.3	6.97	7.56	7.64
Hartford	336.68	330.72	343.57	44.3	42.4	43.0	7.60	7.80	7.99
New Britain	309.58	323.79	324.94	44.1	43.0	42.2	7.02	7.53	7.70
New Haven—West Haven	285.91	282.91	297.23	41.8	40.3	42.1	6.84	7.02	7.06
Stamford	287.32	285.64	287.99	44.0	41.1	41.2	6.53	6.95	6.99
Waterbury	249.37	259.36	269.44	42.7	41.9	42.7	5.84	6.19	6.31
DELAWARE	313.40	343.05	359.68	41.4	43.7	45.3	7.57	7.85	7.94
Wilmington	337.77	396.49	408.15	40.5	44.4	45.0	8.34	8.93	9.07
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	327.57	329.73	332.93	41.1	39.3	39.4	7.97	8.39	8.45
FLORIDA	236.97	254.00	264.78	41.5	41.3	42.5	5.71	6.15	6.23
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	228.06	237.02	240.67	42.0	42.1	42.9	5.43	5.63	5.61
Jacksonville	275.26	295.51	302.63	40.9	41.1	41.4	6.73	7.19	7.31
Lakeland—Winter Haven	282.07	294.82	297.17	48.3	44.4	45.3	5.84	6.64	6.56
Miami	201.50	219.10	223.86	39.9	40.8	41.0	5.05	5.37	5.46
Orlando	249.90	268.04	274.07	42.0	41.3	42.1	5.95	6.49	6.51
Pensacola	312.94	322.50	336.28	44.2	43.0	44.6	7.08	7.50	7.54
Tampa—St. Petersburg	249.21	257.67	267.97	42.6	40.9	42.4	5.85	6.30	6.32
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	264.60	269.38	277.98	42.0	44.6	46.1	6.30	6.04	6.03
GEORGIA	220.04	243.39	251.10	40.3	40.7	41.3	5.46	5.98	6.08
Atlanta	247.92	284.65	295.54	38.2	39.1	40.1	6.49	7.28	7.37
Savannah	297.77	332.39	331.43	41.3	43.0	42.6	7.21	7.73	7.78
HAWAII	264.14	279.75	288.97	39.9	38.8	40.7	6.62	7.21	7.10
Honolulu	260.52	276.57	281.60	39.0	38.2	40.0	6.68	7.24	7.04
IDAHO	267.86	291.07	308.48	37.1	37.9	39.6	7.22	7.68	7.79
Boise City	251.67	258.62	252.38	38.6	37.7	35.9	6.52	6.86	7.03

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
ILLINOIS	\$312.57	\$337.64	\$348.88	41.4	40.1	40.9	\$7.54	\$8.42	\$8.53
Bloomington—Normal	301.97	269.31	262.02	44.5	37.3	35.6	6.78	7.22	7.36
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	298.05	259.56	251.65	41.2	36.0	35.0	6.99	7.21	7.19
Chicago SMSA	291.64	312.84	319.19	40.6	39.6	40.2	7.18	7.90	7.94
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	343.89	388.48	383.68	39.6	39.4	38.6	8.68	9.86	9.94
Decatur	308.36	367.29	366.14	39.3	38.5	38.5	7.85	9.54	9.51
Peoria	330.44	407.29	425.06	40.1	39.2	40.1	8.23	10.39	10.60
Rockford	318.50	319.06	330.06	42.8	40.8	40.9	7.43	7.82	8.07
Springfield	326.43	338.30	344.00	41.9	39.8	40.0	7.78	8.50	8.60
INDIANA	330.47	361.08	370.53	40.9	40.8	41.4	8.08	8.85	8.95
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	424.76	476.69	(*)	40.3	40.5	(*)	10.54	11.77	(*)
Indianapolis	347.58	362.97	(*)	42.7	41.2	(*)	8.14	8.81	(*)
IOWA	362.10	360.59	364.91	42.6	39.8	40.1	8.50	9.06	9.10
Cedar Rapids	339.47	379.45	385.78	42.7	41.2	42.3	7.95	9.21	9.12
Des Moines	344.00	361.85	366.99	40.0	38.7	39.0	8.60	9.35	9.41
Dubuque	416.98	399.00	409.50	40.8	38.7	39.0	10.22	10.31	10.50
Sioux City	304.30	332.51	324.01	41.8	41.0	40.1	7.28	8.11	8.08
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	531.58	463.10	489.85	53.9	38.4	39.6	10.79	12.06	12.37
KANSAS	298.03	316.06	321.72	41.8	41.1	42.0	7.13	7.69	7.66
Topeka	282.50	331.53	328.45	39.4	39.8	40.4	7.17	8.33	8.13
Wichita	323.90	354.43	362.92	42.9	41.6	42.2	7.55	8.52	8.60
KENTUCKY	230.19	310.31	312.07	40.2	40.3	40.9	6.97	7.70	7.63
Lexington—Fayette	270.47	292.39	294.39	39.6	39.3	39.2	6.83	7.44	7.51
Louisville	333.98	365.20	380.14	42.6	41.5	43.1	7.84	8.80	8.82
LOUISIANA	300.00	332.83	343.93	41.9	41.5	42.2	7.16	8.02	8.15
Baton Rouge	387.62	421.97	454.75	43.7	44.7	43.6	8.87	9.44	10.43
New Orleans	303.54	346.25	359.65	42.1	42.8	44.9	7.21	8.09	8.01
Shreveport	268.92	293.13	303.14	40.5	40.1	41.3	6.64	7.31	7.34
MAINE	234.03	250.19	257.58	40.7	39.4	40.5	5.75	6.35	6.36
Lewiston—Auburn	189.42	201.60	206.82	38.5	38.4	38.3	4.92	5.25	5.40
Portland	226.08	237.31	248.62	40.3	38.4	40.1	5.61	6.18	6.20
MARYLAND	297.60	318.77	328.39	40.6	40.3	41.1	7.33	7.91	7.99
Baltimore	315.59	335.78	344.03	41.2	40.8	41.4	7.66	8.23	8.31
MASSACHUSETTS	(*)	266.45	(*)	(*)	39.3	(*)	(*)	6.78	(*)
Boston	(*)	292.40	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)	7.31	(*)
Brockton	(*)	221.50	(*)	(*)	40.2	(*)	(*)	5.51	(*)
Fall River	(*)	190.81	(*)	(*)	35.8	(*)	(*)	5.33	(*)
Lawrence—Haverhill	(*)	280.89	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	6.97	(*)
Lowell	(*)	240.86	(*)	(*)	39.1	(*)	(*)	6.16	(*)
New Bedford	(*)	209.55	(*)	(*)	35.1	(*)	(*)	5.97	(*)
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	(*)	268.11	(*)	(*)	40.5	(*)	(*)	6.62	(*)
Worcester	(*)	265.67	(*)	(*)	39.3	(*)	(*)	6.76	(*)
MICHIGAN	(*)	412.00	(*)	(*)	41.2	(*)	(*)	10.00	(*)
Ann Arbor	(*)	439.39	(*)	(*)	41.7	(*)	(*)	10.54	(*)
Battle Creek	(*)	384.60	(*)	(*)	39.6	(*)	(*)	9.71	(*)
Bay City	(*)	384.59	(*)	(*)	42.0	(*)	(*)	9.16	(*)
Detroit	(*)	449.67	(*)	(*)	42.1	(*)	(*)	10.68	(*)
Filint	(*)	458.76	(*)	(*)	41.2	(*)	(*)	11.14	(*)
Grand Rapids	(*)	334.38	(*)	(*)	40.2	(*)	(*)	8.32	(*)
Jackson	(*)	377.79	(*)	(*)	43.3	(*)	(*)	8.73	(*)
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	363.95	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	9.08	(*)
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	412.78	(*)	(*)	37.8	(*)	(*)	10.92	(*)
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	350.23	(*)	(*)	40.8	(*)	(*)	8.58	(*)
Saginaw	(*)	475.09	(*)	(*)	41.5	(*)	(*)	11.45	(*)
MINNESOTA	292.41	312.03	318.80	40.5	39.2	39.9	7.22	7.96	7.99
Duluth—Superior	273.53	283.88	281.60	39.3	37.5	37.9	6.96	7.57	7.43
Minneapolis—St. Paul	315.59	332.02	341.70	41.2	39.2	40.2	7.66	8.47	8.50
St. Cloud	215.76	221.40	234.25	37.2	32.8	35.6	5.80	6.75	6.58

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	\$205.82	\$223.51	\$230.11	40.2	39.7	40.3	\$5.12	\$5.63	\$5.71
Jackson	238.69	253.75	261.43	42.7	40.6	41.3	5.59	6.25	6.33
MISSOURI	287.34	298.94	302.40	40.7	39.7	40.0	7.06	7.53	7.56
Kansas City	331.68	346.12	354.24	41.1	40.2	41.0	8.07	8.61	8.64
St. Joseph	258.41	293.64	293.85	38.8	41.3	40.7	6.66	7.11	7.22
St. Louis	328.72	337.55	342.86	41.4	39.9	40.1	7.94	8.46	8.55
Springfield	248.40	268.19	278.00	40.0	38.7	40.0	6.21	6.93	6.95
MONTANA	389.40	372.20	377.97	44.3	42.2	43.0	8.79	8.82	8.79
NEBRASKA ¹	290.79	314.57	309.87	42.7	40.8	40.4	6.81	7.71	7.67
Lincoln	257.36	300.05	296.80	38.7	39.9	40.0	6.65	7.52	7.42
Omaha	293.76	310.37	311.25	40.8	40.1	39.7	7.20	7.74	7.84
NEVADA	288.41	309.60	312.82	39.4	38.7	39.9	7.32	8.00	7.84
Las Vegas	378.56	373.05	(*)	41.6	38.9	(*)	9.10	9.59	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	229.60	244.82	250.92	41.0	40.4	41.0	5.60	6.06	6.12
Manchester	195.22	221.65	222.16	39.2	39.3	39.6	4.98	5.64	5.61
Nashua	252.36	266.34	274.39	42.2	40.6	41.2	5.98	6.56	6.66
NEW JERSEY	296.52	315.74	318.17	42.0	41.6	41.7	7.06	7.59	7.63
Atlantic City	241.30	225.98	227.34	39.3	35.7	36.2	6.14	6.33	6.28
Camden	284.92	318.70	320.80	41.9	42.1	42.1	6.80	7.57	7.62
Hackensack	264.86	277.28	283.98	41.0	41.2	41.7	6.46	6.73	6.81
Jersey City	277.57	306.91	303.58	41.0	42.1	41.7	6.77	7.29	7.28
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	329.52	379.75	382.37	42.3	43.8	43.5	7.79	8.67	8.79
Newark	313.20	326.46	327.71	43.2	41.8	41.8	7.25	7.81	7.84
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	272.48	290.09	295.07	41.6	41.5	41.5	6.55	6.99	7.11
Trenton	294.86	327.71	332.14	39.9	39.2	39.4	7.39	8.36	8.43
NEW MEXICO	228.10	241.19	253.17	40.3	40.4	41.3	5.66	5.97	6.13
Albuquerque	231.09	255.02	261.44	40.9	41.4	42.1	5.65	6.16	6.21
NEW YORK	275.77	296.96	305.92	40.2	39.7	40.2	6.86	7.48	7.61
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	302.52	319.09	326.27	41.9	40.7	41.3	7.22	7.84	7.90
Binghamton	262.70	278.94	287.31	42.1	40.9	41.7	6.24	6.82	6.89
Buffalo	367.00	396.32	402.52	41.8	40.9	41.2	8.78	9.69	9.77
Elmira	275.00	294.74	305.12	40.5	40.1	41.4	6.79	7.35	7.37
Monroe County	367.84	409.70	431.42	41.8	42.5	42.8	8.80	9.64	10.08
Nassau—Suffolk	261.79	286.22	292.94	40.4	40.2	40.8	6.48	7.12	7.18
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	262.51	284.57	(*)	40.2	39.8	(*)	6.53	7.15	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	238.32	257.56	263.34	38.5	38.1	38.5	6.19	6.76	6.84
New York SMSA	232.79	250.42	255.45	38.1	37.6	37.9	6.11	6.66	6.74
New York City	227.63	245.23	250.21	37.5	37.1	37.4	6.07	6.61	6.69
Poughkeepsie	272.48	314.79	325.74	41.6	43.6	44.5	6.55	7.22	7.32
Rochester	344.03	381.49	402.05	41.7	42.2	42.5	8.25	9.04	9.46
Rockland County	272.30	285.82	289.78	41.7	40.6	40.7	6.53	7.04	7.12
Syracuse	311.12	327.92	340.98	42.1	41.3	42.2	7.39	7.94	8.08
Utica—Rome	267.49	274.51	278.20	40.9	39.9	39.8	6.54	6.88	6.99
Westchester County	271.15	286.71	294.40	42.5	40.9	41.7	6.38	7.01	7.06
NORTH CAROLINA	207.47	222.16	226.97	40.6	39.6	40.1	5.11	5.61	5.66
Asheville	206.32	225.89	226.64	41.1	40.7	40.4	5.02	5.55	5.61
Charlotte—Gastonia	210.67	227.96	232.13	41.8	41.0	41.6	5.04	5.56	5.58
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	230.01	246.36	249.64	41.0	39.8	40.2	5.61	6.19	6.21
Raleigh—Durham	234.84	258.65	259.24	40.7	40.1	39.7	5.77	6.45	6.53
NORTH DAKOTA ¹	236.23	258.78	255.91	38.6	38.0	37.8	6.12	6.81	6.77
Fargo—Moorhead	251.08	274.90	271.93	37.7	36.8	36.5	6.66	7.47	7.45
OHIO	343.51	374.67	383.39	42.2	41.4	41.9	8.14	9.05	9.15
Akron	345.24	383.95	388.81	42.0	42.1	42.4	8.22	9.12	9.17
Canton	333.33	358.15	364.40	40.6	39.4	40.0	8.21	9.09	9.11
Cincinnati	324.95	353.22	362.10	42.7	41.9	42.6	7.61	8.43	8.50
Cleveland	351.48	377.39	390.64	42.5	41.7	42.6	8.27	9.05	9.17
Columbus	304.63	326.76	329.97	41.0	39.8	39.9	7.43	8.21	8.27
Dayton	364.46	389.23	394.12	43.7	42.4	42.7	8.34	9.18	9.23
Toledo	353.63	386.78	393.23	41.8	41.5	41.7	8.46	9.32	9.43
Youngstown—Warren	387.69	458.02	462.02	40.3	41.6	41.4	9.62	11.01	11.16

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
OKLAHOMA	\$291.58	\$319.71	\$320.38	41.3	41.2	41.5	\$7.06	\$7.76	\$7.72
Oklahoma City	320.50	335.69	354.75	44.7	41.7	43.0	7.17	8.05	8.25
Tulsa	306.34	336.60	344.29	40.9	41.2	42.4	7.49	8.17	8.12
OREGON	315.65	341.00	(*)	38.4	38.1	(*)	8.22	8.95	(*)
Eugene—Springfield	336.66	375.01	374.53	38.3	39.6	39.3	8.79	9.47	9.53
Jackson County	296.75	353.53	(*)	36.5	39.5	(*)	8.13	8.95	(*)
Portland	309.46	341.13	347.53	38.3	38.2	38.7	8.08	8.93	8.98
PENNSYLVANIA	291.34	312.44	317.20	39.8	39.4	39.6	7.32	7.93	8.01
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	294.52	315.32	317.34	38.6	38.5	38.7	7.63	8.19	8.20
Altoona	247.11	254.98	253.33	39.1	38.0	37.2	6.32	6.71	6.81
Delaware Valley	299.96	324.41	327.64	40.7	40.4	40.6	7.37	8.03	8.07
Erie	301.81	326.01	333.29	41.4	40.7	41.3	7.29	8.01	8.07
Harrisburg	282.76	287.43	302.47	41.4	40.2	40.6	6.83	7.15	7.45
Johnstown	318.30	322.01	333.38	39.2	37.4	38.1	8.12	8.61	8.75
Lancaster	262.48	276.62	276.49	41.4	40.5	40.6	6.34	6.83	6.81
Northeast Pennsylvania	208.85	219.98	227.18	36.9	36.3	37.0	5.66	6.06	6.14
Philadelphia SMSA	297.43	323.97	326.40	40.8	40.7	40.8	7.29	7.96	8.00
Pittsburgh	352.08	385.83	385.09	40.1	39.9	39.7	8.78	9.67	9.70
Reading	269.30	292.40	301.73	39.2	40.0	40.5	6.87	7.31	7.45
Scranton	208.30	221.49	227.56	37.6	37.1	37.8	5.54	5.97	6.02
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	208.36	220.07	226.77	36.3	35.9	36.4	5.74	6.13	6.23
Williamsport	260.80	298.28	305.86	39.1	40.2	41.0	6.67	7.42	7.46
York	259.95	282.87	292.32	42.2	40.7	41.7	6.16	6.95	7.01
RHODE ISLAND	212.13	226.58	234.77	39.8	39.2	40.2	5.33	5.78	5.84
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	210.94	225.19	232.76	39.8	39.3	40.2	5.30	5.73	5.79
SOUTH CAROLINA	222.14	238.21	243.36	41.6	41.0	41.6	5.34	5.81	5.85
Charleston—North Charleston	249.29	274.90	281.47	40.8	41.4	42.2	6.11	6.64	6.67
Columbia	214.52	228.80	232.13	40.4	40.0	40.3	5.31	5.72	5.76
Greenville—Spartanburg	220.96	233.16	236.87	41.3	40.2	40.7	5.35	5.80	5.82
SOUTH DAKOTA	259.62	298.47	299.17	42.7	43.7	42.8	6.08	6.83	6.99
Rapid City	213.94	227.24	230.44	34.9	34.8	34.6	6.13	6.53	6.66
Sioux Falls	348.21	442.64	441.41	47.7	50.3	48.4	7.30	8.80	9.12
TENNESSEE	235.30	253.66	262.87	40.5	40.2	41.2	5.81	6.31	6.38
Chattanooga	239.62	265.15	271.77	41.6	41.3	42.2	5.76	6.42	6.44
Knoxville	275.26	299.80	307.75	40.9	40.9	41.7	6.73	7.33	7.38
Memphis	267.97	284.09	296.06	41.1	39.9	40.5	6.52	7.12	7.31
Nashville—Davidson	242.99	273.38	293.51	39.9	40.5	42.6	6.09	6.75	6.89
TEXAS	282.41	306.69	315.66	41.9	41.5	42.2	6.74	7.39	7.48
Amarillo	263.07	319.50	315.23	39.5	42.6	42.2	6.66	7.50	7.47
Austin	208.92	235.31	235.65	41.7	40.5	40.7	5.01	5.81	5.79
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	398.61	430.95	445.44	43.0	42.5	43.5	9.27	10.14	10.24
Corpus Christi	276.32	325.13	314.76	38.7	41.0	39.1	7.14	7.93	8.05
Dallas—Fort Worth	267.74	293.23	302.63	41.9	41.3	41.8	6.39	7.10	7.24
El Paso	201.10	209.08	210.00	39.9	41.9	42.0	5.04	4.99	5.00
Galveston—Texas City	412.15	451.44	449.86	41.8	41.8	42.4	9.86	10.80	10.61
Houston	348.44	377.06	381.84	43.5	44.1	44.4	8.01	8.55	8.60
Lubbock	226.92	240.54	245.74	42.1	40.7	41.3	5.39	5.91	5.95
San Antonio	205.13	225.78	230.66	40.7	41.2	42.4	5.04	5.48	5.44
Waco	236.70	262.08	269.14	40.6	41.6	43.2	5.83	6.30	6.23
Wichita Falls	252.76	279.73	284.82	40.9	40.6	41.1	6.18	6.89	6.93
UTAH	260.04	288.68	297.00	39.7	39.6	39.6	6.55	7.29	7.50
Salt Lake City—Ogden	244.16	280.80	288.48	39.7	40.0	39.9	6.15	7.02	7.23
VERMONT	242.76	255.60	270.10	42.0	40.0	41.3	5.78	6.39	6.54
Burlington	263.77	285.95	297.90	43.1	42.3	43.3	6.12	6.76	6.88
Springfield	300.60	290.87	326.44	45.0	41.2	43.7	6.68	7.06	7.47
VIRGINIA	235.76	258.55	260.43	40.3	39.9	39.4	5.85	6.48	6.61
Bristol	215.26	211.10	209.62	38.1	37.9	37.1	5.65	5.57	5.65
Lynchburg	233.14	262.84	267.44	38.6	40.5	41.4	6.04	6.49	6.46
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	270.34	289.57	301.98	41.4	40.9	42.0	6.53	7.08	7.19
Northern Virginia	264.87	289.44	282.18	40.5	40.2	39.8	6.54	7.20	7.09
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	280.90	322.32	310.37	39.9	40.8	40.1	7.04	7.90	7.74

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	\$307.35	\$351.94	\$351.05	41.2	41.6	41.3	\$7.46	\$8.46	\$8.50
Roanoke	227.10	248.47	257.92	41.9	40.8	41.6	5.42	6.09	6.20
WASHINGTON	338.63	387.48	392.42	38.7	39.1	39.4	8.75	9.91	9.96
Seattle—Everett	356.71	393.57	399.74	39.9	39.2	39.5	8.94	10.04	10.12
Spokane	305.37	343.54	353.05	39.0	38.6	38.5	7.83	8.90	9.17
Tacoma	330.87	366.22	372.40	37.9	37.6	38.0	8.73	9.74	9.80
WEST VIRGINIA	301.41	342.42	334.27	39.4	39.9	39.7	7.65	8.58	8.42
Charleston	336.60	389.38	375.91	41.3	41.6	41.4	8.15	9.36	9.08
Huntington—Ashland	335.82	393.01	404.34	38.6	40.6	41.9	8.70	9.68	9.65
Parkersburg—Marietta	327.85	362.02	357.70	41.5	41.9	41.4	7.90	8.64	8.64
Wheeling	324.39	378.46	388.49	39.9	39.3	40.3	8.13	9.63	9.64
WISCONSIN	320.41	343.75	349.41	41.6	40.7	41.2	7.71	8.44	8.49
Appleton—Oshkosh	313.83	336.26	344.50	42.2	41.8	42.5	7.44	8.04	8.10
Eau Claire	306.26	347.86	333.90	40.5	42.8	41.6	7.56	8.13	8.02
Green Bay	333.58	348.30	364.13	43.1	41.4	42.8	7.75	8.41	8.50
Janesville—Beloit	333.01	401.18	404.32	40.0	41.7	42.0	8.33	9.62	9.62
Kenosha	418.25	355.79	378.27	45.6	40.1	39.9	9.17	9.87	9.49
La Crosse	282.19	295.80	302.45	42.0	40.3	40.3	6.71	7.35	7.51
Madison	325.24	335.00	320.57	40.3	39.0	38.5	8.07	8.59	8.32
Milwaukee	348.08	377.77	382.45	41.5	40.8	41.1	8.38	9.25	9.31
Racine	355.72	358.16	363.48	43.6	40.2	40.9	8.17	8.90	8.89
WYOMING	266.08	292.04	297.92	38.9	39.2	40.7	6.84	7.45	7.32
Casper	350.67	(*)	(*)	40.4	(*)	(*)	8.68	(*)	(*)
VIRGIN ISLANDS	284.14	315.74	333.80	41.3	41.6	42.2	6.88	7.59	7.91

¹ Revised to 1980 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

² Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

³ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

⁴ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁵ Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

⁶ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

⁸ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

⁹ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

¹⁰ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980P
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued													
263	Paperboard mills	0.9	-	0.6	-	0.1	-	1.2	-	0.4	-	0.4	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	2.5	-	1.6	-	.8	-	3.2	-	1.0	-	1.4	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2.5	-	1.5	-	.8	-	2.8	-	.8	-	1.3	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	2.2	-	1.3	-	.8	-	2.4	-	.7	-	.9	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.0	-	1.4	-	.4	-	2.0	-	.7	-	.8	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.8	.6	.5	2.6	2.9	1.4	1.4	.6	1.0
271	Newspapers	3.0	-	2.8	-	.1	-	2.7	-	2.2	-	.2	-
272	Periodicals	2.5	-	2.3	-	.2	-	1.8	-	1.3	-	.1	-
273	Books	3.3	-	1.9	-	1.8	-	2.2	-	.9	-	.8	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	2.7	-	2.5	-	.2	-	1.7	-	1.2	-	.1	-
275	Commercial printing	2.5	-	1.8	-	.7	-	2.6	-	1.0	-	1.0	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	2.4	-	1.4	-	.9	-	3.0	-	.9	-	1.4	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	2.9	-	2.1	-	.7	-	2.5	-	1.1	-	.8	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	2.3	-	1.5	-	.8	-	3.2	-	1.1	-	1.5	-
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.2	1.2	.8	.8	.2	.2	1.2	1.5	.4	.5	.4	.5
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.0	-	.6	-	.2	-	.7	-	.3	-	.2	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	.8	-	.6	-	.1	-	.8	-	.3	-	.2	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.0	-	.6	-	.2	-	.9	-	.3	-	.2	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.3	-	1.0	-	.1	-	1.0	-	.4	-	.2	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.6	-	.2	-	.2	-	.4	-	.1	-	(1)	-
283	Drugs	1.2	-	1.0	-	.1	-	1.2	-	.5	-	.3	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.2	-	.9	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.5	-	.4	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	1.6	-	1.1	-	.5	-	2.1	-	.6	-	1.0	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.3	-	.7	-	.6	-	1.4	-	.3	-	.8	-
2844	Toilet preparations	1.6	-	1.3	-	.2	-	2.6	-	.7	-	1.4	-
285	Paints and allied products	1.3	-	.9	-	.3	-	2.0	-	.8	-	.7	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	.8	-	.6	-	.2	-	.7	-	.3	-	.2	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	1.5	-	1.1	-	.3	-	2.0	-	.7	-	.8	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.7	-	1.3	-	.3	-	1.6	-	.6	-	.5	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.9	.5	.4	.9	1.0
291	Petroleum refining	1.3	-	1.2	-	(1)	-	1.0	-	.4	-	.3	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	2.4	-	1.7	-	.5	-	6.5	-	1.3	-	4.3	-
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.3	.9	1.0	3.3	3.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.7
301	Tires and inner tubes	2.2	-	.5	-	1.4	-	1.3	-	.2	-	.5	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	4.9	-	3.1	-	1.6	-	6.7	-	2.7	-	3.0	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	2.2	-	1.3	-	.7	-	1.7	-	.5	-	.7	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	2.8	-	1.5	-	.9	-	3.1	-	.9	-	1.4	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	3.6	-	2.5	-	.8	-	3.7	-	1.7	-	1.2	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.0	.9	5.8	7.2	2.4	1.8	2.7	4.6
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.9	-	2.2	-	1.6	-	3.3	-	1.1	-	1.7	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	3.8	-	2.9	-	.7	-	4.9	-	2.5	-	1.7	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	3.5	-	2.9	-	.3	-	4.2	-	2.7	-	.7	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	3.6	-	2.5	-	.9	-	4.3	-	2.0	-	1.6	-
NONMANUFACTURING:													
-	MINING	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.9	.7	.5	3.6	3.7	2.2	2.1	.8	1.0
10	METAL MINING	4.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.6	.4	2.0	1.9	.7	.7	.8	.6
101	Iron ores	10.7	-	.1	-	7.6	-	2.8	-	.2	-	2.2	-
102	Copper ores	4.4	-	2.6	-	(1)	-	1.6	-	.8	-	(1)	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	1.3	1.1	.6	.5	.6	.5	1.3	1.4	.4	.4	.5	.8
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	5.9	5.5	5.0	4.7	.6	.5	4.7	4.4	3.5	3.4	.3	.3
131,2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	1.9	-	1.5	-	.2	-	1.5	-	.9	-	.1	-
138	Oil and gas field services	8.6	-	7.2	-	.9	-	6.7	-	5.2	-	.4	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.2	.4	.5	5.3	7.1	1.0	.9	3.8	5.8
142	Crushed and broken stone	1.5	-	.9	-	.6	-	8.0	-	.9	-	6.6	-
144	Sand and gravel	2.0	-	1.5	-	.3	-	6.9	-	1.1	-	4.8	-
-	COMMUNICATION:												
481	Telephone communication	.7	-	.5	-	(1)	-	.6	-	.3	-	.1	-

¹ Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1970.....	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971.....	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972.....	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973.....	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975.....	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976.....	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977.....	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
1978.....	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
1979.....	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
1980.....	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	P3.6
New hires												
1970.....	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972.....	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973.....	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974.....	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976.....	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977.....	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978.....	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
1979.....	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
1980.....	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	P2.2
Total separations												
1970.....	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971.....	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972.....	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973.....	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974.....	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975.....	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976.....	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
1977.....	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
1978.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
1979.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980.....	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.1	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	P3.4
Quits												
1970.....	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971.....	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973.....	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974.....	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975.....	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976.....	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
1977.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979.....	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	P1.5
Layoffs												
1970.....	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971.....	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973.....	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974.....	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975.....	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976.....	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977.....	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
1978.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0
1979.....	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
1980.....	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.9	3.5	2.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	P1.2

p-preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	3.9	2.5	1.2	0.7	2.4	1.7	4.2	3.0	0.7	0.5	2.7	2.2
Mobile	9.2	5.2	1.9	1.1	7.3	4.1	7.1	7.3	1.4	.9	5.0	6.0
ALASKA	33.1	(*)	13.5	(*)	19.7	(*)	57.4	(*)	6.2	(*)	49.5	(*)
ARIZONA	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.7	.6	.4	3.2	2.5	1.8	1.4	.5	.5
Phoenix	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	.6	.5	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3	.5	.5
ARKANSAS	5.5	3.6	3.7	2.5	1.4	.7	5.3	4.3	3.1	1.9	1.3	1.6
Fort Smith	6.2	3.8	3.1	2.0	2.6	1.5	6.1	3.9	3.4	1.5	1.8	1.1
Little Rock—North Little Rock	3.3	2.5	2.3	1.8	.5	.6	3.6	4.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.8
Pine Bluff	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.9	.9	.5	2.7	3.1	1.5	1.7	.6	.2
CALIFORNIA	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.4	.9	.7	4.9	3.4	1.8	1.4	2.1	1.3
COLORADO	4.0	2.9	3.4	2.3	.5	.5	3.4	3.4	2.4	1.5	.4	1.1
Denver—Boulder	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.3	.3	.4	3.4	2.2	1.9	1.2	.5	.6
CONNECTICUT	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	.5	.4	2.3	1.7	1.0	.8	.7	.4
Hartford	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	.3	.2	2.3	1.8	.9	.9	.8	.4
DELAWARE	2.8	1.9	1.8	1.1	.5	.4	2.2	2.7	1.0	.9	.3	1.0
Wilmington	2.2	1.2	1.3	.6	.4	.2	1.7	1.7	.6	.4	.2	.6
FLORIDA	5.4	5.0	4.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	4.7	3.9	2.9	2.4	.8	.7
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	5.9	3.8	5.1	3.2	.7	.5	5.7	2.7	3.4	1.8	1.0	.2
Jacksonville	3.6	4.0	2.5	1.9	1.0	2.0	4.2	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.8
Miami	5.3	4.2	4.7	3.7	.6	.5	4.4	3.9	2.6	2.3	.9	.8
Orlando	4.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	1.1	.9	3.4	3.3	2.2	2.0	.6	.6
Pensacola	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.8	(¹)	.1	1.3	1.9	.7	1.4	.1	(¹)
Tampa—St. Petersburg	5.9	4.6	5.1	3.8	.7	.7	5.9	4.8	4.1	3.1	.9	.8
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	4.6	5.7	3.6	2.9	1.0	2.7	4.9	3.1	2.5	2.0	1.1	.1
GEORGIA	3.7	2.5	2.7	2.0	.5	.3	3.6	2.6	2.0	1.4	.6	.5
Atlanta	3.2	2.0	2.4	1.7	.6	.2	3.1	2.5	1.5	1.2	.8	.8
HAWAII ³	4.0	1.8	1.4	1.2	2.4	.3	2.8	1.4	1.0	.5	1.3	.5
IDAHO ⁴	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	.7	.3	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.0	.8	1.3
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	2.7	2.1	1.1	.7	.8	.7
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	3.1	2.2	1.0	.4	1.7	1.5	3.1	1.6	.7	.4	1.8	.7
Decatur	2.1	2.9	.2	.3	1.4	2.6	2.9	1.6	.2	.1	2.2	.9
Peoria	1.3	3.8	.2	.1	1.0	3.5	3.0	2.9	.2	.2	2.4	2.1
Rockford	1.6	10.8	.6	.6	.8	10.2	2.2	11.9	.8	.4	1.1	11.0
INDIANA ⁵	3.4	2.7	1.1	.9	1.6	1.2	3.1	2.6	.7	.6	1.6	1.4
Indianapolis	4.2	3.2	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.2	3.5	2.4	.9	1.0	1.8	.6
IOWA	2.5	2.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.3	6.1	3.7	.9	.6	4.7	2.7
Cedar Rapids	2.0	2.6	.5	.6	1.1	1.7	2.5	2.6	.5	.5	1.3	1.5
Des Moines	2.6	3.2	1.5	.8	.7	2.1	2.3	4.4	1.0	.5	.6	3.1
KANSAS	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.0	.7	1.2	3.9	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.1	.6
Topeka	2.6	5.0	.9	1.7	1.7	3.2	2.4	2.6	.8	.9	.9	.9
Wichita	4.1	2.3	2.9	1.7	.8	.4	3.6	2.6	2.0	1.3	.6	.4
KENTUCKY	3.8	3.7	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.3	4.0	3.1	.9	.7	2.1	1.7
Lexington—Fayette	2.0	3.1	1.1	.7	.7	2.3	3.0	2.1	1.0	.5	1.3	1.3
Louisville	4.2	2.5	.5	.7	2.4	1.0	2.7	2.1	.5	.4	.6	.6
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	5.3	4.2	4.5	3.5	.5	.5	4.7	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	.5
MAINE	4.2	2.7	3.0	1.9	.9	.6	4.8	5.0	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.6
Portland	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.6	.1	.4	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.5	.6	.2
MARYLAND	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9	2.9	2.4	1.0	.7	1.1	1.1
Baltimore	2.3	2.1	1.2	.9	1.0	.9	2.7	2.2	.8	.5	1.2	1.1
MASSACHUSETTS	3.3	2.6	2.4	1.7	.5	.7	3.4	2.8	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0
Boston	3.2	2.2	2.7	1.8	.3	.3	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.0	.4	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P
MICHIGAN	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Detroit	5.3	1.4	3.5	.3	1.3	.7	2.6	1.2	.3	.3	1.5	.7
Flint	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Grand Rapids	2.2	1.7	1.1	.6	.8	.8	1.5	1.8	.6	.6	.5	.8
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
MINNESOTA	3.2	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.1	.5	3.4	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.0
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.3	.4	.3	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.0	.9	.6
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	5.4	3.2	4.9	2.8	.4	.4	4.5	4.7	2.7	1.9	1.0	2.0
MISSOURI	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	.8	3.3	2.4	1.1	.9	1.6	1.0
Kansas City	3.6	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.1	.5	2.8	2.1	1.1	.9	1.1	.7
St. Louis	2.5	1.5	1.1	.8	1.4	.5	2.6	1.7	.7	.5	1.3	.8
MONTANA	6.0	3.7	5.3	1.6	.7	2.1	2.3	4.4	1.5	2.7	.6	.9
NEBRASKA	3.3	2.5	2.7	1.9	.5	.5	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.1	.8
NEVADA	5.8	6.2	5.5	4.3	.3	1.7	8.0	3.6	3.8	2.7	.7	.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.7	.9	.8	4.2	2.9	2.5	1.6	.9	.7
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.1	.7	2.9	3.8	.9	.6	1.1	2.6
Hackensack	3.8	2.8	3.0	2.3	.5	.4	3.6	4.0	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0
Jersey City	3.5	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.5	3.6	3.0	1.0	.7	1.7	1.3
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	3.5	3.2	2.4	1.7	1.0	1.4	3.3	2.7	1.4	.9	1.0	1.2
Newark	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	.3	.4	2.9	2.3	1.1	.9	1.0	.9
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	3.3	2.8	2.5	1.8	.7	.7	4.1	3.7	1.5	.9	1.7	2.0
Trenton	2.8	3.2	1.1	.9	1.6	1.8	3.2	2.1	.9	.7	1.7	.7
NEW MEXICO	4.8	2.9	4.2	2.5	.5	.3	5.6	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.7	.4
NEW YORK	3.7	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.1	3.4	3.2	1.1	.8	1.6	1.9
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	2.7	2.5	1.3	.9	.7	1.1	3.8	1.8	.7	.5	1.7	.7
Binghamton	1.6	1.3	1.2	.9	.2	.3	1.7	1.7	.8	.7	.4	.4
Buffalo	4.3	3.4	.8	.6	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.0	.4	.4	1.7	1.2
Elmira	1.4	1.8	.7	1.3	.3	.3	2.9	2.1	1.0	.4	1.0	.7
Monroe County ⁹	1.8	1.3	1.4	.9	.3	.3	1.5	1.1	.9	.5	.2	.3
Nassau—Suffolk ⁹	4.3	3.2	3.1	2.5	1.1	.6	3.3	3.0	2.2	1.6	.3	.7
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	4.6	3.0	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.0	3.6	4.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	2.3
New York SMSA ⁹	4.6	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.1	3.7	4.3	1.1	.9	1.7	2.7
New York City ¹⁰	5.1	3.1	2.8	1.8	2.1	1.2	3.9	4.7	1.1	.9	1.9	3.1
Rochester	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.0	.6	.5	2.9	1.8	1.0	.6	1.4	.8
Syracuse	2.1	2.6	1.2	.8	.6	1.5	2.5	2.8	.9	.5	1.1	1.8
Utica—Rome	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.1	.9	.9	2.4	2.4	1.0	.7	1.0	1.4
Westchester County ¹⁰	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	.3	.2	2.3	2.2	1.1	.8	.7	1.0
NORTH CAROLINA	3.4	2.4	2.8	1.9	.4	.3	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.4	.5	.7
Charlotte—Gastonia	4.3	3.5	3.6	2.9	.5	.5	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.0	.2	.1
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	3.6	2.0	2.9	1.7	.2	.1	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.2	.4	.4
NORTH DAKOTA	10.0	2.8	3.1	2.0	6.7	.6	2.8	6.1	1.3	1.8	1.0	3.5
Fargo—Moorhead	12.4	3.1	4.7	1.7	7.3	1.1	2.8	8.7	1.2	.8	.6	6.7
OHIO	2.7	2.3	.8	.5	(*)	(*)	2.6	2.3	.5	.4	1.4	1.4
Akron	1.9	1.5	.5	.5	(*)	(*)	1.5	1.0	.3	.2	.7	.5
Canton	4.0	2.6	.7	.4	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.3	.5	.3	1.4	1.3
Cincinnati	1.9	2.2	1.0	.6	(*)	(*)	2.0	1.6	.6	.4	.7	.5
Cleveland	3.0	2.4	.8	.6	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.2	.6	.4	1.2	1.0
Columbus	2.0	1.6	1.1	.8	(*)	(*)	2.2	1.6	.8	.5	.9	.8
Dayton	2.1	2.0	.7	.5	(*)	(*)	2.0	2.1	.5	.4	.7	1.1
Toledo	2.4	2.5	.5	.4	(*)	(*)	2.6	2.6	.3	.3	1.3	1.7
Youngstown—Warren	3.2	2.9	.4	.4	(*)	(*)	2.3	3.2	.3	.2	1.3	2.5
OKLAHOMA	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.2	.8	.6	4.7	4.0	3.1	2.6	.7	.6
Oklahoma City	4.3	3.2	3.4	2.5	.6	.4	4.1	3.3	2.8	2.2	.6	.5
Tulsa ¹¹	4.4	3.6	4.0	3.0	.3	.5	4.3	3.8	2.8	2.0	.6	.7
OREGON ⁵	3.8	3.2	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.3	4.4	3.5	1.5	1.0	2.2	2.0
Eugene—Springfield ⁵	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.1	.6	.5	3.2	2.5	1.2	.7	1.2	.9
Portland ⁵	3.9	3.3	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.4	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.1	1.7	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980 ^P
PENNSYLVANIA	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.4	3.2	2.5	0.8	0.6	1.7	1.5
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	2.6	2.2	1.1	.8	1.3	1.3	3.2	2.5	.8	.6	1.9	1.6
Altoona	1.9	1.5	1.1	.7	.8	.8	4.0	1.5	.6	.6	2.9	.5
Erie	2.3	2.1	.9	.9	.9	1.0	2.6	2.3	.5	.4	1.3	1.6
Harrisburgh	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.5	.5	.8	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.1	.9	.8
Johnstown	3.7	3.8	.6	.5	2.7	3.2	3.8	2.4	.6	.4	2.4	1.5
Lancaster	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.1	.7	.5	2.5	2.1	1.2	.7	.8	1.2
Northeast Pennsylvania	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	3.8	2.8	1.1	.7	2.2	1.7
Philadelphia SMSA	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	.8	2.7	2.5	.9	.6	1.1	1.4
Pittsburgh	3.3	3.2	.6	.5	2.2	2.2	3.2	2.4	.4	.3	2.1	1.6
Reading	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.2	.7	2.8	2.3	1.1	.9	1.1	1.0
Scranton	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.4	.9	3.3	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	.7
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton ¹²	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	3.9	3.5	.9	.6	2.6	2.6
Williamsport	1.6	2.3	.6	.5	.9	.3	1.8	1.3	.5	.3	.7	.7
York	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.4	.5	.4	3.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	.7
RHODE ISLAND	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.4	1.0	.8	4.1	4.6	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.2
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	4.4	3.5	3.1	2.5	.9	.8	4.1	4.6	2.1	1.6	1.2	2.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.7	.6	.4	3.6	3.0	1.8	1.3	.9	.9
Charleston—North Charleston	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.2	.5	.1	4.4	4.0	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.7
Columbia	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	.6	.5	5.4	5.5	2.0	1.2	2.5	3.7
Greenville—Spartanburg	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.0	.3	.5	4.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.6	.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	3.2	2.0	2.4	1.0	.7	.9	3.3	2.6	1.3	.9	1.2	1.2
Sioux Falls	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.3	2.0	1.2	.8	1.7	.9
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	3.1	1.8	2.0	1.2	.9	.5	3.0	3.3	1.2	.7	1.1	1.6
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	4.2	3.1	3.8	2.8	.2	.2	4.4	3.2	2.8	2.1	.6	.4
Houston	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.8	.2	.1	3.4	2.9	2.3	1.9	.3	.3
San Antonio	5.2	3.6	4.6	3.1	.5	.3	4.5	3.2	3.0	1.9	.4	.3
UTAH	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.6	.5	.4	4.7	3.8	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.2
Salt Lake City—Ogden ⁴	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	.2	.2	4.3	3.5	2.3	1.7	1.2	.9
VERMONT	3.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	.7	.4	3.0	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Burlington	2.9	2.1	2.5	1.7	.2	.1	2.0	1.1	.9	.5	.8	.3
Springfield	2.8	3.0	1.5	2.6	.9	.4	2.0	3.0	1.1	1.4	.4	.9
VIRGINIA	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.6	.7	.9	2.9	2.9	1.3	1.0	.7	1.3
Richmond	2.1	.9	1.3	.8	.2	.1	1.7	1.2	.7	.5	.2	.3
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett ¹³	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	.5	.3	2.4	2.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.8
WEST VIRGINIA	3.1	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.0	4.8	1.7	.8	.8	3.3	.6
WISCONSIN	2.7	2.3	1.1	.7	1.3	1.3	4.4	2.8	.8	.5	2.9	1.9
Milwaukee	2.4	2.0	1.0	.8	.9	.8	3.2	2.1	.7	.4	1.7	1.2
WYOMING	9.6	6.1	5.7	5.4	3.8	.7	6.8	5.7	3.8	3.2	1.9	1.9

¹ Less than 0.05.

² Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.

³ Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.

⁴ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

⁵ Excludes canning and preserving.

⁶ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁸ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁹ Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

¹⁰ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

¹¹ Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.

¹² Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

¹³ Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

p=preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover except for data for the States of California, New Mexico, and West Virginia which are collected and calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Washington Office).

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,632.0	1,650.2	1,643.9	118.0	144.8	140.9	7.2	8.8	8.6
Birmingham	383.4	387.9	388.6	25.1	37.9	35.8	6.6	9.8	9.2
Huntsville	137.2	139.2	139.1	9.7	11.8	12.4	7.1	8.5	8.9
Mobile	179.5	180.0	179.5	12.6	13.1	13.0	7.0	7.3	7.2
Montgomery	119.9	117.4	117.4	6.5	9.1	9.2	5.4	7.7	7.8
Tuscaloosa	51.1	52.8	52.8	3.0	4.1	4.1	5.9	7.8	7.7
ALASKA	173.5	183.7	180.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	9.0	9.2	9.8
ARIZONA	1,094.4	1,160.8	1,158.2	56.8	79.3	75.5	5.2	6.8	6.5
Phoenix	670.5	706.8	706.9	31.2	42.2	40.3	4.7	6.0	5.7
Tucson	197.6	211.8	211.6	8.6	12.8	11.9	4.3	6.0	5.6
ARKANSAS	933.7	974.3	942.1	61.9	72.9	74.0	6.6	7.5	7.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	76.4	78.2	77.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	5.0	4.9	4.8
Fort Smith ¹	82.5	83.2	82.4	6.3	7.7	7.1	7.7	9.2	8.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	184.4	189.6	186.7	8.8	10.8	10.8	4.8	5.7	5.8
Pine Bluff	37.3	39.7	38.3	1.9	2.7	2.9	5.1	6.9	7.5
CALIFORNIA ²	11,195.4	11,308.8	11,216.8	674.7	797.1	704.4	6.0	7.0	6.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,095.9	1,124.0	1,116.2	42.9	46.0	39.6	3.9	4.1	3.5
Bakersfield	178.9	179.3	180.8	16.0	15.8	15.6	8.9	8.8	8.6
Fresno	263.5	258.3	265.2	23.2	24.4	23.6	8.8	9.4	8.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach ²	3,599.0	3,612.0	3,568.0	164.0	292.0	217.0	4.6	8.1	6.1
Modesto	130.7	133.8	129.1	15.5	15.8	14.8	11.8	11.8	11.5
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	223.3	229.7	226.3	16.7	17.5	15.9	7.5	7.6	7.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	583.5	601.6	600.6	38.4	44.4	41.7	6.6	7.4	6.9
Sacramento	470.1	483.0	479.2	34.1	36.1	35.2	7.3	7.5	7.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	127.5	127.8	124.9	12.7	11.5	11.9	9.9	9.0	9.5
San Diego	747.5	765.1	758.3	47.0	50.4	46.9	6.3	6.6	6.2
San Francisco-Oakland	1,619.4	1,620.5	1,611.3	88.5	84.4	78.6	5.5	5.2	4.9
San Jose	727.8	745.0	742.6	36.9	35.7	35.9	5.1	4.8	4.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	146.6	147.5	147.3	8.7	7.6	7.9	5.9	5.1	5.3
Santa Rosa	130.3	129.9	129.6	9.2	8.9	8.8	7.0	6.9	6.8
Stockton	161.9	160.9	160.8	18.8	15.6	17.0	11.6	9.7	10.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	124.0	127.2	125.7	8.3	8.4	7.8	6.7	6.6	6.2
COLORADO	1,416.1	1,476.2	1,470.1	69.9	96.0	93.7	4.9	6.5	6.4
Denver-Boulder	846.4	877.7	875.1	39.4	53.1	50.9	4.7	6.1	5.8
CONNECTICUT	1,602.8	1,612.6	1,620.3	79.9	93.0	100.7	5.0	5.8	6.2
Bridgeport	194.3	197.9	197.9	9.5	11.9	11.8	4.9	6.0	5.9
Hartford	388.8	390.8	393.8	18.7	20.0	23.0	4.8	5.1	5.8
New Britain	74.0	74.7	74.9	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.6	6.2
New Haven-West Haven	205.1	211.1	210.9	10.2	14.0	14.0	5.0	6.6	6.7
Stamford	122.4	122.4	123.6	4.7	4.6	5.3	3.8	3.7	4.3
Waterbury	110.8	108.3	108.6	6.6	7.4	8.1	5.9	6.8	7.4
DELAWARE	275.7	280.7	281.6	20.4	20.2	21.9	7.4	7.2	7.8
Wilmington ¹	245.5	247.3	248.5	16.4	17.4	18.6	6.7	7.0	7.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	320.8	318.0	315.2	22.0	23.8	23.4	6.9	7.5	7.4
Washington SMSA ¹	1,619.5	1,654.3	1,655.1	69.6	69.3	66.9	4.3	4.2	4.0
FLORIDA ²	3,763.7	3,978.0	3,967.4	194.3	217.5	199.4	5.2	5.5	5.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	397.1	413.3	414.0	18.0	16.9	15.9	4.5	4.1	3.8
Jacksonville	288.4	306.4	304.2	14.1	15.6	14.0	4.9	5.1	4.6
Miami	706.5	741.6	737.0	35.5	41.9	38.2	5.0	5.7	5.2
Orlando	305.4	322.8	322.4	14.4	17.4	15.8	4.7	5.4	4.9
Pensacola	105.1	111.2	111.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.6	4.9	4.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg	575.7	607.1	605.0	27.8	30.6	28.5	4.8	5.0	4.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	223.9	242.9	244.9	10.8	13.1	11.6	4.8	5.4	4.7
GEORGIA	2,348.2	2,394.0	2,392.3	119.0	150.8	139.3	5.1	6.3	5.8
Albany	49.7	52.0	52.1	3.0	4.1	3.8	6.0	7.8	7.2
Atlanta	951.3	960.9	963.3	44.1	53.0	48.6	4.6	5.5	5.0
Augusta	121.9	124.6	124.6	6.2	8.5	8.1	5.1	6.8	6.5
Columbus ¹	85.0	84.8	84.4	5.5	6.3	5.7	6.5	7.5	6.7
Macon	97.4	97.6	97.3	4.9	6.1	5.6	5.1	6.2	5.8
Savannah	85.9	86.6	87.1	4.7	6.0	5.4	5.4	7.0	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
HAWAII	405.4	398.2	399.9	22.7	22.5	20.2	5.6	5.6	5.0
Honolulu	319.4	312.8	314.0	16.9	16.8	14.7	5.3	5.4	4.7
IDAHO	417.1	410.2	409.6	25.5	28.7	32.3	6.1	7.0	7.9
Boise City	89.3	N.A.	N.A.	4.1	N.A.	N.A.	4.6	N.A.	N.A.
ILLINOIS ²	5,473.8	5,512.0	5,513.6	338.6	446.2	492.8	6.2	8.1	8.9
Bloomington—Normal	61.1	61.4	62.5	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	6.1	6.9
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	82.1	83.7	83.7	3.8	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.9
Chicago	3,435.6	3,444.2	3,462.1	193.4	263.2	289.1	5.6	7.6	8.4
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline ¹	189.1	184.9	183.7	9.1	13.5	13.8	4.8	7.3	7.5
Decatur	62.2	62.2	62.1	7.5	6.7	7.2	12.0	10.8	11.6
Peoria	166.7	176.8	179.6	12.5	14.9	16.3	7.5	8.4	9.1
Rockford	141.2	135.0	135.0	9.1	17.4	19.7	6.5	12.9	14.6
Springfield	97.3	98.9	97.8	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.4	6.4	7.0
INDIANA	2,648.2	2,589.0	2,588.9	204.0	215.6	224.5	7.7	8.3	8.7
Anderson	62.4	55.2	55.8	9.0	6.1	6.3	14.4	11.0	11.4
Evansville ¹	143.8	141.1	140.8	7.9	9.2	9.6	5.5	6.5	6.9
Fort Wayne	195.5	193.6	193.1	13.3	18.8	18.7	6.8	9.7	9.7
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	303.6	294.8	294.1	27.5	30.0	28.4	9.1	10.2	9.7
Indianapolis	606.3	605.5	608.2	38.7	39.7	43.1	6.4	6.6	7.1
Lafayette—West Lafayette	64.0	63.1	62.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	5.2	5.2	5.4
Muncie	57.5	56.9	57.1	4.8	5.0	5.6	8.3	8.7	9.7
South Bend	144.0	137.7	138.4	10.7	11.7	12.2	7.5	8.5	8.8
Terre Haute	84.9	81.3	79.9	5.7	6.6	6.4	6.7	8.1	8.0
IOWA	1,402.0	1,428.5	1,407.2	59.1	75.0	80.7	4.2	5.3	5.7
Cedar Rapids	88.5	89.6	89.1	3.2	6.0	5.8	3.7	6.7	6.5
Des Moines	183.1	183.2	184.2	7.3	9.6	10.2	4.0	5.2	5.5
Dubuque	45.6	45.4	45.3	2.4	4.0	4.1	5.2	8.8	9.1
Sioux City ¹	53.3	54.6	54.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	5.6	5.9	6.2
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	70.1	70.7	70.4	2.5	4.2	4.1	3.6	5.9	5.8
KANSAS	1,206.1	1,204.0	1,195.6	43.2	54.8	53.7	3.6	4.6	4.5
Topeka	98.8	96.8	96.4	4.8	5.7	5.6	4.8	5.9	5.8
Wichita	236.7	231.2	230.1	8.0	10.0	9.1	3.4	4.3	4.0
KENTUCKY	1,568.8	1,659.0	1,648.8	90.8	133.4	142.1	5.8	8.0	8.6
Lexington—Fayette	168.4	177.5	177.3	5.9	7.6	7.9	3.5	4.3	4.4
Louisville ¹	413.2	435.2	435.7	21.3	34.1	36.2	5.2	7.8	8.3
Owensboro	38.3	41.9	41.6	2.5	3.0	3.5	6.6	7.1	8.4
LOUISIANA	1,674.6	1,746.7	1,746.0	104.2	110.5	111.3	6.2	6.3	6.4
Alexandria	66.2	69.2	68.9	5.3	6.0	6.2	8.1	8.7	9.0
Baton Rouge	205.5	212.8	211.1	12.6	11.3	11.6	6.1	5.3	5.5
Lafayette	74.6	81.8	82.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	4.1	3.5	3.4
Lake Charles	71.4	71.3	71.4	4.3	4.7	4.7	6.0	6.6	6.6
Monroe	53.6	53.7	54.3	3.9	4.7	4.6	7.3	8.7	8.4
New Orleans	471.4	480.7	483.0	24.9	28.8	28.3	5.3	6.0	5.9
Shreveport	152.3	156.9	158.6	8.7	10.5	10.5	5.7	6.7	6.6
MAINE	486.0	492.8	493.3	34.2	37.8	39.4	7.0	7.7	8.0
Lawiston—Auburn	38.9	38.4	39.1	2.4	2.9	3.7	6.1	7.6	9.4
Portland	88.8	89.7	90.4	4.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	6.3	6.1
MARYLAND	2,121.2	2,162.9	2,166.4	136.5	128.1	134.9	6.4	5.9	6.2
Baltimore	1,069.6	1,073.1	1,077.1	77.7	72.8	76.8	7.3	6.8	7.1
MASSACHUSETTS ²	2,851.8	2,947.7	2,955.1	144.1	135.7	128.9	5.1	4.6	4.4
Boston	1,393.3	1,454.9	1,455.4	61.7	58.3	51.8	4.4	4.0	3.6
Brockton	79.7	82.8	83.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	5.5	5.5	5.2
Fall River ¹	76.0	77.5	77.7	5.5	4.7	5.0	7.3	6.1	6.5
Lawrence—Haverhill ¹	135.8	141.4	141.6	7.9	7.6	6.9	5.8	5.4	4.9
Lowell	115.8	122.6	124.4	5.4	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.3
New Bedford	79.5	80.3	80.3	6.7	5.5	5.1	8.4	6.9	6.4
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	273.7	274.9	276.3	15.1	12.8	13.3	5.5	4.6	4.8
Worcester	193.1	200.9	202.6	8.2	8.3	8.3	4.3	4.1	4.1
MICHIGAN ²	4,322.9	4,321.5	4,302.6	368.0	539.8	523.6	8.5	12.5	12.2
Ann Arbor	146.6	144.1	144.4	11.3	11.6	12.2	7.7	8.1	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	79.0	81.1	79.9	5.7	10.5	9.5	7.2	12.9	11.8
Bay City	52.1	53.1	53.0	5.0	7.5	7.1	9.6	14.0	13.4
Detroit	2,063.5	2,040.8	2,041.3	184.9	265.8	258.3	9.0	13.0	12.7
Flint	224.0	229.6	225.6	20.3	34.8	30.8	9.0	15.2	13.7
Grand Rapids	310.1	316.6	318.1	17.2	28.4	28.0	5.6	9.0	8.8
Jackson	67.8	66.8	66.4	5.1	8.4	8.1	7.5	12.6	12.1
Kalamazoo—Portage	134.7	135.6	136.0	7.4	12.4	12.6	5.5	9.2	9.3
Lansing—East Lansing	236.3	241.6	232.7	14.6	25.8	23.4	6.2	10.7	10.1
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	75.0	78.8	77.8	6.6	11.9	11.1	8.8	15.2	14.2
Saginaw	103.9	101.0	101.4	10.1	12.2	11.4	9.7	12.1	11.2
MINNESOTA	2,078.7	2,111.7	2,124.8	101.6	123.1	139.2	4.9	5.8	6.6
Duluth—Superior ¹	119.8	117.6	116.5	7.7	11.5	11.7	6.5	9.8	9.8
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,126.4	1,123.4	1,142.8	41.7	54.0	57.6	3.7	4.8	5.0
MISSISSIPPI	984.0	1,022.4	1,011.7	61.1	72.5	77.0	6.2	7.1	7.6
Jackson	148.9	153.9	153.8	5.9	7.7	7.8	4.0	5.0	5.1
MISSOURI	2,297.8	2,281.8	2,269.6	110.4	161.8	166.3	4.8	7.1	7.3
Kansas City ¹	698.7	679.3	676.7	30.0	43.5	43.2	4.3	6.4	6.4
St. Joseph	44.7	44.8	44.8	2.6	3.3	3.6	5.8	7.3	8.1
St. Louis ¹	1,102.1	1,079.0	1,077.4	62.9	86.0	87.3	5.7	8.0	8.1
Springfield	104.7	103.3	102.9	4.2	6.2	6.5	4.0	6.0	6.3
MONTANA	364.3	364.4	360.9	19.0	21.1	23.6	5.2	5.8	6.6
Billings	56.1	54.9	54.9	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.7	4.1	4.9
Great Falls	33.1	32.9	32.6	1.9	2.5	2.6	5.6	7.5	7.9
NEBRASKA	764.4	768.4	763.8	28.4	32.8	36.7	3.7	4.3	4.8
Lincoln	114.3	110.4	110.8	3.7	3.9	4.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
Omaha ¹	281.0	277.8	279.4	12.8	15.7	16.6	4.6	5.6	6.0
NEVADA	365.8	379.5	382.5	18.4	24.6	28.5	5.0	6.5	7.5
Las Vegas	200.9	209.9	212.0	11.0	15.5	19.0	5.5	7.4	8.9
Reno	108.3	109.5	110.2	4.5	5.2	5.6	4.2	4.8	5.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	449.4	457.9	459.9	17.7	21.1	23.5	3.9	4.6	5.1
Manchester	81.6	81.3	82.7	3.5	3.7	4.8	4.3	4.5	5.8
Nashua	73.8	78.0	78.7	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.4	4.5	4.9
NEW JERSEY	3,590.4	3,574.2	3,586.6	214.3	258.0	270.6	6.0	7.2	7.5
Atlantic City	99.7	105.1	108.7	8.1	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.3	7.8
Jersey City	252.2	243.3	244.4	22.2	24.4	26.7	8.8	10.0	10.9
Long Branch—Asbury Park	226.3	227.4	227.7	15.7	16.3	17.1	6.9	7.2	7.5
Newark	978.5	968.5	971.1	53.6	67.9	71.4	5.5	7.0	7.4
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	332.1	333.6	334.6	15.7	20.2	20.3	4.7	6.1	6.1
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	219.7	217.4	216.9	17.0	18.6	18.5	7.7	8.6	8.5
Trenton	162.2	161.8	163.4	7.4	8.1	8.9	4.5	5.0	5.4
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	61.6	61.5	61.6	5.8	7.1	7.6	9.4	11.5	12.4
NEW MEXICO	544.7	539.8	536.5	36.2	42.9	40.8	6.6	7.9	7.6
Albuquerque	205.9	204.6	203.6	13.5	16.9	16.0	6.5	8.3	7.9
NEW YORK²	8,110.9	7,932.9	7,915.6	565.1	568.4	549.3	7.0	7.2	6.9
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	387.9	380.9	377.9	23.8	21.1	21.8	6.1	5.5	5.8
Binghamton ¹	143.4	141.7	140.2	8.5	9.6	9.2	5.9	6.8	6.6
Buffalo	601.1	586.9	579.9	53.8	51.0	49.0	9.0	8.7	8.4
Elmira	41.4	40.7	40.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	7.2	7.5	7.1
Nassau—Suffolk	1,327.4	1,304.4	1,296.9	83.6	74.2	71.2	6.3	5.7	5.5
New York	3,635.8	3,528.1	3,553.1	245.3	269.1	253.9	6.7	7.6	7.1
New York City ²	3,007.0	2,902.0	2,933.0	216.0	241.0	227.0	7.2	8.3	7.7
Poughkeepsie	109.0	110.0	109.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.5
Rochester	485.0	478.0	473.8	29.1	26.3	26.1	6.0	5.5	5.5
Syracuse	316.9	310.2	306.5	21.4	21.6	21.0	6.7	7.0	6.9
Utica—Rome	141.4	139.4	137.8	10.3	10.6	11.0	7.2	7.6	8.0
NORTH CAROLINA	2,701.4	2,724.8	2,717.2	129.5	177.6	175.6	4.8	6.5	6.5
Asheville	83.0	82.0	81.7	3.4	4.9	5.2	4.1	5.9	6.4
Charlotte—Gastonia	342.9	339.4	337.6	12.2	16.6	15.4	3.5	4.9	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	424.5	424.8	422.4	17.0	24.4	23.4	4.0	5.8	5.5
Raleigh—Durham	293.5	293.8	291.3	9.6	13.1	12.3	3.3	4.5	4.2
NORTH DAKOTA	286.9	290.4	288.3	11.3	14.1	16.1	3.9	4.8	5.6
Fargo—Moorehead ¹	70.1	69.8	70.4	2.8	3.5	4.2	4.0	5.0	6.0
OHIO²	5,082.0	5,126.0	5,005.7	266.5	452.8	424.7	5.2	8.8	8.5
Akron	308.3	307.9	302.1	16.6	28.0	26.4	5.4	9.1	8.7
Canton	186.7	187.5	182.8	10.6	18.1	16.2	5.7	9.6	8.9
Cincinnati ¹	670.4	683.2	673.5	33.7	52.3	50.1	5.0	7.7	7.4
Cleveland	947.0	944.8	925.8	43.7	76.3	68.8	4.6	8.1	7.4
Columbia	551.3	560.8	546.5	20.7	37.9	33.0	3.8	6.8	6.0
Dayton	393.5	394.0	385.8	18.8	29.5	27.1	4.8	7.5	7.0
Toledo ¹	373.3	375.4	367.7	26.2	38.2	35.9	7.0	10.2	9.8
Youngstown—Warren	240.6	238.6	232.0	16.2	28.7	29.5	6.7	12.0	12.7
OKLAHOMA	1,301.8	1,343.0	1,346.3	45.8	73.9	69.0	3.5	5.5	5.1
Oklahoma City	401.8	422.4	423.7	12.1	20.8	19.4	3.0	4.9	4.6
Tulsa	312.7	319.0	319.2	11.3	16.5	14.9	3.6	5.2	4.7
OREGON	1,229.3	1,270.5	1,273.5	93.4	107.1	111.3	7.6	8.4	8.7
Eugene—Springfield	126.1	N.A.	N.A.	11.2	N.A.	N.A.	8.9	N.A.	N.A.
Portland ¹	600.7	N.A.	N.A.	33.6	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.
Salem	115.8	N.A.	N.A.	8.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.7	N.A.	N.A.
PENNSYLVANIA²	5,331.4	5,443.5	5,347.1	353.6	406.7	399.9	6.6	7.5	7.5
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton ¹	302.4	305.6	302.3	20.1	20.4	21.6	6.6	6.7	7.1
Altoona	58.9	60.5	59.8	4.9	6.2	6.4	8.4	10.3	10.7
Erie	125.8	127.6	125.1	9.4	11.8	11.4	7.5	9.2	9.1
Harrisburg	215.8	222.4	218.2	9.9	12.5	11.6	4.6	5.6	5.3
Johnstown	109.2	110.0	108.4	9.7	13.4	13.3	8.9	12.2	12.3
Lancaster	176.3	180.0	176.4	7.3	9.6	9.1	4.2	5.4	5.2
Northeast Pennsylvania	285.8	293.0	288.6	26.2	28.7	30.5	9.2	9.8	10.6
Philadelphia ¹	2,141.0	2,173.8	2,145.1	127.8	141.6	135.1	6.0	6.5	6.3
Pittsburgh	1,012.8	1,028.6	1,009.2	57.5	70.9	70.0	5.7	6.9	6.9
Reading	153.4	158.0	156.5	8.0	10.0	10.4	5.2	6.4	6.7
Williamsport	52.5	53.2	52.2	5.8	5.4	5.5	11.0	10.2	10.6
York	173.3	176.5	174.6	8.6	10.5	11.9	4.9	6.0	6.8
RHODE ISLAND	452.1	463.6	469.6	29.7	28.5	31.7	6.6	6.1	6.7
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket ¹	451.5	458.6	465.3	29.4	27.7	30.5	6.5	6.0	6.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,307.4	1,338.7	1,327.5	64.5	92.2	92.8	4.9	6.9	7.0
Charleston—North Charleston	155.1	162.0	161.3	7.4	10.7	10.4	4.8	6.6	6.4
Columbia	177.2	182.4	182.0	6.6	8.4	8.5	3.7	4.6	4.7
Greenville—Spartanburg	263.9	264.9	263.9	10.5	15.3	15.6	4.0	5.8	5.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	327.0	325.7	323.2	12.6	17.8	18.2	3.9	5.5	5.6
Sioux Falls	60.7	60.2	60.7	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	5.1	5.1
TENNESSEE	1,993.7	2,032.6	2,011.3	122.6	140.2	145.5	6.2	6.9	7.2
Chattanooga ¹	195.5	198.1	197.6	12.2	15.7	15.6	6.3	7.9	7.9
Knoxville	205.8	211.6	211.7	10.2	11.3	12.4	5.0	5.4	5.9
Memphis ¹	388.8	391.5	389.1	21.6	23.7	24.7	5.6	6.0	6.3
Nashville—Davidson	415.1	417.1	414.1	20.1	22.3	22.1	4.8	5.4	5.3
TEXAS²	6,327.4	6,527.0	6,496.0	225.5	363.7	316.2	3.6	5.6	4.9
Amarillo	90.1	89.5	89.1	2.3	3.9	3.7	2.5	4.4	4.1
Austin	249.6	257.7	256.1	6.4	9.8	8.7	2.6	3.8	3.4
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	163.0	165.2	163.8	7.2	12.4	10.3	4.4	7.5	6.3
Corpus Christi	140.4	141.9	139.5	5.7	8.7	7.8	4.1	6.1	5.6
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,521.1	1,581.6	1,575.1	52.2	74.8	64.0	3.4	4.7	4.1
El Paso	170.0	175.9	173.8	11.0	17.7	15.4	6.5	10.1	8.9
Galveston—Texas City	80.6	85.3	84.6	3.1	5.9	5.5	3.8	7.0	6.5
Houston	1,447.4	1,496.5	1,490.7	37.7	65.8	54.6	2.6	4.4	3.7
Lubbock	103.6	101.5	102.8	2.6	4.4	3.9	2.5	4.3	3.8
San Antonio	413.9	429.2	425.6	17.6	29.3	25.2	4.3	6.8	5.9
Waco	79.2	81.3	81.6	2.4	4.0	3.9	3.0	4.9	4.8
Wichita Falls	60.0	61.4	61.2	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.4	4.0	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P	DEC. 1979	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980P
UTAH	598.0	609.9	608.1	25.8	40.5	42.3	4.3	6.6	7.0
Salt Lake City—Ogden	399.5	400.9	401.8	17.0	26.2	27.3	4.3	6.5	6.8
VERMONT	245.0	251.0	250.5	12.8	17.0	16.9	5.2	6.8	6.7
VIRGINIA	2,496.0	2,535.3	2,535.3	125.0	126.2	119.0	5.0	5.0	4.7
Lynchburg	78.0	78.0	77.3	4.5	4.0	3.3	5.8	5.1	4.3
Newport News—Hampton	162.4	170.7	169.7	9.0	9.3	8.3	5.5	5.4	4.9
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth ¹	325.8	329.2	329.7	18.1	18.7	17.6	5.6	5.7	5.3
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	58.2	60.4	61.2	3.1	3.9	3.5	5.4	6.4	5.7
Richmond	327.3	334.2	335.1	10.7	12.0	10.8	3.3	3.6	3.2
Roanoke	110.3	112.6	112.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2
WASHINGTON	1,917.1	1,894.9	1,916.2	140.6	148.4	161.6	7.3	7.8	8.4
Seattle—Everett	855.9	844.9	858.4	47.7	53.8	55.2	5.6	6.4	6.4
Spokane	153.5	145.8	147.8	11.6	11.5	12.8	7.5	7.9	8.7
Tacoma	176.7	170.8	173.1	14.1	14.5	15.4	8.0	8.5	8.9
WEST VIRGINIA	767.0	774.4	777.3	56.5	69.6	76.4	7.4	9.0	9.8
Charleston	130.8	130.9	130.0	6.2	9.7	10.4	4.8	7.4	8.0
Huntington—Ashland ¹	127.6	128.7	128.8	8.1	11.1	12.6	6.3	8.6	9.8
Parkersburg—Marietta ¹	72.7	71.3	71.7	4.2	6.8	7.3	5.8	9.5	10.2
Wheeling ¹	82.6	82.2	80.8	5.5	7.2	7.3	6.7	8.8	9.0
WISCONSIN	2,420.4	2,372.6	2,373.0	119.3	163.0	183.6	4.9	6.9	7.7
Appleton—Oshkosh	155.6	151.5	151.9	7.6	10.6	12.5	4.9	7.0	8.2
Eau Claire	59.4	58.4	59.0	4.2	3.4	4.2	7.1	5.8	7.1
Green Bay	89.9	90.0	89.6	4.5	6.1	6.8	5.0	6.7	7.6
Kenosha	65.0	63.2	60.6	3.0	5.3	5.7	4.6	8.4	9.4
La Crosse	47.2	47.4	48.2	2.2	2.9	3.5	4.7	6.1	7.3
Madison	185.9	188.8	188.3	6.9	8.4	9.4	3.7	4.4	5.0
Milwaukee	745.0	731.6	735.3	29.7	47.3	51.1	4.0	6.5	6.9
Racine	89.4	86.8	87.2	4.2	7.5	8.2	4.7	8.6	9.4
WYOMING	228.6	235.5	232.7	7.3	10.6	10.4	3.2	4.5	4.5

¹ Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

² Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are pro-

visional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	60.3	60.2	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7
1977.....	60.5	60.6	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.0	60.9	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.3
1978.....	61.4	61.4	61.5	61.6	61.7	61.8	61.8	61.5	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.1
1979.....	62.1	62.2	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.1	62.4	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.5
1980.....	62.6	62.6	62.5	62.6	62.8	62.7	62.8	62.7	62.6	62.5	62.5	62.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	78.9	78.7	78.8	78.9	78.9	79.0	79.0	79.1	79.3	79.0	78.9	78.7
1977.....	78.5	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	79.0	79.0	79.0
1978.....	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.8	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.8	78.9
1979.....	79.0	79.0	78.9	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.6	78.3	78.3
1980.....	78.4	78.5	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.4	78.5	78.5	78.4	78.2	78.1	77.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	43.9	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.0	44.2	44.5	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.6	44.8
1977.....	44.6	44.7	45.0	45.2	45.4	45.2	45.3	45.1	45.6	45.5	46.0	45.8
1978.....	46.0	46.0	46.3	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.9	46.5	47.0	47.1	47.2	47.3
1979.....	47.3	47.4	47.5	47.3	47.5	47.6	48.0	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.2	48.5
1980.....	48.7	48.6	48.6	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.9	48.9	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 25-34 YEARS												
1976.....	75.1	74.8	75.1	75.4	75.5	75.7	75.9	75.9	75.9	75.8	76.0	76.1
1977.....	76.0	76.3	76.6	76.7	76.8	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2
1978.....	77.3	77.5	77.9	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.0	78.5	78.8	78.8	79.0
1979.....	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.6	79.0	79.2	79.4	79.4	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6
1980.....	80.1	79.9	79.8	80.1	80.1	79.9	80.0	79.9	80.1	80.0	80.0	79.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 25-34 YEARS												
1976.....	94.9	94.8	95.1	95.3	95.5	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.2
1977.....	95.0	95.3	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.6	95.5	95.5	95.2	95.5	95.3	95.4
1978.....	95.3	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.3	95.3	95.4	95.0	95.4	95.6
1979.....	95.4	95.5	95.4	95.3	95.5	95.4	95.6	95.3	95.4	95.5	95.3	95.4
1980.....	95.5	95.3	95.1	95.3	95.6	95.4	95.5	95.3	96.0	95.4	95.3	94.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 25-34 YEARS												
1976.....	56.4	55.9	56.3	56.7	56.8	57.2	57.6	57.7	57.4	57.3	57.6	58.2
1977.....	58.1	58.4	58.9	59.1	59.5	59.7	59.7	59.8	60.3	59.9	60.0	60.2
1978.....	60.3	60.7	61.5	61.9	62.0	62.2	62.2	61.7	62.6	63.4	63.1	63.4
1979.....	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.8	63.3	63.8	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.6
1980.....	65.5	65.3	65.4	65.8	65.4	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.0	65.4	65.5	65.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 35-44 YEARS												
1976.....	75.2	75.6	75.7	75.8	75.5	75.7	75.7	76.1	76.3	76.2	76.3	76.4
1977.....	76.2	76.4	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.1	77.0	76.8	77.1	77.6	77.6
1978.....	78.0	77.7	77.7	77.6	78.2	78.2	77.8	77.9	78.0	78.2	78.3	78.2
1979.....	78.1	78.5	78.8	78.6	78.7	78.9	79.2	79.5	79.6	79.8	79.4	79.8
1980.....	79.6	79.7	79.7	79.8	80.0	80.0	80.1	80.1	80.0	80.0	80.2	80.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 35-44 YEARS												
1976.....	95.1	95.2	95.3	95.5	95.3	95.0	95.6	95.6	95.8	95.5	95.5	95.4
1977.....	95.3	95.5	95.5	95.6	95.9	95.7	95.5	95.6	95.4	95.8	95.9	95.9
1978.....	96.3	95.8	95.6	95.6	95.7	95.8	95.6	95.5	95.5	95.6	95.8	95.6
1979.....	95.8	95.9	96.0	95.6	95.5	95.7	95.9	95.9	95.9	95.7	95.8	95.6
1980.....	95.4	95.3	95.3	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.8	95.6	95.9	95.7	95.7	95.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 35-44 YEARS												
1976.....	56.7	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.0	57.3	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.8
1977.....	58.5	58.7	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.5	60.0	59.9	59.5	59.7	60.6	60.6
1978.....	61.1	60.9	61.1	61.0	61.9	62.0	61.4	61.6	61.9	62.1	62.1	62.0
1979.....	61.8	62.4	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.7	64.4	64.5	65.0	64.2	65.1
1980.....	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.7	65.3	65.4	65.7	65.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 45-54 YEARS												
1976.....	72.3	72.3	72.1	72.3	72.4	72.6	73.1	72.8	72.8	72.9	72.8	72.8
1977.....	72.4	72.4	72.7	72.7	72.8	72.8	72.3	72.4	72.8	73.1	73.6	73.4
1978.....	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.1	73.7	73.5	73.9	74.0	74.0	74.1
1979.....	74.3	74.5	74.6	74.0	73.7	73.9	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.4	74.4	74.8
1980.....	74.8	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.1	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.4	75.1	75.2	75.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 45-54 YEARS												
1976.....	91.5	91.3	91.2	91.4	91.3	91.7	91.9	91.8	91.7	91.8	91.5	91.6
1977.....	90.9	91.0	90.8	91.0	91.0	91.3	90.7	90.9	90.9	91.4	91.7	91.8
1978.....	91.7	91.4	91.6	91.2	91.7	90.9	91.1	90.8	91.2	91.2	91.3	91.5
1979.....	91.6	91.9	92.0	91.2	91.2	91.5	91.6	91.7	91.4	91.2	91.0	91.1
1980.....	91.1	91.2	91.2	91.1	91.3	91.4	91.4	91.5	91.4	91.2	91.4	91.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 45-54 YEARS												
1976.....	54.5	54.6	54.3	54.6	54.9	54.9	55.6	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.4	55.4
1977.....	55.3	55.2	55.9	55.7	55.9	55.5	55.2	55.3	56.0	56.1	56.8	56.3
1978.....	56.4	56.5	56.5	56.6	56.2	56.4	57.5	57.4	57.7	57.9	57.9	57.9
1979.....	58.1	58.2	58.3	57.9	57.4	57.4	58.7	58.6	58.7	58.7	58.9	59.5
1980.....	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.7	59.9	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.1	59.9	60.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	34.3	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.7	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.1	33.9	33.8	33.9
1977.....	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.8	33.9	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.0
1978.....	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.9	33.8	34.1	33.9	33.6	33.7	33.5	33.8	33.8
1979.....	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.2
1980.....	33.3	33.3	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.0	33.2	32.8	32.6	32.4	32.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	48.3	47.8	47.9	47.9	47.8	48.1	47.8	48.2	48.3	47.8	47.6	47.5
1977.....	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.3	47.6	47.4	47.3	47.1	47.3	47.8	47.8	47.8
1978.....	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.4	47.4	47.8	47.4	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.4	47.4
1979.....	47.6	47.3	47.0	46.7	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.8	46.9	46.4	46.2	46.0
1980.....	46.2	46.5	46.1	46.1	46.1	45.9	45.9	46.0	45.5	45.2	45.1	45.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	23.2	23.4	23.1	22.8	22.7	22.8	23.1	23.1	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.1
1977.....	22.6	22.9	22.8	23.1	23.2	22.6	22.6	22.6	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.1
1978.....	23.1	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.2	22.8	23.2	23.2
1979.....	23.2	23.4	23.5	23.1	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.2	23.0	23.4	23.1	23.2
1980.....	23.1	23.0	22.8	22.9	23.0	22.8	23.0	23.1	22.8	22.7	22.5	22.2
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 55-64 YEARS												
1976.....	57.0	56.8	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.1	56.9	56.6	56.6
1977.....	56.5	56.4	56.4	56.6	57.0	56.5	56.3	56.0	56.5	56.8	56.8	56.8
1978.....	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.6	56.3	56.6	56.3	57.0	56.8
1979.....	57.1	57.0	56.9	56.2	56.6	56.3	56.5	56.5	56.6	56.8	56.3	56.2
1980.....	56.3	56.4	56.1	56.3	56.4	56.2	56.3	56.3	55.9	55.6	55.3	55.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 55-64 YEARS												
1976.....	74.8	74.0	74.1	74.4	74.3	74.7	74.4	75.1	75.1	74.5	74.1	73.9
1977.....	74.0	73.9	74.3	74.3	74.2	74.1	73.7	73.3	73.6	74.2	74.0	74.1
1978.....	73.2	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.7	73.6	73.0	73.2	73.1	73.8	73.7
1979.....	74.2	73.7	73.2	72.5	72.9	72.5	73.0	73.0	73.3	72.8	72.5	72.3
1980.....	72.5	72.9	72.6	72.7	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.4	72.1	71.7	71.5	71.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 55-64 YEARS												
1976.....	41.1	41.6	41.1	40.9	40.4	40.8	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.2
1977.....	40.8	40.8	40.4	40.9	41.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.3
1978.....	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.9	41.6
1979.....	41.8	42.0	42.2	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.4	41.8	41.9
1980.....	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.2	40.8	40.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.2
1977.....	12.8	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5
1978.....	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.4
1979.....	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	12.9
1980.....	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.9	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.2
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.0	20.2
1977.....	19.9	20.0	19.5	19.4	20.0	19.8	20.1	19.9	20.1	20.5	20.7	20.8
1978.....	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.6	20.5	21.2	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.5
1979.....	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.2	19.6	19.7	19.5
1980.....	19.6	19.9	19.4	19.2	19.2	19.0	18.9	19.4	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3
1977.....	7.7	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3
1978.....	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.4
1979.....	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3
1980.....	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE WORKERS												
1976.....	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.8	61.8	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.1
1977.....	61.9	62.2	62.4	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.6	62.8	63.1	62.9
1978.....	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.8
1979.....	63.9	64.0	64.0	63.8	63.8	63.8	64.0	64.0	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.3
1980.....	64.3	64.3	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.2	64.1	64.1	64.2	64.1	63.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	62.4	62.2	62.0	63.6	62.4	61.1	62.9	63.7	61.4	62.4	62.0	62.4
1977.....	62.0	63.3	63.6	64.3	64.8	64.7	63.5	64.3	63.5	64.9	65.5	64.5
1978.....	64.8	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.7	65.1	64.3	67.3	65.4	66.1	65.2	65.1
1979.....	66.1	65.2	65.3	64.8	64.4	64.3	64.3	63.4	65.5	63.9	64.9	66.1
1980.....	65.1	65.0	65.6	64.1	64.8	63.5	63.6	62.7	62.5	63.6	63.1	62.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	51.7	52.2	52.4	52.9	53.6	52.9	54.5	53.5	52.8	53.0	53.0	52.4
1977.....	53.1	54.5	55.0	54.8	53.7	55.3	54.6	56.5	54.6	54.6	55.2	54.0
1978.....	55.0	55.2	55.1	56.7	57.7	57.1	57.5	58.4	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.5
1979.....	57.8	58.3	58.5	57.8	57.3	57.4	57.2	56.3	57.3	57.8	57.9	57.9
1980.....	57.5	56.6	56.1	55.9	57.1	56.1	56.9	55.6	56.8	56.5	56.3	56.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	80.1	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.4	80.4	80.5	80.5	80.6	80.4	80.5	80.3
1977.....	80.0	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.3	80.1	80.3	80.1	80.5	80.4	80.5
1978.....	80.2	80.1	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.4	80.2	80.1	80.0	80.0	80.3	80.4
1979.....	80.5	80.5	80.3	89.2	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.2	80.2	80.1	80.0	80.0
1980.....	80.0	80.1	79.9	80.1	80.5	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	45.9	45.8	45.8	45.9	46.0	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.4	46.6	46.8
1977.....	46.6	46.9	47.1	47.2	47.5	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.7	47.6	48.0	47.8
1978.....	48.1	48.0	48.1	48.5	48.6	48.8	48.9	48.6	49.1	49.3	49.3	49.5
1979.....	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.4	49.6	49.7	50.0	50.2	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.5
1980.....	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.7	50.8	50.9	50.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS												
1976.....	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.8	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.6	59.1	59.1	59.9	59.7
1977.....	59.4	59.7	59.6	59.4	59.6	60.3	59.5	60.3	60.0	59.9	60.7	61.3
1978.....	61.4	61.3	61.9	61.6	61.9	62.1	61.8	61.8	62.0	61.7	62.0	61.8
1979.....	61.5	61.9	62.2	61.9	61.5	61.8	61.8	61.7	61.9	62.0	61.4	61.6
1980.....	61.6	61.2	60.7	61.0	61.5	61.1	61.7	61.4	61.5	61.4	61.3	61.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	43.0	42.6	43.0	43.3	42.2	38.6	39.3	42.0	41.7	42.7	42.7	43.8
1977.....	41.1	41.1	40.7	38.3	40.4	44.0	45.0	49.4	43.6	44.4	46.4	47.0
1978.....	45.7	46.6	46.3	45.9	44.2	44.7	48.2	44.2	42.9	44.4	46.3	45.7
1979.....	44.9	46.5	46.8	45.1	45.0	43.5	41.8	45.2	43.1	42.5	41.3	41.0
1980.....	43.2	42.0	41.7	41.7	44.0	43.5	44.6	39.7	45.7	44.8	45.3	44.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	35.4	34.6	35.8	35.4	34.0	30.9	32.7	35.5	31.8	31.8	33.4	30.9
1977.....	32.4	31.3	31.5	33.0	29.4	35.8	32.9	34.8	35.2	35.7	35.4	35.8
1978.....	35.4	35.3	36.5	36.2	38.4	39.8	40.4	40.0	38.7	38.4	38.9	39.2
1979.....	38.5	39.6	37.2	41.4	37.1	36.9	37.1	34.6	36.5	38.7	38.1	39.7
1980.....	38.0	39.1	36.9	34.8	37.1	35.4	36.3	34.9	36.2	34.2	34.1	34.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	74.8	75.0	74.6	75.6	75.9	76.1	75.6	75.7	75.5	75.4	75.9	76.1
1977.....	75.9	76.4	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.4	75.4	75.4	74.0	74.9	75.4	76.0
1978.....	76.5	76.1	76.5	76.4	77.0	76.6	76.0	75.7	76.6	76.2	76.7	76.6
1979.....	76.2	76.4	76.6	76.2	76.2	76.6	76.9	76.5	77.2	76.6	75.6	75.8
1980.....	75.6	75.3	74.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.6	75.7	75.6	75.0	74.9	74.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	52.1	52.7	53.0	52.9	52.0	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.3	52.2	53.2	52.8
1977.....	52.4	52.9	52.8	53.1	53.3	53.0	52.5	53.2	54.3	53.4	54.3	54.9
1978.....	54.9	54.9	55.7	55.4	55.5	55.8	55.2	56.0	56.1	55.5	55.4	55.1
1979.....	55.3	55.3	56.0	55.4	55.2	55.7	55.6	55.6	55.4	55.6	55.7	55.8
1980.....	55.9	55.2	55.0	55.5	56.2	55.5	56.1	56.2	55.5	56.1	56.0	55.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK WORKERS												
1976.....	58.7	58.8	58.9	59.7	58.7	58.7	58.6	59.2	58.6	58.5	59.4	59.2
1977.....	58.9	59.4	59.3	59.2	59.4	59.9	59.1	60.2	59.8	59.7	60.3	61.1
1978.....	61.1	61.0	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.6	61.3	61.2	61.6	61.3	61.5	61.4
1979.....	61.0	61.5	61.5	61.3	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.6	60.9	61.0
1980.....	61.0	60.7	60.3	60.6	61.2	60.6	61.1	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	42.9	41.5	41.1	45.6	41.3	36.9	38.7	42.4	41.5	42.1	41.1	42.6
1977.....	39.7	39.6	39.2	37.1	40.2	43.6	44.6	48.7	43.9	44.9	47.1	47.6
1978.....	45.8	46.2	45.9	45.3	44.8	43.7	46.6	42.8	42.6	43.2	45.4	44.5
1979.....	44.3	46.9	46.4	44.8	45.3	42.7	40.4	44.5	42.4	41.7	40.7	40.2
1980.....	42.5	41.0	41.2	41.6	44.2	42.9	42.4	38.7	45.6	44.4	45.3	44.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	34.4	34.1	36.0	34.9	33.2	31.1	31.6	34.5	31.0	30.7	32.7	29.8
1977.....	31.8	30.6	30.0	32.4	29.2	35.8	31.5	33.9	34.8	34.2	34.0	34.6
1978.....	34.8	34.6	35.9	35.5	37.0	39.3	38.7	39.2	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.7
1979.....	36.7	38.2	35.6	40.6	35.9	35.8	36.2	33.7	35.2	37.6	36.9	38.3
1980.....	36.4	37.6	35.6	33.2	36.1	35.1	36.1	33.5	35.0	33.1	32.8	33.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	74.4	74.5	73.9	75.3	75.1	75.7	75.1	75.4	75.2	74.8	75.7	75.7
1977.....	75.6	76.2	76.1	75.4	75.2	75.7	74.8	75.4	74.3	74.6	75.1	75.4
1978.....	76.1	75.7	76.1	76.2	76.2	75.9	75.4	74.9	75.9	75.8	76.2	76.0
1979.....	75.3	75.7	75.9	75.5	75.7	76.2	76.5	76.3	76.8	76.3	75.3	75.3
1980.....	75.1	74.9	74.4	75.0	75.0	74.7	75.1	75.5	75.3	74.5	74.3	73.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	52.0	52.3	52.9	53.0	52.1	52.6	52.3	52.4	51.8	51.9	52.8	52.7
1977.....	52.2	53.0	53.0	53.2	53.8	53.1	52.6	53.5	54.1	53.5	54.1	55.4
1978.....	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.5	55.9	55.3	55.8	56.1	55.7	55.3	55.1
1979.....	55.1	55.5	55.7	55.0	54.9	55.3	55.5	55.2	55.2	55.7	55.4	55.4
1980.....	55.6	55.1	54.8	55.4	55.8	55.2	55.8	56.0	55.2	56.1	56.1	56.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
IN THOUSANDS												
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	3,913	3,837	3,757	3,781	3,683	3,911	4,151	3,951	4,062	3,955	4,000	3,961
1977.....	3,812	3,887	3,823	3,706	3,599	3,655	3,564	3,505	3,443	3,572	3,514	3,312
1978.....	3,222	3,038	3,078	2,989	3,158	2,983	3,092	3,012	3,022	2,997	2,982	3,094
1979.....	3,079	3,074	3,069	3,035	2,903	2,944	2,956	3,108	3,019	3,162	3,228	3,134
1980.....	3,387	3,374	3,522	3,961	4,216	4,298	4,435	4,385	4,344	4,368	4,342	4,302
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	2,116	2,048	2,023	2,055	2,001	2,181	2,184	2,118	2,205	2,133	2,193	2,154
1977.....	2,078	2,102	1,984	1,908	1,909	1,861	1,815	1,772	1,682	1,885	1,718	1,656
1978.....	1,628	1,576	1,591	1,509	1,577	1,431	1,441	1,458	1,472	1,502	1,426	1,527
1979.....	1,513	1,503	1,499	1,510	1,399	1,435	1,470	1,538	1,522	1,594	1,675	1,573
1980.....	1,768	1,736	1,857	2,178	2,397	2,466	2,551	2,497	2,557	2,398	2,406	2,324
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	1,797	1,789	1,734	1,726	1,682	1,730	1,967	1,833	1,857	1,822	1,807	1,807
1977.....	1,734	1,785	1,839	1,798	1,690	1,794	1,749	1,733	1,761	1,687	1,796	1,656
1978.....	1,594	1,462	1,487	1,480	1,581	1,552	1,651	1,554	1,550	1,495	1,556	1,567
1979.....	1,566	1,571	1,570	1,525	1,504	1,509	1,486	1,570	1,497	1,568	1,553	1,561
1980.....	1,619	1,638	1,665	1,783	1,819	1,832	1,884	1,888	1,787	1,970	1,936	1,978
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 25-54 YEARS												
1976.....	3,240	3,206	3,090	3,120	3,073	3,229	3,431	3,301	3,385	3,318	3,370	3,394
1977.....	3,194	3,230	3,223	3,111	3,010	3,084	2,971	2,975	2,875	2,961	2,924	2,764
1978.....	2,707	2,566	2,628	2,518	2,688	2,506	2,608	2,594	2,569	2,539	2,550	2,686
1979.....	2,650	2,623	2,608	2,575	2,440	2,499	2,478	2,656	2,621	2,705	2,822	2,747
1980.....	2,893	2,955	3,109	3,456	3,684	3,763	3,895	3,865	3,905	3,885	3,874	3,835
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 25-54 YEARS												
1976.....	1,724	1,670	1,606	1,652	1,608	1,746	1,818	1,734	1,797	1,749	1,835	1,824
1977.....	1,697	1,701	1,616	1,563	1,552	1,543	1,498	1,473	1,345	1,513	1,398	1,332
1978.....	1,327	1,284	1,304	1,205	1,264	1,141	1,158	1,217	1,222	1,233	1,205	1,297
1979.....	1,252	1,239	1,239	1,230	1,123	1,155	1,190	1,271	1,283	1,340	1,453	1,351
1980.....	1,459	1,481	1,601	1,857	2,045	2,108	2,215	2,159	2,292	2,121	2,149	2,073
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 25-54 YEARS												
1976.....	1,516	1,536	1,484	1,468	1,465	1,483	1,613	1,567	1,588	1,569	1,535	1,570
1977.....	1,497	1,529	1,607	1,548	1,458	1,541	1,473	1,502	1,530	1,448	1,526	1,432
1978.....	1,380	1,282	1,324	1,313	1,424	1,365	1,450	1,377	1,347	1,306	1,345	1,389
1979.....	1,398	1,384	1,369	1,345	1,317	1,344	1,288	1,385	1,338	1,365	1,369	1,396
1980.....	1,434	1,474	1,508	1,599	1,639	1,655	1,680	1,706	1,613	1,764	1,725	1,762
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 25-34 YEARS												
1976.....	869	866	813	837	855	904	923	891	919	913	958	923
1977.....	888	886	848	854	838	831	854	832	790	870	783	736
1978.....	734	692	683	651	643	570	596	640	624	656	644	693
1979.....	656	665	671	629	596	592	618	683	636	670	768	728
1980.....	808	797	893	1,086	1,177	1,220	1,250	1,198	1,356	1,238	1,203	1,161
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 25-34 YEARS												
1976.....	761	758	736	704	735	767	799	812	817	801	776	799
1977.....	768	784	796	810	714	761	730	731	748	740	754	742
1978.....	688	630	706	706	720	693	748	723	723	656	713	729
1979.....	763	737	711	695	683	723	694	721	694	719	735	719
1980.....	741	770	794	843	869	868	861	878	840	926	900	951
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 35-44 YEARS												
1976.....	435	430	390	411	373	426	462	444	464	437	434	424
1977.....	399	418	411	364	380	381	364	341	306	349	350	299
1978.....	303	301	335	313	327	310	291	309	286	293	291	317
1979.....	321	295	294	316	277	284	299	312	374	356	409	365
1980.....	374	399	400	444	502	513	544	547	537	497	499	507
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 35-44 YEARS												
1976.....	408	420	414	435	403	405	421	412	423	421	409	432
1977.....	388	418	418	398	409	423	419	422	433	399	428	395
1978.....	408	378	363	339	417	384	392	381	368	375	383	387
1979.....	389	373	375	360	374	372	336	409	379	387	361	395
1980.....	402	413	428	452	460	463	482	493	450	490	488	499
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 45-54 YEARS												
1976.....	420	374	403	404	380	416	433	399	414	399	443	477
1977.....	410	397	357	345	334	331	280	300	249	294	265	297
1978.....	290	291	286	241	294	261	271	268	312	284	270	287
1979.....	275	279	274	285	250	279	273	276	273	314	276	258
1980.....	277	285	308	327	366	375	421	414	399	386	447	405
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 45-54 YEARS												
1976.....	347	358	334	329	327	311	393	343	348	347	350	339
1977.....	341	327	393	340	335	357	324	349	349	309	344	295
1978.....	284	274	255	268	287	288	310	273	256	275	249	273
1979.....	246	274	283	290	260	249	258	255	265	259	273	282
1980.....	291	291	286	304	310	324	337	335	323	348	337	312

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
IN THOUSANDS												
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 55-64 YEARS												
1976.....	487	494	508	520	474	524	533	533	531	502	484	468
1977.....	457	506	465	448	440	414	422	401	435	460	428	421
1978.....	377	368	335	329	315	320	323	305	351	355	335	326
1979.....	330	337	347	331	342	328	370	348	319	350	337	325
1980.....	397	328	343	392	409	400	401	406	415	399	394	428
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 55-64 YEARS												
1976.....	278	287	308	303	291	321	286	308	309	290	285	268
1977.....	263	294	269	250	247	218	221	215	240	275	236	246
1978.....	211	216	204	205	196	186	194	157	181	212	183	179
1979.....	195	191	187	184	186	197	226	203	180	186	200	191
1980.....	241	196	218	239	253	260	258	262	264	246	232	244
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 55-64 YEARS												
1976.....	209	207	200	217	183	203	247	225	222	212	199	200
1977.....	194	212	196	198	193	196	201	186	195	185	192	175
1978.....	166	152	131	124	119	134	129	148	170	143	152	147
1979.....	135	146	160	147	156	131	144	145	139	164	137	134
1980.....	156	132	125	153	156	140	143	144	151	153	162	184
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	170	151	164	131	137	149	163	144	136	140	150	127
1977.....	151	160	148	139	144	136	139	133	145	156	158	153
1978.....	135	110	125	136	143	139	137	115	128	105	96	110
1979.....	105	114	118	111	105	97	94	106	112	112	81	92
1980.....	101	94	76	95	93	93	108	106	92	95	95	84
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	105	103	108	83	94	102	82	96	88	91	97	80
1977.....	110	114	104	82	94	79	91	83	97	103	103	96
1978.....	86	78	84	87	94	88	92	83	81	64	57	72
1979.....	63	71	73	78	66	65	57	62	80	80	48	56
1980.....	66	57	38	61	57	65	71	70	55	54	61	48
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	65	48	56	48	43	47	81	48	48	49	53	47
1977.....	41	46	44	57	50	57	48	50	48	53	55	57
1978.....	49	32	41	49	49	51	45	32	47	41	39	38
1979.....	42	43	45	33	39	32	37	44	32	32	33	36
1980.....	35	37	38	34	36	28	37	36	37	41	34	36
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY SCHOOL												
1976.....	435	383	380	373	407	404	354	361	343	391	437	389
1977.....	344	394	412	352	366	358	364	375	403	380	363	317
1978.....	375	359	388	396	319	333	371	355	343	331	371	372
1979.....	349	326	343	315	335	329	350	359	331	321	296	325
1980.....	317	331	306	331	392	414	363	358	376	408	393	342
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY OTHER												
1976.....	992	956	949	1,001	904	901	985	970	964	964	965	980
1977.....	899	928	876	877	893	982	891	910	832	819	836	798
1978.....	824	869	832	771	759	692	759	723	767	802	770	812
1979.....	793	812	790	803	760	644	715	770	826	782	807	850
1980.....	901	851	892	947	1,073	1,061	1,075	1,054	997	1,036	1,045	997
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY SCHOOL												
1976.....	286	273	281	285	282	341	308	288	307	275	362	302
1977.....	314	326	335	329	324	279	287	303	337	317	331	261
1978.....	330	326	321	338	297	299	296	291	303	282	288	310
1979.....	291	290	286	283	327	261	276	292	252	328	260	321
1980.....	268	271	265	261	295	301	297	283	295	281	291	266
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY OTHER												
1976.....	806	808	791	848	759	776	747	924	728	810	767	798
1977.....	840	816	825	819	761	893	778	774	773	795	788	742
1978.....	766	742	775	749	803	798	826	774	796	726	763	764
1979.....	740	742	719	811	727	808	678	776	779	784	770	761
1980.....	758	777	773	775	897	769	794	773	734	766	778	783
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE WORKERS												
1976.....	5,963	5,726	5,706	5,765	5,644	5,748	5,957	5,967	5,912	5,914	6,012	5,919
1977.....	5,720	5,838	5,717	5,536	5,387	5,502	5,189	5,178	5,128	5,105	5,077	4,780
1978.....	4,831	4,765	4,711	4,626	4,596	4,399	4,630	4,508	4,585	4,447	4,468	4,711
1979.....	4,588	4,545	4,566	4,485	4,413	4,342	4,412	4,698	4,646	4,693	4,730	4,842
1980.....	5,023	5,004	5,079	5,655	6,250	6,127	6,260	6,221	6,010	6,145	6,153	6,006
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	1,407	1,360	1,348	1,391	1,324	1,281	1,349	1,402	1,302	1,348	1,380	1,378
1977.....	1,362	1,349	1,365	1,328	1,310	1,365	1,211	1,223	1,282	1,223	1,226	1,049
1978.....	1,167	1,231	1,214	1,205	1,158	1,041	1,167	1,169	1,189	1,185	1,166	1,229
1979.....	1,205	1,187	1,187	1,194	1,178	1,087	1,131	1,191	1,225	1,186	1,174	1,213
1980.....	1,200	1,185	1,177	1,218	1,432	1,325	1,364	1,342	1,227	1,306	1,328	1,233

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
IN THOUSANDS												
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	4,556	4,366	4,358	4,374	4,320	4,467	4,608	4,565	4,610	4,566	4,632	4,541
1977.....	4,358	4,489	4,352	4,208	4,070	4,137	3,978	3,955	3,846	3,882	3,851	3,731
1978.....	3,664	3,534	3,497	3,421	3,438	3,358	3,463	3,339	3,396	3,262	3,302	3,482
1979.....	3,383	3,358	3,379	3,291	3,235	3,255	3,281	3,507	3,421	3,507	3,556	3,629
1980.....	3,823	3,819	3,902	4,437	4,818	4,802	4,896	4,879	4,783	4,839	4,825	4,773
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE MALES												
1976.....	3,292	3,101	3,132	3,173	3,169	3,207	3,283	3,204	3,277	3,250	3,345	3,278
1977.....	3,095	3,187	3,040	2,945	2,924	2,893	2,710	2,688	2,612	2,655	2,592	2,497
1978.....	2,490	2,530	2,543	2,356	2,308	2,170	2,262	2,260	2,296	2,337	2,235	2,452
1979.....	2,380	2,318	2,329	2,291	2,226	2,168	2,285	2,397	2,438	2,416	2,495	2,541
1980.....	2,703	2,638	2,804	3,201	3,649	3,587	3,644	3,609	3,551	3,551	3,557	3,415
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	808	736	751	797	765	684	753	727	710	746	770	742
1977.....	698	708	709	678	686	738	629	649	677	633	631	560
1978.....	596	651	639	620	567	515	590	597	606	651	597	666
1979.....	650	646	645	635	633	535	591	632	662	602	626	642
1980.....	646	619	611	660	793	761	765	753	692	750	760	694
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	2,484	2,365	2,381	2,376	2,404	2,523	2,530	2,477	2,567	2,504	2,575	2,536
1977.....	2,397	2,479	2,331	2,267	2,238	2,155	2,081	2,039	1,935	2,022	1,961	1,937
1978.....	1,894	1,879	1,904	1,736	1,741	1,655	1,672	1,663	1,690	1,686	1,638	1,786
1979.....	1,730	1,672	1,684	1,656	1,593	1,633	1,694	1,765	1,776	1,814	1,869	1,899
1980.....	2,057	2,019	2,193	2,541	2,856	2,826	2,879	2,856	2,859	2,801	2,797	2,721
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE FEMALES												
1976.....	2,671	2,625	2,574	2,592	2,475	2,541	2,674	2,763	2,635	2,664	2,667	2,641
1977.....	2,625	2,651	2,677	2,591	2,456	2,609	2,479	2,490	2,516	2,450	2,485	2,283
1978.....	2,341	2,235	2,168	2,270	2,288	2,229	2,368	2,248	2,289	2,110	2,233	2,259
1979.....	2,208	2,227	2,237	2,194	2,187	2,174	2,127	2,301	2,208	2,277	2,235	2,301
1980.....	2,320	2,366	2,275	2,454	2,601	2,540	2,616	2,612	2,459	2,594	2,596	2,591
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	599	624	597	594	559	597	596	675	592	602	610	636
1977.....	664	641	656	650	624	627	582	574	605	590	595	489
1978.....	571	580	575	585	591	526	577	572	583	534	569	563
1979.....	555	541	542	559	545	552	540	559	563	584	548	571
1980.....	554	566	566	558	639	564	599	589	535	556	568	539
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	2,072	2,001	1,977	1,998	1,916	1,944	2,078	2,088	2,043	2,062	2,057	2,025
1977.....	1,961	2,010	2,021	1,941	1,832	1,982	1,897	1,916	1,911	1,860	1,890	1,794
1978.....	1,770	1,655	1,593	1,685	1,697	1,703	1,791	1,676	1,706	1,576	1,664	1,696
1979.....	1,653	1,686	1,695	1,635	1,642	1,622	1,587	1,742	1,645	1,693	1,687	1,730
1980.....	1,766	1,800	1,709	1,896	1,962	1,976	2,017	2,023	1,924	2,038	2,028	2,052
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS												
1976.....	1,426	1,474	1,379	1,419	1,335	1,462	1,397	1,463	1,407	1,439	1,474	1,493
1977.....	1,406	1,469	1,445	1,370	1,434	1,494	1,461	1,614	1,508	1,530	1,582	1,481
1978.....	1,512	1,400	1,493	1,406	1,450	1,422	1,462	1,390	1,374	1,343	1,439	1,406
1979.....	1,369	1,453	1,393	1,439	1,377	1,369	1,314	1,367	1,328	1,423	1,361	1,428
1980.....	1,479	1,450	1,464	1,563	1,704	1,682	1,759	1,728	1,783	1,802	1,784	1,773
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	340	337	341	374	353	346	297	391	348	351	344	324
1977.....	331	331	345	324	328	389	386	428	371	377	401	392
1978.....	396	381	404	372	392	388	401	365	362	354	392	368
1979.....	345	370	338	391	377	344	304	334	322	360	335	346
1980.....	354	380	336	309	364	349	371	358	395	377	370	375
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	1,086	1,137	1,038	1,045	982	1,116	1,100	1,072	1,059	1,088	1,130	1,169
1977.....	1,075	1,138	1,100	1,046	1,106	1,105	1,075	1,186	1,137	1,153	1,181	1,089
1978.....	1,116	1,019	1,089	1,034	1,058	1,034	1,061	1,025	1,012	989	1,047	1,038
1979.....	1,024	1,083	1,055	1,048	1,000	1,025	1,010	1,033	1,006	1,063	1,026	1,082
1980.....	1,125	1,070	1,128	1,254	1,340	1,333	1,388	1,370	1,388	1,425	1,414	1,398
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER MALES												
1976.....	748	759	712	724	697	788	707	732	721	750	782	803
1977.....	722	739	729	629	733	752	769	859	752	794	753	714
1978.....	757	699	706	697	702	650	662	654	651	634	705	690
1979.....	651	706	703	680	651	637	641	632	622	682	667	696
1980.....	745	742	718	793	874	910	948	952	1,012	943	929	912
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	168	176	163	186	181	185	137	197	195	196	180	183
1977.....	168	183	191	160	185	196	215	241	184	194	212	201
1978.....	200	194	208	191	203	179	193	172	180	171	211	185
1979.....	184	189	183	181	171	171	157	160	154	165	161	161
1980.....	172	177	160	150	179	180	194	194	214	213	202	212

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
IN THOUSANDS												
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	580	583	549	538	516	603	570	535	526	554	602	620
1977.....	554	556	538	469	548	556	554	618	568	600	541	513
1978.....	557	505	498	506	499	471	469	482	471	463	494	505
1979.....	467	517	520	499	480	466	484	472	468	517	506	535
1980.....	573	565	558	643	695	730	754	758	798	730	727	700
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES												
1976.....	678	715	667	695	638	674	690	731	686	689	692	690
1977.....	684	730	716	741	701	742	692	755	756	736	829	767
1978.....	755	701	787	709	748	772	800	736	723	709	734	716
1979.....	718	747	690	759	726	732	673	735	706	741	694	732
1980.....	734	708	746	770	830	772	811	776	771	859	855	861
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	172	161	178	188	172	161	160	194	153	155	164	141
1977.....	163	148	154	164	143	193	171	187	187	183	189	191
1978.....	196	187	196	181	189	209	208	193	182	183	181	183
1979.....	161	181	155	210	206	173	147	174	168	195	174	185
1980.....	182	203	176	159	185	169	177	164	181	164	168	163
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	506	554	489	507	466	513	530	537	533	534	528	549
1977.....	521	582	562	577	558	549	521	568	569	553	640	576
1978.....	559	514	591	528	559	563	592	543	541	526	553	533
1979.....	557	566	535	549	520	559	526	561	538	546	520	547
1980.....	552	505	570	611	645	603	634	612	590	695	687	698
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK WORKERS												
1976.....	1,301	1,317	1,248	1,295	1,222	1,328	1,296	1,346	1,274	1,300	1,329	1,333
1977.....	1,286	1,340	1,318	1,215	1,296	1,352	1,335	1,481	1,414	1,417	1,455	1,366
1978.....	1,374	1,285	1,316	1,285	1,303	1,288	1,305	1,238	1,225	1,202	1,309	1,277
1979.....	1,237	1,354	1,280	1,310	1,259	1,250	1,227	1,274	1,231	1,294	1,232	1,279
1980.....	1,314	1,308	1,328	1,422	1,518	1,528	1,590	1,557	1,621	1,631	1,619	1,621
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	155	149	146	167	180	178	144	183	180	179	162	168
1977.....	157	167	171	139	175	181	205	228	176	186	203	188
1978.....	187	185	196	185	187	160	173	159	163	144	189	164
1979.....	163	178	167	169	153	162	151	150	147	155	153	149
1980.....	158	156	149	144	165	163	180	177	197	195	184	201
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	157	153	170	176	158	151	152	181	142	144	160	140
1977.....	158	144	142	154	132	193	167	172	182	171	177	180
1978.....	179	174	181	169	175	195	188	178	163	168	169	174
1979.....	143	168	141	196	185	165	150	167	161	183	161	167
1980.....	165	181	162	143	168	159	169	151	167	155	153	152
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	526	532	498	494	467	532	519	495	490	504	551	539
1977.....	488	490	489	407	497	485	491	568	532	546	502	471
1978.....	502	461	437	451	436	421	414	420	409	421	457	456
1979.....	424	475	481	449	442	423	443	444	434	464	454	486
1980.....	512	510	506	589	624	663	680	681	739	654	647	615
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	463	483	434	458	417	467	481	487	462	473	456	486
1977.....	483	539	516	515	492	493	472	513	524	514	573	527
1978.....	506	465	502	480	505	512	530	481	490	469	494	483
1979.....	507	533	491	496	479	500	483	513	489	492	464	477
1980.....	479	461	511	546	561	543	561	548	518	627	635	653
UNEMPLOYED - MARRIED WORKERS, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1976.....	3,282	3,224	3,149	3,122	3,115	3,278	3,351	3,287	3,326	3,255	3,271	3,198
1977.....	3,066	3,181	3,093	3,001	2,895	2,861	2,787	2,750	2,722	2,802	2,755	2,662
1978.....	2,560	2,420	2,439	2,287	2,478	2,340	2,312	2,327	2,357	2,242	2,278	2,385
1979.....	2,348	2,349	2,334	2,320	2,164	2,238	2,240	2,397	2,301	2,409	2,373	2,447
1980.....	2,663	2,620	2,696	3,015	3,340	3,327	3,454	3,388	3,270	3,295	3,198	3,154
UNEMPLOYED - MARRIED MEN, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1976.....	1,722	1,661	1,658	1,622	1,624	1,736	1,731	1,647	1,743	1,682	1,721	1,677
1977.....	1,609	1,636	1,523	1,481	1,449	1,369	1,338	1,334	1,284	1,415	1,310	1,287
1978.....	1,232	1,175	1,214	1,116	1,129	1,078	1,034	1,045	1,045	1,032	975	1,071
1979.....	1,072	1,095	1,062	1,091	977	1,037	1,088	1,130	1,129	1,163	1,202	1,196
1980.....	1,379	1,286	1,380	1,619	1,836	1,855	1,949	1,907	1,877	1,840	1,761	1,722
UNEMPLOYED - MARRIED WOMEN, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1976.....	1,560	1,563	1,491	1,500	1,491	1,542	1,620	1,640	1,583	1,573	1,550	1,521
1977.....	1,457	1,545	1,570	1,520	1,446	1,492	1,449	1,416	1,438	1,387	1,445	1,375
1978.....	1,328	1,245	1,225	1,171	1,349	1,262	1,278	1,282	1,312	1,210	1,303	1,314
1979.....	1,276	1,254	1,272	1,229	1,187	1,201	1,152	1,267	1,172	1,246	1,171	1,251
1980.....	1,284	1,334	1,316	1,396	1,504	1,472	1,505	1,481	1,393	1,455	1,437	1,432

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
IN THOUSANDS												
UNEMPLOYED - WOMEN WHO MAINTAIN FAMILIES												
1976.....	434	421	394	398	376	395	420	439	441	445	416	447
1977.....	408	404	415	399	383	411	398	435	473	423	428	371
1978.....	384	360	410	471	437	419	474	395	405	364	382	390
1979.....	384	410	401	393	424	449	406	399	401	421	430	436
1980.....	469	431	439	459	418	432	451	468	463	535	518	550
UNEMPLOYED - FULL-TIME WORKERS												
1976.....	5,948	5,765	5,754	5,772	5,639	5,895	5,837	5,884	5,953	5,953	6,005	6,038
1977.....	5,682	5,768	5,632	5,518	5,459	5,459	5,325	5,391	5,235	5,272	5,211	4,937
1978.....	4,996	4,902	4,838	4,640	4,745	4,511	4,794	4,556	4,616	4,462	4,519	4,693
1979.....	4,573	4,692	4,602	4,621	4,450	4,422	4,484	4,661	4,670	4,785	4,814	4,911
1980.....	5,130	5,114	5,265	5,825	6,586	6,430	6,631	6,553	6,516	6,559	6,632	6,549
UNEMPLOYED - FULL-TIME WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	1,024	967	1,008	1,073	993	970	872	1,034	988	1,006	954	979
1977.....	948	968	931	949	918	976	914	936	894	876	901	831
1978.....	862	893	881	849	858	757	916	835	866	858	862	873
1979.....	843	848	844	875	823	771	794	836	911	870	856	887
1980.....	881	888	881	841	1,079	982	1,008	969	963	954	995	957
UNEMPLOYED - FULL-TIME MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	2,827	2,702	2,697	2,686	2,690	2,895	2,877	2,778	2,900	2,865	2,957	2,945
1977.....	2,714	2,772	2,639	2,540	2,548	2,488	2,443	2,442	2,320	2,446	2,297	2,211
1978.....	2,237	2,215	2,179	2,058	2,071	1,952	1,960	1,966	1,964	1,993	1,950	2,078
1979.....	2,033	2,023	2,018	1,997	1,917	1,925	1,995	2,047	2,047	2,158	2,225	2,247
1980.....	2,429	2,402	2,581	3,003	3,348	3,351	3,441	3,438	3,494	3,354	3,352	3,268
UNEMPLOYED - FULL-TIME FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	2,097	2,096	2,049	2,013	1,956	2,030	2,088	2,072	2,065	2,082	2,094	2,114
1977.....	2,020	2,028	2,062	2,029	1,993	1,995	1,968	2,013	2,021	1,950	2,013	1,895
1978.....	1,897	1,797	1,778	1,733	1,816	1,802	1,918	1,755	1,786	1,611	1,707	1,742
1979.....	1,697	1,821	1,740	1,749	1,710	1,726	1,695	1,778	1,712	1,757	1,733	1,777
1980.....	1,820	1,824	1,803	1,981	2,159	2,097	2,182	2,146	2,059	2,251	2,285	2,324
UNEMPLOYED - PART-TIME WORKERS												
1976.....	1,417	1,429	1,338	1,454	1,374	1,289	1,551	1,460	1,401	1,434	1,467	1,350
1977.....	1,429	1,548	1,540	1,405	1,393	1,533	1,365	1,332	1,428	1,383	1,428	1,290
1978.....	1,328	1,282	1,379	1,395	1,336	1,312	1,340	1,291	1,350	1,319	1,364	1,403
1979.....	1,370	1,330	1,372	1,284	1,367	1,297	1,276	1,381	1,303	1,320	1,261	1,344
1980.....	1,358	1,370	1,301	1,352	1,387	1,363	1,376	1,349	1,311	1,391	1,312	1,225
UNEMPLOYED - PART-TIME WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	717	727	687	710	688	655	784	728	673	693	766	719
1977.....	740	706	790	712	716	785	699	682	774	723	720	608
1978.....	695	716	748	727	684	682	670	673	704	679	689	728
1979.....	702	702	693	698	720	673	660	673	659	674	644	673
1980.....	668	666	643	663	705	708	743	723	683	725	696	650
UNEMPLOYED - PART-TIME MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	230	229	223	261	223	231	222	217	208	224	216	210
1977.....	236	254	217	219	246	225	197	211	186	200	203	222
1978.....	208	163	218	203	177	174	189	176	189	169	179	195
1979.....	161	161	182	168	168	174	187	196	186	180	152	171
1980.....	195	186	174	182	210	191	178	167	176	188	179	143
UNEMPLOYED - PART-TIME FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	470	473	428	483	463	403	545	515	520	517	485	421
1977.....	453	588	533	474	431	523	469	439	468	460	505	460
1978.....	425	403	413	465	475	456	481	442	457	471	496	480
1979.....	507	467	497	418	479	450	429	512	458	466	465	500
1980.....	495	518	484	507	472	464	455	459	452	478	437	432
UNEMPLOYED - JOB LOSERS												
1976.....	3,683	3,534	3,588	3,604	3,537	3,685	3,701	3,615	3,598	3,553	3,633	3,689
1977.....	3,283	3,476	3,286	3,101	3,065	3,043	2,982	3,085	3,015	2,935	2,931	2,733
1978.....	2,727	2,606	2,587	2,539	2,558	2,402	2,465	2,421	2,349	2,436	2,396	2,514
1979.....	2,476	2,524	2,491	2,509	2,298	2,381	2,423	2,650	2,586	2,739	2,791	2,828
1980.....	3,038	2,979	3,102	3,581	4,164	4,468	4,364	4,319	4,387	4,240	4,229	4,226
UNEMPLOYED - JOB LOSERS ON LAYOFF												
1976.....	995	1,017	1,002	1,075	1,035	1,053	1,084	1,062	1,107	985	1,010	1,069
1977.....	821	1,014	925	835	805	844	845	878	815	843	760	719
1978.....	759	727	692	634	677	618	668	680	680	639	753	762
1979.....	782	812	795	847	673	768	741	916	827	911	1,019	993
1980.....	1,072	1,087	1,135	1,422	1,771	1,954	1,832	1,699	1,744	1,692	1,453	1,470
UNEMPLOYED - JOB LOSERS NOT ON LAYOFF												
1976.....	2,688	2,517	2,586	2,529	2,502	2,632	2,617	2,553	2,491	2,568	2,623	2,620
1977.....	2,462	2,462	2,361	2,266	2,260	2,199	2,137	2,207	2,200	2,092	2,171	2,014
1978.....	1,968	1,879	1,895	1,905	1,881	1,784	1,797	1,741	1,669	1,797	1,643	1,752
1979.....	1,694	1,712	1,696	1,662	1,625	1,613	1,682	1,734	1,759	1,828	1,772	1,835
1980.....	1,966	1,892	1,967	2,159	2,393	2,514	2,532	2,620	2,643	2,548	2,776	2,756

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS												
UNEMPLOYED - JOB LEAVERS												
1976.....	844	869	770	857	857	881	953	972	930	940	872	853
1977.....	932	882	919	867	892	935	835	876	872	892	891	888
1978.....	858	908	867	869	784	839	864	819	860	819	821	919
1979.....	927	842	878	832	891	848	847	865	832	837	838	812
1980.....	807	831	804	905	930	887	866	890	855	870	897	813
UNEMPLOYED - REENTRANTS												
1976.....	1,924	1,871	1,832	1,827	1,771	1,844	1,909	1,956	1,926	1,909	2,036	1,927
1977.....	1,985	1,984	1,965	1,978	1,985	1,941	1,855	1,871	1,874	1,891	1,909	1,862
1978.....	1,835	1,815	1,868	1,708	1,782	1,797	1,883	1,728	1,926	1,688	1,793	1,936
1979.....	1,728	1,777	1,772	1,735	1,741	1,761	1,744	1,783	1,782	1,746	1,710	1,810
1980.....	1,808	1,797	1,812	1,909	1,975	1,834	1,868	1,883	1,844	2,013	1,896	1,869
UNEMPLOYED - NEW ENTRANTS												
1976.....	876	856	846	889	845	845	788	900	934	927	920	968
1977.....	915	943	937	966	868	1,099	964	943	947	885	900	840
1978.....	919	866	908	902	870	823	870	895	819	830	864	843
1979.....	826	858	815	806	813	793	693	746	811	801	724	876
1980.....	814	825	815	752	871	872	893	870	862	880	890	868
UNEMPLOYED - LESS THAN 5 WEEKS												
1976.....	2,698	2,746	2,574	2,885	2,760	2,737	2,903	2,832	2,851	2,886	2,767	2,863
1977.....	2,836	2,955	2,932	2,954	2,716	3,076	2,783	2,820	2,812	2,814	2,857	2,662
1978.....	2,765	2,699	2,810	2,675	2,830	2,714	2,973	2,756	2,854	2,714	2,836	2,911
1979.....	2,737	2,822	2,774	2,842	2,725	2,848	2,775	3,156	2,851	2,972	2,976	2,984
1980.....	3,163	3,049	3,095	3,258	3,714	3,281	3,317	3,255	3,042	3,186	3,108	3,115
UNEMPLOYED - 5-14 WEEKS												
1976.....	2,120	1,947	1,961	1,979	2,017	2,244	2,143	2,277	2,291	2,247	2,414	2,265
1977.....	2,167	2,201	2,175	1,956	2,134	2,033	2,015	2,148	2,078	2,083	2,040	1,898
1978.....	1,942	1,901	1,925	1,852	1,789	1,894	1,804	1,891	1,837	1,783	1,844	1,961
1979.....	1,947	1,915	1,885	1,875	1,861	1,753	1,868	1,735	2,009	1,962	1,880	2,000
1980.....	1,994	2,134	2,207	2,373	2,589	2,812	2,649	2,533	2,586	2,500	2,524	2,217
UNEMPLOYED - 15 WEEKS AND OVER												
1976.....	2,690	2,493	2,415	2,178	2,086	2,306	2,288	2,358	2,275	2,271	2,331	2,348
1977.....	2,173	2,144	2,024	1,896	1,890	1,885	1,874	1,813	1,831	1,766	1,781	1,690
1978.....	1,612	1,546	1,489	1,448	1,378	1,326	1,335	1,220	1,284	1,294	1,214	1,234
1979.....	1,217	1,251	1,314	1,205	1,191	1,157	1,074	1,174	1,142	1,191	1,211	1,247
1980.....	1,319	1,299	1,391	1,599	1,686	1,777	1,935	2,150	2,295	2,292	2,329	2,378
UNEMPLOYED - 15-26 WEEKS												
1976.....	1,118	967	968	784	880	965	1,051	1,088	1,084	1,052	1,063	1,024
1977.....	971	945	879	792	837	874	917	929	907	868	897	884
1978.....	806	883	796	785	701	703	697	624	679	714	696	742
1979.....	693	704	745	675	686	653	629	657	635	681	680	717
1980.....	776	794	796	931	980	1,024	1,093	1,239	1,366	1,256	1,213	1,231
UNEMPLOYED - 27 WEEKS AND OVER												
1976.....	1,572	1,526	1,447	1,394	1,206	1,341	1,237	1,270	1,191	1,219	1,268	1,324
1977.....	1,202	1,199	1,145	1,104	1,053	1,011	957	884	924	898	884	846
1978.....	806	663	693	663	677	623	638	596	605	580	518	492
1979.....	524	547	569	530	505	504	445	517	507	510	531	530
1980.....	543	505	595	668	706	753	842	911	929	1,036	1,116	1,147
UNEMPLOYED - 15 WEEKS AND OVER AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
1976.....	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
1977.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
1978.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
1979.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
1980.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
UNEMPLOYED - AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: WEEKS												
1976.....	16.6	16.3	16.5	15.9	15.0	16.9	15.7	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.2
1977.....	15.2	14.8	14.5	14.4	14.8	14.4	14.3	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.6
1978.....	13.0	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.8	11.1	10.6
1979.....	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.6
1980.....	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.2	10.6	11.7	11.8	12.5	13.6	13.3	13.6	13.5
UNEMPLOYED - MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: WEEKS												
1976.....	9.0	8.2	8.7	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.0
1977.....	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.8	6.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8
1978.....	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.6
1979.....	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	4.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.6
1980.....	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.4	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.3
UNEMPLOYED - LABOR FORCE TIME LOST												
1976.....	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.3
1977.....	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0
1978.....	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.4
1979.....	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
1980.....	6.7	6.6	6.3	7.6	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS												
1976.....	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8
1977.....	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3
1978.....	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.0
1979.....	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0
1980.....	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES												
1976.....	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.2
1977.....	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5
1978.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.3
1979.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4
1980.....	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES												
1976.....	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5
1977.....	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.5
1978.....	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.0
1979.....	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.9
1980.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	19.5	19.0	18.9	19.5	18.5	18.6	18.2	19.6	18.6	19.0	19.2	19.1
1977.....	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.0	17.8	18.8	17.3	17.3	18.0	17.2	17.1	15.5
1978.....	16.6	17.2	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.0	16.4	15.6	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.7
1979.....	16.1	16.1	15.8	16.5	16.3	15.2	15.2	16.4	16.4	16.5	15.9	16.3
1980.....	16.5	16.6	16.2	16.4	18.9	18.3	18.7	18.8	17.8	18.5	18.6	17.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	20.1	18.9	18.9	20.2	19.5	18.5	18.5	18.7	19.0	19.4	19.6	19.0
1977.....	18.0	18.2	18.2	17.2	17.4	18.5	17.0	17.5	17.4	16.4	16.4	15.0
1978.....	15.7	16.8	16.7	16.3	15.2	13.7	15.5	14.8	15.6	16.0	15.8	16.8
1979.....	16.3	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.0	14.1	15.1	16.0	16.2	15.5	15.7	15.9
1980.....	16.3	16.0	15.2	16.3	19.4	19.1	19.5	19.9	18.9	19.8	19.8	19.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1976.....	18.8	19.2	18.8	18.6	17.4	18.6	17.8	20.6	18.1	18.4	18.7	19.1
1977.....	19.9	18.6	19.0	18.9	18.4	19.1	17.7	17.1	18.6	18.1	18.1	16.0
1978.....	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.2	17.0	16.6	17.3	16.6	17.0	16.2	16.6	16.5
1979.....	15.9	15.8	15.4	16.8	16.6	16.6	15.5	16.8	16.6	17.6	16.1	16.8
1980.....	16.6	17.4	17.2	16.5	18.3	17.3	17.7	17.6	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6
1977.....	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4
1978.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9
1979.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0
1980.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1
1977.....	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6
1978.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2
1979.....	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
1980.....	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3
1977.....	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.5
1978.....	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.8
1979.....	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
1980.....	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 20-24 YEARS												
1976.....	12.6	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.5	11.9	11.5	12.0	11.6	12.3	12.3	12.1
1977.....	11.4	12.0	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.2	11.6	10.3	10.4	10.0
1978.....	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.1	9.2
1979.....	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.4	8.8	10.0
1980.....	10.2	9.9	9.9	11.3	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.1	11.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 20-24 YEARS												
1976.....	12.7	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.6	12.3	12.0	11.8	11.6	12.4	12.3	12.4
1977.....	11.2	11.9	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.5	11.3	10.4	9.8	9.8	9.6
1978.....	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.4	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.9
1979.....	8.4	8.4	8.5	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.2	8.4	9.9
1980.....	10.5	10.3	10.7	12.3	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.2	12.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 20-24 YEARS												
1976.....	12.6	12.0	11.9	12.3	11.4	11.5	11.0	12.1	11.7	12.2	12.3	11.7
1977.....	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.0	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.0	10.6
1978.....	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.2	11.0	9.4	10.0	8.7	9.7	9.5
1979.....	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.1	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.3	10.2
1980.....	9.8	9.4	9.0	10.1	11.3	10.6	10.9	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.8	10.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
1977.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.4
1978.....	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0
1979.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980.....	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9
1977.....	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.7
1978.....	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3
1979.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4
1980.....	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1976.....	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3
1977.....	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6
1978.....	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0
1979.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
1980.....	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 25-54 YEARS												
1976.....	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8
1977.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6
1978.....	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3
1979.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3
1980.....	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 25-54 YEARS												
1976.....	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2
1977.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.7
1978.....	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5
1979.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.6
1980.....	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 25-54 YEARS												
1976.....	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8
1977.....	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.9
1978.....	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4
1979.....	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
1980.....	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 25-34 YEARS												
1976.....	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2
1977.....	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9
1978.....	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4
1979.....	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.3
1980.....	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 25-34 YEARS												
1976.....	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.3
1977.....	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.2	4.9
1978.....	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.5
1979.....	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.5
1980.....	5.0	4.9	5.5	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 25-34 YEARS												
1976.....	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.4
1977.....	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4
1978.....	6.8	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.0	6.6	6.7
1979.....	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3
1980.....	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 35-44 YEARS												
1976.....	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
1977.....	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.8
1978.....	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
1979.....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
1980.....	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 35-44 YEARS												
1976.....	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
1977.....	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.8
1978.....	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8
1979.....	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.2
1980.....	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 35-44 YEARS												
1976.....	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.2
1977.....	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.3
1978.....	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
1979.....	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7
1980.....	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS												
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - TOTAL HISPANIC ORIGIN												
1976.....	4,084	4,051	3,901	4,054	3,982	4,084	4,118	4,175	4,250	4,294	4,308	4,447
1977.....	4,270	4,291	4,148	4,208	4,297	4,418	4,465	4,514	4,518	4,496	4,517	4,526
1978.....	4,623	4,661	4,734	4,753	4,827	4,835	4,847	4,856	4,822	4,906	4,835	4,902
1979.....	4,922	4,991	4,967	5,065	5,004	4,988	4,989	5,017	4,999	5,062	5,025	5,232
1980.....	5,339	5,306	5,334	5,375	5,448	5,443	5,527	5,548	5,551	5,589	5,696	5,668
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - TOTAL HISPANIC ORIGIN												
1976.....	61.6	61.5	59.1	60.9	60.1	60.0	60.7	59.4	60.4	60.1	60.6	62.5
1977.....	61.8	62.2	60.6	61.3	61.2	61.0	60.7	60.2	61.1	60.8	62.1	63.1
1978.....	63.0	62.2	62.3	62.0	62.5	61.9	61.6	61.7	62.2	64.3	64.9	65.7
1979.....	65.8	65.5	63.4	63.6	62.5	62.0	62.2	61.8	62.7	63.4	64.1	65.8
1980.....	66.5	64.9	63.9	64.3	63.9	62.9	63.2	62.8	63.0	63.8	64.6	64.7
EMPLOYED - TOTAL HISPANIC ORIGIN												
1976.....	3,615	3,613	3,467	3,578	3,564	3,626	3,638	3,653	3,748	3,793	3,801	3,925
1977.....	3,790	3,797	3,682	3,806	3,870	3,969	4,044	4,090	4,085	4,076	4,097	4,125
1978.....	4,189	4,194	4,283	4,356	4,365	4,397	4,388	4,418	4,401	4,496	4,434	4,475
1979.....	4,513	4,602	4,575	4,668	4,607	4,573	4,590	4,583	4,629	4,628	4,562	4,754
1980.....	4,859	4,814	4,827	4,846	4,886	4,890	4,934	4,962	4,939	4,992	5,116	5,114
UNEMPLOYED - TOTAL HISPANIC ORIGIN												
1976.....	469	438	434	476	418	458	480	522	502	501	507	522
1977.....	480	494	466	402	427	449	421	424	433	420	420	401
1978.....	434	467	451	397	462	438	459	438	421	410	401	427
1979.....	409	389	392	397	397	415	399	434	370	434	463	478
1980.....	480	492	507	529	562	553	593	586	612	597	580	554
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL HISPANIC ORIGIN												
1976.....	11.5	10.8	11.1	11.7	10.5	11.2	11.7	12.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.7
1977.....	11.2	11.5	11.2	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.3	8.9
1978.....	9.4	10.0	9.5	8.4	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.7
1979.....	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.9	8.7	7.4	8.6	9.2	9.1
1980.....	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.7	10.2	9.8

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural in-

dustries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to mean earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see "Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey," BLS Report 601.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid \$1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of \$20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid \$1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of \$20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14- and 15-year-olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States

and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time," correspondingly persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White and black and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black-and-other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black-and-other population group were black; the remainder were primarily American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and major activity: other are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16 to 21-year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

The **poverty areas** classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency

committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The **metropolitan areas** classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. Data refer to the sole or primary job of wage and salary workers. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of "usual," interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

A **household** consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A **householder** is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple-families, but only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a "subfamily," that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by blood or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The counts of families used in this volume refer to primary families only, that is, all persons in the household who are related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as those maintained by women or men without spouses. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this

in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning in 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20 to 24-year-old males—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational

classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental

sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	¹ 330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	² 333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

¹ Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

² Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided 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.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966*, Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of error, and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the sample design, and an estimate and its estimated 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 of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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. First, the standard errors in

this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, 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.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G, and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-66 period they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table J provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are

not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error

Table A. Standard errors for major employment status categories

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	208	161
Employed	229	175
Unemployed	122	123
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	113	95
Employed	131	114
Unemployed	84	85
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	167	124
Employed	168	128
Unemployed	71	74
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	85	94
Unemployed	58	72
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	73	56
Employed	84	63
Unemployed	59	62
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	40	34
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	40	42
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	46
Employed	62	48
Unemployed	36	40
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	31	36
Unemployed	28	30

on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately $0.09 \times 1.26 = 0.1$ percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by $0.11 \times 1.40 = 0.15$ percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for per-

sons and families may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)}$$

where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration:

Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table J, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000 year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216,000)^2 + (221,000)^2 - 2(.30)(216,000)(221,000)}$$

or about 259,000.

Table B. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of—		Selected categories	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change		Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12	OCCUPATION—Continued		
Males, 20 years and over . . . . .	.15	.15	Blue collar workers—Continued		
Females, 20 years and over . . . . .	.17	.18	Operatives, except transport . . . . .	.44	.50
Both sexes, 16-19 years . . . . .	.57	.67	Transport equipment operatives . . . . .	.70	.77
White workers . . . . .	.12	.12	Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	.71	.81
Black (and other) workers . . . . .	.46	.49	Service workers . . . . .	.32	.36
Married men, spouse present . . . . .	.15	.16	Farm workers . . . . .	.54	.62
Married women, spouse present . . . . .	.21	.23	INDUSTRY		
Full-time workers . . . . .	.12	.13	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers . . . . .	.13	.13
Part-time workers . . . . .	.32	.40	Construction . . . . .	.59	.70
Unemployed 15 weeks and over . . . . .	.06	.07	Manufacturing . . . . .	.27	.30
OCCUPATION			Durable goods . . . . .	.37	.41
White-collar workers . . . . .	.12	.13	Nondurable goods . . . . .	.39	.46
Professional and technical . . . . .	.18	.20	Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	.38	.42
Managers and administrators, except farm . . . . .	.20	.23	Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	.26	.29
Sales workers . . . . .	.36	.41	Finance and service industries . . . . .	.17	.19
Clerical workers . . . . .	.23	.25	Government workers . . . . .	.20	.23
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	.24	.26	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.07	1.26
Craft and kindred workers . . . . .	.33	.37			

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level
(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50.....	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100.....	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500.....	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000.....	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000.....	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000.....	113	90	79	77	—	82	60	87	83
6,000.....	137	109	88	84	—	99	53	106	93
8,000.....	—	125	90	84	—	113	16	122	—
10,000.....	—	139	87	76	—	124	—	135	—
15,000.....	—	166	36	—	—	146	—	163	—
20,000.....	—	188	—	—	—	161	—	182	—
30,000.....	—	219	—	—	—	177	—	—	—
40,000.....	—	249	—	—	—	178	—	—	—
50,000.....	—	253	—	—	—	164	—	—	—
60,000.....	—	260	—	—	—	131	—	—	—
70,000.....	—	260	—	—	—	49	—	—	—
80,000.....	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000.....	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
120,000.....	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Employment monthly level	Characteristic ¹							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	-	68	77	65	-
4,000	66	58	89	-	93	107	80	-
6,000	81	65	96	-	110	129	-	-
8,000	93	68	93	-	123	147	-	-
10,000	103	65	78	-	132	162	-	-
15,000	123	33	-	-	145	191	-	-
20,000	130	-	-	-	146	211	-	-
30,000	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table C.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500 .....	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000 .....	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000 .....	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000 .....	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000 .....	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000 .....	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000 .....	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000 .....	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000 .....	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500 .....	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000 .....	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000 .....	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000 .....	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000 .....	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	-
10,000 .....	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	-	-
20,000 .....	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	-	-
60,000 .....	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	-	-	-
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	-	-	-	-

Table G. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500 .....	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000 .....	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000 .....	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000 .....	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000 .....	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000 .....	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000 .....	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000 .....	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000 .....	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000 .....	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000 .....	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000 .....	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by a specific characteristic. the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages.

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force . . .	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total . . . . .	.97	1.08
Males only . . . . .	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16-19 years . . . . .	.97	1.21
Females only . . . . .	.86	.75	Black and other:		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables, C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or males	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Females or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table J. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Males				Females	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	—	127	—
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	—	145	—
15,000	180	198	—	187	183	179	—	173	—
20,000	205	224	—	192	199	193	—	195	—
25,000	226	244	—	207	209	199	—	211	—
30,000	244	261	—	219	212	198	—	224	—
40,000	273	286	—	236	201	174	—	242	—
50,000	296	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75,000	331	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000	343	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Establishment Data (B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of

the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or non-supervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data

summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specifically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table K.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table K, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1979 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1979 benchmark adjustment is shown in table L.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table K. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
Monthly data		
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. ¹	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ²	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ²	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ²	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours. ²	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
Annual average data		
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table K. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
Annual average data—Continued		
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

¹ The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

² The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to com-

pensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides

for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table M shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table N shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1979

Industry division	Benchmark March 1979	Estimate March 1979	Percent difference
Total	88,654	88,207	0.5
Mining	928	928	.2
Construction	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,045	5,080	-.3
Wholesale and retail trade	19,809	19,690	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,876	4,870	.1
Services	16,829	16,749	.5
Government	16,102	15,799	1.9

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979¹

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining	2,200	368,000	39
Construction	16,300	736,000	18
Manufacturing	45,200	11,580,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	40	489,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities ..	7,500	2,305,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade	41,800	3,408,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,900	1,779,000	36
Services	24,500	3,257,000	19
Government:			
Federal ²	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local	13,100	8,041,000	60

¹ Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

² National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1979

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	9,987,000	44
Manufacturing	9,093,000	43
Mining	194,000	21
Telephone communication	700,000	68

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision

adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table O. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ¹	Relative errors ² (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	—	—
Total private .....	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.1	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.7	.2	.3
Manufacturing .....	.3	.1	.1
Durable .....	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods .....	.4	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	.4	.7	.4
Trade .....	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale .....	.9	.2	.3
Retail .....	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.5	.2	.4
Services .....	.6	.4	.8
Government ³ .....	.5	—	—

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978 and 1979.

² Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

³ Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$RMSE = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates ¹	Relative errors ² (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	69,000	63,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Contract construction	21,000	19,000
Manufacturing	25,000	24,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries ..	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities ...	14,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	26,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	7,000	6,000
Services	30,000	25,000
Government	43,000	36,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1974 through March 1980. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and Area Unemployment Data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each non-covered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$$U = A(X + E) + BX, \text{ where}$$

U = total entrant unemployment

E = total employment

X = total experienced unemployment

A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly

CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an *adaptation* of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the publication, *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings*) a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1980, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1981, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1981 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1981 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March of 1980. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have not been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory

workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These unadjusted series are shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Further-

more, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *X-11 ARIMA Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1980. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the July 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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