

# Employment and Earnings

## July 1980



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This issue:  
Establishment data adjusted to new benchmarks





**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
Ray Marshall, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
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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	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship 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 <sup>1</sup>
Revised seasonally adjusted series	July <sup>2</sup>
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

<sup>1</sup>The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The July 1980 issue marks the introduction of March 1979 benchmarks.

<sup>2</sup>Revised data introduced July 1980.

# Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 7 July 1980

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

## Editors' note

Beginning with this issue, establishment-based data (national series) have been revised to reflect employment benchmark levels (comprehensive counts of employment) for March 1979. In addition, the Bureau used the *X-11 ARIMA* methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. The seasonally adjusted establishment data have been revised back 5 years, which is the usual practice, based on experience through March 1980.

Due to the benchmark and seasonal adjustment revisions, data in tables B-1 through B-7, C-1, C-2, C-4 through C-10, D-1 and D-3 have been revised. For a discussion of the effects of these revisions, see the article, "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1979 Benchmarks," that appears on page 7. The article also gives the new seasonal factors to be used to calculate establishment data for April 1980 through March 1981. Revised historical data for detailed industry categories will be published in an August 1980 supplement to *Employment and Earnings*.

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# Employment and Unemployment Developments, June 1980

Employment continued to decline, but unemployment was virtually unchanged in June. Following extraordinarily large increases in both April and May, the unemployment rate held about steady at 7.7 percent in June.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—dropped by 450,000 over the month. At 96.5 million in June, employment has declined 1.4 million since February and was at about the level which prevailed a year ago.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—fell by more than half a million in June to 90.1 million and was also at about its year-earlier level. Average weekly hours fell for the fifth month in a row.

## Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed in June, 8.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.7 percent, remained near their May levels. Despite the stability in overall joblessness, the number of persons on layoff as well as those whose jobs have been terminated continued to rise in June. This was countered by a decline in the number of unemployed who were reentrants into the labor force and those leaving their jobs voluntarily. (See tables A-33 and A-39.)

Jobless rates for most worker groups showed little change over the month. Accordingly, rates for adult men (6.7 percent), adult women (6.5 percent), teenagers (18.5 percent), whites (6.8 percent), black and other workers (13.6 percent), and Hispanics (10.2 percent) remained close to those which prevailed in May. (See table A-36.)

The median duration of unemployment rose from 5.7 to 6.4 weeks, as large numbers of workers who became unemployed in recent months moved into the higher duration categories. (See table A-37.)

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time work schedules for economic reasons (often referred to as the “partially unemployed”) declined by 350,000 in June after rising sharply in recent months. Their count of 4 million remained substantially above pre-recession levels. (See table A-42.)

## Total employment and the labor force

Employment fell by 450,000 in June, the fourth consecutive monthly decline. Since February, when the

employment level peaked, the number of persons with jobs has fallen by 1.4 million. These declines have been concentrated among adult men.

The downturn in employment since February about matched the job gains of mid-to-late 1979, so that the overall level of employment in June—96.5 million—was about the same as in June 1979. There were, however, contrasting over-the-year movements, as the level of employment among adult women rose by about 1 million, while the number of employed adult men and teenagers dropped by 700,000 and 470,000, respectively. (See table A-33.)

Occupational employment trends which had been evident during the past few months continued in June. Blue-collar employment continued to decline—by 440,000—while white-collar employment grew by 260,000 over the month. (See table A-42.)

The employment-population ratio dropped 0.4 point to 58.1 percent in June, a full percentage point below the figure of a year ago and the lowest in more than 2 years.

The civilian labor force fell by 600,000 in June, nearly offsetting an even larger increase in May (725,000) which had resulted from an earlier than usual summer-time labor force entrance of persons under 25 years of age. Thus, the small April-to-June increase is a more realistic reflection of recent labor force developments than is suggested by either the April-May or the May-June movements.

## Discouraged workers

Discouraged workers are those who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. Data for this group are published quarterly.

The number of discouraged workers declined by 75,000 in the second quarter to 920,000, but the level remained much higher than those posted during 1979. Two-thirds of the total cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement. As has typically been the case, women and blacks accounted for disproportionately large percentages of the discouraged total. (See table A-53.)

### **Industry payroll employment**

Nonagricultural payroll employment decreased by 515,000 in June, the largest over-the-month decline since December 1974. Progressively larger employment decreases over the past several months have resulted in an overall drop of 1.1 million jobs since February. At 90.1 million, the payroll employment total was only 175,000 above its year-ago level. (See table B-4.)

In June, substantial weakening became more evident throughout the economy. Employment increases were registered in only one-fifth of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index. Nevertheless, the over-the-month decline was concentrated in manufacturing, where employment fell by more than 300,000, following 2 months of similar declines. Within manufacturing, the durable goods industries were hardest hit. Employment in both the primary metals and fabricated metals industries declined by about 50,000 for the second month in a row, and sizeable job losses also occurred in machinery, electrical equipment, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products. The number of jobs in the transportation equipment industry was unchanged, following 2 months of massive cutbacks. Decreases also occurred in the nondurable goods industries, particularly in textiles, chemicals, and rubber and plastics.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, mining employment was unchanged, while construction continued its downward trend with a loss of 65,000 jobs. Construction decreases have totaled 370,000 in the last 5 months.

The service-producing sector registered its first over-the-month decline since the 1974-75 recession, falling by 135,000 jobs. The decrease was concentrated in trade, which experienced its fourth consecutive monthly decline, and in services, which had been showing gains prior to June.

### **Hours of work**

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

to drop in June, edging down 0.1 hour to 35.0 hours. The manufacturing workweek was shortened by 0.2 hour in June and was down 1.2 hours since the beginning of the year. Manufacturing overtime was off 0.1 hour, following a decline of a half hour in May. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 1.0 percent in June to 122.2 (1967 = 100)—reflecting the declines in both employment and weekly hours—and was down 3.9 percent since January. The manufacturing index declined 2.4 percent over the month and 9.3 percent since January. (See table C-8.)

### **Hourly and weekly earnings**

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.9 percent over the month and were 8.2 percent above the June 1979 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 0.6 percent from May and 6.3 percent since June 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents in June to \$6.61 and were 50 cents above the June 1979 level. Average weekly earnings were \$233.33, up \$3.73 over the month and \$13.98 over the year. (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 250.7 (1967 = 100) in June, 1.0 percent higher than in May. The Index was 9.4 percent above June a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.7 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (See table C-9.)



# BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1979 Benchmarks

\*Carol M. Utter

With the release of data for June 1980, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced revised establishment survey estimates of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover to reflect the most recent complete employment counts (benchmarks) for March 1979. The Bureau also has introduced revised seasonally adjusted series and new seasonal factors, as is the usual practice with the introduction of the benchmarked data. The Bureau has adopted the X-11 ARIMA<sup>1</sup> seasonal adjustment method to revise the historical series of seasonally adjusted data and to produce seasonal factors for the coming year.

BLS revises the establishment estimates annually to incorporate the most up-to-date information derived from unemployment insurance (UI) tax returns filed by employers with their State employment security agencies. These revisions affect most of the employment series from March 1978 (the previous complete count) forward to the current month's estimate. Estimates of State and local government employment, however, have been revised from March 1977 forward, the previous benchmark for these series. Estimates of hours, earnings, and labor turnover, which are weighted by employment estimates, also may be revised as a result of the changes in employment levels.

The benchmark procedure serves as a quality control process by providing both a more accurate measure of employment levels and a more accurate perspective on trends. Normally, new benchmarks are determined for March of each year at the most detailed industrial classification for which estimates are made. The difference between the benchmark employment level for March and the corresponding estimate for March (projected from the benchmark for the previous March) is assumed to have accumulated at a constant rate over the previous 12 months. Most series, therefore, are adjusted by applying a ratio to the estimates to "wedge out" the difference over the 12-month period from the new benchmark to the preceding one. The benchmark level (in this case, March 1979) is then projected forward to the current month based on the trend shown in monthly reports submitted by a sample of employers. The

estimates adjusted to the new levels are then aggregated through successively larger groupings to total nonagricultural employment.

## Effect of the current benchmark adjustment

The March 1979 benchmark for total nonagricultural employment—88.7 million—was 0.4 million above the corresponding sample-based estimate, a difference of 0.5 percent or 7.3 percent of the year-to-year change (table 1). The largest adjustments were in construction and State and local government. Construction employment was revised downward by 3.2 percent; growth in this industry had been overestimated. State and local government employment was revised upward by 2.3 percent; most of the increase resulted from the introduction of improved benchmark source materials. Table 2 indicates the magnitude of the differences arising from the current and previous revisions, by year and industry division.

BLS monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are published in considerable industry detail. Based upon the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, estimates are prepared at the industry level (four-digit SIC) for manufacturing and at the industry group level (three-digit SIC) for most nonmanufacturing industries. Within the three-digit industry groups (manufacturing and nonmanufacturing) for which employment estimates are published, 29 of the 255 groups were revised by 5 percent or more. The largest industries in terms of employment tended to have the smallest percentage revisions (table 3). The March 1979 estimates and benchmark levels for the major industry

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<sup>1</sup> The X-11 ARIMA program, developed by the Seasonal Adjustment and Time Series Staff of Statistics Canada, is described in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979). For a detailed account of the use of ARIMA models with other data, see "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series" by Robert J. McIntire, in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**Table 1. Comparison of nonagricultural employment estimates with benchmarks by industry division, March 1979**

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry division	Estimate	Benchmark	Difference		Percent of year-to-year change <sup>1</sup>
			Amount	Percent	
Total .....	88,207	88,654	447	0.5	7.3
Total private .....	72,408	72,552	144	.2	3.8
Mining .....	926	928	2	.2	.9
Construction .....	4,226	4,093	-133	-3.2	36.9
Manufacturing .....	20,887	20,972	85	.4	10.0
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,060	5,045	-15	-.3	6.2
Trade .....	19,690	19,809	119	.6	12.8
Wholesale .....	5,098	5,135	37	.7	13.1
Retail .....	14,592	14,674	82	.6	12.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	4,870	4,876	6	.1	2.4
Services .....	16,749	16,829	80	.5	8.3
Government .....	15,799	16,102	303	1.9	67.4
Federal .....	2,740	2,740	0	0	0
State and local .....	13,059	13,362	303	2.3	72.2

<sup>1</sup> Percent of change from March 1978 to March 1979.

**Table 2. Percent differences between nonagricultural employment estimates and benchmarks by industry division, selected years, 1971-79**

Industry division	March					
	1971	1973 <sup>1</sup>	1974	1977 <sup>2</sup>	1978	1979
Total .....	-0.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5
Mining .....	.2	3.5	3.0	2.7	1.9	.2
Construction .....	3.1	9.6	-.6	.6	1.6	-3.2
Manufacturing .....	-.4	1.1	.1	-.4	.6	.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	-.9	.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	-1.8	.9	-.3
Trade .....	-.3	2.2	-.1	-.5	.4	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	-.2	.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	.1
Services .....	-.4	.9	.7	.6	1.2	.5
Government .....	0	.5	-.5	.8	<sup>4</sup> 0	1.9

<sup>1</sup> 1973 is a 2-year revision.

<sup>2</sup> The comparison for the detailed industry divisions is between estimates on the 1967 SIC and the 1972 SIC.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates of State and local government were not revised.

groups (two-digit SIC) in manufacturing appear in table 4. Of the 20 major groups in this division, 14 were revised by 1 percent or less. Revisions were somewhat larger for the basic three- and four-digit industries, but almost three-fifths of these differed by less than 3 percent and about one-sixth differed by 5 percent or more.

### Why estimates differ from benchmarks

There are three basic reasons for the differences between benchmarks and estimates: (1) errors in trend caused by nonrepresentative samples, (2) errors in adjustment for the entry of new firms, and (3) improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. A fourth reason for differences, which affects individual industry estimates but not the total, results from changes in industrial classification of individual establishments.

**Table 3. Distribution of published 3-digit SIC industries by size of industry and percent difference between employment estimates and benchmarks, March 1979**

Percent difference	Total number of industries	Size of industry (number of employees)			
		Under 50,000	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 199,999	200,000 and over
Total .....	255	36	40	67	112
0-0.9 .....	73	7	9	17	40
1.0-2.9 .....	104	12	18	30	44
3.0-4.9 .....	49	8	8	15	18
5.0 and over ...	29	9	5	5	10

**Table 4. Comparison of manufacturing employment estimates with benchmarks by major industry group, March 1979**

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry group	Estimate	Benchmark	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Manufacturing .....	20,887	20,972	85	0.4
Durable goods .....	12,663.6	12,744.3	80.7	.6
Lumber and wood products .....	745.5	752.8	7.3	1.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	491.8	501.6	9.8	2.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	697.2	696.9	-.3	( <sup>1</sup> )
Primary metal industries .....	1,251.1	1,258.0	6.9	.5
Fabricated metal products .....	1,719.8	1,717.3	-2.5	-.1
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,459.5	2,479.9	20.4	.8
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,082.6	2,096.3	13.7	.7
Transportation equipment .....	2,083.9	2,119.1	35.2	1.7
Instruments and related products .....	683.2	681.5	-1.7	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	449.0	440.9	-8.1	-1.8
Nondurable goods .....	8,222.9	8,227.0	4.1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Food and kindred products .....	1,666.9	1,676.2	9.3	.6
Tobacco manufactures .....	64.4	67.7	3.3	4.9
Textile mill products .....	894.4	891.3	-3.1	-.3
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,326.6	1,326.0	-.6	( <sup>1</sup> )
Paper and allied products .....	708.8	701.8	-7.0	-1.0
Printing and publishing .....	1,229.5	1,225.7	-3.8	-.3
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,103.9	1,100.9	-3.0	-.3
Petroleum and coal products .....	208.3	205.3	-3.0	-1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	774.4	782.6	8.2	1.0
Leather and leather products .....	245.7	249.5	3.8	1.5

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

The primary reason for differences between estimates and benchmarks lies in the limitation of any sample in representing a universe; that is, a certain amount of error is to be expected from sample-derived estimates. A complete monthly count of employment would reflect all changes in the level from month to month, but complete coverage involving several million reports each month would be prohibitively expensive and time consuming. The BLS establishment series, derived from a sample of approximately 166,000 reports, provides estimates at moderate cost within a month following the reference week. Annual benchmark revisions, which are an integral part of the survey program, remove the effect of these sampling errors from the all-employee estimates.

Given the limitation of sample-based estimates, the second reason for benchmark differences arises from errors in adjusting for the entry of new firms. For the establishment survey, BLS uses the benchmark link-relative estimating technique, which is a form of ratio estimation. The employment estimates for a month are projected from the levels estimated for the previous month based on the change in the employment indicated

by the firms responding to the survey. It is difficult to include reports from newly formed businesses in a timely manner. This type of omission may be a source of errors in the estimates in an industry that is characterized by the formation of numerous new firms. On the other hand, the sample does reflect business deaths—businesses that discontinue operations.

BLS has developed bias adjustment factors which are applied to the employment estimates to correct for the underrepresentation of business births and for other biases in the estimates. The bias adjustment factors, which vary by industry, are based on past experiences and are reviewed and recalculated as part of the benchmarking process. The factors in use between March 1978 and March 1979 were too high for several construction industries and too low for several trade and services industries. The error due to incorrect bias factors contributed less than 100,000 to the March 1979 benchmark revision, compared with a figure of more than 300,000 in the March 1978 revision. The estimates projected from the revised 1979 employment levels reflect new bias adjustment factors calculated as a result of this most recent experience. The effect of the new

factors is to reduce the magnitude of the March 1979-March 1980 change by about 90,000.

A third cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark source data. Although relatively infrequent, improvements in the source data can introduce substantial changes in the levels of certain sectors. This is the primary reason for the relatively large revision in the estimates for State and local government. These estimates have been adjusted to more comprehensive counts of employment made possible through the expansion of UI coverage to most employees of State and local governments beginning in 1978. Previously, this sector was benchmarked to the 5-year censuses and annual surveys of governments conducted by the Bureau of the Census for October. Employment levels from the new benchmark source were approximately 300,000 higher than those estimated from the previous source. The difference has been wedged back two years rather than one, to the previous benchmark (March 1977), which was based on the October 1976 Survey of Governments. (See also discussion under "Benchmark source material.")

The fourth reason for differences between estimates and benchmarks is the procedure used to keep the industrial classification of establishments up to date. An establishment is classified by industry according to its major activity, which is determined by the principal product produced or handled, or service rendered. An establishment may engage in more than one activity. If its output of products or services changes so that what was once a secondary product or activity becomes a primary one, the establishment is reclassified to the industry of its new major activity. These changes are introduced into the employment estimates at the time of the benchmark adjustment, based on annual product and activity reports. Thus, differences between estimates and benchmarks for a particular industry may result when the estimates are linked forward from benchmark levels which do not reflect intervening classification changes for individual establishments.<sup>2</sup> At the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments.

The March 1979 benchmarks were tabulated according to the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual* as amended by the 1977 *Supplement*. The *Supplement* lists one new 4-digit industry—SIC 3716, motor homes. Motor homes were formerly classified under SIC 3792, travel trailers and campers. Because of its small size, SIC 3716 will be combined with SIC 3715, truck bodies, in the detail, published by BLS. Employment levels for this new industry combination have been carried back to January 1977.

### **Benchmark source material**

UI records are the primary sources of benchmark data. With the expansion in coverage in January 1978,

UI programs now cover approximately 98 percent of employees in the total nonagricultural sector and 97 percent of those in the private nonagricultural sector.

For the few remaining industries exempt from mandatory UI coverage, BLS uses other sources. Data on employees covered under Social Security laws, published by the Bureau of the Census in *County Business Patterns*, are used to augment UI data for nonoffice insurance sales workers. Data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission; benchmarks for private elementary and secondary schools are derived from data obtained from the U.S. Office of Education and the National Catholic Welfare Association. Employment figures for religious organizations are obtained from data provided by the National Council of Churches and recent surveys of churches conducted by several State agencies.

Employment counts for the Federal Government are derived from official summaries prepared by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). These summaries are complete counts of Federal workers and are not subject to benchmark revisions.<sup>3</sup> The official OPM summaries do not provide detail on Federal employment by industry, such as hospitals, on a current monthly basis. These are projected by BLS from a sample of Federal establishments.

For the first time, the Bureau has adjusted the State and local government sector to benchmarks derived from UI data. As mentioned earlier, UI coverage was extended to most State and local government workers in January 1978; however, tabulations for the first quarter of 1978 contained significant problems which precluded their use as benchmarks for that time period. Most of these problems have been eliminated in the March 1979 tabulations.

Some employees of State and local governments are not covered by UI. For example, interns and trainees in hospitals are not covered, nor are most full-time college students (and working spouses) who are on payrolls of State colleges and Universities. (Interns, trainees, and students on payrolls of private hospitals and colleges are also excluded from UI coverage.) In addition, elected officials, legislators, and members of the judiciary are not covered; also temporary emergency employees and employees who work less than a stipulated number of hours per week for small local jurisdictions are not covered in some States. Adjustments have been made for these exclusions based on surveys conducted by State agencies. The adjustments add about 3 percent to the UI total.

<sup>2</sup> The changes are wedged or tapered into the estimates over the year in which the change in primary activity took place.

<sup>3</sup> Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency and employees of the Department of Defense paid from nonappropriated funds are not included in the OPM summaries or these series.

The March 1979 benchmark for State and local government, thus derived, was higher than the corresponding estimate by 303,000. This difference has been wedged back to March 1977, the previous benchmark.

The Bureau's reporting sample is also an important source of benchmark information. Since sample reports are current and are reviewed monthly, reporting errors that are detected and corrected in the sample reports can also be corrected in the corresponding benchmark reports. The industry classification of each sample establishment is reviewed on the basis of information supplied by the employer. Changes in industry classification of sample reports often precede such changes in other sources of information. Insofar as sample reports are known to differ from the corresponding employer's reports included in other benchmark source material, the data from the other sources are modified accordingly.

### **Relation of employment benchmarks to other series**

Complete counts for the series on women, production workers, hours, earnings, and labor turnover actions are not available. These series are produced by applying an estimated ratio of women and production workers to the estimated all-employee figures or the average hours, earnings, or labor turnover rates derived monthly from the BLS reporting sample. For primary estimating cells, i.e. region and/or size strata within the most detailed industry classifications, the women-worker/all-employee ratio, the production-worker/all-employee ratio, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and labor turnover rates are estimated directly from reported figures. Series for broader industry groupings, however, require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. The production or nonsupervisory worker employment estimates for the primary cells are used as weights for the hours and earnings estimates for the broader industry groupings. The estimates of all employees for the primary cells are used as weights for the labor turnover rates for broader industry groupings.

Adjustments of the all-employee estimates to new benchmarks may alter the weights, which, in turn, may change the estimates for labor turnover, employment of women, and employment, hours, and earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers. For employment estimates—women and production or nonsupervisory workers—the revisions at the estimating cell level are added to become the summary level revisions. To influence the hours, earnings, and labor turnover averages of a broad group, employment changes have to be relatively large and must affect industries which have substantially higher or lower averages than the other industries in their group. Generally speaking, new benchmarks do not change hours, earnings, and labor turnover series for groupings by more than 0.1 hour, 1

cent, or 0.1 per 100 employees, respectively. The changes in the hours, earnings, and labor turnover estimates for broad industry categories are shown in table 5.

### **Revision of seasonally adjusted data**

As is the usual practice, BLS has revised all seasonally adjusted series by incorporating the changes in levels caused by the benchmark revision and the addition of the most recent year of data for the calculation of new seasonal adjustment factors for the coming year. This year, BLS is also introducing an improved seasonal adjustment methodology—the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) program, which is an extension of the Census X-11 method. The ARIMA models used to project or extrapolate the data series for 1 year ahead have not been incorporated in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

The X-11 ARIMA program is similar to other ratio-to-moving average approaches, but it has other options (besides ARIMA) which were not available in the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method* used previously. The new program provides the user with the option of specifying either a multiplicative or an additive model. In the first case, the seasonally adjusted series is calculated by dividing each month's original value by the corresponding seasonal factor, and in the second case, by subtracting the seasonal factor from the original value. A test of the models with the establishment series has indicated selection of the additive model could result in slightly improved seasonally adjusted estimates for a small number of series. However, since the improvements were marginal, the multiplicative model has been retained for all establishment series in the current adjustment. Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series<sup>4</sup> which are characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. The unadjusted series is shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series for those series so identified. Later reviews and continuing research may result in a decision to change models for some series in subsequent revisions.

Some series require special adjustments. For example, the retail trade employment series, which is affected by abrupt shifts in employment at the Christmas season, and which is also affected significantly by the shifting date of Easter, is subjected to special seasonal adjustment procedures. BLS also takes into account, in seasonally adjusting the employment series for the transportation equipment industry, the shifting dates of automobile plant retooling during the summer months. The Federal Government series is adjusted to remove the effect of the temporary hiring of postal workers at Christmas time.

<sup>4</sup> The series are identified in tables 7 through 13.

Table 5. Comparison of hours, earnings, and labor turnover estimates based on previous (1978) benchmarks with estimates revised to March 1979 benchmarks by industry division and selected major industry group, March 1979

Industry division and group	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Labor turnover accession rates (per 100 employees)		
	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference
Total private .....	35.7	35.7	0	\$6.02	\$6.02	0	—	—	—
Mining .....	42.9	42.9	0	8.27	8.28	-.01	5.0	5.0	0
Construction .....	37.0	37.1	-.1	8.97	8.99	-.02	—	—	—
Manufacturing .....	40.6	40.6	0	6.56	6.56	0	3.8	3.8	0
Durable goods .....	41.4	41.4	0	6.99	7.00	-.01	3.6	3.6	0
Lumber and wood products .....	39.7	39.7	0	5.84	5.83	.01	5.8	5.8	0
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.0	39.0	0	4.95	4.95	0	4.9	4.9	0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.8	41.8	0	6.64	6.65	-.01	4.9	4.9	0
Primary metal industries .....	41.9	41.9	0	8.75	8.75	0	2.6	2.6	0
Fabricated metal products .....	41.3	41.3	0	6.72	6.75	-.03	3.7	3.7	0
Machinery, except electrical .....	42.6	42.6	0	7.19	7.20	-.01	2.8	2.8	0
Electric and electronic equipment .....	40.7	40.7	0	6.16	6.17	-.01	3.5	3.5	0
Transportation equipment .....	42.3	42.3	0	8.42	8.42	0	3.4	3.4	0
Instruments and related products .....	41.3	41.3	0	6.04	6.05	-.01	2.7	2.7	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.2	39.2	0	4.95	4.95	0	5.2	5.2	0
Nondurable goods .....	39.3	39.3	0	5.85	5.85	0	4.1	4.1	0
Food and kindred products .....	39.6	39.6	0	6.12	6.12	0	5.3	5.3	0
Tobacco manufactures .....	38.1	38.1	0	6.64	6.62	.02	2.2	2.3	-.1
Textile mill products .....	40.4	40.4	0	4.52	4.52	0	4.5	4.5	0
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.4	35.4	0	4.19	4.18	.01	5.2	5.2	0
Paper and allied products .....	42.6	42.6	0	6.88	6.89	-.01	2.7	2.6	.1
Printing and publishing .....	37.7	37.7	0	6.77	6.81	-.04	3.3	3.3	0
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.9	41.9	0	7.36	7.37	-.01	1.8	1.8	0
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.8	43.8	0	9.31	9.30	.01	2.3	2.2	.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	41.4	41.4	0	5.86	5.85	.01	4.5	4.6	-.1
Leather and leather products .....	35.9	35.9	0	4.17	4.16	.01	6.3	6.4	-.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	39.8	39.8	0	7.90	7.89	.01	—	—	—
Trade .....	32.4	32.4	0	4.98	4.99	-.01	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36.3	36.3	0	5.16	5.14	.02	—	—	—
Services .....	32.6	32.6	0	5.26	5.27	-.01	—	—	—

Seasonal factors in labor turnover reflect the variation in the number of times a day of the week (Monday, for example) falls in a particular month. To eliminate this calendar irregularity, the Bureau uses the "trading day" factor option in the X-11 ARIMA program.

#### **Publication of revised historical data**

Revised historical data for detailed industry categories of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover will be presented in a supplement to *Employment and Earnings* to be issued in August. Revised seasonally adjusted data will be shown for the periods January 1975 through March 1980; unadjusted data will be shown from January 1977 through March 1980.<sup>5</sup> Data for earlier time periods can be found in *Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78* (BLS Bulletin 1312-11), issued in 1979.

Monthly employment estimates are published for most of the significant industries in the nonagricultural sector. Those industries for which monthly data are not published either are too small or are not represented by a sufficient sample. However, the March benchmark figures for a number of such industries are published in table 6.

Seasonal adjustment factors are recalculated annually and updated factors are published in conjunction with the benchmark revisions. The seasonal factors that will be used for the period April 1980 through March 1981 for all establishment series are shown in tables 7 through 13.

<sup>5</sup> For convenience to the user, seasonally adjusted data for 1974 will also be displayed. The August 1980 supplement will thus supplant all revisions reported in the November 1979 supplement.

**Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79**

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972 <sup>1</sup>	March 1973	March 1974 <sup>1</sup>	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Total.....	-	72,138	75,422	77,362	75,686	78,092	80,493	84,455	88,654
Total private.....	-	58,717	61,568	63,089	60,789	62,967	65,294	68,729	72,552
Goods-producing.....	-	22,905	24,174	24,570	21,951	22,728	23,488	24,554	25,993
Mining.....	10-14	618	620	665	730	761	805	699	928
Lead and zinc ores.....	103	7.3	7.0	7.4	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.3	6.2
Other metal ores.....	104-6,8,9	16.9	15.3	18.9	21.7	23.9	27.3	31.4	35.4
Anthracite mining.....	11	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1
Crude petroleum and natural gas.....	131	139.9	135.0	135.6	146.4	154.1	159.3	173.5	185.3
Natural gas liquids.....	132	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7
Nonmetallic minerals, exc. fuels, nec.....	141,5,8,9	17.4	17.3	18.6	18.5	18.1	18.1	19.0	18.9
Construction.....	15-17	3,553	3,718	3,878	3,235	3,276	3,430	3,733	4,093
Concrete work.....	177	89.4	99.4	111.8	72.3	80.1	87.3	96.4	105.3
Water well drilling.....	178	14.1	14.7	16.0	15.4	16.2	19.0	19.7	19.5
Misc. special trade contractors.....	179	272.7	300.8	315.3	277.8	275.2	287.4	307.3	342.4
Manufacturing.....	20-39	18,734	19,836	20,027	18,000	18,691	19,253	20,122	20,971
Durable goods.....	24,25,32-39	10,773	11,664	11,876	10,634	10,861	11,322	11,992	12,744
Special product sawmills, nec.....	2429	6.1	6.6	7.3	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.6
Structural wood members, nec.....	2439	10.9	11.7	11.3	8.3	9.7	12.1	15.1	17.0
Nailed and lock corner wood boxes and shooks.....	2441	12.0	12.5	12.8	9.7	10.2	10.0	9.0	8.9
Wood pallets and skids.....	2448	17.9	19.1	22.1	16.8	18.9	20.7	22.6	27.8
Wood containers, nec.....	2449	14.8	14.7	13.8	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.9	10.8
Prefabricated wood buildings and components.....	2452	27.4	27.2	22.7	17.6	19.6	21.3	25.1	25.0
Wood preserving.....	2491	12.5	12.8	13.3	12.9	11.8	12.5	13.0	13.5
Particleboard and wood products, nec.....	2492,9	63.9	69.5	70.2	55.8	62.7	64.6	69.1	71.2
Wood TV, radio, phonograph, and household furniture.....	2517,9	18.1	19.0	19.1	14.2	14.0	14.8	16.8	15.9
Wood office furniture.....	2521	12.1	12.8	13.5	11.3	11.7	14.0	16.2	17.1
Metal office furniture.....	2522	28.4	30.0	32.5	27.3	25.1	26.7	29.7	32.2
Wood partitions and fixtures.....	2541	29.0	31.8	31.5	25.9	28.0	29.8	32.1	33.3
Metal partitions and fixtures.....	2542	24.6	26.9	27.2	24.1	24.1	26.5	28.2	30.1
Drapery hardware & blinds & shades..	2591	13.8	14.7	15.3	12.2	13.1	14.2	16.0	16.5
Furniture and fixtures, nec.....	2599	10.2	10.9	10.3	9.9	9.3	10.2	11.1	11.8
Brick and structural clay tile.....	3251	24.9	26.1	25.6	18.0	20.0	20.1	21.6	22.0
Clay refractories.....	3255	12.3	13.2	13.8	13.4	11.7	13.0	12.9	14.1
Other structural clay products.....	3253,9	18.4	18.0	18.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.8
Vitreous plumbing fixtures.....	3261	10.3	11.0	11.5	8.6	9.8	10.2	11.3	11.2
Vitreous china and earthenware food utensils.....	3262,3	10.1	11.0	9.8	9.7	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.4
Porcelain electrical supplies.....	3264	10.8	11.9	12.6	11.3	10.2	10.7	10.8	10.7
Pottery products, nec.....	3269	11.7	12.4	13.5	13.3	14.8	14.9	14.6	15.3
Lime and gypsum products.....	3274,5	21.7	22.2	22.1	19.8	19.8	19.7	21.0	21.7
Cut stone and stone products.....	328	13.4	13.8	13.4	12.3	11.9	12.1	11.9	12.1
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3293	23.6	27.4	30.0	22.7	24.6	25.9	27.9	29.3
Minerals, ground or treated.....	3295	13.2	13.6	15.0	14.6	13.9	14.8	14.7	16.3
Nonclay refractories and non- metallic mineral products, nec.....	3297,9	14.7	16.6	17.6	15.8	16.3	15.4	17.5	18.3
Electrometallurgical products.....	3313	14.6	15.5	15.9	15.7	13.5	14.8	14.1	14.7
Steel wire and related products.....	3315	20.9	21.9	22.8	20.3	20.7	20.8	23.1	25.9
Cold finishing of steel shapes.....	3316	16.6	18.5	19.4	17.0	16.5	17.8	19.8	20.5
Steel investment foundries.....	3324	8.7	10.1	9.7	8.3	8.5	9.7	11.9	11.6
Primary copper.....	3331	17.6	17.7	17.2	17.4	15.3	15.7	15.7	15.5
Primary lead and zinc.....	3332,3	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.6
Primary nonferrous metals, nec.....	3339	8.3	8.3	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.0	10.1	10.3
Secondary nonferrous metals.....	334	17.5	17.8	20.4	18.9	19.3	20.6	21.6	24.4
Aluminum extruded products.....	3354	30.2	31.3	32.4	24.2	25.5	30.3	33.9	33.3
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec.....	3355,6	22.1	23.4	25.6	22.3	21.5	22.9	23.6	24.8
Brass, bronze, and copper foundries.	3362	17.2	19.5	20.7	18.6	17.9	18.7	19.2	20.4
Nonferrous foundries, nec.....	3369	18.9	21.5	19.1	15.1	18.2	20.3	20.3	22.0
Misc. primary metal products.....	339	17.7	19.1	20.6	18.6	18.8	20.9	23.0	25.1
Metal heat treating.....	3398	9.9	10.4	10.8	10.5	10.4	11.3	12.9	13.7
Primary metal products, nec.....	3399	7.8	8.7	9.8	8.1	8.4	9.6	10.1	11.4
Metal barrels, drums, and pails.....	3412	12.9	12.7	13.2	11.8	12.5	13.1	13.3	13.9
Cutlery.....	3421	13.9	14.5	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.3	16.0	15.9

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly; March, 1972-79—Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972 <sup>1</sup>	March 1973	March 1974 <sup>1</sup>	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Metal sanitary ware.....	3431	12.5	13.2	12.8	8.8	9.9	10.5	11.2	11.5
Prefabricated metal buildings.....	3448	16.1	20.4	24.4	17.7	19.8	20.1	25.4	27.6
Misc. metal work.....	3449	8.4	9.6	12.2	10.4	8.9	8.6	10.3	10.7
Nonferrous forgings and crowns and closures.....	3463,6	9.3	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.0	11.3	10.9	11.2
Steel springs, except wire.....	3493	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.0	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0
Wire springs.....	3495	14.7	15.9	16.4	12.8	13.4	15.0	16.1	16.6
Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	3498	22.9	23.3	23.4	24.1	24.7	24.4	26.0	27.1
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated pipe fittings.....	3497,9	45.3	48.1	49.1	40.8	44.3	46.9	49.0	49.6
Lawn and garden equipment.....	3524	16.6	19.5	19.7	18.8	18.0	18.8	20.7	23.9
Elevators and moving stairways.....	3534	16.6	16.7	16.3	14.1	11.7	11.4	11.9	12.8
Hoists, cranes, and monorails.....	3536	16.6	18.0	19.6	19.7	19.3	20.0	16.9	19.7
Rolling mill machinery.....	3547	11.4	11.9	13.5	14.3	12.8	10.4	10.2	11.5
Metalworking machinery, nec.....	3549	13.1	13.1	13.7	12.9	11.5	12.4	13.1	14.4
Woodworking machinery.....	3553	10.3	12.1	13.4	11.2	10.7	11.2	12.4	13.3
Paper industries machinery.....	3554	14.3	16.2	18.4	19.0	17.9	18.2	18.0	19.3
Special industry machinery, nec.....	3559	48.5	53.0	58.2	56.2	52.5	54.1	57.0	60.8
Industrial patterns.....	3565	9.4	10.3	10.7	9.6	9.4	10.0	10.4	10.7
Industrial furnaces and ovens.....	3567	16.9	18.9	20.5	18.4	17.5	18.0	19.5	19.9
General industrial machinery, nec....	3569	39.7	42.1	45.2	43.8	42.9	41.9	44.2	48.2
Office machines, scales and balances, exc. laboratory.....	3576,9	31.7	32.0	35.0	31.8	30.7	35.1	35.2	41.3
Automatic merchandising machines....	3581	10.2	10.9	12.8	7.1	7.8	7.7	9.8	10.5
Commercial laundry equipment.....	3582	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.9
Measuring and dispensing pumps and service ind. mach., nec.....	3586,9	35.8	37.5	38.7	37.3	37.0	37.1	38.1	42.2
Welding apparatus, electric.....	3623	14.1	15.7	17.0	17.2	15.6	16.7	18.3	19.6
Carbon and graphite products.....	3624	12.7	13.6	14.4	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.1	13.9
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	3629	11.0	12.7	14.1	11.2	10.7	11.8	13.8	14.3
Household cooking equipment.....	3631	22.4	25.2	20.9	16.4	21.9	24.3	25.6	25.0
Other household appliances.....	3635,6,9	34.4	38.1	39.3	29.6	33.5	33.0	37.3	37.0
Commercial lighting fixtures.....	3646	16.3	17.4	18.3	14.2	13.4	14.6	15.3	17.3
Vehicular & lighting equipment, nec.	3647,8	20.1	21.2	21.5	19.3	23.0	22.7	25.3	27.9
Phonograph records.....	3652	23.9	25.3	24.0	20.5	24.2	24.0	27.1	27.9
Electronic capacitors.....	3675	18.9	22.2	25.0	15.7	18.6	20.3	23.6	25.6
Electronic resistors and connectors.	3676,8	10.0	12.0	17.1	13.6	12.9	15.9	19.0	21.7
Electronic coils and transformers...	3677	15.5	18.8	20.7	15.1	17.2	20.2	22.4	25.6
Primary batteries, dry and wet.....	3692	11.0	12.1	13.7	11.1	12.8	14.7	16.2	16.0
X-ray apparatus and tubes.....	3693	11.6	13.3	15.0	17.0	17.9	18.3	22.7	25.6
Other misc. electrical equipment....	3699	13.9	14.1	13.8	10.7	11.2	14.9	16.2	14.9
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.....	375	17.5	19.7	20.5	13.9	17.1	17.3	19.1	18.6
Space propulsion units and other space vehicle equipment.....	3764,9	17.0	15.9	14.1	13.8	14.6	18.0	18.4	20.0
Other transportation equipment.....	3795,9	15.1	16.9	15.7	16.2	17.4	19.1	20.9	22.5
Fluid meters and counting devices...	3824	13.6	13.9	15.2	13.5	13.3	14.3	14.6	17.5
Measuring and controlling devices, nec.....	3829	17.1	17.7	18.5	17.7	17.5	19.1	21.2	22.2
Dental equipment and supplies.....	3843	11.9	12.7	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.9	16.9	17.7
Silverware and plated ware.....	3914	10.9	11.9	12.7	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.8
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work.....	3915	7.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.0	9.6	9.2
Pens and mechanical pencils.....	3951	10.7	11.7	12.3	9.9	11.3	11.2	12.2	12.3
Lead pencils and art goods.....	3952	8.5	8.6	9.1	8.3	9.0	8.9	9.6	9.5
Marking devices, carbon paper and inked ribbons.....	3953,5	13.4	14.1	14.2	12.9	13.8	14.2	14.8	16.4
Artificial flowers and buttons.....	3962,3	10.5	11.1	10.4	8.9	9.9	8.9	8.9	8.6
Needles, pins, and fasteners.....	3964	21.6	21.7	20.2	16.4	17.5	19.6	19.4	19.0
Brooms and brushes.....	3991	16.9	18.3	17.4	15.2	17.3	18.1	17.8	17.2
Burial caskets.....	3995	14.9	14.9	14.5	13.6	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.2
Manufacturing industries, nec.....	3996,9	58.8	62.1	62.6	55.4	58.1	59.9	63.0	64.7
Nondurable goods.....	20-23,26-31	7,961	8,172	8,151	7,366	7,830	7,931	8,130	8,227
Poultry and egg processing.....	2017	13.2	13.5	14.9	12.8	14.5	13.6	12.9	15.2
Creamery butter and condensed and evaporated milk.....	2021,3	18.3	17.4	17.6	17.7	16.4	15.4	14.9	15.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Employment benchmarks for Industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972 <sup>1</sup>	March 1973	March 1974 <sup>1</sup>	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Ice cream and frozen desserts.....	2024	20.5	21.3	19.6	19.4	18.8	19.4	18.2	19.4
Dehydrated fruits, soups, and vegetables.....	2034	15.1	13.8	15.4	14.4	16.3	16.8	16.6	17.9
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings	2035	22.4	21.5	23.1	21.0	23.8	23.0	24.3	23.3
Frozen specialties.....	2038	24.2	26.6	27.1	23.6	27.1	29.3	31.9	34.2
Cereal breakfast foods.....	2043	13.6	14.9	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.8	16.4	16.0
Wet corn milling.....	2046	16.2	14.4	14.2	13.5	12.3	13.3	13.0	12.9
Dog, cat, and other pet food.....	2047	13.6	14.6	16.1	16.9	17.7	16.6	17.8	17.5
Rice milling and blended and prepared flour.....	2044,5	10.2	10.7	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.6	13.7
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum.....	2066,7	20.9	19.9	19.4	16.9	19.4	20.0	18.9	19.8
Oil mills.....	2074,5,6	16.0	16.7	17.7	17.3	17.5	16.2	18.5	19.4
Animal and marine fats and oils.....	2077	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.4	10.8	12.5	11.1	11.0
Shortening and cooking oils.....	2079	11.4	11.4	12.3	12.7	13.5	12.9	13.3	14.3
Malt and other flavoring extracts and syrups.....	2083,7	12.2	12.9	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	14.2	14.2
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits...	2084	9.7	10.6	11.5	12.6	11.5	11.1	12.9	12.4
Distilled liquor, exc. brandy.....	2085	22.1	20.7	19.8	19.0	19.3	18.5	18.5	18.5
Canned and cured seafoods.....	2091	17.1	15.9	18.0	16.4	16.7	17.7	18.5	17.6
Fresh or frozen packaged fish.....	2092	29.2	27.8	27.5	24.5	26.8	28.6	30.8	33.2
Roasted coffee.....	2095	14.6	14.6	15.3	14.1	14.2	13.8	13.7	13.3
Misc. food preparation.....	2097-9	86.4	87.4	88.1	83.6	87.4	92.1	96.8	96.5
Cigars.....	212	15.2	14.7	14.5	12.4	10.4	9.4	9.1	8.3
Other tobacco manufactures.....	213,4	15.0	14.3	13.3	14.1	12.7	13.7	14.3	14.2
Knit fabric and knitting mills, nec.	2258,9	28.9	29.0	30.0	25.9	26.7	24.7	25.1	26.3
Finishing plants, nec.....	2269	19.0	20.0	20.3	15.6	18.4	17.3	16.4	16.4
Wool yarn mills.....	2283	15.8	17.6	14.7	10.2	10.9	11.7	10.9	9.9
Thread mills.....	2284	11.7	12.5	11.9	8.3	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.1
Coated fabrics, not rubberized.....	2295	13.1	13.7	13.0	10.8	12.8	12.7	12.0	11.7
Tire cord and fabric.....	2296	11.6	12.1	12.8	10.9	11.8	12.0	11.0	11.5
Cordage and twine.....	2298	11.1	11.1	11.8	9.9	10.0	10.7	10.5	10.5
Other textile goods.....	2291-4,7,9	36.0	37.1	37.9	31.7	35.9	34.6	36.6	36.6
Men's and boys' underwear.....	2322	20.5	19.9	19.0	13.9	15.7	15.9	16.5	17.3
Men's and boys' neckwear.....	2323	10.1	10.3	9.2	6.5	7.5	6.7	7.2	6.8
Men's and boys' clothing, nec.....	2329	56.1	59.1	57.4	49.2	55.6	57.7	60.7	58.5
Hats, caps, and millinery.....	2351,2	14.2	15.6	15.1	15.2	15.7	15.4	15.6	16.4
Children's coats and suits.....	2363	8.7	9.8	8.8	7.5	8.8	8.1	8.2	7.5
Children's outerwear, nec.....	2369	27.2	36.3	34.3	30.6	34.6	34.0	33.9	31.8
Fur goods.....	237	4.7	4.3	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3
Fabric dress and work gloves.....	2381	13.5	15.4	16.6	12.5	12.3	13.9	14.5	15.2
Robes and dressing gowns.....	2384	12.4	12.5	12.4	9.2	11.1	11.3	11.7	11.1
Waterproof outer garments.....	2385	18.1	17.9	16.1	14.0	14.5	13.6	13.1	12.6
Apparel and accessories, nec.....	2386,7,9	20.8	21.4	20.4	19.9	22.5	21.6	21.8	20.4
Textile bags.....	2393	7.7	8.0	8.7	7.4	8.1	8.5	9.3	9.4
Canvas and related products.....	2394	14.1	15.3	15.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.9	14.8
Pleating and stitching.....	2395	17.6	16.9	16.4	13.5	15.2	15.0	17.2	16.1
Other fabricated textile products...	2397,9	24.2	34.7	30.7	24.4	30.0	29.9	29.7	33.2
Pulp mills.....	261	13.4	13.9	14.3	14.1	15.6	16.8	17.3	15.8
Building paper and board mills.....	266	13.4	14.0	13.9	11.2	11.8	12.1	13.5	12.8
Die-cut paper and board.....	2645	16.7	18.5	18.5	16.0	16.9	17.2	17.4	17.6
Sanitary paper products.....	2647	15.4	16.5	16.3	15.3	19.3	22.3	25.5	25.5
Other converted paper products.....	2646,8,9	40.8	42.0	45.2	38.6	41.2	42.6	44.9	44.1
Set-up paperboard boxes.....	2652	16.3	16.1	15.8	12.1	13.6	13.3	13.0	12.6
Fiber cans, drums, and similar products.....	2655	18.1	20.7	21.6	18.0	19.0	18.5	19.0	19.4
Engraving and plate printing.....	2753	12.3	12.8	12.7	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.5
Commercial printing, gravure.....	2754	9.0	9.3	8.4	7.8	7.8	10.0	12.0	10.9
Greeting card publishing.....	277	21.2	22.9	22.5	21.9	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders....	2782	30.9	32.9	34.1	31.8	32.0	33.5	35.9	38.3
Bookbinding and related work.....	2789	25.9	26.0	24.9	23.1	23.0	22.8	24.0	23.9
Typesetting.....	2791	24.2	24.5	23.9	23.4	22.9	23.8	24.8	26.7
Other publishing and printing.....	2793-5	17.5	17.3	16.7	15.6	15.1	15.0	15.4	16.4
Alkalies and chlorine.....	2812	24.0	23.6	22.8	23.2	21.8	21.9	23.6	21.3
Industrial gases.....	2813	15.4	16.1	16.9	17.1	17.6	21.3	21.0	21.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Employment benchmarks for Industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972 <sup>1</sup>	March 1973	March 1974 <sup>1</sup>	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Inorganic pigments.....	2816	11.4	12.2	13.6	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.5
Synthetic rubber.....	2822	16.4	17.1	16.7	14.5	13.4	13.9	14.1	14.2
Cellulosic man-made fibers.....	2823	38.7	39.8	38.3	25.2	24.9	21.0	20.9	13.1
Biological products.....	2831	17.9	18.3	19.3	18.7	19.6	19.9	20.7	21.8
Medicinals and botanicals.....	2833	14.8	14.8	14.7	15.0	14.2	15.9	16.0	16.7
Nitrogenous fertilizers.....	2873	11.0	11.3	11.2	12.0	14.0	16.7	14.5	14.0
Phosphatic fertilizers.....	2874	15.6	15.8	15.7	16.8	16.2	15.6	15.0	15.0
Fertilizers, mixing only.....	2875	13.8	15.4	16.0	16.0	15.3	15.7	14.4	15.4
Agricultural chemicals, nec.....	2879	18.3	19.0	21.1	23.3	23.9	23.0	24.5	26.0
Adhesives and sealants.....	2891	13.8	14.2	15.5	14.8	15.5	16.6	18.0	19.8
Explosives.....	2892	23.2	23.2	22.4	19.7	13.6	13.7	13.1	13.4
Printing ink.....	2893	11.3	11.1	12.4	12.3	10.6	11.3	12.1	12.4
Other chemical preparations.....	2895,9	40.9	39.9	40.6	37.4	40.5	42.8	45.3	46.9
Paving mixtures and blocks.....	2951	10.9	10.6	10.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.7	10.3
Asphalt felts and coatings.....	2952	18.5	20.0	19.4	17.0	18.6	18.7	19.6	20.8
Miac. petroleum and coal products....	299	11.3	10.9	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	12.0
Fabricated rubber products.....	303,4,6	133.1	145.3	144.2	120.6	126.5	133.7	138.8	145.7
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.	313	13.2	12.4	11.4	8.6	10.3	10.1	11.4	11.6
House slippers.....	3142	10.6	11.5	11.4	9.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5
Footwear, except rubber, nec.....	3149	35.1	25.5	25.5	22.7	23.1	21.6	23.3	24.0
Women's handbags and purses.....	3171	20.3	21.5	20.9	17.0	20.4	19.8	18.6	18.6
Personal leather goods, nec.....	3172	12.4	12.6	12.8	10.8	14.0	13.9	14.3	13.8
Other leather products, nec.....	315,9	13.5	13.6	14.5	12.2	13.6	14.3	14.5	14.7
Service-producing.....	-	49,233	51,248	52,792	53,721	55,364	57,005	59,901	62,661
Transportation and public utilities....	40-49	4,485	4,579	4,684	4,513	4,506	4,603	4,804	5,045
Transportation .....	40-42, 44-47	2,631.3	2,700.8	2,754.2	2,610.2	2,617.3	2,696.8	2,828.6	2,967.4
Other railroads and switching and terminal companies.....	4012	56.0	54.8	46.2	53.2	43.0	43.8	48.0	50.5
Other passenger transit services....	414,7	9.3	10.1	10.7	11.1	11.1	12.3	13.1	13.6
Trucking, local and long distance....	421	998.8	1057.0	1092.7	982.1	1023.0	1,071.3	1,164.8	1,224.8
Trucking terminal facilities.....	423	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.2	7.1
Deep sea transportation.....	441,2	54.7	50.1	47.1	45.1	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.0
Water transportation services.....	446	116.0	112.4	112.4	108.3	107.4	103.8	117.3	115.1
Other water transportation.....	443-5	35.3	33.5	37.3	39.3	36.8	39.7	41.8	44.4
Air transportation services.....	458	32.0	34.5	34.4	36.7	36.8	39.2	41.0	45.9
Freight forwarding.....	471	34.0	34.1	36.4	36.8	36.6	40.2	43.3	45.2
Arrangement of transportation.....	472	64.2	66.1	70.8	74.1	80.5	90.6	102.6	113.8
Other transportation services.....	474,8	20.3	20.8	22.4	21.2	19.6	20.2	21.3	21.7
Telegraph communication.....	482	24.2	22.6	20.3	19.0	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.4
Communication services, nec.....	489	28.4	31.3	31.7	34.3	37.5	40.4	44.1	50.8
Water supply.....	494	17.1	18.1	18.3	18.4	18.5	19.0	19.4	20.0
Steam supply and irrigation systems..	496,7	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	50-59	15,495	16,176	16,537	16,571	17,245	17,891	18,878	19,809
Wholesale trade.....	50-51	4,048	4,205	4,374	4,354	4,480	4,607	4,852	5,135
Farm-product raw materials.....	515	134.3	135.4	134.5	131.3	136.2	142.2	143.9	145.6
Retail trade.....	52-59	11,447	11,971	12,163	12,217	12,765	13,284	14,026	14,674
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores..	523	48.1	49.4	50.2	51.3	53.2	55.7	58.0	61.1
Retail nurseries and garden stores...	526	33.7	36.2	44.6	41.5	45.7	47.0	48.5	52.5
Mobile home dealers.....	527	35.2	39.0	36.0	28.6	27.0	27.0	29.6	29.6
Other food stores.....	543-5,9	74.5	80.1	85.8	89.6	93.0	95.2	103.8	107.4
New and used car dealers.....	551	762.6	797.1	748.0	715.3	759.2	790.8	828.9	855.3
Used car dealers.....	552	38.6	43.8	42.6	40.6	45.0	45.9	47.1	48.5
Other automotive dealers.....	555-7,9	67.7	72.0	72.4	67.1	73.0	76.4	81.9	87.5
Women's accessory and specialty stores.....	563	26.5	28.0	25.6	25.4	25.0	23.6	22.8	24.0
Children's and infants' wear stores..	564	21.1	20.8	20.6	21.4	22.3	23.7	24.7	26.2
Furriers and other misc. apparel and accessories.....	568,9	29.7	29.4	30.7	30.7	32.9	34.4	37.0	43.2
Used merchandise stores.....	593	35.2	36.8	38.7	42.2	45.8	48.4	51.1	56.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate....	60-67	3,841	3,989	4,107	4,117	4,204	4,377	4,623	4,876

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972 <sup>1</sup>	March 1973	March 1974 <sup>1</sup>	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Mutual savings banks.....	603	40.4	43.7	46.9	49.1	53.0	58.1	62.8	66.2
Other related banking functions.....	601,4,5	45.5	48.2	52.4	56.0	56.2	57.2	59.2	61.1
Business credit institutions.....	615	22.0	23.3	24.2	24.2	23.6	22.7	23.4	29.8
Mortgage bankers and brokers.....	616	40.3	43.9	44.3	41.3	43.7	48.1	56.0	60.6
Credit agencies other than banks, nec	611,3	13.0	13.8	14.3	15.2	15.8	15.6	16.4	17.3
Other security, commodity brokers and services.....	622,3,8	28.0	28.4	27.8	28.1	28.9	32.4	35.5	38.5
Other insurance carriers.....	635-7,9	50.1	54.0	54.4	55.4	59.9	61.8	70.8	73.0
Title abstract offices.....	654	15.5	17.4	16.1	14.9	17.0	20.3	22.6	22.8
Holding offices.....	671	30.9	33.3	34.4	37.5	37.7	41.9	44.5	51.4
Holding and other investment offices, nec.....	672,3,9	40.4	42.5	45.0	47.4	51.3	50.7	55.8	57.6
Services.....	07,70-86, 89,99	11,991	12,650	13,191	13,632	14,284	14,935	15,870	16,829
Veterinary, animal, landscape, and horticultural services.....	074,5,8	134.3	145.2	140.8	141.9	157.5	166.4	180.7	200.6
Camps and trailering parks.....	703	15.0	16.4	13.8	15.2	14.4	14.7	13.6	14.3
Other lodging places.....	702,4	19.1	19.2	23.4	21.3	20.6	18.5	17.8	16.9
Photographic studios, portrait.....	722	30.4	33.0	32.8	33.1	35.0	36.0	40.5	42.8
Barber shops.....	724	31.8	30.4	28.0	26.5	26.4	26.8	27.3	27.8
Misc. personal services.....	725,9	73.7	89.6	104.4	108.5	109.7	122.3	135.4	141.5
Other business services.....	735,9	814.4	885.6	918.5	964.4	995.6	1,035.7	1,132.0	1,239.4
Automotive rentals, without drivers..	751	65.5	78.0	81.7	79.7	83.1	88.3	102.5	116.3
Automobile parking.....	752	37.3	38.7	36.8	35.7	36.2	36.7	37.4	37.5
Automotive services, except repairs..	754	64.2	64.3	60.3	58.2	58.7	63.1	69.3	71.1
Electrical repair shops.....	762	60.5	62.4	66.1	65.1	68.3	69.9	76.3	84.2
Reupholstery and furniture repair....	764	22.1	22.9	21.5	20.2	21.4	22.0	22.3	23.1
Misc. repair services, nec.....	763,9	112.8	117.2	127.1	130.9	137.0	140.6	156.8	173.0
Motion picture distribution and services.....	782	12.0	11.3	11.0	10.4	9.8	10.4	11.1	10.7
Producers, orchestras, entertainers	792	62.3	57.8	63.1	62.6	65.8	72.1	76.2	83.2
Bowling and billiard establishments..	793	98.0	98.0	102.0	103.0	106.4	112.2	115.1	116.4
Commercial sports.....	794	49.0	55.4	48.4	55.7	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.0
Amusement and recreation services, nec.....	791,9	252.5	278.0	297.8	308.9	328.0	355.7	383.0	405.1
Offices of osteopathic physicians....	803	13.1	14.4	15.4	16.3	17.5	19.4	21.0	22.0
Offices of other health practitioners	804	42.1	48.9	56.3	59.6	62.7	69.0	77.4	85.3
Medical and dental laboratories.....	807	67.6	73.6	78.3	80.5	87.0	92.2	96.3	101.6
Health services, nec.....	808,9	73.1	83.8	91.9	108.1	122.3	135.2	157.7	172.2
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	43.5	49.2	48.2	44.6	45.9	44.4	45.9	47.0
Educational services, nec.....	823,9	40.5	44.0	48.3	52.3	56.9	54.9	63.2	69.9
Individual and family services.....	832	73.1	75.9	84.9	96.4	102.8	112.6	127.1	155.9
Job training and related services.....	833	71.5	75.1	91.8	84.7	101.8	120.1	149.8	173.6
Child day care services.....	835	150.0	159.0	168.7	196.8	216.8	238.9	275.8	316.9
Residential care.....	836	107.4	113.4	126.1	141.2	152.9	175.8	190.0	196.5
Social services, nec.....	839	117.2	117.9	135.0	142.9	162.9	175.4	204.2	227.5
Museums, botanical, and zoological gardens.....	841,2	20.1	22.2	23.9	24.7	25.7	25.7	28.8	30.4
Business associations.....	861	62.4	65.8	69.1	74.3	74.7	75.6	79.7	81.9
Professional organizations.....	862	24.2	26.0	27.4	27.6	31.8	30.7	33.2	33.9
Labor organizations.....	863	118.6	130.0	137.2	138.6	138.9	142.6	141.6	146.7
Civic and social associations.....	864	270.9	276.3	284.3	293.2	294.6	296.5	304.5	305.0
Religious organizations.....	866	883.6	866.4	866.5	861.0	881.3	882.7	875.0	890.4
Political and membership org., nec...	865,9	44.4	48.6	52.0	55.9	64.9	60.4	64.9	65.0
Miscellaneous services, nec.....	892,9	92.6	97.0	100.9	106.7	107.9	109.3	116.2	125.7
Nonclassifiable establishments.....	99	35.8	45.8	62.9	80.1	123.0	110.5	111.3	94.7
Government.....	-	13,421	13,854	14,273	14,888	15,125	15,199	15,726	16,102
Federal.....	-	2,683	2,656	2,691	2,724	2,724	2,714	2,725	2,740
Small arms ammunition & ordnance	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26.5	27.5	28.6	19.4	19.3
Other manufacturing.....	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	43.3	40.2	41.4	32.2	33.0
Trade division.....	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	86.5	84.0	87.1	74.4	77.4
Finance division.....	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	19.5	16.5	17.2	19.1	22.9
Other services.....	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	141.2	138.7	143.9	154.7	126.9
State and local government.....	-	10,737	11,198	11,582	12,163	12,401	12,485	13,001	13,362
State government.....	-	2,900	2,978	3,085	3,258	3,311	3,427	3,502	3,607

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972 <sup>1</sup>	March 1973	March 1974 <sup>2</sup>	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Other State government.....	-	1,632.8	1,689.1	1,745.2	1,839.4	1,866.6	1,947.3	2,034.5	2,134.7
Construction division.....	-	279.6	280.9	279.8	272.0	257.0	268.1	271.5	280.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	-	25.3	25.9	26.3	26.7	29.4	30.7	31.8	34.1
Social services.....	-	113.6	124.8	136.9	157.2	157.9	164.7	161.6	179.7
Services, except hospitals, education, & social services..	-	68.1	71.7	78.3	85.1	89.3	93.2	103.8	106.9
All other State government.....	-	694.0	715.8	743.1	798.0	820.0	855.4	914.7	990.2
Local government.....	-	7,836	8,219	8,496	8,904	9,089	9,058	9,499	9,755
Other local government.....	-	3,321.3	3,488.4	3,625.3	3,797.9	3,901.3	3,870.7	4,113.1	4,430.5
Social services.....	-	171.1	176.3	181.5	187.5	188.1	186.6	228.7	227.2
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services	-	98.8	101.8	103.5	111.0	109.7	108.8	108.9	146.6

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1972 and 1974 are estimates, not universe counts.  
 Note: Overall total and industry division totals are published monthly.  
 nec = not elsewhere classified

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## Seasonal Factors

The following tables present seasonal adjustment factors for all series in the establishment section of this periodical. These factors were derived using data through March 1980. The factors should be used with current estimates (adjusted to the March 1979 benchmarks) beginning April 1980.

The seasonal movements are measured in order to adjust the data statistically for such recurring events as warm and cold weather, crop-growing cycles, holidays, vacations, regular industry model change-over periods, and the like. These movements are generally the largest single component of month-to-month change in employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover. The seasonal factors which follow enable the analyst to remove these influences from the data in order to determine more basic trends.

**Table 7. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group**

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>TOTAL</b> <sup>1</sup>												
<b>MINING</b> .....	99.4	100.1	101.9	101.7	101.6	100.7	100.2	100.1	99.3	98.4	98.0	98.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	96.5	100.8	105.3	107.2	108.1	106.5	105.8	103.2	98.3	98.5	88.2	91.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> <sup>1</sup>												
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> <sup>1</sup>												
Lumber and wood products .....	98.4	100.1	103.1	102.6	103.2	102.3	101.5	100.0	98.8	96.4	96.5	97.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	99.6	99.4	100.0	97.6	99.7	100.6	100.9	101.0	100.9	100.1	99.9	100.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	99.3	100.8	102.9	102.4	102.4	101.9	101.4	100.9	99.1	96.1	95.7	96.9
Primary metal industries .....	100.1	100.5	101.5	100.6	100.1	100.7	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.5
Fabricated metal products .....	99.6	100.0	100.9	99.2	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.4	99.4	99.2	99.6
Machinery, except electrical .....	100.2	99.7	100.4	99.7	99.2	99.9	99.5	100.0	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.4
Electric and electronic equipment .....	99.5	99.7	100.4	99.4	99.9	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.4	99.7	99.5	99.6
Transportation equipment .....	100.3	100.9	100.9	<sup>2</sup> 99.9	<sup>2</sup> 99.5	<sup>2</sup> 99.9	100.7	100.6	101.1	100.3	98.7	99.9
Instruments and related products .....	99.9	99.9	101.0	100.1	100.1	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.1	99.8	99.7	99.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. ....	98.8	100.1	101.5	97.3	102.0	103.0	103.6	102.6	98.8	96.3	97.4	98.5
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> <sup>1</sup>												
Food and kindred products .....	96.2	96.9	100.0	101.6	106.2	107.1	103.4	100.6	99.0	96.7	96.0	96.3
Tobacco manufactures .....	90.7	89.2	91.1	92.0	105.8	110.3	110.5	107.2	106.6	102.3	99.0	95.1
Textile mill products .....	99.8	100.2	101.2	98.5	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.4	99.6	99.8
Apparel and other textile products .....	100.2	100.6	101.8	96.9	100.3	100.8	101.2	100.9	99.3	98.2	99.4	100.2
Paper and allied products .....	99.5	100.1	101.5	100.4	101.0	100.4	100.1	100.0	99.8	99.1	98.9	99.1
Printing and publishing .....	99.9	100.0	100.2	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.2	100.6	99.8	99.8	99.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	99.8	100.0	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.2	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	99.1	100.0	102.1	102.6	102.3	101.3	100.8	100.5	99.0	97.5	97.0	97.7
Rubber and misc. plastic products .....	99.6	99.9	101.1	99.4	100.0	100.5	100.6	100.5	99.9	99.4	99.3	99.6
Leather and leather products .....	100.3	101.7	103.2	95.6	101.1	100.4	100.4	100.6	99.7	98.3	99.1	99.6
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	99.4	100.0	101.0	100.6	100.3	100.9	100.6	100.5	100.5	98.7	98.7	98.9
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> <sup>1</sup>												
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	99.6	99.9	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.3	100.3	99.3	99.0	99.4
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	99.1	100.1	100.4	99.8	99.8	100.4	100.3	101.7	104.3	93.9	97.2	97.4
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.2	101.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.2	99.2	99.4
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	100.1	100.5	101.1	101.2	101.0	100.3	100.2	99.9	99.5	98.1	98.7	99.4
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> <sup>1</sup>												
<b>FEDERAL</b> <sup>4</sup> .....	99.6	100.1	101.5	102.0	101.2	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.0	99.3	99.4
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	102.1	102.1	100.9	95.0	93.9	97.5	100.8	101.8	101.6	100.2	101.7	102.3

<sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

<sup>2</sup> Factors shown for July, August and September are based on data excluding motor vehicles (SIC 371). Comparable factor for June is 100.8.

<sup>3</sup> Factor for April 1981 will be 99.5.

<sup>4</sup> Based on data which exclude temporary Christmas employees of the Postal Service during December.

**Table 8. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group**

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>TOTAL</b> <sup>1</sup>												
<b>MINING</b> <sup>2</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	98.5	99.5	101.7	101.9	102.4	101.5	101.1	100.2	99.4	98.1	97.7	98.0
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> <sup>1</sup>												
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> <sup>1</sup>												
Lumber and wood products	99.1	100.5	102.1	100.6	101.4	101.9	101.6	100.8	99.2	97.5	97.2	98.1
Furniture and fixtures	99.5	99.7	99.1	96.2	98.7	100.7	101.4	102.0	101.7	100.8	100.0	100.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.2	100.4	101.8	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.0	100.9	99.7	98.0	97.6	98.0
Primary metal industries <sup>2</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fabricated metal products	99.9	100.4	101.3	98.8	99.4	100.6	101.1	101.0	100.3	99.2	98.8	99.2
Machinery, except electrical <sup>2</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electric and electronic equipment	99.4	99.7	100.7	98.8	99.9	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.6	99.3	99.0	99.2
Transportation equipment <sup>2</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Instruments and related products	100.0	99.9	101.5	99.4	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.5	99.5	99.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	98.6	99.9	101.8	96.2	102.1	104.6	105.7	104.2	98.2	94.5	96.2	98.0
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> <sup>1</sup>												
Food and kindred products	93.5	94.4	98.8	101.8	110.8	113.8	105.9	101.8	98.0	93.8	93.1	94.2
Tobacco manufactures	86.9	85.7	86.8	86.2	107.5	114.6	114.5	111.7	109.9	102.7	100.0	93.1
Textile mill products	99.8	100.2	101.3	98.3	100.5	100.7	100.6	100.8	99.9	99.0	99.3	99.6
Apparel and other textile products	100.5	100.9	101.9	96.1	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.0	99.3	98.1	99.6	100.4
Paper and allied products	99.2	99.7	102.2	100.1	101.3	100.9	101.1	100.6	99.8	98.4	98.1	98.6
Printing and publishing	100.0	100.0	100.1	99.8	99.9	99.8	100.2	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.6	99.8
Chemicals and allied products	99.3	99.7	100.9	100.9	101.3	101.0	100.7	100.2	99.4	98.6	98.8	99.2
Petroleum and coal products <sup>2</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rubber and misc. plastic products	99.4	99.8	101.1	97.9	99.3	100.8	101.9	101.6	100.3	99.2	99.1	99.4
Leather and leather products	99.9	101.9	103.2	95.8	101.4	100.7	100.9	101.1	99.5	97.9	98.7	99.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>	99.6	100.1	100.8	99.3	99.1	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	99.9	99.7	99.9
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> <sup>1</sup>												
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	99.2	99.6	100.3	99.6	99.9	100.3	101.0	101.2	100.9	99.5	99.1	99.5
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> <sup>2</sup>	98.6	99.8	99.8	99.1	99.3	100.3	100.4	102.7	107.0	99.0	96.6	97.0
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b>	99.7	99.7	100.6	100.7	100.3	99.9	99.9	100.1	100.0	99.4	99.6	99.7
<b>SERVICES</b>	100.3	100.5	100.8	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.7	98.7	99.2	99.9
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> <sup>1</sup>												
<b>FEDERAL</b>	100.2	100.4	102.2	102.6	101.2	98.6	99.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	99.4	99.6
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b>	104.0	103.9	101.1	90.2	88.1	96.7	101.5	103.1	102.9	101.4	103.2	104.0

<sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

<sup>2</sup> The seasonal factors are not computed because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>3</sup> Factor for April 1981 will be 98.9.

**Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group**

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>MINING</b> .....	99.3	100.1	102.0	101.4	101.5	100.6	100.3	100.3	99.4	98.4	98.0	98.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	96.0	101.1	106.2	108.5	109.8	108.1	107.3	104.1	98.1	85.9	85.4	89.7
<b>MANUFACTURING<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>DURABLE GOODS<sup>2</sup></b>												
Lumber and wood products .....	98.2	100.1	103.5	102.8	103.5	102.5	101.5	99.9	98.5	96.0	96.3	97.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	99.6	99.3	100.0	97.1	99.6	100.7	101.1	101.3	101.0	100.2	99.8	100.1
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	99.3	101.0	103.4	102.7	102.7	102.2	101.9	101.1	98.9	95.4	94.8	96.4
Primary metal industries .....	100.3	100.7	101.7	100.4	99.3	100.9	99.6	99.3	99.2	99.3	99.2	99.5
Fabricated metal products .....	99.6	100.1	101.1	98.8	99.8	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.5	99.3	99.1	99.4
Machinery, except electrical .....	100.5	99.9	100.4	99.2	98.5	95.8	99.3	100.1	100.9	100.5	100.6	100.5
Electric and electronic equipment .....	99.5	99.7	100.6	98.8	99.5	100.8	100.9	101.0	100.7	99.6	99.4	99.5
Transportation equipment .....	100.6	101.5	101.2	99.6	98.7	99.4	101.1	100.9	101.7	100.5	98.4	100.1
Instruments and related products .....	99.8	100.0	101.3	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.3	95.8	99.9	99.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. ....	98.7	100.4	101.9	95.8	102.3	103.7	104.5	103.2	98.2	95.3	96.8	98.2
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS<sup>2</sup></b>												
Food and kindred products .....	94.3	95.7	99.6	101.8	108.5	110.0	104.8	100.9	98.6	95.6	94.6	94.9
Tobacco manufactures .....	89.0	87.3	89.5	90.2	107.1	112.3	112.1	108.9	108.2	102.7	98.6	93.9
Textile mill products .....	99.8	100.2	101.3	98.4	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.4	99.5	99.8
Apparel and other textile products .....	100.3	100.9	102.1	96.2	100.4	101.1	101.3	100.9	99.2	97.9	99.4	100.2
Paper and allied products .....	99.4	100.1	101.5	100.4	101.2	100.5	100.2	99.9	99.7	98.8	98.7	98.9
Printing and publishing .....	100.2	100.3	100.1	99.5	99.6	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.9	99.6	99.8	100.0
Chemicals and allied products .....	100.0	100.3	101.3	100.6	100.6	100.1	99.8	99.5	99.5	99.1	99.3	99.8
Petroleum and coal products .....	99.0	100.4	102.9	103.2	103.0	101.9	101.9	101.3	98.7	96.4	95.3	96.1
Rubber and misc. plastic products .....	99.6	100.1	101.4	99.1	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.6	99.9	99.2	99.2	99.6
Leather and leather products .....	100.3	102.2	103.6	95.8	101.4	100.3	100.1	100.4	99.2	98.1	99.0	99.7
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	99.1	100.1	101.1	100.7	100.3	100.9	100.6	100.5	100.5	98.6	98.5	98.8
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	99.5	99.9	100.9	100.7	100.5	100.2	100.4	100.3	100.2	99.1	98.9	99.3
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>4</sup></b> .....	99.0	100.1	100.4	99.7	99.8	100.4	100.3	101.9	104.8	98.9	97.0	97.3
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	99.7	100.0	101.2	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.0	99.0	99.3
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	100.1	100.6	101.2	101.2	100.9	100.2	100.3	99.8	99.5	98.0	98.7	99.5

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

<sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

<sup>3</sup> Factors shown for July, August, and September are based on data excluding motor vehicles (SIC 371). Comparable factor for June is 101.0.

<sup>4</sup> Factor for April 1981 will be 98.4.



**Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group**

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>MINING<sup>3</sup></b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	100.1	100.4	102.2	102.5	102.2	101.4	102.4	99.0	100.0	94.6	96.3	99.0
<b>MANUFACTURING<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>DURABLE GOODS<sup>2</sup></b>												
Lumber and wood products	99.5	100.4	102.0	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.4	99.7	100.5	96.8	98.6	98.9
Furniture and fixtures	98.4	99.3	100.8	98.9	100.6	100.7	101.3	101.0	102.5	98.0	98.4	99.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.5	100.8	101.6	100.3	100.9	100.5	100.9	100.7	100.8	97.0	97.5	99.5
Primary metal industries	99.9	100.2	100.9	99.9	99.4	100.5	99.5	99.7	100.6	99.7	99.8	100.0
Fabricated metal products	98.6	100.0	100.9	98.9	99.7	100.2	100.2	100.7	102.5	99.3	99.1	99.8
Machinery, except electrical	98.7	99.4	100.3	98.6	99.0	100.2	99.9	100.8	102.9	99.7	100.1	100.4
Electric and electronic equipment	99.2	99.6	100.6	98.6	99.5	100.5	100.1	100.9	102.1	99.2	99.7	100.0
Transportation equipment	98.2	100.5	101.1	99.8	97.7	100.2	100.7	100.8	104.4	97.7	98.9	100.1
Instruments and related products	99.3	100.1	100.2	99.8	99.4	100.1	100.2	100.9	101.8	99.1	99.7	100.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	99.7	99.7	100.3	98.7	99.7	100.6	100.6	101.3	101.2	98.9	98.9	100.4
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS<sup>2</sup></b>												
Food and kindred products	98.2	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.3	101.4	100.3	100.7	101.2	99.2	98.6	99.1
Tobacco manufactures	99.9	101.3	102.6	94.7	98.7	102.0	101.6	102.7	102.4	97.0	97.4	100.0
Textile mill products	98.9	100.2	101.2	99.1	100.1	100.3	100.1	100.7	101.2	98.5	99.3	100.3
Apparel and other textile products	98.5	100.0	101.2	100.5	100.9	100.2	100.4	101.0	100.9	97.7	98.7	100.3
Paper and allied products	99.2	99.8	100.7	99.9	100.0	100.5	100.1	100.5	101.6	99.3	98.9	99.4
Printing and publishing	99.0	99.4	99.8	99.8	100.4	101.1	100.3	101.0	101.8	98.4	99.0	99.9
Chemicals and allied products	100.3	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.7	100.1	99.9	100.6	100.9	99.3	99.4	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	100.1	99.6	100.0	101.2	99.9	101.7	101.3	100.9	100.3	98.1	97.7	99.3
Rubber and misc. plastic products	99.0	99.3	100.2	99.1	99.4	100.6	100.7	100.8	101.8	99.1	99.9	100.3
Leather and leather products	98.5	100.3	102.0	100.8	100.4	99.9	100.0	100.4	100.9	98.6	98.9	98.7
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES<sup>3</sup></b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	99.8	99.8	100.4	100.6	100.4	100.1	100.4	100.0	100.6	99.1	99.0	99.7
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	99.1	99.5	101.2	103.1	102.7	100.0	99.5	99.2	101.5	97.6	98.1	98.7
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE<sup>3</sup></b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>SERVICES</b>	99.5	99.4	100.6	101.5	101.4	99.9	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.3	99.4	99.4

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 9.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 9.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, table 8.

**Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls**

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>MANUFACTURING<sup>1</sup></b>												
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	90.8	98.3	101.9	97.2	99.1	107.8	105.4	103.7	107.8	94.5	95.2	98.0
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>	90.1	96.5	99.9	98.8	104.7	112.3	104.6	104.0	103.2	94.5	94.9	96.4

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, table 9.

**Table 12. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division**

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE<sup>2</sup></b>												
MINING <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CONSTRUCTION .....	99.0	99.4	99.2	99.7	100.1	101.4	101.1	100.4	100.3	100.3	99.7	99.3
MANUFACTURING .....	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.2	100.2	103.0	100.1	100.8	100.5	100.1	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ...	100.3	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.0	101.2	100.9	100.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SERVICES .....	100.5	100.1	99.1	98.7	98.3	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.9	101.1	100.5

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 9.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 9.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, table 8.

**Table 13. Seasonal adjustment factors<sup>1</sup> for labor turnover rates in manufacturing**

Item	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<b>Total accessions<sup>2</sup></b>												
New hires .....	98.5	116.9	130.6	110.3	130.0	126.2	105.6	74.5	53.6	83.2	77.8	91.8
Other accessions and recalls ..	107.7	106.2	99.9	113.4	117.3	102.6	80.6	75.3	73.0	119.2	95.2	109.7
<b>Total separations<sup>2</sup></b>												
Quits .....	97.2	103.7	101.1	105.3	163.8	144.0	107.1	76.1	59.6	82.0	73.4	87.2
Layoffs .....	80.2	71.1	76.0	120.8	91.0	93.2	107.1	112.3	142.8	125.1	87.4	86.1
Other separations .....	94.9	105.8	97.9	104.7	120.6	108.9	110.3	87.3	80.5	105.2	89.3	94.4

<sup>1</sup> Factors include the effects of trading day variations.

<sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

# New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Household Data Series

As announced in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has this year initiated a 6-month updating cycle for seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS).<sup>1</sup> In addition to making that announcement and discussing computational procedures and the new X-11 ARIMA methodology, the January 1980 issue also published the seasonal factors which were to be (and since have been) used during the first 6 months of 1980 for the adjustment of the 12 component series used in the computation of the seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rate. The primary purpose of this brief article is to publish the seasonal factors to be used during the last 6 months of 1980 for those 12 components, displayed in table 1 below. These factors, as well as those for all other independently seasonally adjusted labor force series, have been extrapolated by applying the X-11 ARIMA program to data through June 1980 for each of

the series. The historical seasonally adjusted data, including the first 6 months of 1980, will not be subject to revision until the beginning of 1981.

Data for any of the several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series, plus the July-December 1980 factors for any of the 210 other independently adjusted series (in addition to the 12 components displayed here), may be obtained from the BLS upon request. Inquiries should be addressed to the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis, Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212. Other inquiries concerning seasonal adjustment methodology or the availability of machine-readable files of labor force data should be addressed to the Data Services Group, Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

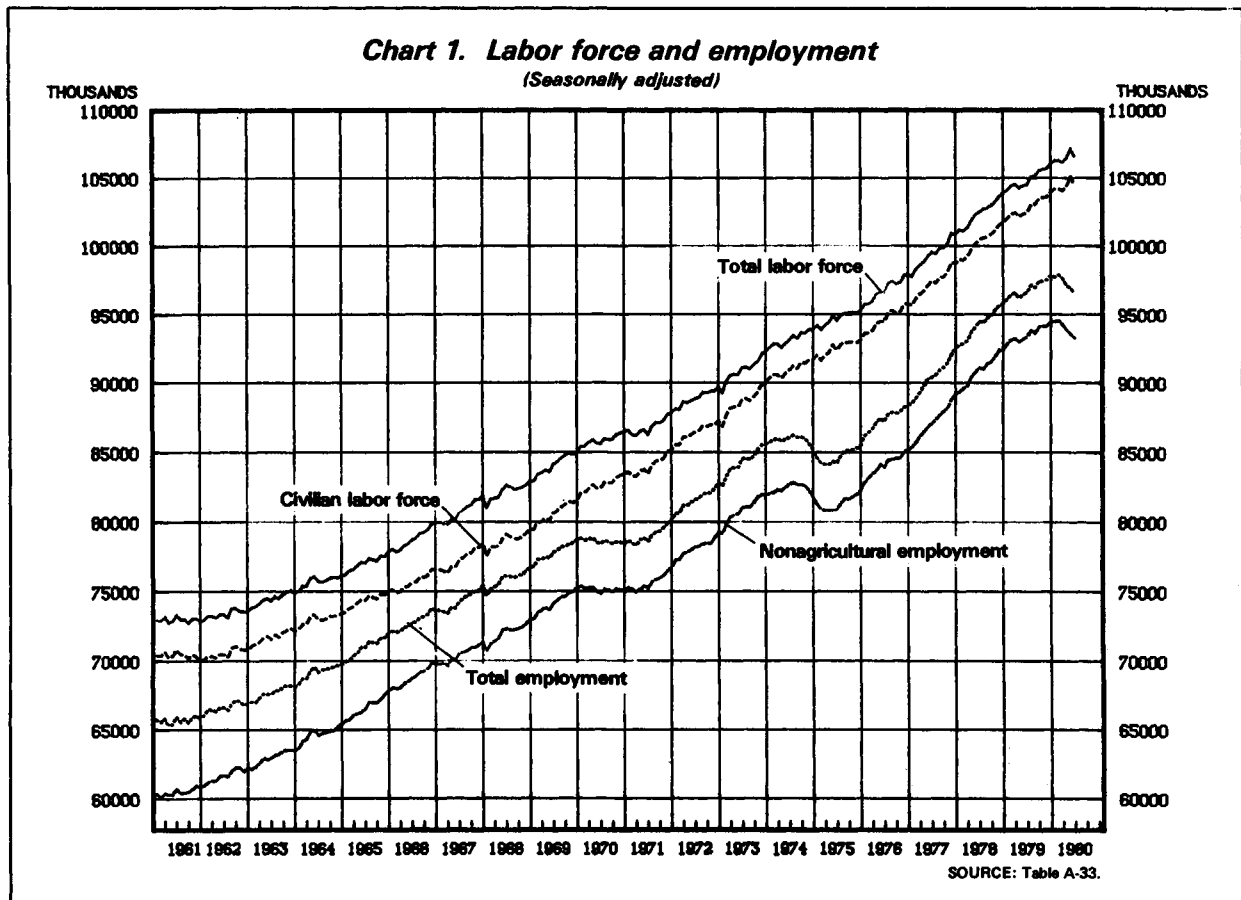
<sup>1</sup> See "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series" on pages 9-13 of the Jan. 1980 issue.

**Table 1. Current seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major labor force components, July-December 1980**

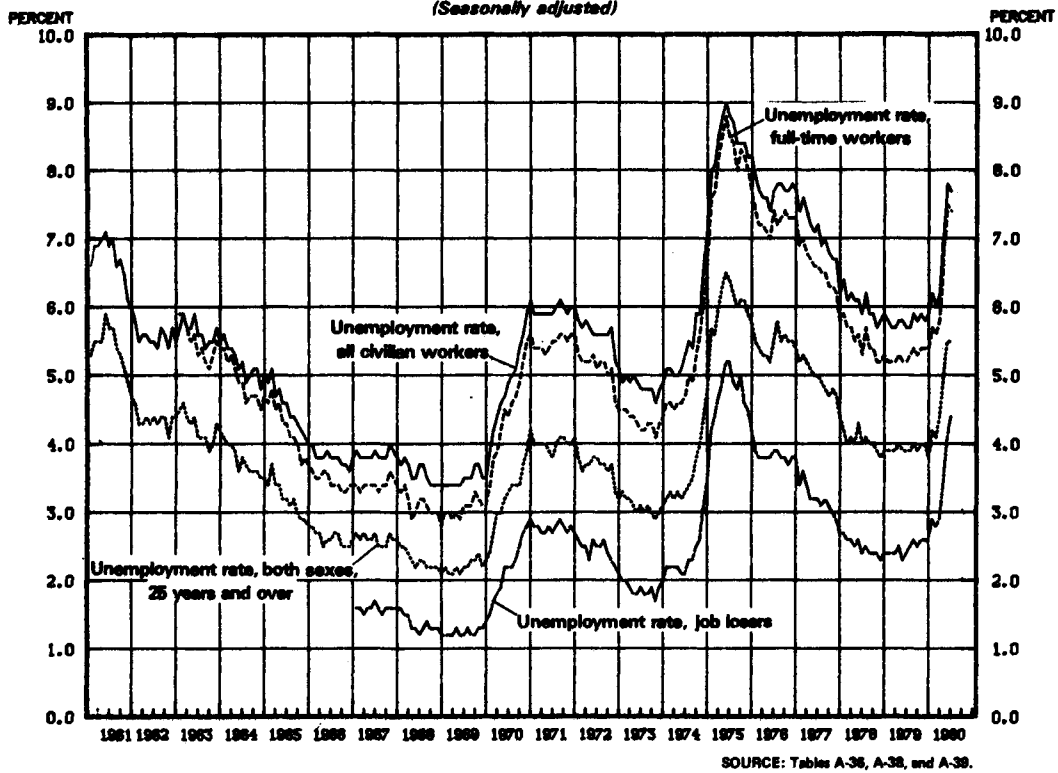
Procedure and series	July	August	September	October	November	December
Multiplicative Adjustment (Divide factor into original value)						
Agricultural employment:						
Males, 20 years and over .....	1.080	1.074	1.053	1.044	0.990	0.953
Females, 20 years and over .....	1.273	1.188	1.090	1.146	0.975	0.805
Males, 16-19 years .....	1.566	1.486	1.040	0.993	0.802	0.693
Females, 16-19 years .....	2.041	1.811	0.963	0.890	0.664	0.566
Nonagricultural employment:						
Males, 20 years and over .....	1.008	1.007	1.004	1.006	1.003	1.001
Females, 20 years and over .....	0.972	0.974	1.003	1.014	1.016	1.019
Unemployment:						
Males, 20 years and over .....	0.961	0.939	0.858	0.880	0.912	0.984
Females, 20 years and over .....	1.007	1.078	1.078	1.003	0.982	0.929
Additive Adjustment (Subtract factor from original value)						
Nonagricultural employment:						
Males, 16-19 years .....	966	764	-225	-159	-191	-168
Females, 16-19 years .....	676	515	-228	-78	-24	58
Unemployment:						
Males, 16-19 years .....	175	-32	-65	-85	-30	-37
Females, 16-19 years .....	155	43	41	-20	-50	-97

# CHARTS

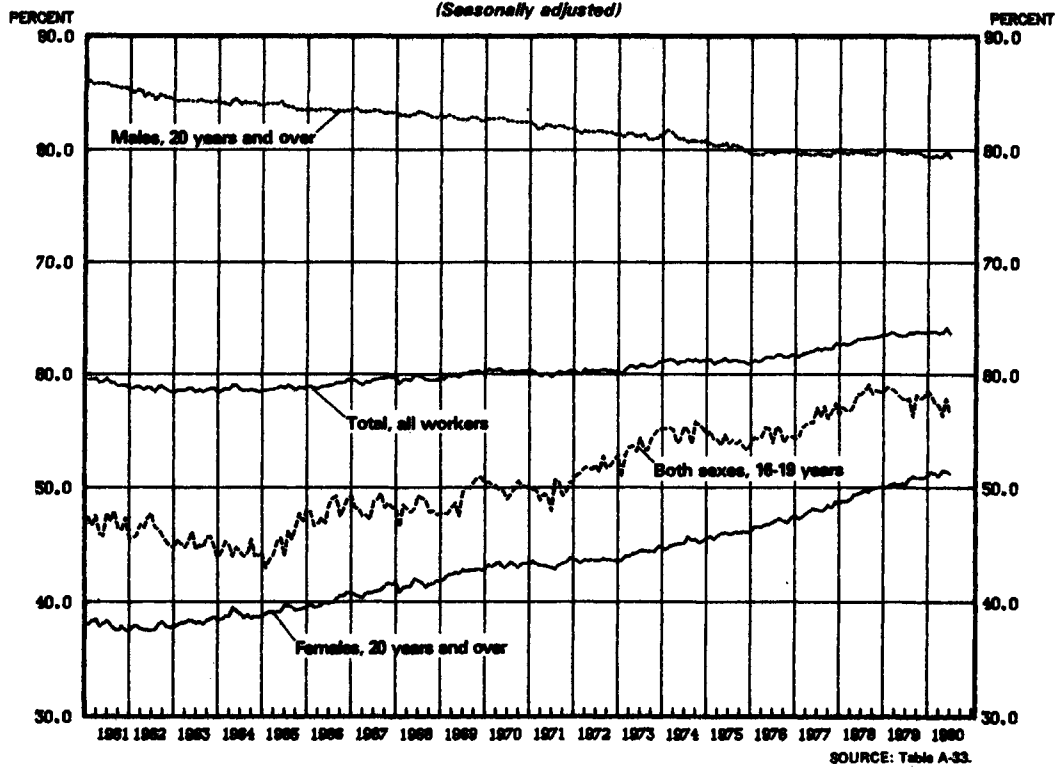
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**Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators**  
(Seasonally adjusted)

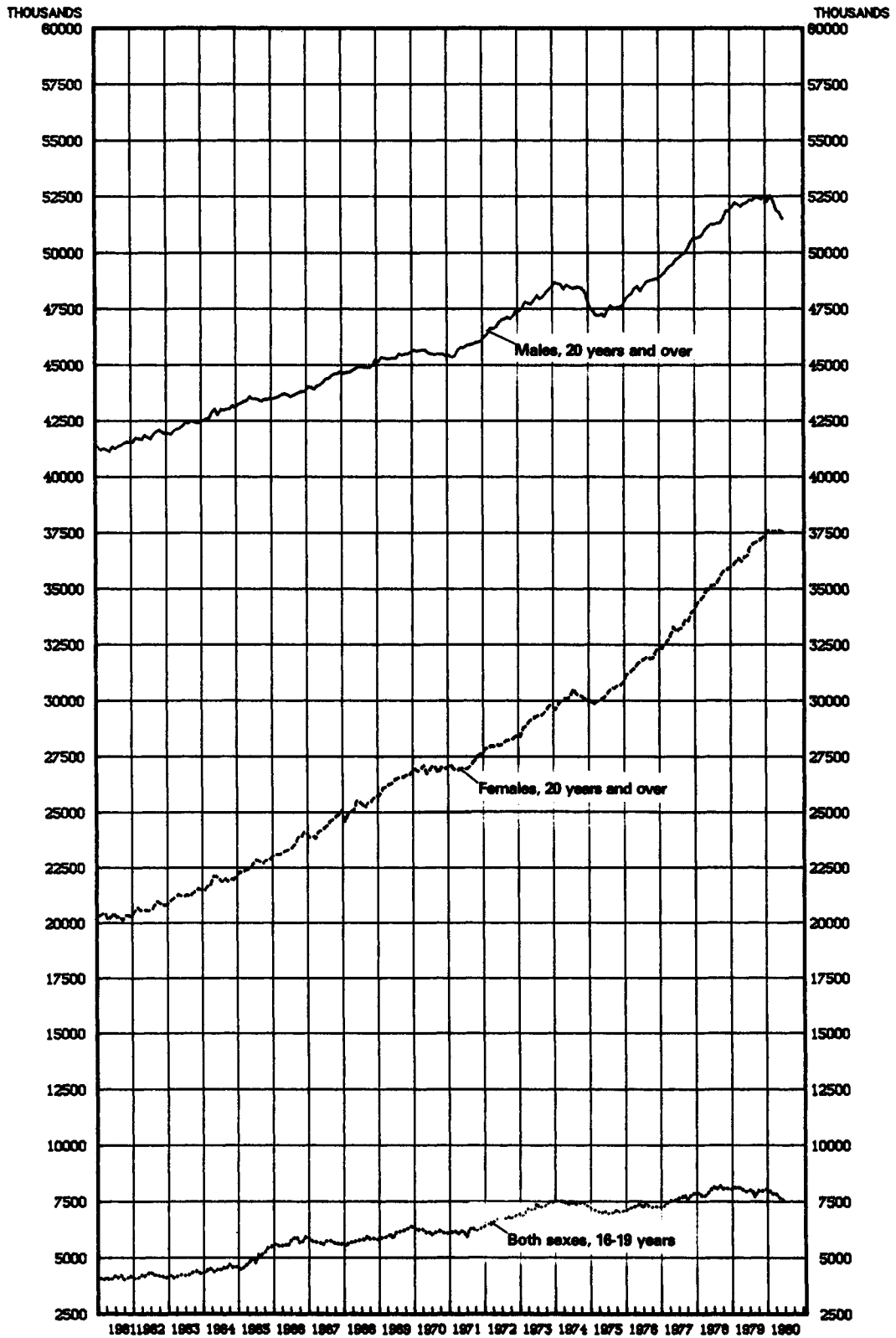


**Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



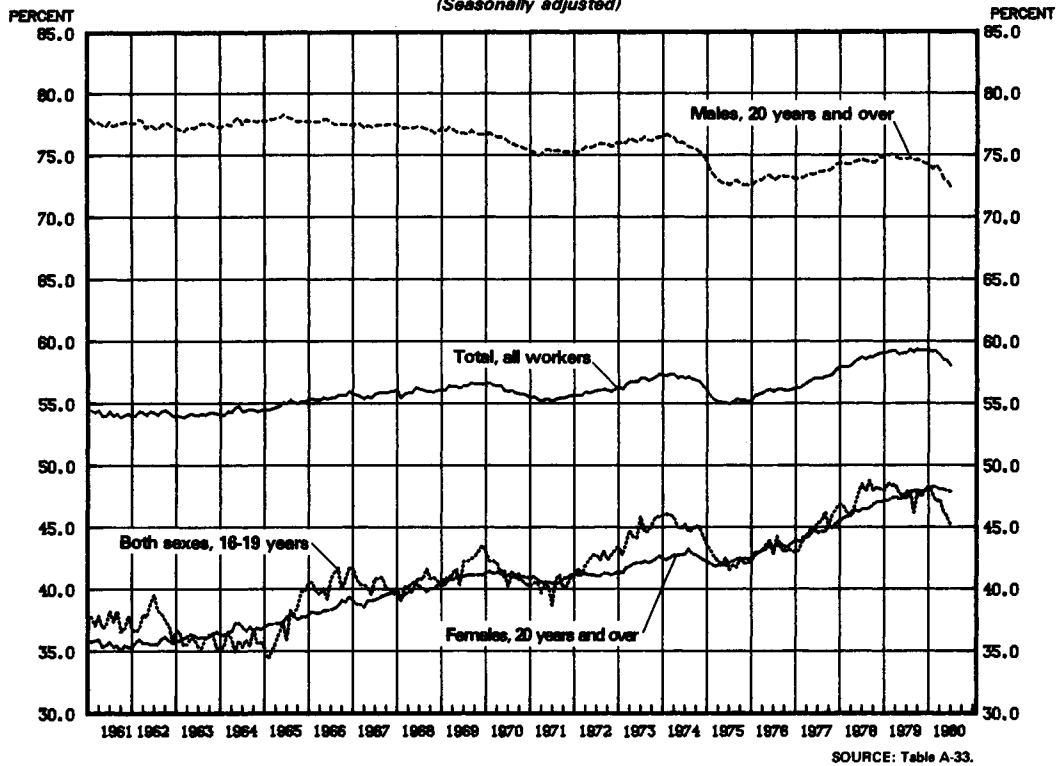
**Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age**

*(Seasonally adjusted)*

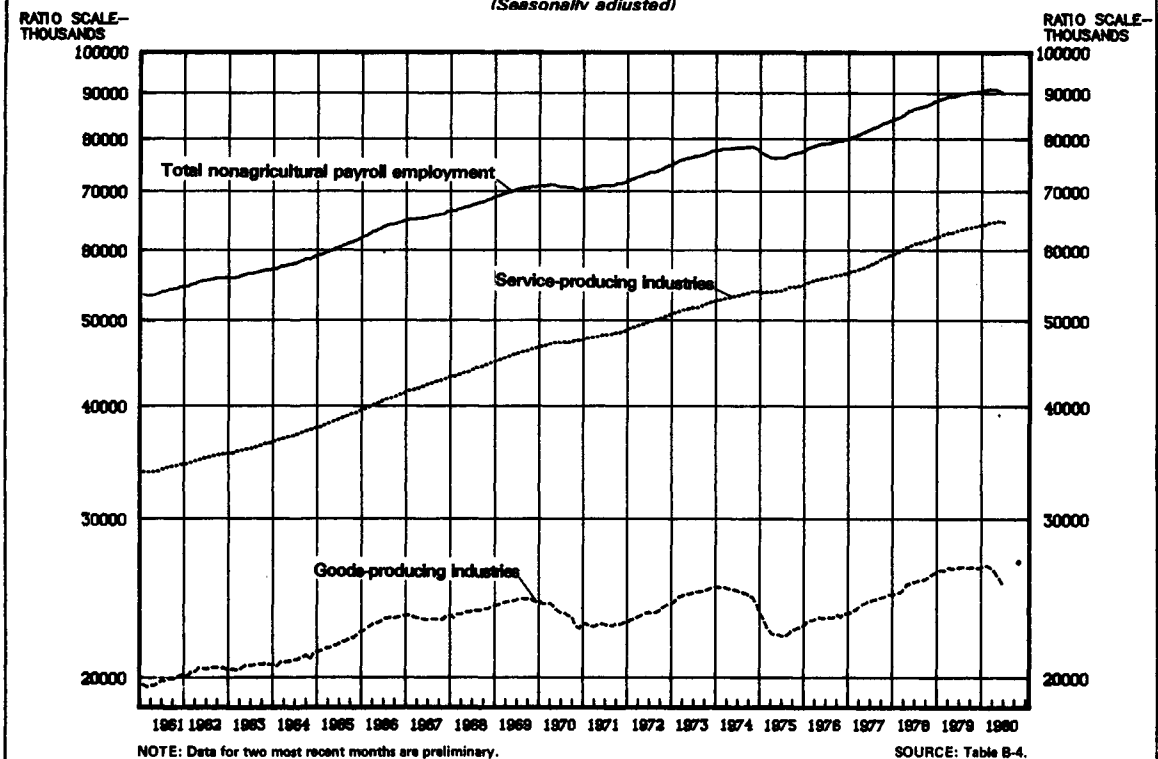


SOURCE: Table A-33.

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

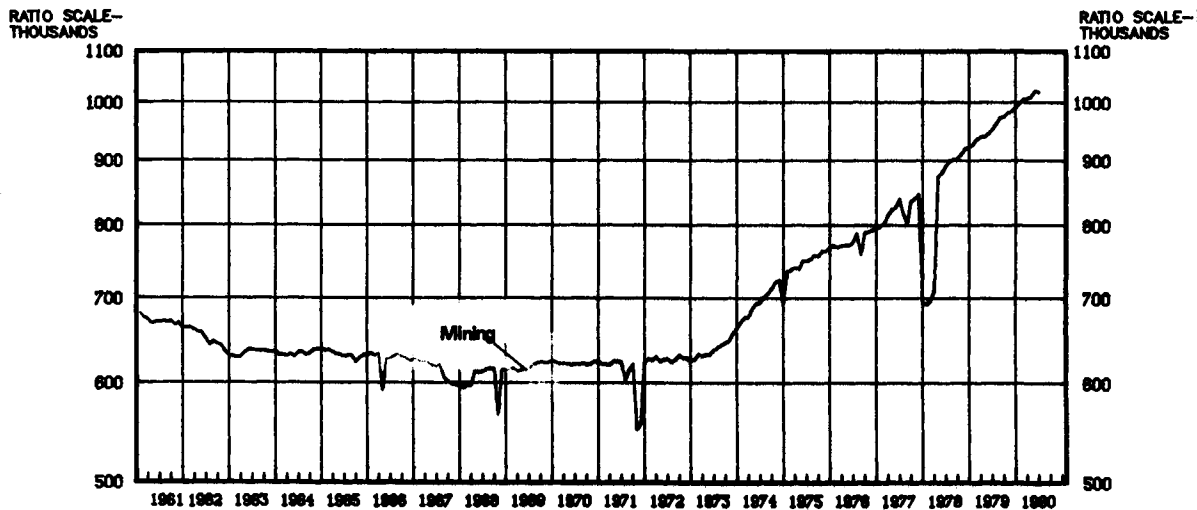
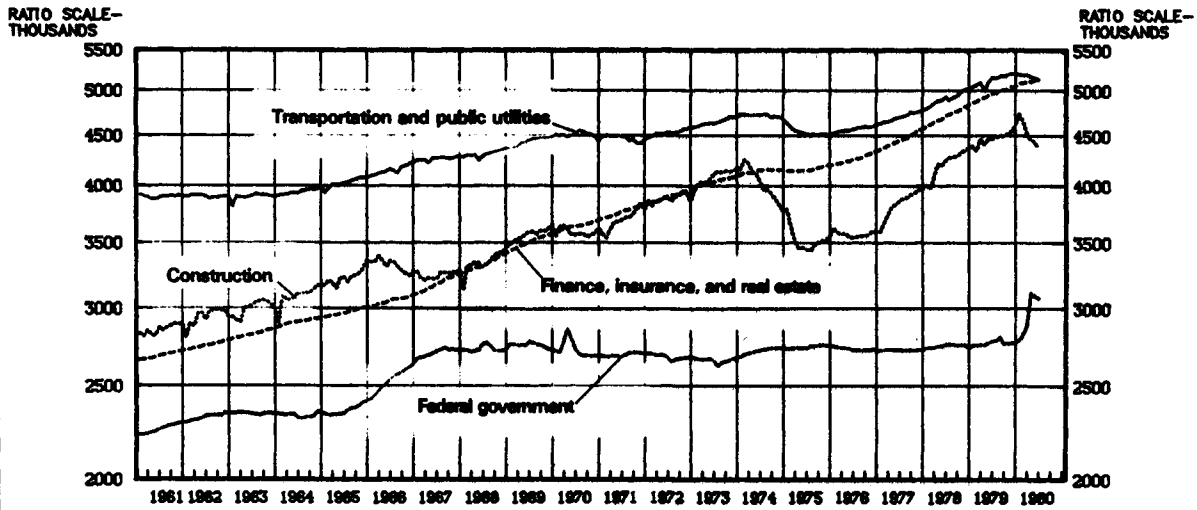
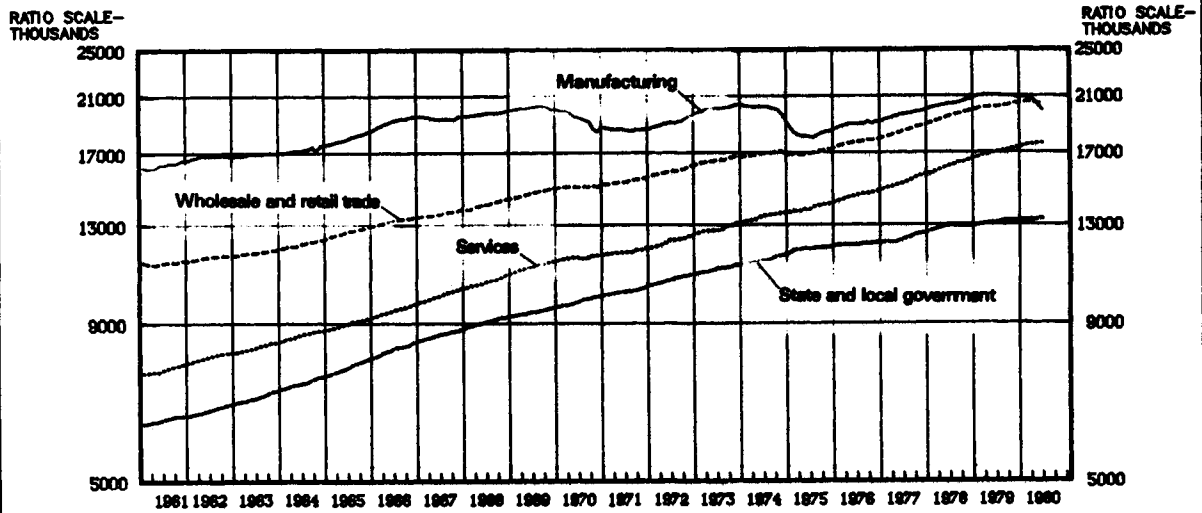


**Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries**  
(Seasonally adjusted)



### Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



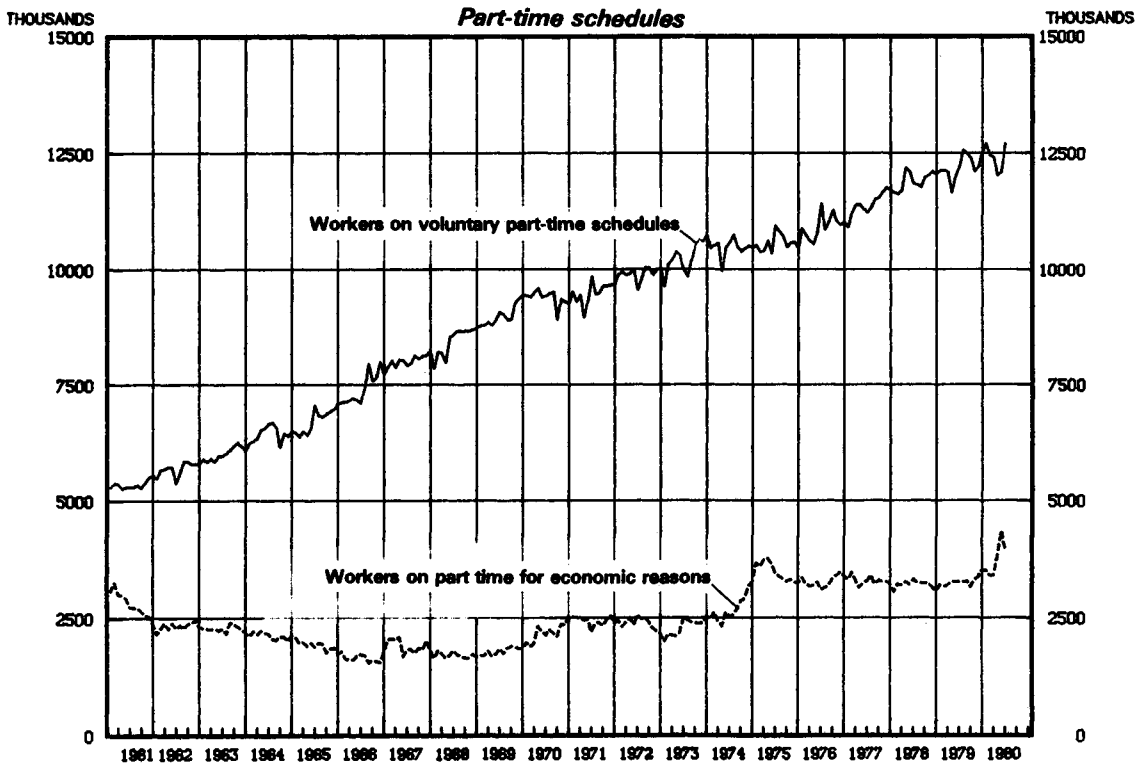
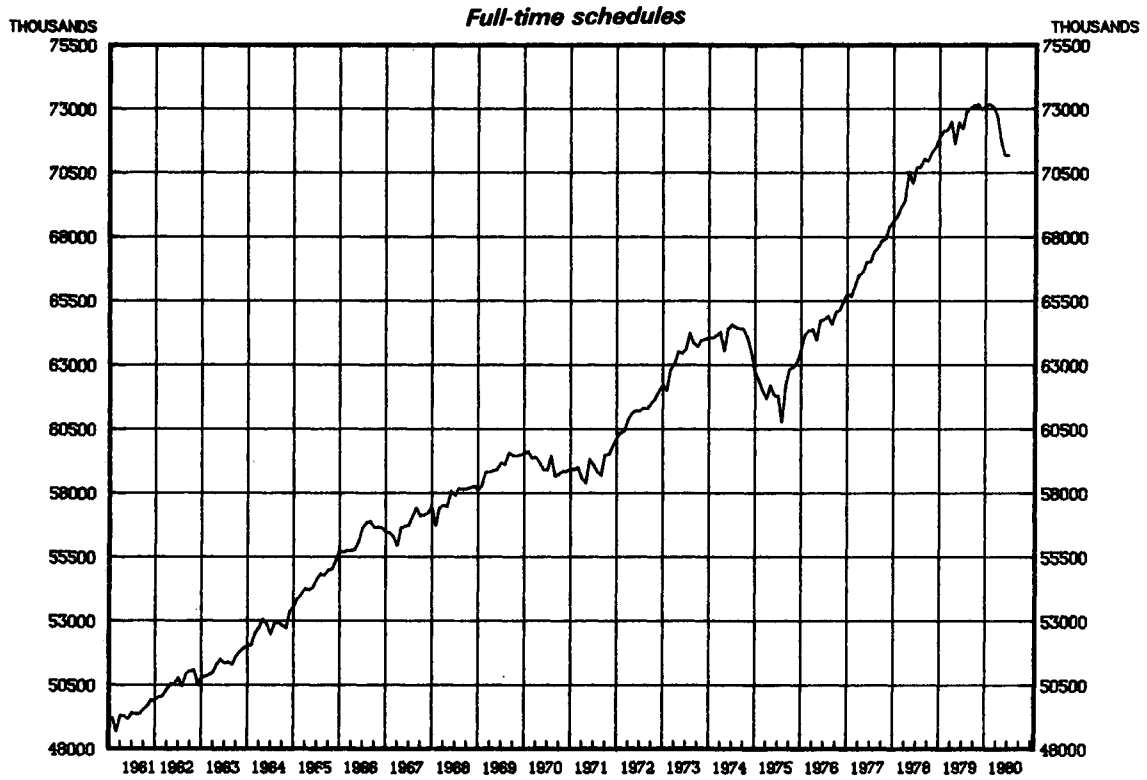
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.



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

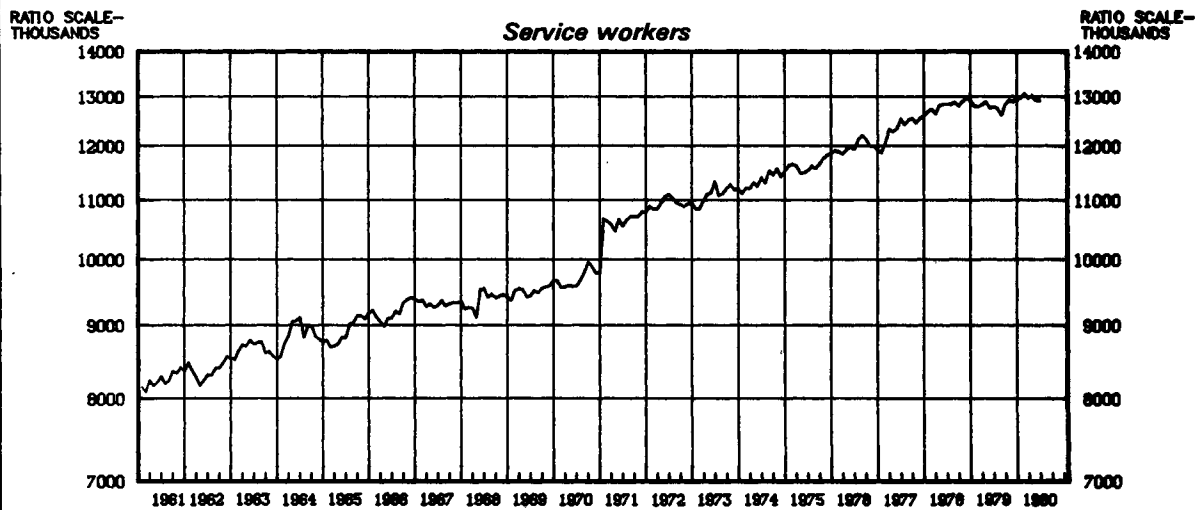
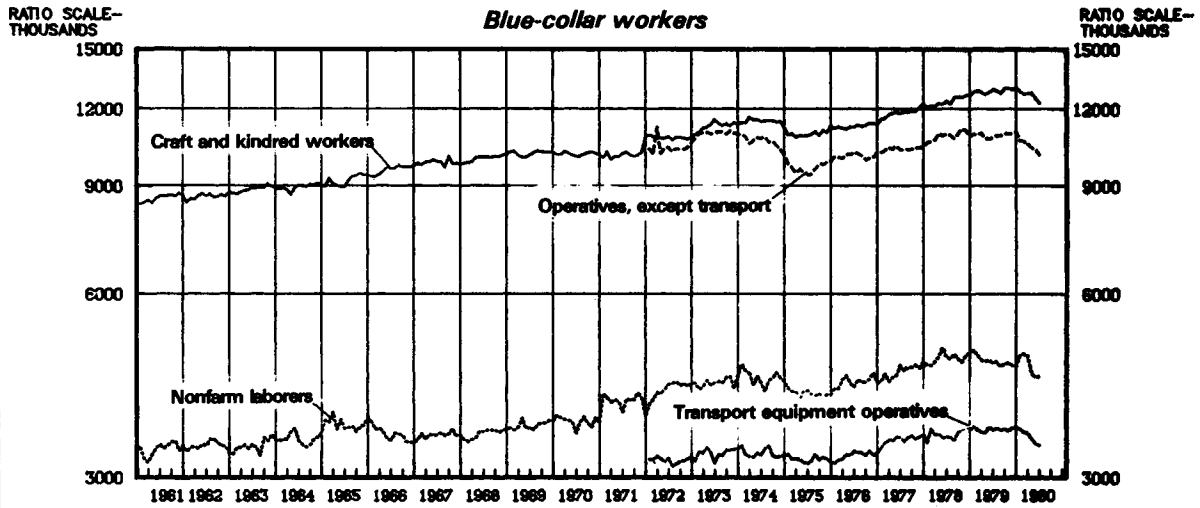
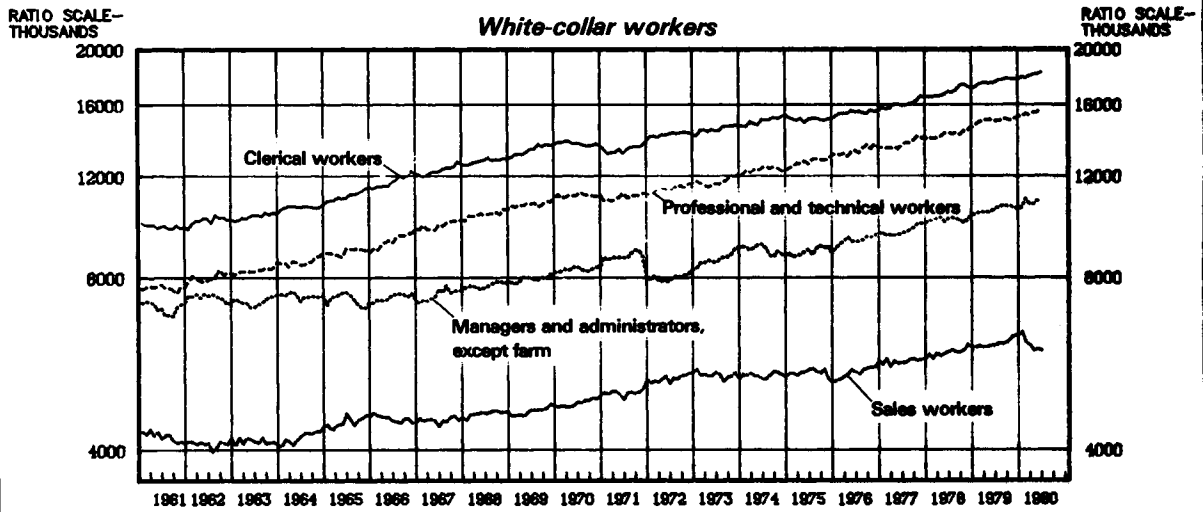
*(Seasonally adjusted)*



SOURCE: Table A-42.

### Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

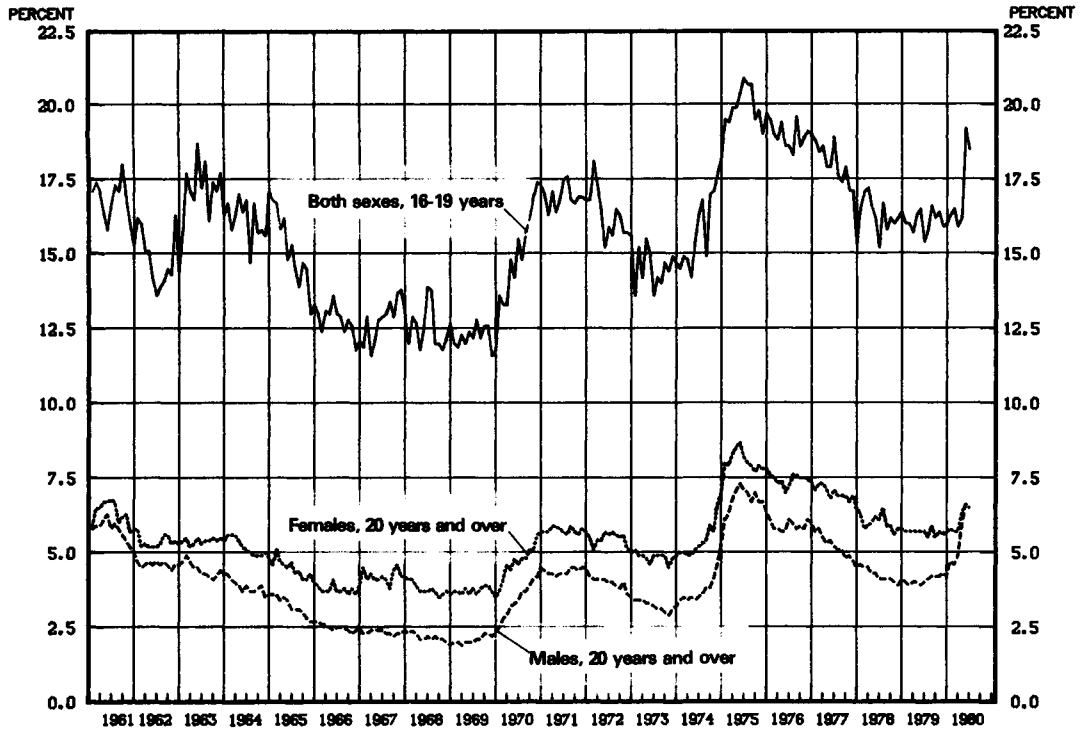


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

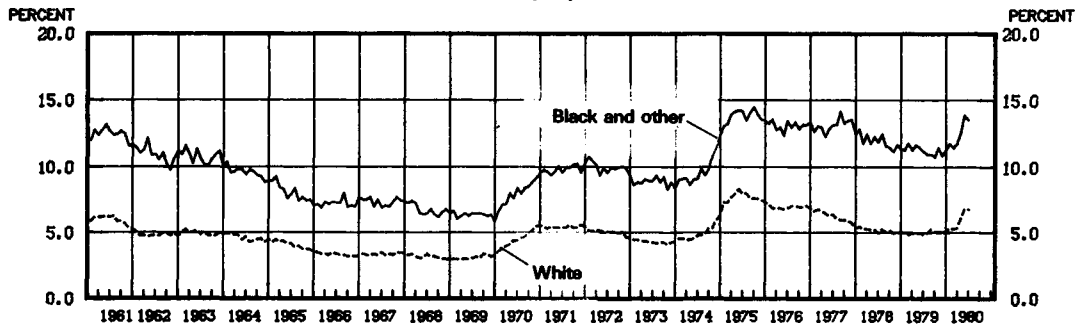
**Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age**

(Seasonally adjusted)

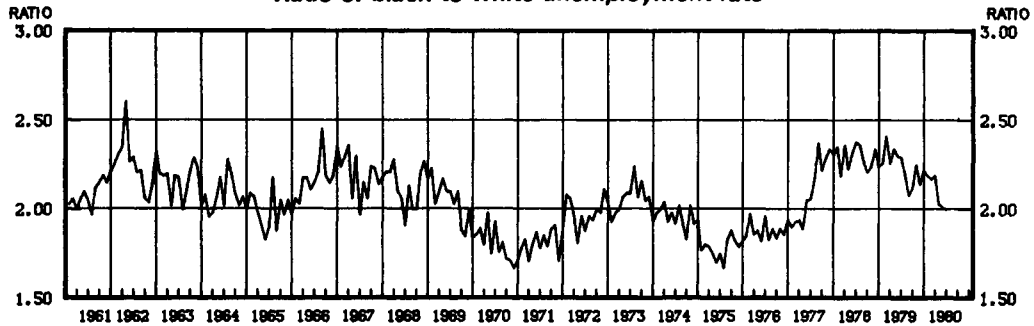


**Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race**

(Seasonally adjusted)



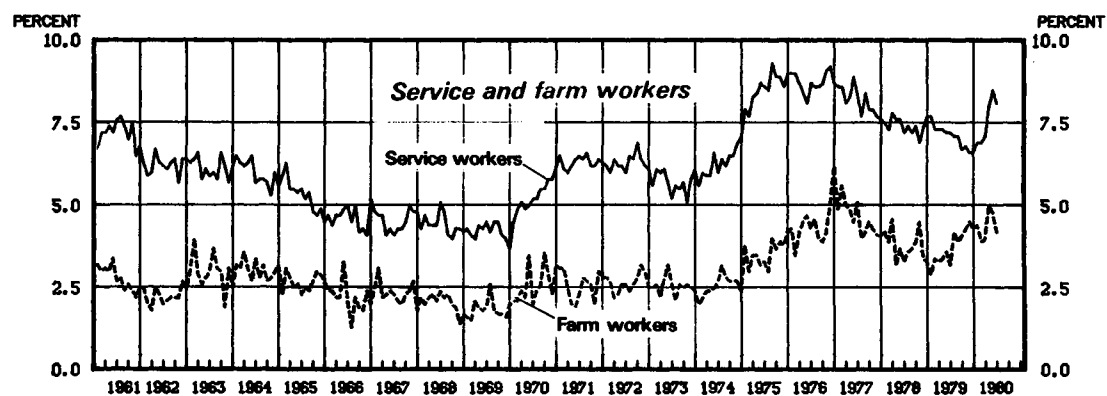
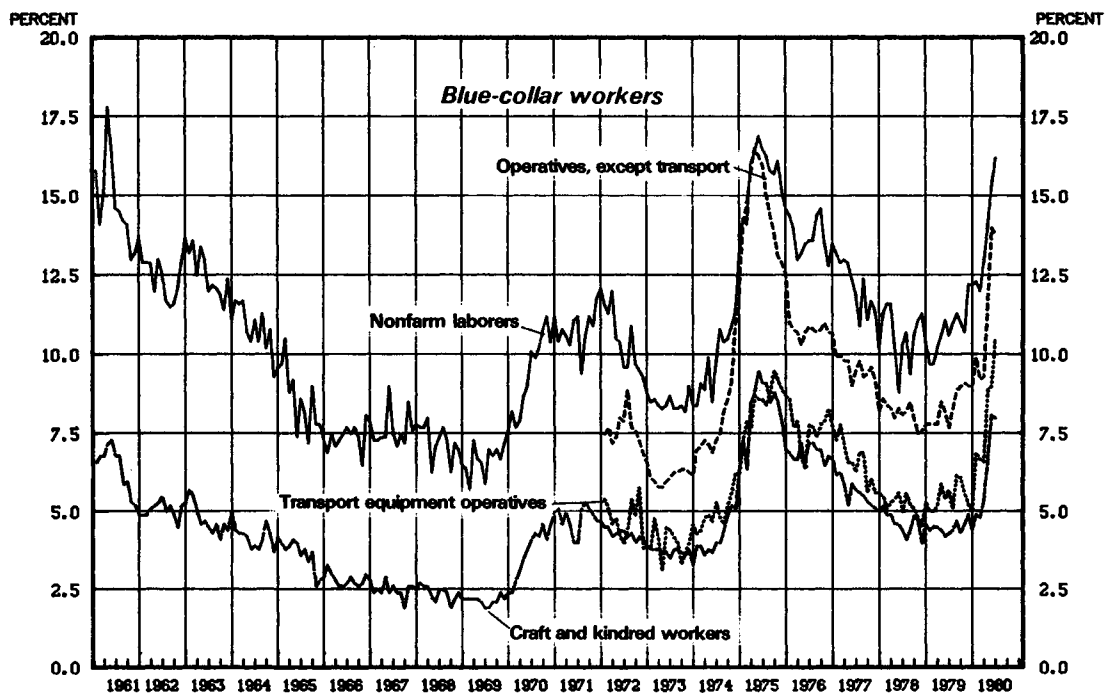
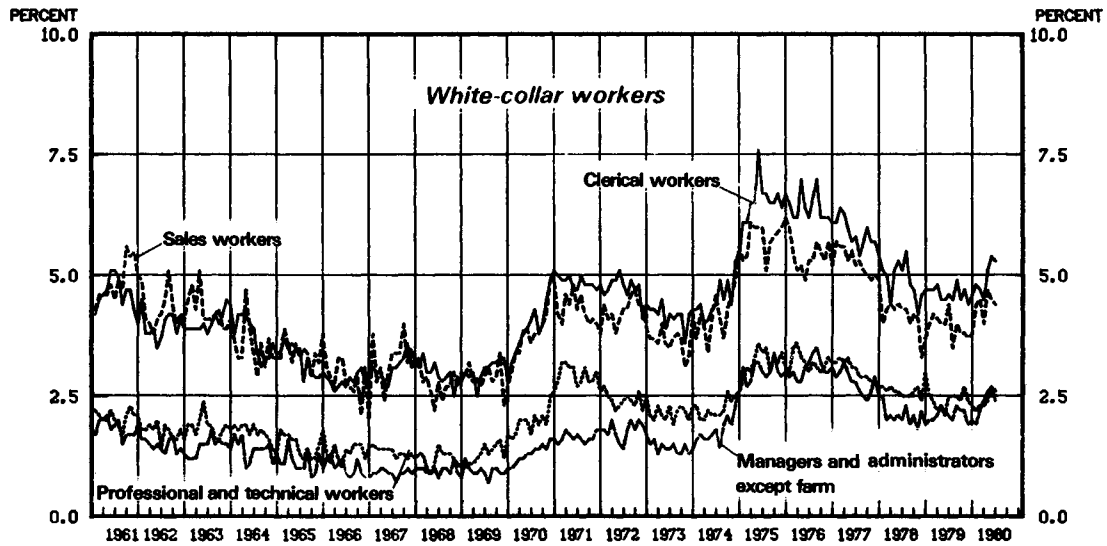
**Ratio of black to white unemployment rate**



SOURCE: Table A-36.

**Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups**

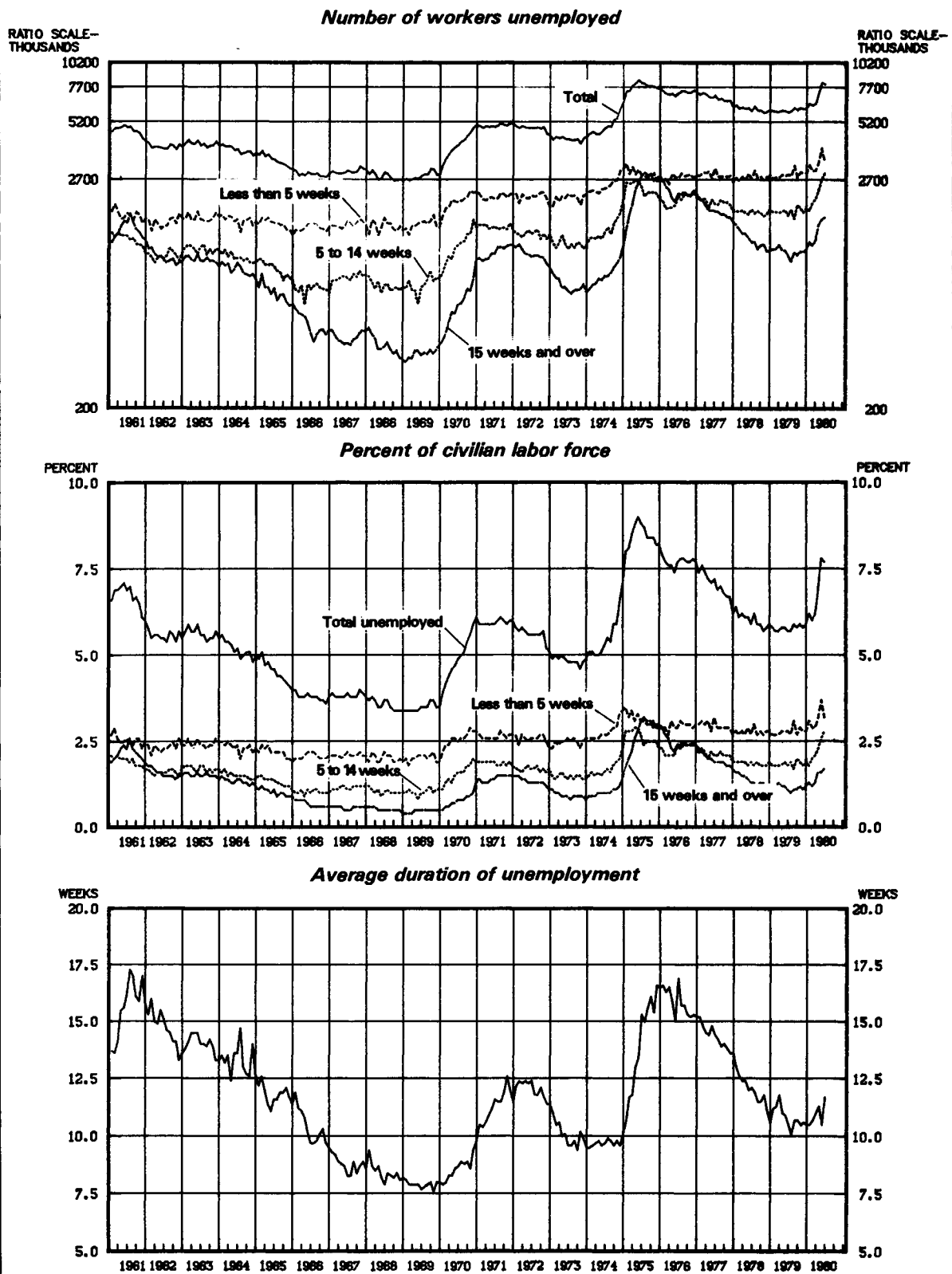
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-36.

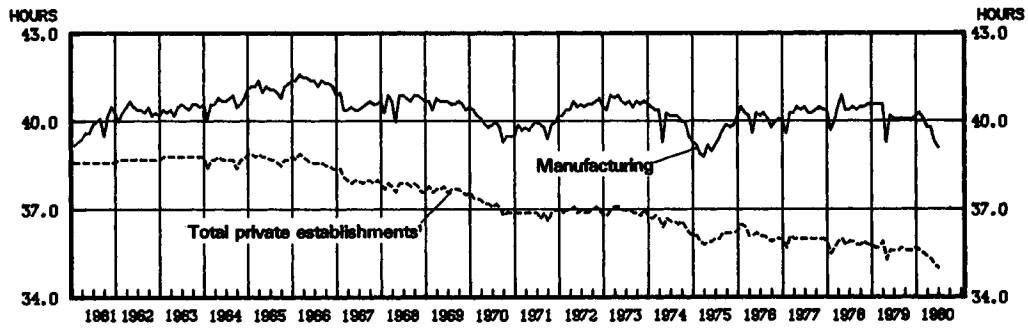
### Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

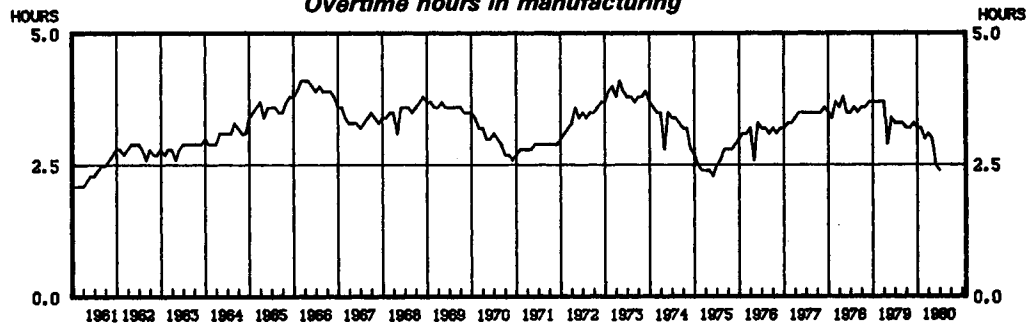


SOURCE: Table A-37.

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



**Overtime hours in manufacturing**

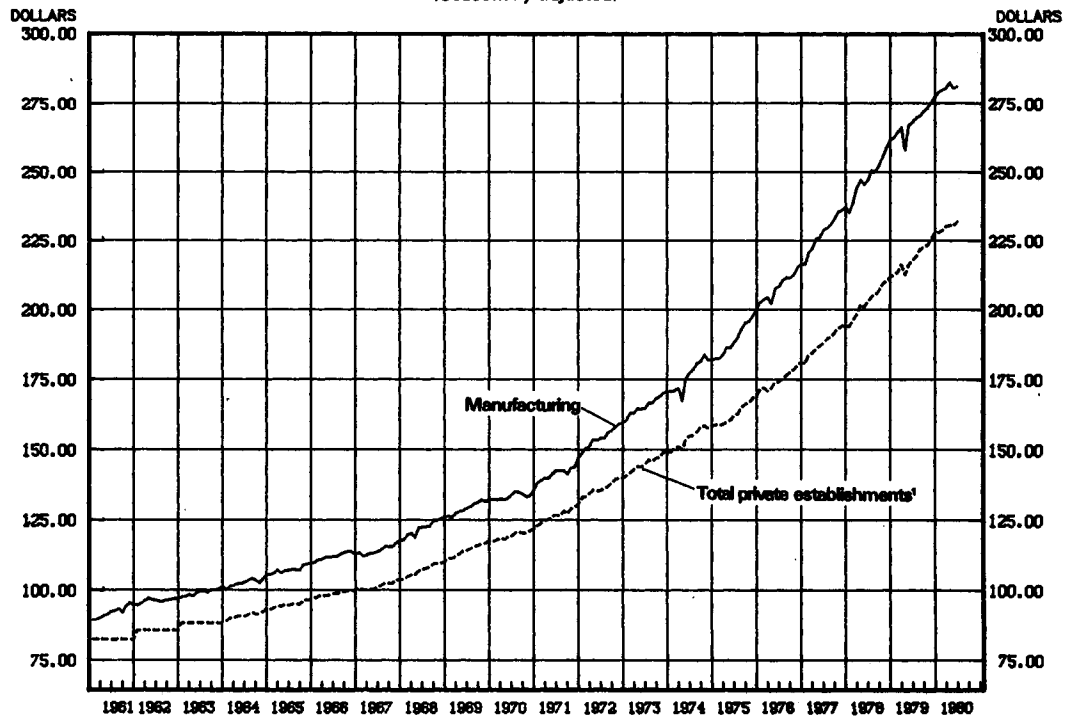


<sup>1</sup>Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

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



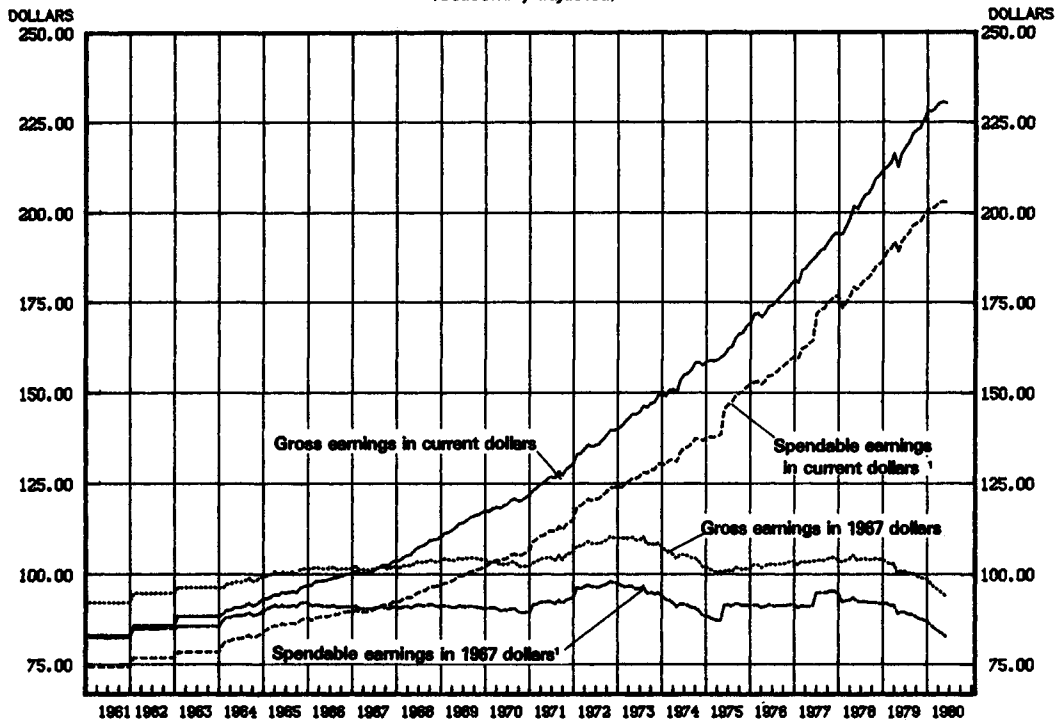
<sup>1</sup>Annual averages prior to 1964.

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)



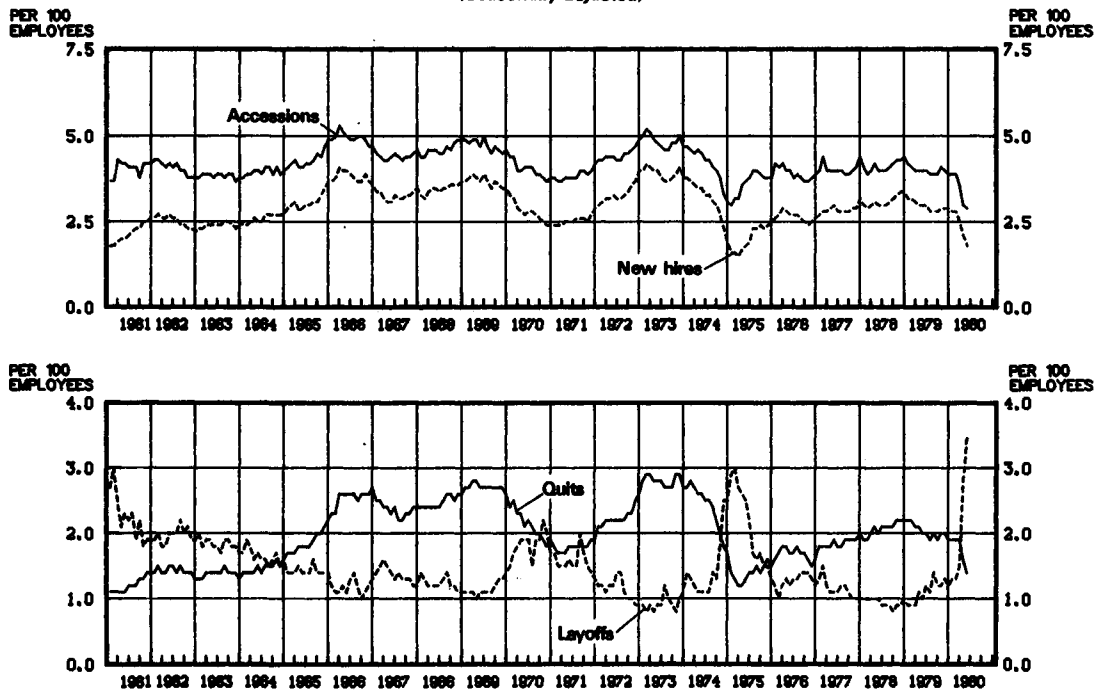
<sup>1</sup> Married worker with three dependents.

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

SOURCE: Table C-8.

**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	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
<b>Annual averages</b>										
1947.....	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948.....	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949.....	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950.....	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951.....	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952.....	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953 <sup>1</sup> .....	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954.....	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955.....	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956.....	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957.....	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958.....	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959.....	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960 <sup>1</sup> .....	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961.....	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962.....	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963.....	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964.....	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965.....	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966.....	131,180	78,493	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967.....	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,277
1968.....	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969.....	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970.....	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971.....	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972 <sup>1</sup> .....	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973 <sup>1</sup> .....	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974.....	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975.....	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976.....	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977.....	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978 <sup>1</sup> .....	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979.....	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
<b>Monthly data, seasonally adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>										
<b>1979:</b>										
June.....	163,469	104,552	64.0	102,476	96,652	3,243	93,409	5,824	5.7	58,917
July.....	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August...	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October..	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November..	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December..	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
<b>1980:</b>										
January..	165,101	106,390	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February..	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March....	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April....	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May.....	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657
June.....	166,105	106,634	64.2	104,542	96,537	3,191	93,346	8,006	7.7	59,471

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

<sup>2</sup> 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	Agricul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
<b>MALES</b>										
Annual averages										
1972 <sup>1</sup> .....	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973 <sup>1</sup> .....	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974.....	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975.....	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976.....	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977.....	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978 <sup>1</sup> .....	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	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
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>										
<b>1979:</b>										
June.....	78,323	61,311	78.3	59,370	56,477	2,600	53,877	2,893	4.9	17,012
July.....	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August...	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October...	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November..	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December..	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
<b>1980:</b>										
January..	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February..	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March.....	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April.....	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May.....	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
June.....	79,575	62,062	78.0	60,127	55,457	2,572	52,886	4,669	7.8	17,514
<b>FEMALES</b>										
Annual averages										
1972 <sup>1</sup> .....	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973 <sup>1</sup> .....	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974.....	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975.....	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976.....	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977.....	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978 <sup>1</sup> .....	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	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
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>										
<b>1979:</b>										
June.....	85,145	43,241	50.8	43,106	40,175	643	39,532	2,931	6.8	41,905
July.....	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August...	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October...	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November..	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December..	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
<b>1980:</b>										
January..	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February..	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March.....	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April.....	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May.....	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595
June.....	86,530	44,573	51.5	44,416	41,079	619	40,460	3,337	7.5	41,957

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

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	June 1980										
	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					
<b>MALES</b>											
16 years and over	63,375	79.6	61,440	56,803	4,637	7.5	16,201	366	1,922	1,539	12,374
16 to 21 years	9,948	78.5	9,306	7,536	1,770	19.0	2,722	24	1,438	19	1,242
16 to 19 years	6,147	73.3	5,870	4,650	1,220	20.8	2,238	23	1,198	9	1,008
16 to 17 years	2,592	62.9	2,575	1,976	600	23.3	1,526	12	847	4	662
18 to 19 years	3,555	83.3	3,295	2,674	621	18.8	713	11	351	5	346
20 to 64 years	55,357	90.2	53,699	50,342	3,357	6.3	6,010	170	720	1,151	3,969
20 to 24 years	9,376	90.5	8,646	7,506	1,140	13.2	985	11	479	31	464
25 to 54 years	38,789	94.4	37,863	35,887	1,975	5.2	2,315	101	230	611	1,373
25 to 29 years	8,800	94.8	8,438	7,705	732	8.7	479	12	131	58	278
30 to 34 years	8,125	96.2	7,872	7,448	424	5.4	317	15	36	59	207
35 to 39 years	6,514	95.8	6,325	6,049	275	4.4	286	25	30	80	151
40 to 44 years	5,345	94.8	5,259	5,058	202	3.8	291	6	13	93	179
45 to 49 years	4,995	93.4	4,966	4,797	169	3.4	353	17	6	110	220
50 to 54 years	5,010	89.5	5,003	4,829	174	3.5	588	26	14	211	338
55 to 64 years	7,192	72.6	7,191	6,949	242	3.4	2,711	58	11	509	2,132
55 to 59 years	4,400	81.9	4,399	4,260	139	3.2	972	24	8	275	664
60 to 64 years	2,791	61.6	2,791	2,689	103	3.7	1,739	34	3	234	1,468
65 years and over	1,871	19.0	1,871	1,811	60	3.2	7,952	173	3	379	7,397
65 to 69 years	1,107	29.0	1,107	1,062	46	4.1	2,711	45	1	116	2,548
70 years and over	764	12.7	764	750	14	1.9	5,241	128	2	263	4,849
<b>White</b>											
16 years and over	56,279	80.5	54,780	51,111	3,669	6.7	13,673	298	1,397	1,246	10,731
16 to 21 years	8,700	81.1	8,221	6,835	1,386	16.9	2,031	16	1,010	16	990
16 to 19 years	5,406	76.4	5,199	4,235	963	18.5	1,673	15	834	9	815
16 to 17 years	2,290	66.3	2,277	1,794	483	21.2	1,166	8	600	4	554
18 to 19 years	3,115	86.0	2,922	2,441	481	16.5	507	7	234	5	261
20 to 64 years	49,183	91.0	47,890	45,224	2,667	5.6	4,855	117	560	933	3,244
20 to 24 years	8,142	91.6	7,597	6,698	898	11.8	743	5	377	21	340
25 to 54 years	38,457	95.2	37,712	35,145	1,567	4.6	1,754	63	176	483	1,030
25 to 29 years	14,909	96.1	14,425	13,518	907	6.3	608	23	131	97	356
30 to 34 years	10,584	96.2	10,354	9,967	387	3.7	417	21	33	131	232
35 to 44 years	8,965	92.5	8,933	8,660	273	3.1	729	20	12	255	442
55 to 64 years	6,583	73.6	6,582	6,380	202	3.1	2,358	48	7	429	1,874
55 to 59 years	4,025	83.1	4,023	3,912	111	2.8	817	20	4	230	564
60 to 64 years	2,559	62.4	2,559	2,468	90	3.5	1,542	28	3	199	1,311
65 years and over	1,691	19.1	1,691	1,652	39	2.3	7,145	166	3	304	6,672
<b>Black and other</b>											
16 years and over	7,095	73.7	6,660	5,692	968	14.5	2,527	68	524	293	1,642
16 to 21 years	1,248	64.4	1,086	701	384	35.4	691	8	428	2	252
16 to 19 years	741	56.7	671	414	257	38.3	565	8	365	--	193
16 to 17 years	301	45.6	299	182	117	39.2	360	4	248	--	108
18 to 19 years	440	68.1	373	233	140	37.6	205	4	117	--	85
20 to 64 years	6,174	84.2	5,809	5,118	690	11.9	1,156	53	160	217	724
20 to 24 years	1,234	83.6	1,049	808	241	23.0	242	6	102	10	124
25 to 54 years	4,331	88.5	4,150	3,742	409	9.9	561	37	54	127	343
25 to 29 years	2,015	91.5	1,885	1,635	249	13.2	188	4	36	20	129
30 to 34 years	1,275	88.8	1,230	1,140	90	7.3	161	11	10	42	98
35 to 44 years	1,040	83.1	1,036	966	70	6.7	212	23	8	65	116
55 to 64 years	608	63.3	608	569	40	6.6	352	10	4	80	258
55 to 59 years	376	70.8	376	348	28	7.3	155	5	4	46	100
60 to 64 years	233	54.1	233	220	12	5.3	197	5	--	35	157
65 years and over	180	18.3	180	160	21	11.4	806	7	--	76	725

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	June 1980										
	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					
<b>FEMALES</b>											
16 years and over .....	44,784	51.8	44,627	40,973	3,654	8.2	41,746	32,356	2,100	1,052	6,238
16 to 21 years .....	7,937	64.0	7,875	6,437	1,438	18.3	4,464	1,502	1,599	17	1,346
16 to 19 years .....	4,967	60.6	4,939	3,887	1,053	21.3	3,223	788	1,298	7	1,130
16 to 17 years .....	2,076	52.1	2,075	1,562	513	24.7	1,905	273	864	2	765
18 to 19 years .....	2,891	68.7	2,864	2,325	539	18.8	1,318	514	433	6	365
20 to 64 years .....	38,691	60.2	38,562	35,987	2,575	6.7	25,616	21,839	796	484	2,496
20 to 24 years .....	7,281	70.4	7,205	6,360	845	11.7	3,068	2,155	478	23	413
25 to 54 years .....	26,896	62.7	26,843	25,237	1,606	6.0	15,994	14,204	312	239	1,237
25 to 29 years .....	6,133	64.9	6,096	5,587	509	8.4	3,323	2,891	134	19	279
30 to 34 years .....	5,399	62.3	5,389	5,050	339	6.3	3,262	2,930	66	21	245
35 to 39 years .....	4,564	63.9	4,561	4,316	245	5.4	2,582	2,318	45	29	191
40 to 44 years .....	3,929	65.6	3,927	3,733	194	5.0	2,056	1,864	19	31	142
45 to 49 years .....	3,458	61.3	3,456	3,294	163	4.7	2,181	1,936	35	54	156
50 to 54 years .....	3,412	56.9	3,412	3,257	155	4.5	2,589	2,266	12	86	224
55 to 64 years .....	4,514	40.8	4,514	4,389	124	2.8	6,554	5,481	7	222	845
55 to 59 years .....	2,778	47.0	2,778	2,697	81	2.9	3,130	2,701	4	108	318
60 to 64 years .....	1,735	33.6	1,735	1,692	43	2.5	3,424	2,780	3	114	527
65 years and over .....	1,126	8.0	1,126	1,100	26	2.3	12,907	9,729	6	561	2,612
65 to 69 years .....	717	15.0	717	699	17	2.4	4,047	3,273	3	112	659
70 years and over .....	410	4.4	410	401	8	2.1	8,860	6,456	3	448	1,953
<b>White</b>											
16 years and over .....	38,677	51.4	38,560	35,809	2,751	7.1	36,552	28,936	1,492	798	5,327
16 to 21 years .....	6,958	66.8	6,912	5,857	1,056	15.3	3,460	1,213	1,148	14	1,084
16 to 19 years .....	4,385	63.9	4,365	3,579	787	18.0	2,482	636	924	6	916
16 to 17 years .....	1,840	55.3	1,839	1,447	393	21.3	1,484	221	627	2	634
18 to 19 years .....	2,545	71.8	2,526	2,132	394	15.6	998	415	297	5	282
20 to 64 years .....	33,294	59.8	33,197	31,250	1,948	5.9	22,362	19,358	562	358	2,084
20 to 24 years .....	6,288	72.0	6,232	5,633	599	9.6	2,446	1,778	339	18	311
25 to 54 years .....	23,000	62.2	22,960	21,711	1,249	5.4	13,995	12,575	217	173	1,030
25 to 29 years .....	9,752	63.0	9,717	9,084	632	6.5	5,730	5,144	133	31	422
30 to 34 years .....	7,279	64.2	7,276	6,921	354	4.9	4,064	3,685	52	43	283
35 to 44 years .....	5,968	58.7	5,968	5,705	262	4.4	4,201	3,745	32	99	324
55 to 64 years .....	4,005	40.4	4,005	3,905	100	2.5	5,921	5,005	6	167	743
55 to 59 years .....	2,458	46.5	2,458	2,394	64	2.6	2,828	2,468	3	84	273
60 to 64 years .....	1,547	33.3	1,547	1,511	36	2.3	3,093	2,537	3	83	470
65 years and over .....	998	7.9	998	981	16	1.6	11,707	8,941	6	433	2,327
<b>Black and other</b>											
16 years and over .....	6,107	54.0	6,067	5,164	902	14.9	5,194	3,420	608	254	912
16 to 21 years .....	979	49.4	963	580	383	39.8	1,005	289	451	3	262
16 to 19 years .....	582	44.0	574	308	266	46.3	741	151	374	1	215
16 to 17 years .....	236	35.9	236	115	121	51.2	420	52	237	--	131
18 to 19 years .....	346	52.0	338	193	145	42.9	320	99	136	1	83
20 to 64 years .....	5,397	62.4	5,365	4,737	628	11.7	3,254	2,481	234	126	412
20 to 24 years .....	993	61.5	973	727	246	25.3	622	376	139	4	103
25 to 54 years .....	3,896	66.1	3,883	3,525	356	9.2	1,998	1,629	95	66	208
25 to 29 years .....	1,780	67.5	1,768	1,552	216	12.2	855	677	68	9	101
30 to 34 years .....	1,214	67.9	1,213	1,128	85	7.0	574	496	12	16	50
35 to 44 years .....	902	61.3	902	846	56	6.2	569	457	15	41	56
55 to 64 years .....	508	44.5	508	484	24	4.8	634	476	1	55	102
55 to 59 years .....	320	51.4	320	303	18	5.5	303	233	1	24	45
60 to 64 years .....	188	36.3	188	181	7	3.6	331	242	--	31	57
65 years and over .....	128	9.7	128	119	9	7.3	1,200	788	--	128	285

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## 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	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
<b>MALES</b>								
16 years and over	62,752	63,375	80.1	79.6	60,811	61,440	79.6	79.1
16 to 19 years	6,230	6,147	73.9	73.3	5,950	5,870	73.0	72.4
16 to 17 years	2,643	2,592	63.4	62.9	2,631	2,575	63.3	62.8
18 to 19 years	3,587	3,555	84.1	83.3	3,320	3,295	83.1	82.2
20 to 24 years	9,378	9,376	91.5	90.5	8,636	8,646	90.8	89.8
25 to 54 years	38,099	38,789	94.6	94.4	37,181	37,863	94.5	94.2
25 to 34 years	16,408	16,924	95.8	95.5	15,802	16,309	95.6	95.3
35 to 44 years	11,585	11,859	95.7	95.4	11,309	11,584	95.6	95.3
45 to 54 years	10,106	10,006	91.6	91.4	10,070	9,969	91.6	91.4
55 to 64 years	7,093	7,192	72.6	72.6	7,092	7,191	72.5	72.6
55 to 59 years	4,396	4,400	82.0	81.9	4,395	4,399	82.0	81.9
60 to 64 years	2,697	2,791	61.1	61.6	2,697	2,791	61.1	61.6
65 years and over	1,951	1,871	20.3	19.0	1,951	1,871	20.3	19.0
<b>White</b>								
16 years and over	55,728	56,279	80.8	80.5	54,188	54,780	80.4	80.0
16 to 19 years	5,496	5,406	76.9	76.4	5,280	5,199	76.2	75.7
16 to 17 years	2,372	2,290	67.5	66.3	2,362	2,277	67.4	66.1
18 to 19 years	3,124	3,115	86.1	86.0	2,918	2,922	85.2	85.2
20 to 24 years	8,151	8,142	92.5	91.6	7,580	7,597	91.9	91.1
25 to 54 years	33,866	34,457	95.3	95.2	33,114	33,712	95.2	95.1
25 to 34 years	14,505	14,909	96.5	96.1	14,017	14,425	96.3	96.0
35 to 44 years	10,326	10,584	96.4	96.2	10,094	10,354	96.4	96.1
45 to 54 years	9,034	8,965	92.3	92.5	9,002	8,933	92.3	92.5
55 to 64 years	6,463	6,583	73.1	73.6	6,462	6,582	73.1	73.6
55 to 59 years	3,991	4,025	82.6	83.1	3,990	4,023	82.6	83.1
60 to 64 years	2,472	2,559	61.7	62.4	2,472	2,559	61.7	62.4
65 years and over	1,752	1,691	20.3	19.1	1,752	1,691	20.3	19.1
<b>Black and other</b>								
16 years and over	7,024	7,095	75.1	73.7	6,623	6,660	74.0	72.5
16 to 19 years	734	741	56.8	56.7	671	671	54.6	54.3
16 to 17 years	271	301	41.2	45.6	299	299	41.0	45.3
18 to 19 years	463	440	73.1	68.1	401	373	70.1	64.5
20 to 24 years	1,227	1,234	85.3	83.6	1,056	1,049	83.3	81.2
25 to 54 years	4,234	4,331	89.6	88.5	4,068	4,150	89.2	88.1
25 to 34 years	1,903	2,015	90.9	91.5	1,785	1,885	90.3	90.9
35 to 44 years	1,259	1,275	90.5	88.8	1,215	1,230	90.2	88.4
45 to 54 years	1,072	1,040	86.4	83.1	1,068	1,036	86.4	83.0
55 to 64 years	630	608	67.2	63.3	630	608	67.2	63.3
55 to 59 years	404	376	76.4	70.8	404	376	76.4	70.8
60 to 64 years	226	233	55.2	54.1	226	233	55.2	54.1
65 years and over	199	180	20.8	18.3	199	180	20.8	18.3

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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	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
<b>FEMALES</b>								
16 years and over	43,477	44,784	51.1	51.8	43,342	44,627	51.0	51.7
16 to 19 years	5,113	4,967	62.0	60.6	5,091	4,939	61.9	60.5
16 to 17 years	2,174	2,076	53.8	52.1	2,173	2,075	53.8	52.1
18 to 19 years	2,940	2,891	69.8	68.7	2,918	2,864	69.7	68.5
20 to 24 years	7,243	7,281	70.7	70.4	7,175	7,205	70.5	70.1
25 to 34 years	25,493	26,896	60.7	62.7	25,451	26,843	60.6	62.7
25 to 34 years	10,899	11,532	62.3	63.7	10,860	11,485	62.2	63.6
35 to 44 years	7,960	8,493	62.4	64.7	7,956	8,489	62.3	64.7
45 to 54 years	6,635	6,870	56.4	59.0	6,634	6,869	56.4	59.0
55 to 64 years	4,483	4,514	41.0	40.8	4,483	4,514	41.0	40.8
55 to 59 years	2,829	2,778	48.1	47.0	2,828	2,778	48.1	47.0
60 to 64 years	1,655	1,735	32.8	33.6	1,655	1,735	32.8	33.6
65 years and over	1,143	1,126	8.3	8.0	1,143	1,126	8.3	8.0
<b>White</b>								
16 years and over	37,513	38,677	50.6	51.4	37,408	38,560	50.5	51.3
16 to 19 years	4,514	4,385	65.1	63.9	4,497	4,365	65.0	63.7
16 to 17 years	1,922	1,840	56.8	55.3	1,922	1,839	56.8	55.3
18 to 19 years	2,592	2,545	73.0	71.8	2,575	2,526	72.9	71.7
20 to 24 years	6,253	6,288	72.2	72.0	6,200	6,232	72.0	71.8
25 to 34 years	21,745	23,000	59.8	62.2	21,711	22,960	59.8	62.1
25 to 34 years	9,165	9,752	61.1	63.0	9,135	9,717	61.1	62.9
35 to 44 years	6,810	7,279	61.7	64.2	6,807	7,276	61.7	64.2
45 to 54 years	5,770	5,968	56.0	58.7	5,769	5,968	56.0	58.7
55 to 64 years	3,997	4,005	40.7	40.4	3,997	4,005	40.7	40.4
55 to 59 years	2,515	2,458	47.7	46.5	2,515	2,458	47.7	46.5
60 to 64 years	1,481	1,547	32.6	33.3	1,481	1,547	32.6	33.3
65 years and over	1,004	998	8.1	7.9	1,004	998	8.1	7.9
<b>Black and other</b>								
16 years and over	5,964	6,107	54.3	54.0	5,934	6,067	54.2	53.9
16 to 19 years	599	582	45.6	44.0	594	574	45.4	43.7
16 to 17 years	251	236	38.3	35.9	251	236	38.3	35.9
18 to 19 years	348	346	52.8	52.0	343	338	52.4	51.4
20 to 24 years	990	993	62.7	61.5	975	973	62.3	61.0
25 to 34 years	3,749	3,896	65.9	66.1	3,739	3,883	65.8	66.0
25 to 34 years	1,733	1,780	69.0	67.5	1,724	1,768	68.9	67.4
35 to 44 years	1,150	1,214	66.6	67.9	1,149	1,213	66.6	67.9
45 to 54 years	866	902	59.6	61.3	866	902	59.6	61.3
55 to 64 years	486	508	43.8	44.5	486	508	43.8	44.5
55 to 59 years	313	320	50.8	51.4	313	320	50.8	51.4
60 to 64 years	173	188	35.2	36.3	173	188	35.2	36.3
65 years and over	139	128	10.8	9.7	139	128	10.8	9.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex and age	June 1980						Not in labor force
	Civilian labor force					Total	
	Total	Employed		Unemployed			
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number		
<b>TOTAL</b>							
16 years and over .....	10,772	9,078	213	8,865	1,694	15.7	6,630
16 to 19 years .....	1,090	606	25	581	484	44.4	1,142
16 to 17 years .....	461	245	18	228	215	46.7	695
18 to 19 years .....	629	360	7	353	269	42.7	447
20 to 24 years .....	1,744	1,300	18	1,282	444	25.4	720
25 to 54 years .....	6,713	6,028	120	5,908	684	10.2	2,136
25 to 34 years .....	3,038	2,629	40	2,589	409	13.5	834
35 to 44 years .....	2,050	1,888	54	1,834	163	7.9	630
45 to 54 years .....	1,623	1,511	26	1,485	112	6.9	671
55 to 64 years .....	960	906	29	878	53	5.6	881
55 to 59 years .....	592	556	14	543	36	6.1	399
60 to 64 years .....	367	350	15	335	17	4.7	482
65 years and over .....	267	238	22	216	29	10.8	1,752
<b>Males</b>							
16 years and over .....	5,619	4,744	181	4,563	875	15.6	2,180
16 to 19 years .....	588	352	22	330	235	40.0	494
16 to 17 years .....	260	154	15	140	105	40.4	320
18 to 19 years .....	328	197	7	190	131	39.9	174
20 to 24 years .....	899	676	17	659	223	24.8	191
25 to 54 years .....	3,470	3,104	91	3,015	365	10.5	484
25 to 34 years .....	1,563	1,340	33	1,307	223	14.3	149
35 to 44 years .....	1,035	956	34	922	80	7.7	144
45 to 54 years .....	870	808	23	786	62	7.1	190
55 to 64 years .....	515	481	29	453	33	6.4	323
55 to 59 years .....	318	295	14	281	23	7.2	138
60 to 64 years .....	197	186	15	171	10	5.1	185
65 years and over .....	149	129	22	107	19	12.8	688
<b>Females</b>							
16 years and over .....	5,153	4,334	32	4,302	819	15.9	4,450
16 to 19 years .....	502	254	3	251	249	49.5	648
16 to 17 years .....	201	91	3	88	110	54.9	375
18 to 19 years .....	301	163	--	163	138	45.9	273
20 to 24 years .....	845	624	1	623	221	26.2	529
25 to 54 years .....	3,243	2,924	29	2,893	319	9.8	1,652
25 to 34 years .....	1,475	1,289	7	1,282	186	12.6	685
35 to 44 years .....	1,015	932	20	912	83	8.2	486
45 to 54 years .....	753	703	3	699	50	6.6	481
55 to 64 years .....	445	425	--	425	20	4.5	558
55 to 59 years .....	274	261	--	262	13	4.9	261
60 to 64 years .....	170	164	--	164	7	4.0	297
65 years and over .....	118	109	--	109	10	8.1	1,064

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

## 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	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Total noninstitutional population	163,469	166,105	69,889	71,190	76,896	78,340	16,684	16,575
Total labor force	106,228	108,159	56,521	57,228	38,363	39,817	11,344	11,114
Percent of population	65.0	65.1	80.9	80.4	49.9	50.8	68.0	67.1
Civilian labor force	104,153	106,067	54,860	55,570	38,251	39,688	11,041	10,809
Employed	97,917	97,776	52,852	52,153	36,058	37,087	9,007	8,536
Agriculture	3,785	3,737	2,509	2,470	741	689	535	577
Nonagricultural industries	94,132	94,039	50,343	49,683	35,316	36,397	8,472	7,959
Unemployed	6,235	8,291	2,008	3,417	2,194	2,601	2,034	2,273
Percent of labor force	6.0	7.8	3.7	6.1	5.7	6.6	18.4	21.0
Not in labor force	57,240	57,946	13,367	13,962	38,533	38,523	5,340	5,461
<b>White</b>								
Total noninstitutional population	143,137	145,181	61,830	62,874	67,230	68,361	14,077	13,946
Total labor force	93,241	94,956	50,232	50,874	32,499	34,292	10,010	9,791
Percent of population	65.1	65.4	81.2	80.9	49.1	50.2	71.1	70.2
Civilian labor force	91,596	93,340	48,908	49,581	32,911	34,195	9,776	9,564
Employed	86,919	86,920	47,352	46,876	31,305	32,231	8,262	7,814
Agriculture	3,420	3,469	2,270	2,271	658	648	491	550
Nonagricultural industries	83,499	83,451	45,081	44,604	30,647	31,582	7,771	7,264
Unemployed	4,677	6,420	1,556	2,706	1,607	1,964	1,514	1,750
Percent of labor force	5.1	6.9	3.2	5.5	4.9	5.7	15.5	18.3
Not in labor force	49,897	50,225	11,598	12,000	34,232	34,069	4,067	4,155
<b>Black and other</b>								
Total noninstitutional population	20,331	20,924	8,058	8,316	9,666	9,979	2,607	2,629
Total labor force	12,988	13,203	6,289	6,354	5,365	5,525	1,334	1,323
Percent of population	63.9	63.1	78.0	76.4	55.5	55.4	51.1	50.3
Civilian labor force	12,557	12,727	5,952	5,989	5,340	5,493	1,265	1,245
Employed	10,998	10,856	5,500	5,278	4,753	4,856	745	722
Agriculture	366	268	238	199	83	41	44	27
Nonagricultural industries	10,633	10,588	5,262	5,078	4,670	4,815	701	695
Unemployed	1,559	1,871	452	711	587	637	520	523
Percent of labor force	12.4	14.7	7.6	11.9	11.0	11.6	41.1	42.0
Not in labor force	7,344	7,722	1,769	1,962	4,301	4,454	1,274	1,306

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## A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	June 1990								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Total noninstitutional population .....	25,072	12,670	12,401	21,149	10,731	10,417	3,923	1,939	1,984
Total labor force .....	17,885	9,948	7,937	15,658	8,700	6,958	2,227	1,248	979
Percent of population .....	71.3	78.5	64.0	74.0	81.1	66.8	56.8	64.4	49.4
<b>Civilian labor force</b> .....	17,181	9,306	7,875	15,133	8,221	6,912	2,048	1,086	963
Employed .....	13,973	7,536	6,437	12,692	6,835	5,857	1,281	701	580
Agriculture .....	776	608	168	737	573	164	39	35	3
Nonagricultural industries .....	13,197	6,928	6,269	11,954	6,262	5,693	1,242	666	577
Unemployed .....	3,209	1,770	1,438	2,441	1,386	1,056	767	384	383
Looking for full-time work .....	2,515	1,443	1,072	1,900	1,129	770	616	314	302
Looking for part-time work .....	693	327	366	542	256	286	151	70	81
Percent of labor force .....	18.7	19.0	18.3	16.1	16.9	15.3	37.5	35.4	39.8
Not in labor force .....	7,187	2,722	4,464	5,491	2,031	3,460	1,696	691	1,005
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force .....	1,491	818	673	1,240	666	574	252	153	99
Employed .....	1,051	569	482	935	500	431	116	66	51
Agriculture .....	33	17	15	32	16	16	--	1	--
Nonagricultural industries .....	1,019	552	467	903	488	415	116	64	52
Unemployed .....	440	249	191	305	162	142	136	87	48
Looking for full-time work .....	213	112	101	131	58	73	82	54	28
Looking for part-time work .....	227	137	90	174	104	70	53	33	20
Percent of labor force .....	29.5	30.5	28.4	24.6	24.4	24.8	53.9	57.1	48.9
Not in labor force .....	3,037	1,438	1,599	2,158	1,010	1,148	879	428	451
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force .....	15,690	8,488	7,202	13,894	7,555	6,339	1,796	933	863
Employed .....	12,922	6,967	5,955	11,757	6,331	5,425	1,165	636	529
Agriculture .....	743	591	152	705	557	148	38	34	4
Nonagricultural industries .....	12,178	6,376	5,802	11,052	5,774	5,277	1,127	601	525
Unemployed .....	2,768	1,521	1,247	2,137	1,224	913	632	297	334
Looking for full-time work .....	2,303	1,331	971	1,769	1,071	698	534	260	274
Looking for part-time work .....	466	190	276	368	152	216	98	37	61
Percent of labor force .....	17.6	17.9	17.3	15.4	16.2	14.4	35.2	31.9	38.7
Not in labor force .....	4,150	1,285	2,865	3,333	1,022	2,311	817	263	554



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

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	June 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time <sup>1</sup>	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules <sup>1</sup>	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	92,233	79,951	5,152	7,130	7.7	13,834	12,673	1,161	8.4
16 to 21 years	12,836	8,491	1,830	2,515	19.6	4,345	3,652	693	16.0
16 to 19 years	7,217	4,201	1,345	1,671	23.2	3,592	2,990	602	16.8
18 to 17 years	2,345	1,020	651	675	28.8	2,305	1,867	438	19.0
18 to 19 years	4,872	3,182	694	996	20.5	1,287	1,123	164	12.7
20 years and over	85,016	75,750	3,807	5,459	6.4	10,242	9,683	559	5.5
20 to 24 years	14,268	11,465	1,001	1,802	12.6	1,583	1,400	182	11.5
25 years and over	70,747	64,284	2,805	3,656	5.2	8,660	8,282	377	4.4
25 to 54 years	58,868	53,263	2,303	3,301	5.6	5,837	5,556	280	4.8
55 years and over	11,879	11,021	502	356	3.0	2,823	2,726	97	3.4
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b>	<b>57,129</b>	<b>50,320</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4,311</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>10.5</b>
16 to 21 years	7,263	4,869	951	1,443	19.9	2,043	1,716	327	16.0
16 to 19 years	4,113	2,460	720	933	22.7	1,757	1,470	287	16.4
20 years and over	53,016	47,860	1,903	3,253	6.1	2,554	2,390	163	6.4
20 to 24 years	8,079	6,493	510	1,076	13.3	567	503	64	11.3
25 years and over	44,937	41,367	1,393	2,177	4.8	1,987	1,887	99	5.0
25 to 54 years	37,086	34,033	1,124	1,930	5.2	776	730	46	5.9
55 years and over	7,851	7,334	270	247	3.1	1,211	1,157	54	4.5
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b>	<b>35,104</b>	<b>29,631</b>	<b>2,529</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9,523</b>	<b>8,813</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>7.5</b>
16 to 21 years	5,573	3,621	880	1,072	19.2	2,302	1,936	366	15.9
16 to 19 years	3,104	1,742	625	738	23.8	1,835	1,520	315	17.2
20 years and over	32,000	27,889	1,905	2,206	6.9	7,688	7,293	396	5.1
20 to 24 years	6,190	4,971	492	727	11.7	1,016	897	118	11.6
25 years and over	25,810	22,917	1,413	1,479	5.7	6,672	6,396	276	4.1
25 to 54 years	21,782	19,231	1,180	1,372	6.3	5,060	4,826	234	4.6
55 years and over	4,028	3,687	233	107	2.7	1,612	1,570	42	2.6
<b>White</b>									
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b>	<b>51,010</b>	<b>45,420</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>3,320</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>9.3</b>
16 to 21 years	6,444	4,475	839	1,129	17.5	1,777	1,521	256	14.4
16 to 19 years	3,660	2,293	637	730	19.9	1,539	1,305	233	15.2
20 years and over	47,350	43,127	1,633	2,590	5.5	2,232	2,116	116	5.2
20 to 24 years	7,110	5,809	448	853	12.0	486	441	45	9.2
25 years and over	40,239	37,319	1,184	1,736	4.3	1,746	1,674	71	4.1
25 to 54 years	33,058	30,568	953	1,536	4.6	654	624	30	4.6
55 years and over	7,182	6,750	231	200	2.8	1,092	1,051	41	3.8
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b>	<b>29,876</b>	<b>25,573</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8,684</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>6.4</b>
16 to 21 years	4,831	3,297	765	770	15.9	2,081	1,795	286	13.7
16 to 19 years	2,712	1,612	561	539	19.9	1,654	1,406	248	15.0
20 years and over	27,165	23,961	1,548	1,656	6.1	7,030	6,722	309	4.4
20 to 24 years	5,308	4,387	408	513	9.7	924	838	86	9.3
25 years and over	21,856	19,574	1,140	1,143	5.2	6,106	5,884	222	3.6
25 to 54 years	18,279	16,273	952	1,055	5.8	4,681	4,487	194	4.1
55 years and over	3,577	3,302	188	88	2.5	1,425	1,397	28	2.0
<b>Black and other</b>									
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>18.8</b>
16 to 21 years	820	394	112	314	38.3	266	195	70	26.5
16 to 19 years	453	167	83	203	44.8	219	165	54	24.7
20 years and over	5,667	4,733	270	663	11.7	322	274	48	14.8
20 to 24 years	968	684	61	223	23.0	81	62	19	23.4
25 years and over	4,699	4,049	209	441	9.4	241	213	30	12.4
25 to 54 years	4,029	3,465	171	394	9.8	122	107	15	12.3
55 years and over	669	584	38	47	7.0	119	106	14	11.8
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b>	<b>5,227</b>	<b>4,058</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>18.3</b>
16 to 21 years	742	325	115	302	40.7	221	140	81	36.6
16 to 19 years	393	130	64	199	50.7	181	115	67	36.8
20 years and over	4,835	3,928	357	550	11.4	658	571	87	13.2
20 to 24 years	882	584	84	214	24.2	92	59	33	35.5
25 years and over	3,953	3,344	273	336	8.5	566	512	54	9.5
25 to 54 years	3,502	2,959	228	316	9.0	380	339	40	10.5
55 years and over	451	385	45	20	4.4	186	173	14	7.5

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	June 1980									
	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 .....	106,067	64.7	97,776	8,291	7.8	57,946	32,722	4,021	2,591	18,612
Husbands <sup>1</sup> .....	40,869	80.9	39,159	1,710	4.2	9,624	168	156	1,007	8,294
With employed wife .....	20,455	92.2	19,691	764	3.7	1,721	41	65	324	1,290
With unemployed wife .....	1,236	92.9	1,098	138	11.2	95	1	6	36	51
With wife not in labor force .....	17,381	70.7	16,689	693	4.0	7,216	110	52	574	6,481
Wives .....	23,506	48.9	22,175	1,331	5.7	24,597	22,203	192	265	1,938
With employed husband .....	20,789	55.5	19,691	1,099	5.3	16,689	15,523	149	79	939
With unemployed husband .....	902	56.6	764	138	15.3	693	639	10	3	41
With husband not in labor force .....	1,815	20.1	1,720	95	5.2	7,216	6,041	33	183	959
Relatives in husband-wife families .....	16,202	69.2	13,558	2,644	16.3	7,213	1,442	2,384	362	3,025
16-19 years .....	7,849	67.9	6,341	1,509	19.2	3,713	281	1,764	12	1,656
20-24 years .....	5,524	82.0	4,707	817	14.8	1,209	206	534	28	441
25 years and over .....	2,829	55.3	2,510	318	11.2	2,291	955	86	322	928
Women who head families .....	5,069	58.0	4,648	421	8.3	3,675	2,876	96	155	548
Relatives in female-headed families .....	4,673	60.7	3,621	1,053	22.5	3,019	809	850	222	1,137
16-19 years .....	1,693	59.0	1,152	541	32.0	1,176	129	639	3	405
20-24 years .....	1,384	76.0	1,091	293	21.2	440	103	171	20	145
25 years and over .....	1,596	53.2	1,378	219	13.7	1,403	577	40	199	587
Persons not living in families <sup>2</sup> .....	15,748	61.6	14,615	1,132	7.2	9,818	5,224	343	580	3,670

<sup>1</sup> Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

<sup>2</sup> Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

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

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over .....	2,993	4,637	4.9	7.5	3,242	3,654	7.5	8.2
Married, spouse present .....	950	1,708	2.4	4.3	1,150	1,418	5.0	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	283	432	6.1	8.7	523	592	6.6	7.1
Single (never married) .....	1,760	2,497	11.0	15.2	1,569	1,645	12.9	13.3
White, 16 years and over .....	2,291	3,669	4.2	6.7	2,385	2,751	6.4	7.1
Married, spouse present .....	799	1,438	2.2	3.9	963	1,209	4.6	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	201	315	5.3	7.7	357	412	5.6	6.1
Single (never married) .....	1,291	1,916	9.3	13.5	1,065	1,131	10.4	10.9
Black and other, 16 years and over .....	702	968	10.6	14.5	857	902	14.4	14.9
Married, spouse present .....	151	270	4.1	7.7	187	209	7.6	8.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	82	117	9.7	13.3	166	180	10.7	11.1
Single (never married) .....	469	581	22.4	25.8	504	514	26.1	26.3
Total, 20 to 64 years of age .....	1,948	3,357	3.7	6.3	2,164	2,575	5.8	6.7
Married, spouse present .....	884	1,643	2.3	4.3	1,063	1,318	4.7	5.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	263	417	6.0	8.8	494	564	6.8	7.4
Single (never married) .....	802	1,296	7.9	12.1	606	692	8.2	9.0
White, 20 to 64 years of age .....	1,510	2,667	3.2	5.6	1,581	1,948	5.0	5.9
Married, spouse present .....	740	1,391	2.1	4.0	885	1,122	4.4	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	189	305	5.2	7.9	336	399	5.8	6.5
Single (never married) .....	581	970	6.6	10.7	360	426	6.0	6.7
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age .....	438	690	7.6	11.9	583	628	11.2	11.7
Married, spouse present .....	144	252	4.1	7.4	178	196	7.5	8.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	74	112	9.3	13.4	159	166	10.9	10.8
Single (never married) .....	221	327	15.6	20.6	246	266	18.1	18.9

## A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,235	8,291	6.0	7.8	4.9	7.5	7.5	8.2
White-collar workers	1,788	2,048	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.8	4.5	4.9
Professional and technical	417	454	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.2	3.7	3.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	206	251	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.8	3.2	3.5
Sales workers	297	295	4.6	4.7	3.4	3.7	6.0	5.8
Clerical workers	868	1,049	4.7	5.5	4.2	5.3	4.9	5.5
Blue-collar workers	2,068	3,601	5.9	10.3	5.2	9.7	8.9	13.0
Craft and kindred workers	501	906	3.6	6.7	3.6	6.7	4.2	6.3
Carpenters and other construction craft	237	447	5.2	10.2	5.2	10.1	(1)	11.0
All other	264	459	2.9	5.0	2.8	5.0	3.8	5.7
Operatives, except transport	879	1,575	7.4	13.2	6.0	12.9	9.5	13.9
Transport equipment operatives	183	334	4.7	8.2	4.5	8.5	8.4	13.2
Nonfarm laborers	506	786	8.6	13.6	8.6	13.5	10.9	15.0
Construction laborers	153	197	12.7	17.5	12.6	17.5	(1)	(1)
All other	353	589	7.8	12.7	7.4	12.4	10.4	14.8
Service workers	1,074	1,229	7.6	8.6	6.9	8.9	8.1	8.4
Private household	46	66	4.1	5.8	(1)	(1)	4.2	5.3
All other	1,028	1,162	7.9	8.2	6.9	8.8	8.6	8.8
Farm workers	79	103	2.5	3.3	1.8	2.7	5.0	5.4
No previous work experience	1,227	1,310	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	986	1,022	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	162	190	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	79	98	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

## A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	6.0	7.8	4.9	7.5	7.5	8.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	66.5	73.2	5.4	7.8	4.7	7.9	6.5	7.7
Mining	.4	.8	2.9	6.8	3.0	7.0	1.9	5.4
Construction	6.9	8.5	8.0	13.1	8.0	13.8	7.4	5.7
Manufacturing	18.5	25.5	5.0	9.1	3.9	8.3	7.6	11.0
Durable goods	9.8	16.9	4.4	10.1	3.6	9.3	6.4	12.4
Lumber and wood products	.5	1.3	4.5	15.9	3.6	16.6	10.8	11.3
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.5	5.7	7.8	6.0	7.2	5.2	9.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.8	4.2	9.2	2.8	7.9	8.7	15.0
Primary metal industries	.5	1.6	2.5	10.0	2.5	9.8	2.1	11.1
Fabricated metal products	1.6	2.3	6.4	11.6	5.9	10.8	8.8	14.2
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.3	2.1	2.9	5.8	2.7	5.7	3.5	6.3
Electrical equipment	1.8	2.8	4.5	9.6	3.2	7.2	6.3	12.7
Transportation equipment	1.7	4.4	4.2	15.6	3.8	14.3	6.6	21.7
Automobiles	.9	3.8	3.9	24.2	3.4	22.3	6.6	33.4
Other transportation equipment	.8	.7	4.6	5.2	4.2	4.8	6.5	6.7
Instruments and related products	.4	.4	4.4	5.1	3.3	3.3	5.6	7.7
Other durable goods industries	.9	.8	7.7	9.6	5.8	6.1	10.6	14.6
Nondurable goods	8.8	8.6	6.0	7.7	4.3	6.3	8.7	9.7
Food and kindred products	2.3	2.0	7.5	8.7	5.6	7.6	12.6	11.2
Textile mill products	.9	1.0	6.2	9.6	2.5	7.9	10.2	11.5
Apparel and other textile products	1.9	1.6	8.4	9.3	7.7	7.6	8.6	9.7
Paper and allied products	.6	.7	4.5	7.8	2.7	5.5	10.8	15.0
Printing and publishing	1.1	1.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	6.7
Chemicals and allied products	.8	.7	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.9	4.9	5.1
Rubber and plastics products	.7	1.1	5.9	11.5	3.6	9.1	10.2	15.9
Other nondurable goods industries	.7	.5	6.4	6.6	4.2	5.9	9.7	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	2.5	3.3	2.9	4.9	2.6	5.0	3.7	4.3
Railroads and railway express	.1	.3	.9	4.2	1.0	4.6	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	1.8	2.4	4.3	7.4	4.1	7.2	5.1	8.2
Communication and other public utilities	.6	.6	1.7	2.1	.9	2.1	3.0	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20.6	18.7	6.8	8.1	5.5	7.3	8.2	9.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.5
Service industries	14.8	14.0	5.4	6.5	4.7	6.8	5.8	6.3
Professional services	6.3	5.4	4.1	4.4	3.1	3.4	4.5	4.8
All other service industries	8.5	8.6	7.0	9.1	6.1	9.6	7.9	8.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.8	1.6	6.0	7.5	4.6	6.5	10.6	11.1
All other classes of workers	12.1	9.4	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.5	4.0	3.8
No previous work experience	19.7	15.8	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## 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	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL</b>												
Total unemployed, in thousands.....	6,235	8,291	2,008	3,417	2,194	2,601	2,034	2,273	4,677	6,420	1,559	1,871
Job losers.....	2,096	3,945	1,098	2,392	746	1,181	252	372	1,609	3,126	486	819
On layoff.....	625	1,613	234	974	266	520	75	118	489	1,358	136	255
Other job losers.....	1,471	2,332	814	1,418	480	661	177	254	1,120	1,768	350	564
Job leavers.....	823	864	333	337	328	377	161	150	706	708	117	156
Reentrants.....	2,091	2,172	499	572	958	871	634	729	1,528	1,660	563	512
New entrants.....	1,226	1,309	79	115	161	172	987	1,022	833	926	393	383
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>												
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.....	33.6	47.5	54.6	70.0	34.0	45.4	12.4	16.4	34.5	48.6	31.2	43.8
On layoff.....	10.0	19.4	14.1	28.5	12.1	20.0	3.7	5.2	10.5	21.1	8.7	13.6
Other job losers.....	23.6	28.1	40.5	41.5	21.9	25.4	8.7	11.2	24.0	27.5	22.5	30.2
Job leavers.....	13.2	10.4	16.6	9.9	15.0	14.5	7.9	6.6	15.1	11.0	7.5	8.3
Reentrants.....	33.5	26.2	24.8	16.7	43.7	33.5	31.2	32.1	32.7	25.9	36.1	27.4
New entrants.....	19.7	15.8	3.9	3.4	7.3	6.6	48.5	44.9	17.8	14.4	25.2	20.5
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>												
Total unemployment rate.....	6.0	7.8	3.7	6.1	5.7	6.6	18.4	21.0	5.1	6.9	12.4	14.7
Job loser rate <sup>1</sup> .....	2.0	3.7	2.0	4.4	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.5	1.7	3.4	3.9	6.4
Job leaver rate <sup>1</sup> .....	.8	.8	.6	.6	.9	.9	1.5	1.4	.8	.8	.9	1.2
Reentrant rate <sup>1</sup> .....	2.0	2.0	.9	1.0	2.5	2.2	5.7	6.7	1.7	1.8	4.5	4.0
New entrant rate <sup>1</sup> .....	1.2	1.2	.1	.2	.4	.4	8.9	9.5	.9	1.0	3.1	3.0

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	June 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
<b>Total, 16 years and over.....</b>	<b>8,291</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Job losers.....	3,945	100.0	37.8	33.4	28.7	16.2	12.5
On layoff.....	1,613	100.0	48.5	33.3	18.2	12.0	6.2
Other job losers.....	2,332	100.0	30.5	33.5	36.1	19.2	16.9
Job leavers.....	664	100.0	49.1	30.5	20.4	10.5	9.9
Reentrants.....	2,172	100.0	63.3	25.2	11.6	6.8	4.8
New entrants.....	1,309	100.0	73.2	19.7	7.1	3.6	3.5
<b>Males, 20 years and over.....</b>	<b>3,417</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Job losers.....	2,392	100.0	35.2	34.1	30.8	17.1	13.6
On layoff.....	974	100.0	47.1	35.2	17.7	12.2	5.4
Other job losers.....	1,418	100.0	27.0	33.3	39.7	20.4	19.3
Job leavers.....	337	100.0	39.7	33.8	26.5	13.1	13.3
Reentrants.....	572	100.0	53.0	27.0	20.0	10.7	9.3
New entrants.....	115	100.0	52.7	32.7	14.6	6.3	8.2
<b>Females, 20 years and over.....</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Job losers.....	1,181	100.0	39.3	32.6	28.1	15.4	12.7
On layoff.....	520	100.0	47.7	31.6	20.7	12.8	7.9
Other job losers.....	661	100.0	32.7	33.3	33.9	17.4	16.5
Job leavers.....	377	100.0	51.2	28.5	20.3	10.2	10.1
Reentrants.....	871	100.0	60.2	29.2	10.6	6.9	3.8
New entrants.....	172	100.0	66.4	25.0	8.6	4.7	4.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Job losers.....	372	100.0	50.5	31.7	17.8	13.3	4.5
On layoff.....	118	100.0	64.0	25.2	10.8	6.1	4.8
Other job losers.....	254	100.0	44.3	34.7	21.1	16.6	4.4
Job leavers.....	150	100.0	64.6	28.5	6.9	5.3	1.6
Reentrants.....	729	100.0	74.9	19.0	6.1	3.6	2.5
New entrants.....	1,022	100.0	76.6	17.3	6.0	3.2	2.9

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

Sex, age, and race	June 1980								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		
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	8,291	6,472	27.4	6.1	75.0	28.6	14.9	5.4	1.57
16 to 19 years .....	2,273	2,095	20.8	4.3	81.1	22.2	14.6	3.8	1.47
20 to 24 years .....	1,985	1,563	29.6	6.7	75.2	31.0	14.3	5.1	1.62
25 to 34 years .....	2,004	1,450	32.5	6.7	71.8	35.2	13.2	6.6	1.66
35 to 44 years .....	916	636	29.7	8.3	70.0	28.5	18.4	5.2	1.60
45 to 54 years .....	661	425	32.9	7.8	65.2	32.0	19.3	10.1	1.67
55 to 64 years .....	366	234	25.6	4.3	72.2	25.2	17.1	7.7	1.52
65 years and over .....	86	68	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b> .....	4,637	3,476	28.9	5.3	74.4	28.2	17.5	6.9	1.61
16 to 19 years .....	1,220	1,109	18.6	3.4	82.2	22.4	17.2	3.7	1.48
20 to 24 years .....	1,140	861	34.4	5.5	74.1	29.5	16.6	6.6	1.67
25 to 34 years .....	1,156	780	35.9	5.8	69.0	36.9	16.9	8.6	1.73
35 to 44 years .....	477	309	33.7	9.4	69.6	26.5	22.7	10.7	1.72
45 to 54 years .....	343	212	33.5	7.1	67.9	25.9	21.7	12.3	1.68
55 to 64 years .....	242	157	22.3	3.8	69.4	29.3	14.0	9.6	1.48
65 years and over .....	60	47	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,654	2,996	25.7	7.0	75.7	29.0	11.9	3.7	1.53
16 to 19 years .....	1,053	987	23.3	5.3	79.8	22.1	11.7	4.0	1.46
20 to 24 years .....	845	702	23.6	8.4	76.6	32.9	11.4	3.1	1.56
25 to 34 years .....	848	670	28.5	7.8	75.1	33.1	8.7	4.2	1.57
35 to 44 years .....	439	327	26.0	7.3	70.3	30.3	14.4	—	1.48
45 to 54 years .....	319	213	32.4	8.5	62.4	38.5	16.9	8.0	1.67
55 to 64 years .....	124	77	32.5	6.5	79.2	16.9	23.4	5.2	1.64
65 years and over .....	26	20	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>White, 16 years and over</b> .....	6,420	4,861	25.7	6.0	76.2	30.3	16.1	5.4	1.60
Males .....	3,669	2,673	27.2	5.4	75.3	29.6	18.9	7.0	1.63
Females .....	2,751	2,188	23.8	6.8	77.3	31.1	12.7	3.5	1.55
<b>Black and other, 16 years and over</b> .....	1,871	1,611	32.7	6.1	71.4	23.4	11.4	5.5	1.51
Males .....	968	803	34.4	4.7	71.6	23.4	13.1	6.5	1.54
Females .....	902	808	31.1	7.5	71.2	23.4	9.9	4.5	1.48

<sup>1</sup> 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 the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	June 1980								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		
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	8,291	6,472	27.4	6.1	75.0	28.6	14.9	5.4	1.57
Job losers .....	3,945	2,301	36.3	5.6	73.2	29.3	15.4	7.6	1.67
Job leavers .....	864	885	26.0	9.4	76.9	32.5	18.0	2.4	1.65
Reentrants .....	2,172	1,999	22.8	6.5	74.0	31.5	13.6	4.7	1.53
New entrants .....	1,309	1,286	19.8	4.2	78.4	19.8	13.9	4.7	1.41
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b> .....	4,637	3,476	28.9	5.3	74.4	28.2	17.5	6.9	1.61
Job losers .....	2,639	1,570	37.0	4.6	72.7	28.6	16.1	9.7	1.69
Job leavers .....	405	418	26.3	7.9	77.3	28.9	22.0	2.6	1.65
Reentrants .....	953	861	20.7	5.3	74.9	32.3	18.7	5.7	1.58
New entrants .....	641	626	21.2	5.0	76.2	20.9	16.6	4.5	1.44
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,654	2,996	25.7	7.0	75.7	29.0	11.9	3.7	1.53
Job losers .....	1,306	731	34.6	7.5	74.3	30.9	14.0	3.1	1.64
Job leavers .....	459	467	25.7	10.7	76.7	35.8	14.3	2.1	1.65
Reentrants .....	1,220	1,138	24.3	7.2	73.4	30.9	9.8	4.0	1.50
New entrants .....	668	660	18.3	3.5	80.5	18.8	11.4	5.0	1.37

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

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## 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	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,235	8,291	100.0	100.0	5,132	7,130	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,667	4,249	58.8	51.3	2,878	3,425	56.1	48.0
5 to 14 weeks .....	1,483	2,387	23.8	28.8	1,269	2,170	24.7	30.4
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,116	1,773	17.9	21.4	954	1,603	18.6	22.5
27 to 51 weeks .....	367	613	5.9	7.4	314	567	6.1	8.0
52 weeks and over .....	1,085	1,655	17.4	20.0	985	1,535	19.2	21.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	9.4	10.4	--	--	10.1	11.0	--	--
Median duration, in weeks .....	4.3	4.9	--	--	4.5	5.4	--	--

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

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			June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
	June 1980										
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,291	4,249	2,387	926	729	10.4	4.9	58.8	51.3	17.4	20.0
16 to 21 years .....	3,209	2,155	747	182	124	6.7	3.7	71.7	67.2	8.4	9.6
22 to 24 years .....	2,273	1,614	476	116	67	5.0	3.5	73.3	71.0	6.7	8.0
25 to 34 years .....	1,985	1,023	627	202	132	9.3	4.8	61.7	51.6	16.1	16.8
35 to 44 years .....	2,004	837	644	287	236	12.4	7.1	48.4	41.8	22.4	26.1
45 to 54 years .....	916	346	323	143	105	13.3	7.6	44.0	37.8	28.6	27.0
55 to 64 years .....	661	265	189	105	102	14.7	7.9	50.2	40.0	26.3	31.4
65 to 69 years .....	366	129	106	62	69	16.6	8.6	43.0	35.3	32.8	35.7
70 years and over .....	86	34	22	11	19	17.3	8.7	33.3	39.9	33.5	34.8
Males, 16 years and over .....	4,637	2,181	1,379	599	478	11.7	5.7	56.2	47.0	20.1	23.2
16 to 21 years .....	1,770	1,142	420	123	85	7.3	3.9	72.3	64.5	9.4	11.7
22 to 24 years .....	1,220	842	258	77	44	6.5	3.6	74.2	65.0	7.2	9.9
25 to 34 years .....	1,140	534	375	142	88	10.6	5.7	59.2	46.9	19.0	20.2
35 to 44 years .....	1,156	423	380	190	162	13.8	8.6	42.5	36.6	27.1	30.5
45 to 54 years .....	477	152	182	84	58	14.6	8.7	36.5	32.0	34.6	29.8
55 to 64 years .....	343	118	99	60	66	17.2	9.2	48.1	34.3	25.9	36.9
65 to 69 years .....	242	88	66	40	47	18.1	8.8	38.6	36.5	35.4	36.2
70 years and over .....	60	24	19	5	11	16.6	7.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over .....	3,654	2,069	1,007	327	251	9.8	4.4	61.2	56.6	14.9	15.8
16 to 21 years .....	1,438	1,013	327	59	40	5.9	3.6	71.2	70.4	7.5	6.9
22 to 24 years .....	1,053	773	218	39	23	5.5	3.4	73.4	73.4	6.2	5.9
25 to 34 years .....	845	489	252	61	43	7.5	4.3	64.0	57.9	13.5	12.3
35 to 44 years .....	848	414	264	97	73	10.4	5.3	53.0	48.8	18.6	20.0
45 to 54 years .....	439	194	140	59	46	11.9	6.4	49.6	44.1	24.1	23.9
55 to 64 years .....	319	147	90	45	36	12.0	6.2	52.4	46.2	26.7	25.5
65 to 69 years .....	124	41	40	22	22	13.7	8.3	49.8	33.1	28.9	34.7
70 years and over .....	26	10	3	6	7	18.8	15.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Whites, 16 years and over .....	6,420	3,312	1,848	734	527	10.1	4.8	60.0	51.6	16.9	19.6
Males .....	3,669	1,743	1,091	475	360	11.3	5.6	57.4	47.5	19.4	22.7
Females .....	2,751	1,568	756	259	167	8.4	4.4	62.6	57.0	14.5	15.5
Black and other, 16 years and over .....	1,871	938	539	192	202	11.5	5.0	55.2	50.1	19.0	21.1
Males .....	968	437	288	125	118	13.1	6.4	52.5	45.2	22.3	25.1
Females .....	902	500	251	68	84	9.9	4.5	57.4	55.4	16.2	16.8
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present .....	1,700	618	583	286	221	13.6	8.2	43.9	36.2	28.3	29.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	432	136	156	69	72	16.6	9.4	39.8	31.4	29.9	32.6
Single (never married) .....	2,497	1,427	641	244	185	9.5	4.4	65.5	57.1	14.1	17.2
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present .....	1,418	735	423	161	99	9.4	4.8	55.2	51.9	17.6	18.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	592	240	199	76	77	12.7	7.5	51.5	40.5	22.4	25.9
Single (never married) .....	1,645	1,094	386	90	75	6.9	3.8	68.8	66.5	10.5	10.0

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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### A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

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			June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
	June 1980										
<b>OCCUPATION</b>											
White-collar workers .....	2,048	1,040	598	237	173	10.3	4.9	55.1	50.8	19.3	20.0
Professional and managerial .....	705	335	212	82	76	11.8	5.9	50.6	47.5	25.5	22.4
Sales workers .....	295	157	82	32	24	9.9	4.7	55.7	53.2	18.5	19.0
Clerical workers .....	1,049	549	304	123	73	9.4	4.8	58.1	52.4	15.2	18.7
Blue-collar workers .....	3,601	1,506	1,177	525	393	12.2	6.7	52.5	41.8	22.6	25.5
Craft and kindred workers .....	906	387	271	158	90	12.3	6.6	48.7	42.7	23.3	27.4
Operatives, except transport .....	1,575	602	550	248	175	12.4	7.4	52.3	38.2	24.8	26.9
Transport equipment operatives .....	334	142	117	44	30	12.4	6.9	51.2	42.6	19.2	22.3
Nonfarm laborers .....	786	375	238	74	99	11.6	5.5	57.2	47.7	19.4	22.0
Service workers .....	1,229	683	326	110	110	9.9	4.5	61.6	55.6	15.5	17.9
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup></b>											
Agriculture .....	135	74	44	10	8	9.1	4.6	74.3	54.6	12.0	13.0
Construction .....	729	322	202	132	73	11.6	6.4	52.5	44.1	21.3	28.1
Manufacturing .....	2,122	786	733	349	254	13.2	7.9	49.4	37.0	26.2	28.4
Durable goods .....	1,404	512	500	231	160	13.1	8.0	49.3	36.5	29.8	27.9
Non-durable goods .....	718	274	233	117	94	13.4	7.5	49.5	38.1	22.2	29.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	302	148	94	27	33	10.8	5.2	53.0	45.0	22.5	19.8
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,557	795	499	144	119	10.0	4.9	59.3	51.1	14.9	16.9
Finance and service industries .....	1,755	965	456	170	161	10.2	4.7	57.9	55.0	17.5	18.9
Public administration .....	203	110	38	27	28	11.0	4.6	55.9	54.2	22.9	27.2
No previous work experience .....	1,310	959	258	47	46	6.2	3.4	71.5	73.2	8.0	7.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes wage and salary workers only.

### A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

(In thousands)

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
<b>All industries</b> .....	97,917	97,776	57,817	56,803	40,100	40,973
16 to 19 years .....	9,007	8,536	4,965	4,650	4,042	3,887
16 to 17 years .....	3,748	3,538	2,120	1,976	1,628	1,562
18 to 19 years .....	5,260	4,999	2,845	2,674	2,414	2,325
20 to 24 years .....	14,370	13,866	7,946	7,506	6,424	6,360
25 to 54 years .....	60,259	61,124	36,104	35,887	24,155	25,237
25 to 34 years .....	25,403	25,790	15,243	15,154	10,160	10,637
35 to 44 years .....	18,650	19,156	11,046	11,107	7,605	8,049
45 to 54 years .....	16,205	16,177	9,816	9,627	6,389	6,551
55 to 64 years .....	11,276	11,338	6,910	6,949	4,366	4,389
65 to 69 years .....	7,033	6,957	4,276	4,260	2,757	2,697
70 to 74 years .....	4,243	4,381	2,635	2,689	1,609	1,692
75 years and over .....	3,004	2,912	1,891	1,811	1,113	1,100
<b>Nonagricultural industries</b> .....	94,132	94,039	54,871	53,883	39,261	40,156
16 to 19 years .....	8,472	7,959	4,528	4,200	3,944	3,759
16 to 17 years .....	3,450	3,203	1,886	1,712	1,564	1,491
18 to 19 years .....	5,022	4,756	2,642	2,489	2,381	2,267
20 to 24 years .....	13,898	13,392	7,573	7,126	6,325	6,267
25 to 54 years .....	58,387	59,295	34,722	34,536	23,665	24,758
25 to 34 years .....	24,701	25,101	14,692	14,622	10,009	10,479
35 to 44 years .....	18,090	18,548	10,657	10,681	7,434	7,867
45 to 54 years .....	15,595	15,646	9,373	9,233	6,222	6,413
55 to 64 years .....	10,740	10,802	6,477	6,500	4,263	4,302
65 to 69 years .....	6,759	6,694	4,062	4,052	2,697	2,642
70 to 74 years .....	3,981	4,109	2,415	2,448	1,566	1,660
75 years and over .....	2,635	2,590	1,572	1,520	1,063	1,070
<b>Agriculture</b> .....	3,785	3,737	2,946	2,920	839	817
16 to 19 years .....	535	577	437	449	98	128
16 to 17 years .....	298	335	234	264	64	70
18 to 19 years .....	238	243	204	185	34	57
20 to 24 years .....	472	474	373	380	99	94
25 to 54 years .....	1,872	1,828	1,382	1,351	490	478
25 to 34 years .....	702	689	551	531	151	158
35 to 44 years .....	560	608	389	426	171	182
45 to 54 years .....	610	531	442	394	168	138
55 to 64 years .....	536	536	433	448	103	87
65 to 69 years .....	274	264	214	208	60	55
70 to 74 years .....	262	272	220	240	43	32
75 years and over .....	370	322	319	291	50	31

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## 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	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
	<b>TOTAL</b>	97,917	97,776	52,852	52,153	36,058	37,087	4,965	4,650	4,042
White-collar workers	48,672	50,307	22,498	22,977	23,459	24,708	719	713	1,996	1,909
Professional and technical	14,556	15,241	8,309	8,497	6,040	6,537	102	114	105	93
Health workers	2,776	2,928	927	930	1,840	1,977	6	7	3	15
Teachers, except college	2,697	2,789	817	798	1,861	1,971	--	10	19	10
Other professional and technical	9,083	9,524	6,565	6,769	2,339	2,589	96	97	83	68
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,502	10,878	7,866	8,055	2,532	2,689	57	71	47	63
Self-employed workers in retail trade	829	824	561	550	269	272	--	--	--	2
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	876	1,074	725	907	145	164	7	2	--	1
Sales workers	6,150	6,023	3,182	3,069	2,285	2,269	239	223	445	462
Retail trade	3,158	3,099	1,004	981	1,557	1,526	185	173	411	420
Other industries	2,992	2,925	2,177	2,088	728	744	54	51	34	42
Clerical workers	17,464	18,165	3,141	3,357	12,602	13,213	321	305	1,399	1,290
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,736	5,017	52	65	4,338	4,631	6	7	339	314
Other clerical workers	12,728	13,148	3,089	3,292	8,264	8,582	315	298	1,060	976
Blue-collar workers	33,140	31,333	24,360	23,178	5,458	5,185	2,868	2,554	455	416
Craft and kindred workers	13,276	12,621	11,928	11,289	706	702	602	576	41	54
Carpenters	1,429	1,216	1,297	1,116	14	18	116	75	1	8
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,853	2,735	2,644	2,510	41	55	161	161	7	9
Mechanics and repairers	3,567	3,299	3,335	3,058	50	57	180	184	4	2
Metal craft	1,315	1,344	1,223	1,245	39	52	49	47	5	--
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,663	1,669	1,499	1,499	146	155	12	14	5	1
All other	2,449	2,357	1,930	1,861	417	365	83	96	19	35
Operatives, except transport	10,963	10,273	5,857	5,605	4,092	3,850	720	560	293	257
Durable goods manufacturing	5,118	4,455	3,078	2,831	1,694	1,418	243	149	103	56
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,345	3,364	1,312	1,280	1,790	1,829	114	116	128	138
Other industries	2,500	2,454	1,467	1,494	607	602	363	295	62	63
Transport equipment operatives	3,672	3,455	3,217	3,050	236	208	203	191	16	9
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,124	2,945	2,728	2,573	216	197	164	167	17	7
All other	547	514	489	477	20	11	39	24	--	2
Nonfarm laborers	5,230	4,981	3,359	3,233	424	425	1,343	1,227	104	96
Construction	1,056	931	726	698	23	16	299	212	7	5
Manufacturing	1,101	961	818	723	123	117	147	111	13	10
Other industries	3,072	3,089	1,914	1,813	278	291	896	903	84	81
Service workers	12,981	13,103	3,878	3,960	6,555	6,659	1,035	1,022	1,513	1,463
Private household workers	1,062	1,084	14	20	807	837	14	6	227	221
Service workers, except private household	11,919	12,020	3,864	3,940	5,748	5,822	1,021	1,016	1,286	1,242
Food service workers	4,436	4,552	782	891	2,208	2,166	601	660	846	835
Protective service workers	1,386	1,420	1,250	1,254	104	129	23	24	9	13
All other	6,097	6,048	1,832	1,795	3,436	3,527	397	332	431	394
Farm workers	3,124	3,032	2,116	2,038	586	535	344	360	78	100
Farmers and farm managers	1,496	1,494	1,332	1,301	151	169	14	24	--	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,627	1,538	784	737	435	366	330	336	79	99
Paid workers	1,222	1,168	738	690	179	168	235	249	70	62
Unpaid family workers	405	370	46	48	256	197	95	87	8	38



# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	97,917	97,776	57,817	56,803	40,100	40,973
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>White-collar workers</b>	49.7	51.5	40.2	41.7	63.5	65.0
Professional and technical	18.9	15.6	14.5	15.2	15.3	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.7	11.1	13.7	14.3	6.4	6.7
Sales workers	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.8	6.7
Clerical workers	17.8	18.6	6.0	6.4	34.9	35.4
<b>Blue-collar workers</b>	33.8	32.0	47.1	45.3	14.7	13.7
Craft and kindred workers	13.6	12.9	21.7	20.9	1.9	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.2	10.5	11.4	10.9	10.9	10.0
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.5	5.9	5.7	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.3	5.1	8.1	7.9	1.3	1.3
<b>Service workers</b>	13.3	13.4	8.5	8.8	20.1	19.8
Private household workers	1.1	1.1	.1	(1)	2.6	2.6
Other service workers	12.2	12.3	8.4	8.7	17.5	17.2
<b>Farm workers</b>	3.2	3.1	4.3	4.2	1.7	1.5
Farmers and farm managers	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1
<b>White</b>						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	86,919	86,920	51,896	51,111	35,023	35,809
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>White-collar workers</b>	51.2	53.0	41.6	43.1	65.5	67.1
Professional and technical	15.2	15.9	15.0	15.7	15.4	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.4	11.9	14.5	15.2	6.9	7.2
Sales workers	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	7.4	7.2
Clerical workers	17.9	18.6	5.8	6.2	35.8	36.3
<b>Blue-collar workers</b>	33.5	31.5	46.4	44.5	14.3	13.0
Craft and kindred workers	14.0	13.4	22.2	21.4	2.0	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.8	10.0	11.0	10.4	10.4	9.4
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.4	5.6	5.3	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.1	4.8	7.6	7.4	1.3	1.2
<b>Service workers</b>	12.0	12.2	7.7	8.0	18.5	18.2
Private household workers	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9
Other service workers	11.2	11.4	7.6	7.9	16.5	16.3
<b>Farm workers</b>	3.2	3.3	4.3	4.4	1.6	1.7
Farmers and farm managers	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.5	.4	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2
<b>Black and other</b>						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,998	10,856	5,921	5,692	5,077	5,164
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>White-collar workers</b>	37.7	39.0	27.5	28.9	49.5	50.1
Professional and technical	12.5	12.7	10.6	10.6	14.7	15.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.2	5.2	6.8	6.7	3.3	3.5
Sales workers	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7
Clerical workers	17.3	18.3	7.4	8.7	28.8	28.9
<b>Blue-collar workers</b>	36.5	36.1	52.8	52.3	17.5	18.2
Craft and kindred workers	9.7	9.2	17.0	16.0	1.1	1.7
Operatives, except transport	14.5	14.8	14.6	15.0	14.5	14.5
Transport equipment operatives	4.8	5.0	8.3	9.2	.6	.4
Nonfarm laborers	7.6	7.1	12.9	12.2	1.3	1.5
<b>Service workers</b>	22.9	23.1	15.8	16.0	31.2	31.0
Private household workers	3.1	3.4	.1	.1	6.7	7.1
Other service workers	19.8	19.7	15.7	15.9	24.5	23.9
<b>Farm workers</b>	2.9	1.9	3.9	2.9	1.8	.8
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.3	.6	.5	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.4	1.6	.7

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Age and sex	June 1980								
	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					
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b>	86,837	1,265	15,367	70,204	6,733	469	1,658	1,693	386
16 to 19 years	7,820	304	599	6,917	98	41	409	44	124
16 to 17 years	3,140	237	233	2,670	42	21	225	27	82
18 to 19 years	4,679	67	366	4,246	56	20	184	17	42
20 to 24 years	13,045	118	1,464	11,462	301	47	326	108	41
25 to 34 years	23,534	154	4,483	18,897	1,489	78	349	291	49
35 to 44 years	16,686	119	3,380	13,187	1,741	121	231	306	71
45 to 54 years	14,029	224	3,091	10,714	1,512	105	159	319	53
55 to 64 years	9,659	205	1,998	7,456	1,089	54	116	390	30
65 to 69 years	6,012	110	1,292	4,610	656	26	65	180	18
70 to 74 years	3,647	96	705	2,847	434	28	51	210	12
75 years and over	2,064	141	353	1,570	503	23	69	235	18
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b>	49,060	209	7,746	41,105	4,739	83	1,294	1,490	136
16 to 19 years	4,107	86	310	3,710	62	31	324	39	86
16 to 17 years	1,638	63	126	1,489	18	16	185	25	55
18 to 19 years	2,430	23	185	2,222	44	15	139	15	32
20 to 24 years	6,866	39	628	6,219	213	27	256	99	25
25 to 34 years	13,543	19	2,247	11,278	1,071	8	269	255	8
35 to 44 years	9,473	6	1,688	7,779	1,203	5	164	258	4
45 to 54 years	8,147	13	1,618	6,517	1,088	1	122	272	1
55 to 64 years	5,726	17	1,053	4,655	770	5	94	350	4
65 to 69 years	3,595	15	676	2,904	456	1	51	155	2
70 to 74 years	2,130	3	377	1,751	314	4	43	195	2
75 years and over	1,178	29	202	947	337	5	66	217	8
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b>	37,776	1,056	7,621	29,099	1,994	386	365	203	250
16 to 19 years	3,712	217	288	3,207	36	10	85	5	38
16 to 17 years	1,463	174	107	1,182	24	5	40	3	28
18 to 19 years	2,250	43	181	2,025	13	5	45	2	10
20 to 24 years	6,159	79	836	5,243	88	20	70	8	15
25 to 34 years	9,991	135	2,236	7,620	418	70	80	36	41
35 to 44 years	7,213	113	1,692	5,408	538	116	67	48	67
45 to 54 years	5,882	211	1,473	4,197	428	103	37	48	53
55 to 64 years	3,934	188	945	2,801	319	49	22	40	26
65 to 69 years	2,417	95	616	1,705	200	26	14	25	16
70 to 74 years	1,517	93	329	1,096	120	24	9	15	9
75 years and over	885	112	150	623	167	18	2	18	10

## A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	June 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farms	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>	3,737	77	40	13	101	62	12	40	343	--	17	3,032
Agriculture	926	111	71	8	100	255	279	54	39	--	9	--
Mining	6,438	193	815	18	509	3,448	266	230	931	--	27	--
Manufacturing	21,544	2,438	1,777	529	2,712	4,173	7,819	730	961	--	407	--
Durable goods	12,801	1,653	979	202	1,577	2,803	4,455	332	579	--	222	--
Nondurable goods	8,743	784	798	327	1,135	1,370	3,364	398	382	--	185	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,419	658	647	69	1,494	1,348	159	1,374	495	--	174	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,684	445	3,987	3,813	1,426	943	703	1,249	--	3,766	--	--
Wholesale trade	3,753	164	758	889	767	298	186	385	274	--	33	--
Retail trade	15,930	281	2,993	3,099	2,646	1,127	758	318	975	--	3,733	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,698	330	1,069	1,170	2,699	88	9	11	77	--	244	--
Services	27,865	9,910	2,053	222	5,126	1,524	739	254	699	1,084	6,253	--
Private households	1,339	8	--	--	7	9	6	11	169	1,084	44	--
Other service industries	26,526	9,902	2,053	222	5,119	1,515	733	243	530	--	6,209	--
Public administration	5,465	1,079	654	6	2,010	298	45	62	185	--	1,125	--

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>			
					Paid absences <sup>2</sup>		Unpaid absences <sup>2</sup>	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over . . . . .	7,122	6,769	7,018	6,670	3,822	3,591	2,654	2,549
Vacation . . . . .	4,660	4,559	4,618	4,523	3,110	2,947	1,271	1,337
Illness . . . . .	1,423	1,240	1,385	1,217	520	449	776	675
Bad weather . . . . .	22	40	17	31	--	--	--	--
Industrial disputes . . . . .	142	79	141	79	--	--	--	--
All other reasons . . . . .	876	851	858	820	192	195	608	536
Males, 16 years and over . . . . .	3,539	3,259	3,450	3,180	2,041	1,933	1,103	965
Vacation . . . . .	2,135	2,024	2,101	1,995	1,638	1,517	361	365
Illness . . . . .	831	718	795	697	302	291	435	358
All other reasons <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	574	517	553	488	105	124	307	243
Females, 16 years and over . . . . .	3,583	3,510	3,569	3,490	1,780	1,659	1,552	1,586
Vacation . . . . .	2,526	2,536	2,516	2,527	1,475	1,430	911	974
Illness . . . . .	592	522	590	520	217	158	340	318
All other reasons <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	465	453	464	442	88	71	301	294

<sup>1</sup>Excludes private household.

<sup>3</sup>Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial disputes; 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 type of industry and hours of work**

Hours of work	June 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagri-cultural industries	Agri-culture	All industries	Nonagri-cultural industries	Agri-culture
Total, 16 years and over . . . . .	91,007	87,369	3,638	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours . . . . .	21,125	20,204	919	23.2	23.1	25.3
1-4 hours . . . . .	695	649	45	.8	.7	1.2
5-14 hours . . . . .	3,620	3,419	200	4.0	3.9	5.5
15-29 hours . . . . .	10,466	10,004	462	11.5	11.5	12.7
30-34 hours . . . . .	6,344	6,132	212	7.0	7.0	5.8
35 hours and over . . . . .	69,883	67,165	2,718	76.8	76.9	74.7
35-39 hours . . . . .	6,855	6,730	126	7.5	7.7	3.5
40 hours . . . . .	40,461	39,925	535	44.5	45.7	14.7
41 to 48 hours . . . . .	22,567	20,510	2,057	24.8	23.5	56.6
49 to 59 hours . . . . .	8,698	8,425	273	9.6	9.6	7.5
60 hours and over . . . . .	7,481	7,000	481	8.2	8.0	13.2
Average hours, total at work . . . . .	38.9	38.5	48.6	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules . . . . .	43.0	42.5	56.8	--	--	--

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	June 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> . . . . .	21,125	6,802	14,322	20,204	6,555	13,650
<b>Economic reasons</b> . . . . .	5,152	2,204	2,948	4,860	2,086	2,774
Slack work . . . . .	2,664	1,697	967	2,481	1,595	886
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment . . . . .	85	85	--	81	81	--
New job started during week . . . . .	318	318	--	308	308	--
Job terminated during week . . . . .	104	104	--	103	103	--
Could find only part-time work . . . . .	1,981	--	1,981	1,887	--	1,887
<b>Other reasons</b> . . . . .	15,974	4,600	11,374	15,342	4,466	10,876
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work . . . . .	9,304	--	9,304	8,932	--	8,932
Vacation . . . . .	1,405	1,405	--	1,378	1,378	--
Illness . . . . .	1,454	1,279	175	1,393	1,249	144
Bad weather . . . . .	136	136	--	112	112	--
Industrial disputes . . . . .	25	25	--	25	25	--
Legal or religious holiday . . . . .	135	135	--	134	134	--
Full time for this job . . . . .	1,402	--	1,402	1,366	--	1,366
All other reasons . . . . .	2,110	1,618	492	2,004	1,571	433
<b>Average hours:</b>						
Economic reasons . . . . .	21.9	24.4	20.0	22.0	24.5	20.1
Other reasons . . . . .	21.4	26.1	19.5	21.5	26.2	19.5
<b>Worked 30 to 34 hours:</b>						
Economic reasons . . . . .	1,606	983	623	1,538	950	588
Other reasons . . . . .	4,738	2,471	2,267	4,594	2,421	2,173

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	June 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	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		
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	87,369	4,860	10,876	71,633	51,123	8,425	12,085	38.5	42.5
<b>Wage and salary workers</b> . . . . .	80,624	4,353	9,686	66,585	48,846	7,886	9,853	38.3	42.1
Construction . . . . .	4,964	417	196	4,351	3,227	493	631	39.6	42.1
Manufacturing . . . . .	19,978	879	577	18,522	13,717	2,524	2,281	40.5	41.8
Durable goods . . . . .	11,899	427	216	11,256	8,364	1,550	1,342	41.0	41.9
Non-durable goods . . . . .	8,079	452	361	7,266	5,353	974	939	39.8	41.7
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	5,662	210	262	5,190	3,725	568	897	41.1	42.9
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	16,773	1,351	3,724	11,698	7,693	1,677	2,328	36.2	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	4,994	93	499	4,402	3,470	409	523	38.4	40.9
Service industries . . . . .	22,295	1,256	4,126	16,913	12,863	1,657	2,393	36.2	41.6
Private households . . . . .	1,194	222	541	431	293	54	84	24.2	42.4
All other industries . . . . .	21,101	1,034	3,585	16,482	12,570	1,603	2,309	36.9	41.6
Public administration . . . . .	5,123	121	287	4,715	3,736	443	536	39.7	41.5
Self-employed workers . . . . .	6,276	477	1,000	4,799	2,129	513	2,157	41.5	48.5
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	469	29	190	250	150	26	74	34.7	45.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	June 1980							
	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		
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Both sexes, 16 years and over .....	87,369	4,860	10,876	71,633	51,123	20,510	38.5	42.5
16 to 21 years .....	12,705	1,705	3,283	7,717	6,089	1,628	32.4	40.7
16 to 19 years .....	7,669	1,237	2,678	3,754	2,986	768	29.3	40.3
16 to 17 years .....	3,069	575	1,670	824	673	151	23.3	39.2
18 to 19 years .....	4,600	661	1,008	2,931	2,314	617	33.3	40.6
20 years and over .....	79,700	3,622	8,198	67,880	48,138	19,742	39.4	42.6
20 to 24 years .....	12,817	964	1,268	10,585	8,065	2,520	37.9	41.3
25 years and over .....	66,884	2,659	6,931	57,294	40,071	17,223	39.7	42.8
25 to 44 years .....	40,433	1,632	3,477	35,324	24,418	10,906	40.2	42.9
45 to 64 years .....	24,079	915	2,307	20,857	14,860	5,997	39.8	42.8
65 years and over .....	2,372	113	1,147	1,112	793	319	29.0	42.7
<b>Males, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>50,703</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>3,253</b>	<b>45,035</b>	<b>29,222</b>	<b>15,813</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>43.9</b>
16 to 21 years .....	6,694	856	1,512	4,326	3,186	1,140	33.9	41.7
16 to 19 years .....	4,067	636	1,293	2,138	1,618	520	30.7	41.2
16 to 17 years .....	1,645	322	843	480	378	102	24.5	39.8
18 to 19 years .....	2,423	315	450	1,658	1,240	418	34.9	41.6
20 years and over .....	46,635	1,779	1,960	42,896	27,603	15,293	42.2	44.0
20 to 24 years .....	6,856	486	445	5,925	4,132	1,793	39.8	42.5
25 years and over .....	39,779	1,293	1,515	36,971	23,470	13,501	42.6	44.2
25 to 44 years .....	23,867	803	466	22,598	14,054	8,544	43.2	44.3
45 to 64 years .....	14,512	426	451	13,635	8,917	4,718	42.7	44.1
65 years and over .....	1,401	64	598	739	502	237	30.9	43.1
<b>Females, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>36,667</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>7,623</b>	<b>26,600</b>	<b>21,902</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>40.2</b>
16 to 21 years .....	6,011	848	1,771	3,392	2,902	490	30.6	39.5
16 to 19 years .....	3,602	601	1,385	1,616	1,368	248	27.7	39.1
16 to 17 years .....	1,425	255	827	343	294	49	21.9	38.3
18 to 19 years .....	2,177	347	558	1,272	1,073	199	31.5	39.3
20 years and over .....	33,065	1,844	6,238	24,983	20,534	4,449	35.4	40.3
20 to 24 years .....	5,961	478	822	4,661	3,934	727	35.8	39.8
25 years and over .....	27,103	1,367	5,416	20,320	16,597	3,723	35.4	40.4
25 to 44 years .....	16,566	829	3,011	12,726	10,363	2,363	35.8	40.3
45 to 64 years .....	9,567	487	1,857	7,223	5,945	1,278	35.5	40.3
65 years and over .....	971	49	549	373	291	82	26.3	41.7
<b>RACE</b>								
White .....	77,487	4,149	9,875	63,463	44,312	19,151	38.7	42.7
Males .....	45,512	2,101	2,860	40,551	25,675	14,876	41.5	44.1
Females .....	31,975	2,048	7,015	22,912	18,637	4,275	34.5	40.3
Black and other .....	9,882	711	1,002	8,169	6,809	1,360	37.3	40.8
Males .....	5,190	315	393	4,482	3,545	937	38.9	41.9
Females .....	4,692	396	609	3,687	3,264	423	35.4	39.5
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males, 16 years and over:</b>								
Married, spouse present .....	34,158	994	1,140	32,024	20,033	11,991	42.9	44.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	4,064	214	208	3,642	2,407	1,235	41.5	43.9
Single (never married) .....	12,481	1,207	1,905	9,369	6,782	2,587	36.8	42.3
<b>Females, 16 years and over:</b>								
Married, spouse present .....	19,649	1,028	4,560	14,061	11,679	2,382	34.4	40.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	7,079	399	983	5,697	4,504	1,193	36.9	40.8
Single (never married) .....	9,938	1,017	2,080	6,841	5,721	1,120	33.6	39.9

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupational group and sex	June 1980								
	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 40 hours	40 hours or more		
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	88,039	4,925	10,992	72,122	51,369	8,895	12,258	38.5	42.5
<b>White-collar workers</b> .....	46,850	1,508	5,839	39,103	27,315	4,294	7,494	39.1	42.7
Professional and technical .....	13,285	287	1,365	11,633	8,260	1,257	2,116	39.6	42.4
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	10,298	158	443	9,697	4,912	1,301	3,484	45.1	46.6
Sales workers .....	5,684	345	1,285	4,054	2,536	465	1,053	36.6	43.6
Clerical workers .....	17,183	718	2,746	13,719	11,606	1,271	842	36.1	40.0
<b>Blue-collar workers</b> .....	29,807	2,135	1,778	25,494	18,373	3,398	3,723	39.6	42.4
Craft and kindred workers .....	11,823	641	408	10,774	7,500	1,542	1,732	40.9	42.7
Operatives, except transport .....	9,671	711	494	8,466	6,559	1,061	846	39.3	41.4
Transport equipment operatives .....	3,193	201	179	2,813	1,674	393	746	42.3	45.2
Nonfarm laborers .....	4,720	584	696	3,440	2,640	402	398	35.4	41.5
<b>Service workers</b> .....	12,182	1,282	3,375	7,525	5,681	803	1,041	33.4	42.0
Private household .....	1,018	159	450	409	275	49	85	26.0	42.7
Other service workers .....	11,164	1,122	2,925	7,117	5,407	754	956	34.1	42.0
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b> .....	51,201	2,462	3,319	45,420	29,398	5,943	10,079	41.2	43.9
<b>White-collar workers</b> .....	22,324	453	1,212	20,659	12,130	2,556	5,973	43.1	45.0
Professional and technical .....	7,956	133	431	7,392	4,857	841	1,694	42.1	43.7
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	7,725	105	190	7,430	3,426	965	3,039	46.5	47.6
Sales workers .....	3,149	91	294	2,764	1,516	348	900	42.1	45.3
Clerical workers .....	3,494	124	297	3,073	2,330	403	340	39.0	41.6
<b>Blue-collar workers</b> .....	24,179	1,616	1,280	21,283	14,839	2,946	3,498	40.3	42.9
Craft and kindred workers .....	11,111	597	337	10,177	7,025	1,472	1,680	41.1	42.8
Operatives, except transport .....	5,807	296	219	5,292	3,857	717	718	40.9	42.5
Transport equipment operatives .....	3,028	182	136	2,710	1,611	378	721	42.7	45.2
Nonfarm laborers .....	4,233	542	588	3,103	2,345	379	379	35.7	41.7
<b>Service workers</b> .....	4,698	393	827	3,478	2,429	441	609	37.3	43.5
Private household .....	22	2	4	16	11	3	2	32.1	40.7
Other service workers .....	4,676	390	823	3,463	2,419	438	606	37.4	43.5
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b> .....	36,836	2,462	7,672	26,702	21,973	2,550	2,179	34.6	40.2
<b>White-collar workers</b> .....	24,126	1,055	4,627	18,444	15,185	1,737	1,522	35.4	40.1
Professional and technical .....	5,329	154	930	4,241	3,404	416	421	35.8	40.0
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	2,572	53	253	2,266	1,484	336	446	40.8	43.3
Sales workers .....	2,536	254	991	1,291	1,021	117	153	29.7	40.0
Clerical workers .....	13,689	594	2,449	10,646	9,277	868	501	35.3	39.5
<b>Blue-collar workers</b> .....	5,227	518	497	4,212	3,537	451	224	36.5	40.0
Craft and kindred workers .....	712	44	71	597	475	70	52	37.4	40.6
Operatives, except transport .....	3,864	414	275	3,175	2,704	344	127	36.9	39.7
Transport equipment operatives .....	165	18	43	104	64	15	25	34.9	44.8
Nonfarm laborers .....	487	42	108	337	296	22	19	32.8	39.9
<b>Service workers</b> .....	7,483	889	2,548	4,046	3,251	362	433	30.9	40.8
Private household .....	996	156	446	394	264	46	84	25.9	42.8
Other service workers .....	6,488	732	2,102	3,654	2,988	316	350	31.7	40.5

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	June 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,589	3,859	3,730	6,302	3,213	3,089	1,287	646	641
Civilian labor force .....	1,999	1,187	812	1,774	1,056	718	225	131	94
Employed .....	1,517	906	611	1,415	845	570	102	61	41
Agriculture .....	247	211	36	239	202	36	9	9	--
Nonagricultural industries .....	1,270	695	575	1,177	643	534	94	52	41
Unemployed .....	482	281	201	359	211	148	123	70	53
Unemployment rate .....	24.1	23.7	24.8	20.2	20.0	20.6	54.7	53.4	56.4
Not in labor force .....	5,590	2,672	2,918	4,528	2,157	2,371	1,062	515	547
Keeping house .....	270	31	239	226	30	196	44	1	43
Going to school .....	2,634	1,334	1,300	2,045	1,042	1,002	589	292	298
Unable to work .....	7	5	3	7	4	3	--	--	--
All other reasons .....	2,678	1,302	1,376	2,250	1,079	1,171	428	223	205

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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

Characteristics	June 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>						
Total .....	1,517	906	611	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries .....	1,270	695	575	78.1	69.2	91.6
Wage and salary workers .....	1,165	617	548	71.6	61.5	87.3
Private household workers .....	440	153	288	27.0	15.2	45.9
Government workers .....	63	46	18	3.9	4.6	2.9
Other wage and salary workers .....	661	419	243	40.6	41.7	38.7
Self-employed workers .....	84	63	21	5.2	6.3	3.3
Unpaid family workers .....	21	16	6	1.3	1.6	1.0
Agriculture .....	247	211	36	15.2	21.0	5.7
Wage and salary workers .....	247	211	36	15.2	21.0	5.7
Self-employed workers .....	37	34	3	2.3	3.4	.5
Unpaid family workers .....	74	62	13	4.5	6.2	2.1
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Total .....	1,517	906	611	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers .....	294	181	113	19.4	20.0	18.5
Professional and technical .....	10	8	2	.7	.9	.3
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	6	4	2	.4	.4	.3
Sales workers .....	207	150	57	13.6	16.5	9.3
Clerical workers .....	71	19	51	4.7	2.1	8.4
Blue-collar workers .....	393	361	33	25.9	39.8	5.4
Craft and kindred workers .....	32	29	3	2.1	3.2	.5
Operatives, except transport .....	45	35	10	3.0	3.9	1.6
Transport equipment operatives .....	5	4	1	.3	.4	.2
Nonfarm laborers .....	312	293	19	20.6	32.3	3.1
Service workers .....	637	205	432	42.0	22.6	70.8
Private household workers .....	305	22	283	20.1	2.4	46.4
Other service workers .....	332	183	148	21.9	20.2	24.3
Farm workers .....	193	159	34	12.7	17.5	5.6
Farmers and farm managers .....	7	5	3	.5	.6	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors .....	186	155	31	12.3	17.1	5.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>TOTAL</b>													
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup> .....	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013
Civilian labor force .....	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542
Percent of civilian population .....	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7
Employed .....	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537
Percent of total population .....	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1
Agriculture .....	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191
Nonagricultural industries .....	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346
Unemployed .....	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7
Not in labor force .....	58,917	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471
<b>Males, 20 years and over</b>													
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	68,227	68,319	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,428	69,532
Civilian labor force .....	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220
Percent of civilian population .....	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4
Employed .....	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510
Percent of total population .....	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4
Agriculture .....	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240
Unemployed .....	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7
Not in labor force .....	13,857	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,197	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961	14,312
<b>Females, 20 years and over</b>													
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211
Civilian labor force .....	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125
Percent of civilian population .....	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3
Employed .....	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530
Percent of total population .....	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9
Agriculture .....	583	585	600	628	572	612	582	540	567	582	552	616	541
Nonagricultural industries .....	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989
Unemployed .....	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5
Not in labor force .....	38,131	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844	38,086
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>													
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	16,624	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271
Civilian labor force .....	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197
Percent of civilian population .....	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5
Employed .....	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497
Percent of total population .....	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2
Agriculture .....	355	355	340	359	351	335	350	344	325	381	370	379	350
Nonagricultural industries .....	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117
Unemployed .....	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700
Unemployment rate .....	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5
Not in labor force .....	6,928	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852	7,074

<sup>1</sup> 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 employment status	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>FULL TIME</b>													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,501	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852	89,152
Employed	82,986	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112	82,532
Unemployed	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740	6,621
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4
<b>PART TIME</b>													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266	15,511
Employed	13,762	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849	14,144
Unemployed	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417	1,367
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8

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)

Characteristics	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>WHITE</b>													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096
Employed	85,775	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792
Unemployed	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323
Employed	46,831	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366
Unemployed	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589
Employed	31,649	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589
Unemployed	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183
Employed	7,295	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837
Unemployed	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346
Unemployment rate	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446
Employed	10,887	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751
Unemployed	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945
Employed	5,414	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195
Unemployed	475	498	485	479	517	498	515	567	546	548	643	711	750
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508
Employed	4,799	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905
Unemployed	558	541	553	530	556	518	546	549	486	568	624	661	603
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060	993
Employed	674	703	669	695	670	678	664	677	642	663	664	687	651
Unemployed	340	324	323	332	363	331	347	358	392	327	282	373	342
Unemployment rate	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4

### HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

#### A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979						1980						
	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7
Males, 20 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7
Females, 20 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5
White	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8
Black and other	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6
Married men, spouse present	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9
Married women, spouse present	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1
Women who head families	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4
Full-time workers	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4
Part-time workers	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8
Unemployed 15 weeks and over <sup>1</sup>	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3
<b>OCCUPATION</b>													
White-collar workers	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7
Professional and technical	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4
Sales workers	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4
Clerical workers	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3
Blue-collar workers	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5
Craft and kindred workers	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0
Operatives, except transport	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8
Transport equipment operatives	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5
Nonfarm laborers	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2
Service workers	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1
Farm workers	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup>	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3
Construction	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5
Manufacturing	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9
Durable goods	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2
Nondurable goods	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.0
Transportation	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0
Finance and service industries	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7
Government workers	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

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

as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>3</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979						1980						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>DURATION</b>													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333
5 to 14 weeks	1,808	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922
15 weeks and over	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766
15 to 26 weeks	656	615	658	644	678	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014	1,027
27 weeks and over	496	452	527	508	517	531	519	539	496	587	676	709	739
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>													
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	49.3	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	33.2	28.5	38.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4
15 weeks and over	19.7	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0
15 to 26 weeks	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8
27 weeks and over	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2

## HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

**A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted**

Sex and age	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7
16 to 19 years .....	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5
16 to 17 years .....	17.5	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8
18 to 19 years .....	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0
20 to 24 years .....	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4
25 years and over .....	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years .....	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0
55 years and over .....	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b> .....	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8
16 to 19 years .....	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5
16 to 17 years .....	16.8	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8
18 to 19 years .....	14.0	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3
20 to 24 years .....	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8
25 years and over .....	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5
25 to 54 years .....	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8
55 years and over .....	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b> .....	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5
16 to 19 years .....	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3
16 to 17 years .....	18.3	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6
18 to 19 years .....	14.9	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6
20 to 24 years .....	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8
25 years and over .....	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6
25 to 54 years .....	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1
55 years and over .....	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>													
<b>Both sexes, 16 years and over:</b>													
Job losers .....	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625
On layoff .....	816	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117
Other job losers .....	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508
Job leavers .....	857	846	875	825	835	845	800	779	813	788	926	992	898
Reentrants .....	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822
New entrants .....	781	726	745	801	804	736	858	811	827	805	743	884	863
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>													
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 .....	41.9	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3
On layoff .....	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8
Other job losers .....	28.0	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6
Job leavers .....	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9
Reentrants .....	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2
New entrants .....	13.4	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>													
Job losers .....	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4
On layoff .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9
Other job losers .....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8



**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Selected categories	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
Total, 16 years and over .....	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537
Married men, spouse present .....	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193
Married women, spouse present .....	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144
<b>OCCUPATION</b>													
White-collar workers .....	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,815	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861
Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm .....	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712
Sales workers .....	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911
Clerical workers .....	5,103	5,163	5,145	5,181	5,261	5,362	5,346	5,452	5,185	5,113	5,488	5,022	5,981
Blue-collar workers .....	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256
Craft and kindred workers .....	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives .....	12,944	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301
Nonfarm laborers .....	10,804	10,804	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131
Farm workers .....	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395
Service workers .....	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416
Farm workers .....	12,895	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>													
<b>Agriculture:</b>													
Wage and salary workers .....	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365
Self-employed workers .....	1,539	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590
Unpaid family workers .....	291	291	310	325	313	310	310	293	283	300	281	289	269
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>													
Wage and salary workers .....	86,309	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257
Government .....	15,318	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891
Private industries .....	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365
Private households .....	1,235	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219
Other industries .....	69,756	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147
Self-employed workers .....	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666
Unpaid family workers .....	474	519	450	449	430	417	409	379	397	376	363	411	445
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>													
Nonagricultural industries .....	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910
Full-time schedules .....	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206
Part-time for economic reasons .....	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999
Usually work full-time .....	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781
Usually work part-time .....	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## 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		Percent of labor force	
							Number		Percent of labor force	
June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	
<b>VETERANS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Total, 20 years and over .....	8,527	8,605	8,124	8,201	7,828	7,668	296	533	3.6	6.5
20 to 24 years .....	563	347	529	336	484	290	45	46	8.5	13.7
25 to 39 years .....	7,122	7,267	6,884	7,011	6,659	6,552	225	459	3.3	6.5
25 to 29 years .....	1,973	1,722	1,882	1,624	1,784	1,444	98	180	5.2	11.1
30 to 34 years .....	3,602	3,582	3,495	3,476	3,393	3,290	102	186	2.9	5.4
35 to 39 years .....	1,547	1,963	1,507	1,911	1,482	1,818	25	93	1.7	4.9
40 years and over .....	842	991	711	854	685	826	26	28	3.7	3.3
<b>NONVETERANS<sup>2</sup></b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years .....	14,542	15,438	13,843	14,645	13,390	13,743	453	902	3.3	6.2
25 to 29 years .....	6,642	7,071	6,331	6,696	6,080	6,164	251	532	4.0	7.9
30 to 34 years .....	4,171	4,561	3,966	4,353	3,862	4,117	104	236	2.6	5.4
35 to 39 years .....	3,729	3,806	3,546	3,596	3,448	3,462	98	134	2.8	3.7

<sup>1</sup> Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

<sup>2</sup> Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.



**HOUSEHOLD DATA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**  
**QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>FULL TIME</b>													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	82,711	83,249	83,821	84,399	85,250	85,978	86,434	87,209	87,437	87,856	88,480	88,659	89,375
Employed <sup>1</sup>	77,206	77,888	78,704	79,546	80,574	81,263	81,909	82,669	82,875	83,170	83,694	83,607	82,963
Unemployed	5,505	5,361	5,118	4,853	4,676	4,715	4,525	4,539	4,562	4,686	4,786	5,052	6,412
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.2
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	49,631	49,789	50,189	50,332	50,658	50,767	51,183	51,612	51,682	51,863	51,980	52,015	52,461
Employed <sup>1</sup>	47,083	47,357	47,896	48,155	48,598	48,761	49,212	49,633	49,687	49,769	49,824	49,615	49,122
Unemployed	2,548	2,432	2,293	2,177	2,061	2,006	1,971	1,979	1,995	2,091	2,156	2,399	3,340
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	6.4
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	28,026	28,343	28,500	29,007	29,351	29,830	30,096	30,367	30,615	30,936	31,291	31,541	31,972
Employed <sup>1</sup>	26,016	26,331	26,547	27,205	27,557	27,995	28,410	28,646	28,870	29,191	29,538	29,762	29,867
Unemployed	2,010	2,012	1,953	1,802	1,794	1,834	1,686	1,722	1,745	1,745	1,753	1,778	2,105
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years:													
Civilian labor force	5,054	5,117	5,132	5,060	5,240	5,382	5,155	5,229	5,140	5,060	5,209	5,104	4,942
Employed <sup>1</sup>	4,107	4,200	4,251	4,187	4,419	4,506	4,287	4,391	4,318	4,209	4,332	4,230	3,975
Unemployed	947	917	881	873	821	875	868	838	822	850	877	875	967
Unemployment rate	18.7	17.9	17.0	17.3	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.0	16.0	16.8	16.8	17.1	19.6
<b>PART TIME</b>													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	14,421	14,414	14,740	14,709	14,918	14,816	15,064	15,097	14,944	15,419	15,245	15,538	15,356
Employed <sup>1</sup>	12,970	13,041	13,377	13,383	13,561	13,490	13,708	13,744	13,617	14,104	13,943	14,190	13,973
Unemployed	1,451	1,373	1,363	1,326	1,357	1,326	1,356	1,354	1,327	1,316	1,301	1,341	1,382
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.0
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	2,687	2,707	2,747	2,734	2,749	2,685	2,698	2,671	2,649	2,763	2,761	2,923	2,850
Employed <sup>1</sup>	2,455	2,511	2,540	2,537	2,563	2,503	2,518	2,502	2,477	2,577	2,544	2,738	2,652
Unemployed	232	196	208	197	187	182	180	169	172	187	167	185	198
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.0	6.3	7.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	7,545	7,492	7,754	7,694	7,910	7,836	7,922	8,038	7,950	8,271	8,176	8,325	8,171
Employed <sup>1</sup>	7,064	7,036	7,283	7,277	7,440	7,382	7,444	7,541	7,495	7,815	7,705	7,815	7,683
Unemployed	480	455	471	417	471	454	478	497	455	456	472	510	488
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years:													
Civilian labor force	4,190	4,216	4,239	4,280	4,258	4,295	4,444	4,388	4,345	4,385	4,308	4,290	4,335
Employed <sup>1</sup>	3,451	3,493	3,555	3,569	3,558	3,605	3,746	3,701	3,645	3,712	3,645	3,644	3,639
Unemployed	739	722	684	712	700	689	698	688	700	673	663	646	696
Unemployment rate	17.6	17.1	16.1	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.4	15.1	16.1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

NOTE: The January and April 1980 issues contained erroneous data for the full-time civilian labor force, males and females 20 years and over and both sexes, 16-19 years. Corrections have been made in this table.



**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-46. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristics	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>WHITE</b>													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force .....	85,924	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323	91,883	92,238
Employed .....	80,424	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640	86,933	86,109
Unemployed .....	5,500	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683	4,950	6,129
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force .....	46,815	47,018	47,366	47,420	47,678	47,745	48,047	48,464	48,449	48,669	48,772	49,075	49,350
Employed .....	44,577	44,974	45,420	45,547	45,941	46,036	46,383	46,794	46,783	46,975	46,971	47,026	46,524
Unemployed .....	2,238	2,044	1,946	1,873	1,737	1,709	1,664	1,670	1,666	1,794	1,802	2,050	2,826
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force .....	30,782	30,958	31,322	31,603	32,096	32,408	32,818	33,118	33,232	33,780	34,043	34,412	34,636
Employed .....	28,856	29,042	29,478	29,944	30,389	30,674	31,179	31,459	31,582	32,112	32,350	32,675	32,665
Unemployed .....	1,926	1,916	1,845	1,659	1,708	1,734	1,639	1,659	1,650	1,669	1,693	1,737	1,971
Unemployment rate .....	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force .....	8,327	8,310	8,359	8,336	8,474	8,587	8,560	8,579	8,430	8,384	8,507	8,396	8,252
Employed .....	6,991	7,064	7,195	7,144	7,335	7,401	7,369	7,404	7,270	7,187	7,319	7,231	6,919
Unemployed .....	1,336	1,246	1,164	1,193	1,139	1,186	1,191	1,174	1,160	1,197	1,188	1,164	1,333
Unemployment rate .....	16.0	15.0	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.0	13.9	16.2
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force .....	11,196	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445	12,360	12,441
Employed .....	9,762	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048	10,913	10,778
Unemployed .....	1,434	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397	1,447	1,663
Unemployment rate .....	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	13.4
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force .....	5,495	5,482	5,565	5,661	5,707	5,725	5,827	5,830	5,853	5,969	5,961	5,907	5,921
Employed .....	4,968	4,895	5,019	5,144	5,211	5,242	5,347	5,337	5,365	5,481	5,451	5,353	5,220
Unemployed .....	527	587	546	516	496	483	480	494	488	487	510	554	701
Unemployment rate .....	9.6	10.7	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.6	9.4	11.8
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force .....	4,787	4,855	4,973	5,089	5,159	5,235	5,244	5,277	5,321	5,394	5,466	5,434	5,520
Employed .....	4,224	4,300	4,384	4,539	4,605	4,674	4,706	4,732	4,772	4,852	4,926	4,899	4,891
Unemployed .....	563	555	589	550	554	560	538	545	548	541	540	534	629
Unemployment rate .....	11.8	11.4	11.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.8	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force .....	914	1,003	1,017	1,024	1,043	1,075	1,061	1,064	1,050	1,015	1,018	1,020	1,000
Employed .....	570	605	626	630	663	695	689	712	686	689	671	661	667
Unemployed .....	344	398	391	394	379	380	371	353	364	326	347	359	332
Unemployment rate .....	37.7	39.7	38.4	38.5	36.4	35.4	35.0	33.1	34.7	32.1	34.1	35.2	33.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**  
**QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-47. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted**

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
Total (all civilian workers) .....	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5
Males, 20 years and over .....	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7	6.4
Females, 20 years and over .....	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years .....	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	18.0
White .....	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.6
Black and other .....	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	13.4
Married men, spouse present .....	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	4.6
Married women, spouse present .....	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.3	6.1
Women who head families .....	9.2	9.7	8.9	8.2	9.3	8.6	7.7	8.2	8.6	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.7
Full-time workers .....	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.2
Part-time workers .....	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over <sup>1</sup> .....	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.7	8.2
<b>OCCUPATION</b>													
White-collar workers .....	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8
Professional and technical .....	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.6
Sales workers .....	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5
Clerical workers .....	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.3
Blue-collar workers .....	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.9	10.9
Craft and kindred workers .....	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	7.6
Operatives, except transport .....	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.7	9.0	9.4	13.1
Transport equipment operatives .....	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.3	6.7	9.5
Nonfarm laborers .....	12.8	11.5	11.1	11.5	9.8	10.3	10.9	9.8	10.8	11.1	11.7	12.4	15.2
Service workers .....	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.0	8.2
Farm workers .....	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup> .....	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	7.8
Construction .....	13.0	11.7	11.1	11.0	9.9	10.4	11.0	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.1	11.4	16.3
Manufacturing .....	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.5	9.2
Durable goods .....	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.5	6.4	10.0
Nondurable goods .....	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.7	8.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.2	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade .....	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	7.5
Finance and service industries .....	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.5
Government workers .....	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	11.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	11.1

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

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

as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>3</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-48. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>DURATION</b>													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,940	2,803	2,757	2,749	2,779	2,858	2,786	2,766	2,860	2,922	2,930	3,058	3,505
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,056	2,096	2,001	1,895	1,871	1,865	1,854	1,873	1,870	1,902	1,933	2,052	2,670
15 weeks and over .....	1,902	1,844	1,735	1,542	1,396	1,284	1,238	1,253	1,196	1,135	1,205	1,328	1,706
15 to 26 weeks .....	845	916	860	828	740	664	709	712	683	639	683	787	998
27 weeks and over .....	1,057	928	876	715	655	620	529	541	513	496	522	541	708
Average (mean duration, in weeks .....	14.5	14.0	13.7	12.7	12.2	11.6	11.2	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.2
Median duration, in weeks .....	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.0
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>													
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 .....	42.6	41.6	42.5	44.4	46.0	47.6	47.4	47.0	48.3	49.0	48.3	47.5	44.5
5 to 14 weeks .....	29.8	31.1	30.8	30.6	30.9	31.1	31.5	31.8	31.6	31.9	31.9	31.9	33.9
15 weeks and over .....	27.6	27.3	26.7	24.9	23.1	21.4	21.1	21.3	20.2	19.0	19.9	20.6	21.6
15 to 26 weeks .....	12.3	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.2	11.1	12.1	12.1	11.5	10.7	11.3	12.2	12.7
27 weeks and over .....	15.3	13.8	13.5	11.6	10.8	10.3	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.6	8.4	9.0

**A-49. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted**

Sex and age	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5
16 to 19 years .....	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	18.0
16 to 17 years .....	20.5	19.9	18.5	19.8	18.7	19.5	19.3	18.5	18.4	17.5	17.9	18.4	20.1
18 to 19 years .....	16.7	15.9	15.1	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.6	15.2	14.8	14.6	16.7
20 to 24 years .....	11.0	10.9	10.2	10.3	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.8	12.2
25 years and over .....	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.3
25 to 54 years .....	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.8
55 years and over .....	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.5
<b>Males, 16 years and over .....</b>	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.6	7.4
16 to 19 years .....	17.7	17.4	15.9	16.3	15.1	15.4	16.2	16.0	15.5	15.9	15.7	15.5	18.4
16 to 17 years .....	20.2	20.2	17.5	19.5	18.4	18.9	19.9	19.1	17.9	16.9	17.6	17.6	20.7
18 to 19 years .....	16.1	15.1	14.5	13.9	12.9	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.0	15.1	14.0	14.0	17.1
20 to 24 years .....	10.9	10.8	9.7	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.8	9.1	10.2	13.3
25 years and over .....	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	5.2
25 to 54 years .....	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.9	5.5
55 years and over .....	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.6
<b>Females, 16 years and over .....</b>	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.5
16 to 19 years .....	18.8	17.9	17.3	17.8	16.9	17.1	16.2	15.7	16.7	16.5	16.5	17.0	17.4
16 to 17 years .....	20.9	19.5	19.7	20.1	18.9	20.2	18.7	17.8	18.9	18.2	18.2	19.3	19.4
18 to 19 years .....	17.4	16.8	15.7	16.1	15.5	14.9	14.7	13.9	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.3	16.3
20 to 24 years .....	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.9
25 years and over .....	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.6
25 to 54 years .....	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.1
55 years and over .....	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3



**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-52. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted**

(In thousands)

Selected categories	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
Total, 16 years and over .....	90,188	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804	96,893
Married men, spouse present .....	38,463	38,377	38,562	38,527	38,625	38,666	38,938	39,208	39,011	39,185	38,964	38,817	38,227
Married women, spouse present .....	20,933	20,987	21,291	21,585	21,760	21,921	22,250	22,500	22,529	22,905	22,962	23,164	23,126
<b>OCCUPATION</b>													
White-collar workers .....	44,757	45,319	46,227	46,534	46,957	47,382	47,951	48,712	49,130	49,672	49,854	50,354	50,624
Professional and technical Managers and administrators, except farm .....	13,508	13,788	14,035	14,019	14,212	14,255	14,509	14,899	15,067	15,089	15,153	15,393	15,602
Sales workers .....	9,515	9,681	9,941	10,085	10,100	10,123	10,114	10,361	10,453	10,656	10,597	10,778	10,886
Clerical workers .....	5,705	5,756	5,767	5,871	5,905	5,960	6,061	6,064	6,096	6,163	6,323	6,250	5,997
Blue-collar workers .....	16,029	16,094	16,484	16,558	16,740	17,044	17,267	17,388	17,514	17,764	17,780	17,933	18,179
Craft and kindred workers .....	30,204	30,293	30,605	30,934	31,567	31,583	32,031	32,169	31,867	32,036	32,206	31,769	30,683
Operatives, except transport .....	11,864	11,913	12,095	12,138	12,307	12,462	12,631	12,832	12,822	12,877	12,989	12,770	12,532
Transport equipment operatives .....	10,383	10,341	10,404	10,649	10,938	10,872	11,043	10,950	10,776	10,919	10,991	10,639	10,292
Nonfarm laborers .....	3,487	3,492	3,506	3,526	3,519	3,508	3,613	3,607	3,604	3,616	3,619	3,582	3,433
Farm workers .....	4,471	4,547	4,600	4,620	4,803	4,740	4,744	4,779	4,664	4,625	4,607	4,775	4,427
Service workers .....	12,397	12,509	12,547	12,706	12,847	12,854	12,947	12,823	12,828	12,749	12,935	13,013	12,965
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER	2,835	2,711	2,771	2,807	2,786	2,818	2,773	2,761	2,655	2,702	2,702	2,719	2,670
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers .....	1,324	1,322	1,382	1,389	1,424	1,428	1,426	1,409	1,409	1,401	1,436	1,431	1,380
Self-employed workers .....	1,610	1,553	1,573	1,588	1,617	1,621	1,596	1,568	1,537	1,605	1,607	1,601	1,614
Unpaid family workers .....	377	315	340	342	296	320	309	314	288	309	311	292	279
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers .....	80,413	81,118	82,204	82,917	84,041	84,561	85,459	86,220	86,215	86,596	87,129	87,406	86,543
Government .....	15,050	15,211	15,346	15,274	15,283	15,265	15,317	15,285	15,431	15,360	15,393	15,525	15,786
Private industries .....	65,363	65,907	66,859	67,643	68,759	69,295	70,142	70,935	70,784	71,236	71,736	71,881	70,756
Private households .....	1,358	1,394	1,389	1,372	1,400	1,365	1,313	1,279	1,201	1,248	1,233	1,142	1,183
Other industries .....	64,005	64,513	65,470	66,271	67,359	67,930	68,829	69,656	69,584	69,988	70,503	70,739	69,574
Self-employed workers .....	5,982	6,065	6,135	6,269	6,312	6,281	6,404	6,543	6,567	6,724	6,777	6,826	6,709
Unpaid family workers .....	506	503	474	476	482	466	463	459	466	473	419	384	407
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>													
Nonagricultural industries .....	81,480	82,450	83,339	83,994	85,813	86,068	86,833	87,637	87,381	88,782	88,812	89,008	87,750
Full-time schedules .....	66,919	67,654	68,344	69,155	70,473	70,938	71,596	72,306	72,133	73,042	73,113	73,027	71,412
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,239	3,315	3,266	3,167	3,279	3,257	3,159	3,197	3,282	3,246	3,409	3,446	4,055
Usually work full time .....	1,251	1,253	1,243	1,192	1,272	1,298	1,228	1,251	1,294	1,336	1,419	1,464	1,852
Usually work part time .....	1,989	2,062	2,023	1,975	2,007	1,958	1,931	1,946	1,988	1,910	1,989	1,982	2,203
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	11,322	11,481	11,729	11,671	12,062	11,974	12,078	12,134	11,966	12,494	12,290	12,535	12,283

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



## HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

### A-54. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years								
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over		
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	
<b>TOTAL</b>											
Total not in labor force	58,886	59,302	6,769	6,890	4,437	4,530	22,500	21,947	25,180	25,935	
Do not want a job now	53,335	53,521	5,043	5,072	3,455	3,494	20,137	19,457	24,700	25,482	
Current activity:											
Going to school	5,383	5,551	3,644	3,693	1,205	1,281	528	556	7	18	
Ill, disabled	4,583	4,496	66	31	124	103	2,256	2,285	2,135	2,076	
Keeping house	29,528	29,065	524	528	1,650	1,660	15,154	14,421	12,201	12,455	
Retired	10,020	10,553	—	—	—	—	228	190	9,792	10,363	
Other	3,821	3,856	809	820	476	451	1,971	2,005	565	580	
Want a job now	5,551	5,780	1,725	1,818	982	1,034	2,363	2,487	481	443	
Reason not looking:											
School attendance	1,870	1,928	1,314	1,336	363	397	190	188	2	8	
Ill health, disability	694	727	25	29	49	33	474	524	147	141	
Home responsibilities	1,182	1,148	77	83	285	287	791	745	28	33	
Think cannot get job	796	902	121	186	113	148	417	448	145	121	
Job-market factors	532	635	86	119	79	124	303	335	61	54	
Personal factors	265	268	35	67	33	23	113	112	84	66	
Other reasons <sup>1</sup>	1,009	1,075	188	184	172	169	491	582	159	140	
<b>Males</b>											
Total not in labor force	16,834	17,297	3,024	3,056	1,246	1,272	3,230	3,312	9,334	9,656	
Do not want a job now	14,979	15,260	2,189	2,149	942	931	2,737	2,772	9,109	9,408	
Current activity:											
Going to school	2,608	2,673	1,739	1,757	626	661	243	255	—	2	
Ill, disabled	2,475	2,411	31	9	60	45	1,243	1,291	1,141	1,065	
Keeping house	246	261	13	5	13	5	57	62	162	189	
Retired	7,589	7,893	—	—	—	—	211	155	7,378	7,738	
Other	2,061	2,022	406	378	243	220	983	1,009	428	414	
Want a job now	1,857	2,036	836	906	305	341	493	541	224	249	
Reason not looking:											
School attendance	966	1,014	676	733	212	194	76	86	2	—	
Ill health, disability	287	350	11	17	13	14	195	234	69	86	
Think cannot get job	274	312	56	79	35	67	107	95	75	71	
Other reasons <sup>1</sup>	330	360	93	77	45	66	115	126	78	92	
<b>Females</b>											
Total not in labor force	42,052	42,005	3,745	3,834	3,190	3,259	19,270	18,634	15,847	16,279	
Do not want a job now	38,358	38,260	2,854	2,921	2,516	2,566	17,403	16,690	15,590	16,084	
Current activity:											
Going to school	2,775	2,877	1,904	1,936	579	620	284	304	6	17	
Ill, disabled	2,108	2,086	35	22	67	59	1,015	994	994	1,011	
Keeping house	29,283	28,804	511	522	1,637	1,656	15,099	14,361	12,039	12,266	
Retired	2,431	2,660	—	—	—	—	17	35	2,414	2,625	
Other	1,761	1,833	404	441	233	231	988	996	137	165	
Want a job now	3,694	3,745	891	912	675	692	1,869	1,944	258	195	
Reason not looking:											
School attendance	904	914	639	604	151	203	115	100	—	8	
Ill health, disability	407	377	14	12	34	19	278	290	79	55	
Home responsibilities	1,182	1,148	77	83	285	287	791	745	28	33	
Think cannot get job	522	591	66	106	78	81	309	353	70	50	
Other reasons	679	715	95	107	127	102	376	456	81	49	

<sup>1</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54, A-55, and A-57 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

r = revised.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-55. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age, race, and sex

(In thousands)

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years						Males		Females	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>WHITE</b>												
Total not in labor force	51,240	51,313	8,847	8,956	19,596	18,954	22,797	23,403	14,323	14,594	36,917	36,720
Do not want a job now	47,028	46,955	6,907	6,828	17,729	17,095	22,387	23,034	12,915	13,060	34,113	33,895
Current activity:												
Going to school	4,286	4,332	3,870	3,884	409	434	6	14	2,092	2,125	2,194	2,207
Ill, disabled	3,683	3,553	152	105	1,768	1,762	1,761	1,685	2,022	1,927	1,661	1,626
Keeping house	26,772	26,392	1,831	1,870	13,711	13,116	11,229	11,410	214	226	26,558	26,166
Retired	9,079	9,587	--	--	213	170	8,867	9,417	6,919	7,157	2,160	2,430
Other	3,208	3,091	1,054	969	1,628	1,613	524	508	1,668	1,625	1,540	1,466
Want a job now	4,213	4,358	1,937	2,130	1,868	1,858	410	370	1,409	1,534	2,804	2,824
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	1,372	1,476	1,227	1,354	143	121	2	1	710	772	662	704
Ill health, disability	498	523	51	48	339	362	108	114	211	263	287	260
Home responsibilities <sup>1</sup>	906	897	239	271	639	601	28	25	--	--	906	897
Think cannot get job	561	596	133	174	299	318	130	104	201	200	360	396
Other reasons	876	866	287	283	448	456	142	126	287	299	589	567
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>												
Total not in labor force	7,646	7,989	2,358	2,464	2,905	2,993	2,384	2,532	2,510	2,703	5,136	5,286
Do not want a job now	6,308	6,565	1,590	1,738	2,408	2,369	2,314	2,461	2,063	2,200	4,245	4,365
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,096	1,218	978	1,090	119	126	--	5	515	548	581	670
Ill, disabled	900	944	38	29	489	522	375	391	453	484	447	460
Keeping house	2,757	2,673	344	317	1,442	1,309	972	1,047	32	35	2,725	2,638
Retired	941	966	--	--	15	20	926	946	670	736	271	230
Other	614	764	230	302	343	392	41	72	393	397	221	367
Want a job now	1,338	1,423	770	725	498	625	68	70	448	502	890	921
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	498	452	450	380	48	65	--	6	256	242	242	210
Ill health, disability	196	204	23	15	135	163	38	27	76	87	120	117
Home responsibilities <sup>1</sup>	276	251	122	100	153	142	--	8	--	--	276	251
Think cannot get job	235	307	101	160	118	128	14	17	73	112	162	195
Other reasons	133	209	74	70	44	127	16	12	43	61	90	148

<sup>1</sup> Small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities" are included in "other reasons."

## A-56. Persons not in labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by age, race, sex, and detailed reason

(In thousands)

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Race	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Black and other
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	96	18	--	18	60	83	13
Lacks education or training	121	33	15	71	2	64	57
Other personal handicap	51	16	8	23	4	41	10
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	357	84	83	167	22	188	169
Thinks no job available	278	35	41	168	32	220	58
<b>Males</b>							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	38	11	--	1	27	34	5
Lacks education or training	24	10	5	8	--	10	14
Other personal handicap	16	--	3	12	2	14	3
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	148	41	47	40	19	72	76
Thinks no job available	85	16	12	34	22	71	14
<b>Females</b>							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	57	7	--	17	34	49	8
Lacks education or training	97	22	9	63	2	54	43
Other personal handicap	35	16	5	11	2	27	7
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	209	43	37	125	2	116	93
Thinks no job available	193	18	30	136	10	149	44





# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-59. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black <sup>1</sup>		Hispanic origin <sup>2</sup>	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population . . .	161,181	163,804	141,330	143,408	16,979	17,366	8,006	8,513
Civilian labor force . . . . .	102,295	104,502	90,090	92,094	10,350	10,510	5,031	5,445
Percent of population . . . . .	63.5	63.8	63.7	64.2	61.0	60.5	62.8	64.0
Employment . . . . .	96,610	97,017	85,805	86,262	9,073	9,021	4,631	4,901
Agriculture . . . . .	3,389	3,418	3,090	3,155	235	209	236	252
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	93,220	93,599	82,714	83,107	8,839	8,812	4,395	4,648
Unemployment . . . . .	5,685	7,485	4,285	5,833	1,276	1,488	400	544
Unemployment rate . . . . .	5.6	7.2	4.8	6.3	12.3	14.2	7.9	10.0
Not in labor force . . . . .	58,886	59,302	51,240	51,313	6,629	6,856	2,975	3,069
<b>Males, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population . . .	68,123	69,430	60,423	61,501	6,539	6,705	3,265	3,495
Civilian labor force . . . . .	54,313	55,189	48,446	49,263	4,944	4,999	2,788	2,981
Percent of population . . . . .	79.7	79.5	80.2	80.1	75.6	74.6	85.4	85.3
Employment . . . . .	52,271	51,864	46,877	46,617	4,518	4,390	2,634	2,728
Agriculture . . . . .	2,362	2,383	2,151	2,179	167	165	175	179
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	49,909	49,481	44,727	44,438	4,350	4,225	2,460	2,549
Unemployment . . . . .	2,041	3,325	1,569	2,647	426	608	154	254
Unemployment rate . . . . .	3.8	6.0	3.2	5.4	8.6	12.2	5.5	8.5
Not in labor force . . . . .	13,810	14,241	11,977	12,238	1,597	1,706	477	514
<b>Females, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population . . .	76,670	78,094	67,055	68,175	8,215	8,434	3,642	3,875
Civilian labor force . . . . .	38,362	39,923	33,077	34,445	4,500	4,647	1,719	1,891
Percent of population . . . . .	50.0	51.1	49.3	50.5	54.8	55.1	47.2	48.8
Employment . . . . .	36,292	37,477	31,541	32,611	4,013	4,101	1,566	1,728
Agriculture . . . . .	624	613	564	576	45	27	31	44
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	35,668	36,864	30,977	32,035	3,968	4,074	1,535	1,685
Unemployment . . . . .	2,070	2,445	1,536	1,834	487	547	153	163
Unemployment rate . . . . .	5.4	6.1	4.6	5.3	10.8	11.8	8.9	8.6
Not in labor force . . . . .	38,307	38,171	33,978	33,731	3,714	3,787	1,923	1,984
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population . . .	16,389	16,281	13,852	13,731	2,225	2,227	1,099	1,143
Civilian labor force . . . . .	9,620	9,391	8,566	8,387	907	864	524	572
Percent of population . . . . .	58.7	57.7	61.8	61.1	40.8	38.8	47.7	50.0
Employment . . . . .	8,046	7,676	7,386	7,034	543	530	431	445
Agriculture . . . . .	403	422	375	401	22	17	30	30
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	7,643	7,254	7,011	6,634	520	513	401	415
Unemployment . . . . .	1,574	1,715	1,180	1,352	364	334	93	127
Unemployment rate . . . . .	16.4	18.3	13.8	16.1	40.1	38.6	17.8	22.3
Not in labor force . . . . .	6,769	6,890	5,286	5,345	1,318	1,363	575	571

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

<sup>2</sup> Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the Census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-60 Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin  
by sex and age**

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup>		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,006	8,513	4,793	5,116	1,078	1,133	612	578
Civilian labor force .....	5,031	5,445	3,126	3,379	539	584	401	393
Percent of population .....	62.8	64.0	65.2	66.0	50.0	51.5	65.5	68.0
Employment .....	4,631	4,901	2,888	3,021	479	518	372	365
Agriculture .....	236	252	207	223	7	9	6	2
Nonagricultural industries .....	4,395	4,648	2,681	2,798	473	510	366	363
Unemployment .....	400	544	238	358	60	66	29	28
Unemployment rate .....	7.9	10.0	7.6	10.6	11.1	11.3	7.3	7.0
Not in labor force .....	2,975	3,069	1,667	1,737	539	548	210	186
<b>Males, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	3,265	3,495	2,023	2,189	375	410	270	243
Civilian labor force .....	2,788	2,981	1,791	1,912	306	333	219	203
Percent of population .....	85.4	85.3	88.5	87.3	81.6	81.2	81.1	83.5
Employment .....	2,634	2,728	1,700	1,742	273	303	210	190
Agriculture .....	175	179	153	156	3	7	6	2
Nonagricultural industries .....	2,460	2,549	1,548	1,586	269	296	204	188
Unemployment .....	154	254	91	169	33	31	9	13
Unemployment rate .....	5.5	8.5	5.1	8.9	10.7	9.2	3.9	6.6
Not in labor force .....	477	514	232	277	69	76	51	40
<b>Females, 20 years and over</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	3,642	3,875	2,077	2,199	527	561	283	279
Civilian labor force .....	1,719	1,891	970	1,071	181	202	154	158
Percent of population .....	47.2	48.8	46.7	48.7	34.3	36.0	54.4	56.6
Employment .....	1,566	1,728	877	972	169	178	139	151
Agriculture .....	31	44	27	39	2	2	--	--
Nonagricultural industries .....	1,535	1,685	850	933	167	176	139	151
Unemployment .....	153	163	93	99	12	24	16	7
Unemployment rate .....	8.9	8.6	9.6	9.3	6.8	12.1	10.2	4.3
Not in labor force .....	1,923	1,984	1,106	1,128	345	359	129	121
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	1,099	1,143	693	728	177	163	58	56
Civilian labor force .....	524	572	365	396	52	49	28	32
Percent of population .....	47.7	50.0	52.7	54.4	29.4	30.1	(2)	(2)
Employment .....	431	445	310	307	38	38	23	24
Agriculture .....	30	30	27	28	2	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries .....	401	415	284	279	36	38	23	24
Unemployment .....	93	127	54	89	15	11	5	8
Unemployment rate .....	17.8	22.3	14.9	22.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force .....	575	571	328	331	124	114	30	25

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons of Central or South American origin and other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-61. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup>	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	96,610	97,017	85,805	86,262	10,805	10,755	4,631	4,901
Males .....	56,619	56,004	50,859	50,399	5,760	5,605	2,879	3,003
Females .....	39,991	41,013	34,946	35,863	5,045	5,150	1,752	1,898
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
White-collar workers .....	48,921	50,389	44,836	46,183	4,085	4,206	1,513	1,669
Professional and technical .....	15,030	15,569	13,678	14,187	1,352	1,383	352	383
Managers and administrators, except farm ...	10,343	10,727	9,781	10,197	561	530	280	314
Sales workers .....	6,120	6,017	5,824	5,713	296	304	191	197
Clerical workers .....	17,428	18,076	15,552	16,087	1,876	1,989	690	775
Blue-collar workers .....	32,041	30,836	28,131	26,993	3,910	3,843	2,198	2,232
Craft and kindred workers .....	12,848	12,554	11,836	11,537	1,013	1,017	635	653
Operatives, except transport .....	10,733	10,238	9,147	8,673	1,585	1,566	989	1,030
Transport equipment operatives .....	3,637	3,464	3,121	2,928	516	536	184	196
Nonfarm laborers .....	4,823	4,579	4,027	3,854	796	725	390	353
Service workers .....	12,863	13,003	10,299	10,502	2,564	2,501	735	787
Farm workers .....	2,785	2,790	2,539	2,584	246	205	185	213
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers .....	1,494	1,462	1,248	1,261	246	200	214	226
Self-employed workers .....	1,554	1,629	1,509	1,576	45	53	18	23
Unpaid family workers .....	341	327	334	318	8	9	4	3
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers .....	86,061	86,362	75,951	76,331	10,111	10,031	4,154	4,384
Government .....	15,350	15,701	12,950	13,277	2,400	2,423	604	642
Private industries .....	70,711	70,661	63,001	63,054	7,711	7,608	3,550	3,743
Private households .....	1,195	1,176	806	795	390	382	76	95
Other industries .....	69,516	69,485	62,195	62,259	7,321	7,226	3,474	3,648
Self-employed workers .....	6,653	6,795	6,278	6,359	375	436	225	244
Unpaid family workers .....	506	442	486	416	20	26	18	20
<b>FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS<sup>2</sup></b>								
Full-time schedules .....	79,309	78,525	70,316	69,706	8,992	8,819	3,954	4,083
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,537	4,400	2,919	3,707	618	693	223	310
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	13,764	14,093	12,569	12,849	1,195	1,244	455	508

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, table A-59.

proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

<sup>2</sup> Employed persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period are distributed

## HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

### A-62. Employed persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup>		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	4,631	4,901	2,888	3,021	479	518	372	365
Males .....	2,879	3,003	1,871	1,941	296	330	226	201
Females .....	1,752	1,898	1,017	1,080	184	188	146	164
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
White-collar workers .....	1,513	1,669	781	906	185	178	166	156
Professional and technical .....	352	383	163	185	48	48	42	33
Managers and administrators, except farm ...	280	314	154	165	20	37	39	32
Sales workers .....	191	197	88	100	17	15	23	24
Clerical workers .....	690	775	376	456	100	78	62	67
Blue-collar workers .....	2,198	2,232	1,480	1,440	213	263	162	169
Craft and kindred workers .....	635	653	432	427	45	52	48	52
Operatives, except transport .....	989	1,030	629	630	124	152	78	79
Transport equipment operatives .....	184	196	130	122	18	26	14	15
Nonfarm laborers .....	390	353	289	261	26	33	22	23
Service workers .....	735	787	459	484	77	73	42	41
Farm workers .....	185	213	166	191	5	5	1	1
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers .....	214	226	192	206	7	8	5	--
Self-employed workers .....	18	23	13	15	--	1	1	1
Unpaid family workers .....	4	3	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers .....	4,154	4,384	2,544	2,659	461	491	339	331
Government .....	604	642	364	418	80	65	30	25
Private industries .....	3,550	3,743	2,180	2,241	381	426	326	306
Private households .....	76	95	44	50	3	6	3	1
Other industries .....	3,474	3,648	2,136	2,191	378	420	309	305
Self-employed workers .....	225	244	123	129	12	17	26	32
Unpaid family workers .....	18	20	14	10	--	1	1	2
<b>FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS<sup>2</sup></b>								
Full-time schedules .....	3,954	4,083	2,439	2,496	426	453	326	330
Part time for economic reasons .....	223	310	168	224	12	29	9	9
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	455	508	281	301	41	36	37	27

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table A-60.

<sup>2</sup> See footnotes 2, table A-61.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-63. Employed persons by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Sex and age	Total		White		Black <sup>1</sup>		Hispanic origin <sup>2</sup>	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b>	96,610	97,017	85,805	86,262	9,073	9,021	4,631	4,901
<b>16 to 19 years</b>	8,046	7,676	7,386	7,034	543	530	431	445
16 to 17 years	3,271	3,062	3,047	2,825	183	191	147	159
18 to 19 years	4,775	4,614	4,339	4,209	359	339	284	285
<b>20 to 24 years</b>	13,924	13,553	12,330	12,019	1,353	1,304	835	837
<b>25 years and over</b>	74,640	75,789	66,088	67,209	7,178	7,187	3,367	3,619
25 to 54 years	60,332	61,474	53,150	54,218	5,997	6,039	3,004	3,264
55 years and over	14,307	14,315	12,938	12,991	1,181	1,147	363	355
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b>	56,619	56,004	50,859	50,399	4,828	4,693	2,879	3,003
<b>16 to 19 years</b>	4,347	4,140	3,981	3,782	310	303	245	275
16 to 17 years	1,822	1,699	1,694	1,561	107	115	90	98
18 to 19 years	2,526	2,441	2,287	2,222	203	189	154	178
<b>20 to 24 years</b>	7,610	7,295	6,753	6,484	730	688	501	502
<b>25 years and over</b>	44,661	44,569	40,124	40,132	3,787	3,702	2,134	2,226
25 to 54 years	35,887	35,813	32,110	32,089	3,147	3,098	1,891	1,988
55 years and over	8,774	8,756	8,014	8,043	640	604	243	237
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b>	39,991	41,013	34,946	35,863	4,246	4,328	1,752	1,898
<b>16 to 19 years</b>	3,699	3,536	3,405	3,252	232	227	186	169
16 to 17 years	1,450	1,363	1,353	1,264	76	77	56	62
18 to 19 years	2,249	2,173	2,052	1,988	156	150	130	108
<b>20 to 24 years</b>	6,313	6,257	5,577	5,534	623	616	334	336
<b>25 years and over</b>	29,979	31,220	25,965	27,077	3,390	3,484	1,233	1,392
25 to 54 years	24,446	25,660	21,040	22,129	2,850	2,941	1,113	1,274
55 years and over	5,533	5,559	4,925	4,948	540	543	119	118

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table A-59.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table A-59.

## A-64. Rates of unemployment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

Sex and age	Total		White		Black <sup>1</sup>		Hispanic origin <sup>2</sup>	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b>	5.6	7.2	4.8	6.3	12.3	14.2	7.9	10.0
<b>16 to 19 years</b>	16.4	18.3	13.8	16.1	40.1	38.6	17.8	22.3
16 to 17 years	19.3	21.0	16.6	18.7	47.0	43.3	24.6	26.7
18 to 19 years	14.2	16.3	11.7	14.3	35.9	35.6	13.7	19.5
<b>20 to 24 years</b>	8.5	11.8	7.1	10.3	19.4	23.1	9.8	12.5
<b>25 years and over</b>	3.6	5.0	3.2	4.4	7.5	9.6	6.0	7.6
25 to 54 years	3.8	5.4	3.3	4.8	7.9	10.2	6.1	7.8
55 years and over	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.9	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.9
<b>Males, 16 years and over</b>	4.8	7.0	4.1	6.3	11.0	14.1	6.6	9.9
<b>16 to 19 years</b>	15.3	18.1	13.1	16.4	35.3	35.0	17.2	21.9
16 to 17 years	17.8	20.5	15.4	18.6	42.6	38.5	21.6	26.6
18 to 19 years	13.4	16.4	11.4	14.7	30.6	32.7	14.4	19.0
<b>20 to 24 years</b>	7.8	12.6	6.7	11.6	16.5	21.7	8.1	13.1
<b>25 years and over</b>	3.0	4.8	2.6	4.3	6.9	10.1	4.9	7.4
25 to 54 years	3.1	5.2	2.7	4.6	6.9	10.5	5.0	7.4
55 years and over	2.8	3.4	2.5	3.0	7.0	8.3	4.3	7.1
<b>Females, 16 years and over</b>	6.7	7.3	5.7	6.4	13.8	14.2	10.0	10.1
<b>16 to 19 years</b>	17.6	18.4	14.5	15.9	45.6	42.9	18.4	22.9
16 to 17 years	21.0	21.6	18.0	18.8	52.1	49.2	29.0	26.9
18 to 19 years	15.2	16.3	12.0	13.9	41.8	39.0	12.9	20.3
<b>20 to 24 years</b>	9.4	10.7	7.7	8.7	22.6	24.6	12.2	11.5
<b>25 years and over</b>	4.5	5.2	4.0	4.6	8.3	9.0	8.0	7.9
25 to 54 years	4.8	5.6	4.2	5.0	9.0	9.9	7.9	8.3
55 years and over	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.9	4.2	9.2	3.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table A-59.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table A-59.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

### A-65. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup>	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>Duration</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	5,685	7,485	4,285	5,833	1,400	1,653	400	544
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,886	3,516	2,202	2,747	684	769	214	270
5 to 14 weeks .....	1,506	2,145	1,135	1,672	371	473	108	156
15 weeks and over .....	1,293	1,824	947	1,413	345	411	78	118
15 to 26 weeks .....	752	1,084	575	873	177	211	45	66
27 weeks and over .....	541	740	373	540	168	200	33	51
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	11.3	11.5	10.8	11.3	12.6	12.5	10.2	11.3
Median duration, in weeks .....	4.9	5.7	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.9	4.7	5.1
<b>Percent distribution</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	50.8	47.0	51.4	47.1	48.9	46.5	53.5	49.7
5 to 14 weeks .....	26.5	28.7	26.5	28.7	26.5	28.6	27.0	28.7
15 weeks and over .....	22.7	24.4	22.1	24.2	24.6	24.9	19.5	21.5
15 to 26 weeks .....	13.2	14.5	13.4	15.0	12.6	12.8	11.3	12.2
27 weeks and over .....	9.5	9.9	8.7	9.3	12.0	12.1	8.3	9.5

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, table A-59.

### A-66. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup>	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	5,686	7,485	4,285	5,833	1,400	1,653	400	544
Job losers .....	2,257	3,819	1,732	3,048	525	771	188	297
On layoff .....	678	1,519	551	1,273	128	246	48	91
Other job losers .....	1,579	2,300	1,182	1,776	397	525	140	207
Job leavers .....	785	838	654	677	131	161	55	59
Reentrants .....	1,752	1,907	1,279	1,446	473	461	89	114
New entrants .....	892	921	620	661	271	260	68	73
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	39.6	51.0	40.4	52.2	37.5	46.7	47.0	54.8
On layoff .....	11.9	20.3	12.8	21.8	9.1	14.9	12.0	16.7
Other job losers .....	27.7	30.7	27.6	30.4	28.4	31.8	35.0	38.1
Job leavers .....	13.8	11.2	15.3	11.6	9.3	9.7	13.8	10.8
Reentrants .....	30.8	25.5	29.8	24.8	33.8	27.9	22.3	21.0
New entrants .....	15.7	12.3	14.5	11.3	19.4	15.7	17.0	13.4
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>								
Job losers .....	2.2	3.7	1.9	3.3	4.3	6.2	3.7	5.5
Job leavers .....	.7	.8	.7	.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1
Reentrants .....	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	3.9	3.7	1.8	2.1
New entrants .....	.9	.9	.6	.7	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, table A-59.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-67. 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		Percent of labor force	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980		
<b>VETERANS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Total, 20 years and over .....	8,512	8,597	8,097	8,162	7,772	7,659	325	502	4.0	6.2
20 to 24 years .....	579	365	533	334	483	287	50	47	9.3	14.1
25 to 39 years .....	7,106	7,255	6,865	6,986	6,613	6,556	252	429	3.7	6.1
25 to 29 years .....	2,003	1,742	1,906	1,636	1,801	1,475	105	161	5.5	9.8
30 to 34 years .....	3,591	3,589	3,485	3,481	3,371	3,294	114	186	3.3	5.4
35 to 39 years .....	1,512	1,924	1,473	1,869	1,441	1,787	32	82	2.2	4.4
40 years and over .....	827	977	699	842	676	816	24	26	3.4	3.1
<b>NONVETERANS<sup>2</sup></b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years .....	14,464	15,363	13,722	14,577	13,263	13,665	459	912	3.3	6.3
25 to 29 years .....	6,598	7,036	6,244	6,646	5,997	6,119	247	527	4.0	7.9
30 to 34 years .....	4,148	4,524	3,947	4,323	3,831	4,081	116	242	2.9	5.6
35 to 39 years .....	3,719	3,803	3,532	3,608	3,436	3,465	96	143	2.7	4.0

<sup>1</sup> Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

<sup>2</sup> Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

## A-68. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 25 to 39 years by age, race, and Hispanic origin, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Veterans <sup>1</sup>						Nonveterans					
	White		Black and other		Hispanic origin <sup>2</sup>		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin <sup>2</sup>	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>Total, 25 to 39 years:</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,420	6,531	686	724	236	261	12,550	13,354	1,914	2,009	1,029	1,159
Civilian labor force .....	6,223	6,314	641	672	228	243	12,026	12,797	1,697	1,780	964	1,079
Employed .....	6,021	5,963	591	594	214	226	11,691	12,099	1,574	1,566	915	988
Unemployed .....	202	351	50	78	14	17	335	698	123	214	49	91
Unemployment rate .....	3.2	5.6	7.8	11.6	6.1	7.0	2.8	5.5	7.2	12.0	5.1	8.4
<b>25 to 29 years</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	1,791	1,525	212	217	81	84	5,760	6,172	837	864	441	494
Civilian labor force .....	1,707	1,436	199	200	79	70	5,503	5,882	741	764	407	457
Employed .....	1,625	1,311	176	164	72	66	5,318	5,471	679	648	383	409
Unemployed .....	82	125	23	36	7	4	185	411	62	116	24	48
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	8.7	11.6	18.0	8.9	5.7	3.4	7.0	8.4	15.2	5.9	10.5
<b>30 to 34 years</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	3,268	3,257	323	332	117	115	3,571	3,899	577	625	302	368
Civilian labor force .....	3,185	3,169	300	312	112	112	3,431	3,760	516	563	285	342
Employed .....	3,094	3,012	276	283	106	104	3,351	3,577	480	504	273	320
Unemployed .....	91	157	24	29	6	8	80	183	36	59	12	22
Unemployment rate .....	2.9	5.0	8.0	9.3	5.4	7.1	2.3	4.9	7.0	10.5	4.2	6.4
<b>35 to 39 years</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	1,361	1,749	151	175	38	62	3,219	3,283	500	520	286	297
Civilian labor force .....	1,331	1,709	142	160	37	61	3,092	3,155	440	453	272	280
Employed .....	1,302	1,640	139	147	36	56	3,022	3,051	415	414	259	259
Unemployed .....	29	69	3	13	1	5	70	104	25	39	13	21
Unemployment rate .....	2.2	4.0	2.1	8.1	(3)	8.2	2.3	3.3	5.7	8.6	4.8	7.5

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table A-67.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table A-58.

<sup>3</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 80,000.  
N.A.=Not available.



## HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

### A-69. Employment status of the population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	II 1979r	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979r	II 1980	II 1979r	II 1980	II 1979r	II 1980	II 1979r	II 1980
<b>Total</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,884	111,424	46,107	46,193	63,777	65,230	51,297	52,381	4,517	4,531	46,780	47,850
Civilian labor force	70,845	72,151	28,676	28,914	42,169	43,237	31,449	32,351	2,899	2,908	28,550	29,443
Percent of population	64.5	64.8	62.2	62.6	66.1	66.3	61.3	61.8	64.2	64.2	61.0	61.5
Employed	66,833	67,031	26,697	26,490	40,136	40,541	29,775	29,986	2,834	2,826	26,941	27,160
Unemployed	4,012	5,120	1,979	2,424	2,033	2,696	1,674	2,365	65	82	1,609	2,283
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.1	6.9	8.4	4.8	6.2	5.3	7.3	2.2	2.8	5.6	7.8
Not in labor force	39,040	39,273	17,431	17,280	21,609	21,993	19,848	20,029	1,618	1,623	18,230	18,406
<b>Males, 20 years and over</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	46,242	47,074	18,935	19,191	27,307	27,884	21,881	22,355	2,071	2,071	19,810	20,284
Civilian labor force	37,314	37,858	14,720	14,866	22,594	22,992	16,998	17,331	1,732	1,687	15,266	15,644
Percent of population	80.7	80.4	77.7	77.5	82.7	82.5	77.7	77.5	83.6	81.4	77.1	77.1
Employed	35,854	35,581	13,958	13,772	21,896	21,809	16,417	16,283	1,709	1,659	14,708	14,624
Unemployed	1,460	2,276	761	1,093	699	1,182	581	1,049	23	28	558	1,021
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.0	5.2	7.4	3.1	5.1	3.4	6.1	1.3	1.7	3.7	6.5
Not in labor force	8,928	9,217	4,215	4,324	4,713	4,893	4,882	5,024	339	385	4,543	4,639
<b>Females, 20 years and over</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	52,551	53,397	22,666	22,674	29,885	30,723	24,119	24,697	1,901	1,935	22,218	22,762
Civilian labor force	27,024	28,004	11,551	11,761	15,473	16,244	11,337	11,918	834	892	10,503	11,026
Percent of population	51.4	52.4	51.0	51.9	51.8	52.9	47.0	48.3	43.9	46.1	47.3	48.4
Employed	25,577	26,331	10,828	10,949	14,749	15,382	10,713	11,146	809	867	9,904	10,279
Unemployed	1,447	1,673	724	811	723	862	624	772	25	25	599	747
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	6.5	3.0	2.8	5.7	6.8
Not in labor force	25,527	25,393	11,115	10,914	14,412	14,479	12,782	12,779	1,067	1,043	11,715	11,736
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,091	10,952	4,506	4,328	6,584	6,624	5,298	5,328	545	525	4,753	4,803
Civilian labor force	6,507	6,289	2,406	2,286	4,101	4,002	3,114	3,102	333	329	2,781	2,773
Percent of population	58.7	57.4	53.4	52.8	62.3	60.4	58.8	58.2	61.2	62.8	58.5	57.7
Employed	5,402	5,119	1,912	1,768	3,490	3,350	2,644	2,557	316	300	2,328	2,257
Unemployed	1,105	1,170	494	518	611	652	470	545	17	29	453	516
Unemployment rate	17.0	18.6	20.5	22.7	14.9	16.3	15.1	17.6	5.1	8.8	16.3	18.6
Not in labor force	4,584	4,663	2,100	2,042	2,484	2,622	2,184	2,227	211	195	1,973	2,032
<b>White</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,564	95,614	35,333	35,102	59,231	60,512	46,766	47,793	4,267	4,267	42,499	43,526
Civilian labor force	61,250	62,395	22,175	22,315	39,075	40,081	28,839	29,699	2,763	2,777	26,076	26,922
Percent of population	64.8	65.3	62.8	63.6	66.0	66.2	61.7	62.1	64.8	65.1	61.4	61.9
Employed	58,348	58,574	21,020	20,853	37,327	37,721	27,456	27,688	2,705	2,703	24,751	24,985
Unemployed	2,902	3,821	1,156	1,461	1,746	2,359	1,384	2,012	59	73	1,325	1,939
Unemployment rate	4.7	6.1	5.2	6.5	4.5	5.9	4.8	6.8	2.1	2.6	5.1	7.2
Not in labor force	33,314	33,219	13,158	12,789	20,156	20,431	17,927	18,094	1,504	1,490	16,423	16,604
<b>Black and other</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,320	15,809	10,774	11,090	4,547	4,719	4,531	4,588	250	264	4,281	4,324
Civilian labor force	9,595	9,756	6,502	6,599	3,093	3,157	2,610	2,652	136	131	2,474	2,521
Percent of population	62.6	61.7	60.3	59.5	68.0	66.9	57.6	57.8	54.2	49.7	57.8	58.3
Employed	8,485	8,457	5,679	5,638	2,807	2,821	2,319	2,298	129	122	2,190	2,176
Unemployed	1,110	1,299	823	962	286	337	291	354	6	9	285	345
Unemployment rate	11.6	13.3	12.7	14.6	9.2	10.7	11.1	13.3	4.7	6.9	11.5	13.7
Not in labor force	5,725	6,053	4,274	4,491	1,452	1,562	1,921	1,936	114	133	1,807	1,803

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**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**A-70. Employment status of the population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race**

(Number in thousands)

Employment status	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>Total</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	28,690	29,254	132,491	134,550	10,875	11,215	99,009	100,208	17,815	18,039	33,482	34,342
Civilian labor force .....	16,042	16,299	86,251	88,204	5,849	5,976	64,996	66,175	10,193	10,323	21,255	22,029
Percent of population .....	55.9	55.7	65.1	65.5	53.8	53.3	65.6	66.0	57.2	57.2	63.5	64.1
Employed .....	14,798	14,699	81,810	82,318	5,195	5,173	61,638	61,858	9,603	9,526	20,172	20,460
Unemployed .....	1,245	1,600	4,441	5,885	654	803	3,358	4,317	591	797	1,084	1,569
Unemployment rate .....	7.8	9.8	5.1	6.7	11.2	13.4	5.2	6.5	5.8	7.7	5.1	7.1
Not in labor force .....	12,648	12,955	46,240	46,346	5,027	5,239	34,013	34,033	7,621	7,716	12,227	12,313
<b>White</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	20,279	20,744	121,051	122,664	5,492	5,748	89,072	89,866	14,787	14,995	31,979	32,798
Civilian labor force .....	11,593	11,911	78,496	80,184	3,018	3,209	58,232	59,186	8,575	8,702	20,264	20,977
Percent of population .....	57.2	57.4	64.8	65.4	55.0	55.8	65.4	65.9	58.0	58.0	63.4	64.0
Employed .....	10,962	11,012	74,841	75,249	2,795	2,881	55,552	55,693	8,167	8,131	19,289	19,557
Unemployed .....	631	898	3,654	4,934	223	327	2,679	3,494	408	571	975	1,440
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	7.5	4.7	6.2	7.4	10.2	4.6	5.9	4.8	6.6	4.8	6.9
Not in labor force .....	8,686	8,833	42,555	42,480	2,474	2,540	30,840	30,680	6,212	6,293	11,715	11,801
<b>Black and other</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,411	8,510	11,440	11,886	5,384	5,467	9,937	10,342	3,027	3,043	1,503	1,544
Civilian labor force .....	4,449	4,388	7,756	8,020	2,831	2,768	6,764	6,988	1,619	1,620	991	1,032
Percent of population .....	52.9	51.6	67.8	67.5	52.6	50.6	68.1	67.6	53.5	53.2	65.9	66.8
Employed .....	3,836	3,687	6,969	7,069	2,400	2,292	6,086	6,165	1,436	1,394	883	904
Unemployed .....	614	701	787	951	431	476	678	823	182	226	108	128
Unemployment rate .....	13.8	16.0	10.1	11.9	15.2	17.2	10.0	11.8	11.3	13.9	10.9	12.4
Not in labor force .....	3,962	4,123	3,684	3,866	2,553	2,700	3,172	3,354	1,409	1,423	512	513

**A-71. Unemployment rates for selected labor force groups in poverty and nonpoverty areas by sex, age, and race**

Sex, age, and race	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
<b>Total</b>												
Both sexes, 16 years and over .....	7.8	9.8	5.1	6.7	11.2	13.4	5.2	6.5	5.8	7.7	5.1	7.1
Males, 20 years and over .....	5.1	8.2	3.5	5.6	8.0	11.6	3.6	5.5	3.6	6.4	3.3	5.9
Females, 20 years and over .....	7.9	8.7	4.9	5.7	10.5	11.3	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.9	5.2	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years .....	22.1	23.7	15.3	17.2	31.2	33.9	15.7	17.2	17.0	18.4	14.2	17.2
<b>White</b>												
Both sexes, 16 years and over .....	5.4	7.5	4.7	6.2	7.4	10.2	4.6	5.9	4.8	6.6	4.8	6.9
Males, 20 years and over .....	3.9	6.6	3.1	5.2	5.9	9.2	3.1	5.0	3.2	5.6	3.2	5.7
Females, 20 years and over .....	5.8	6.3	4.5	5.2	7.8	8.6	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.5	4.9	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years .....	13.7	18.0	13.8	15.8	15.4	23.5	14.0	15.6	13.2	16.2	13.3	16.4
<b>Black and other</b>												
Both sexes, 16 years and over .....	13.8	16.0	10.1	11.9	15.2	17.2	10.0	11.8	11.3	13.9	10.9	12.4
Males, 20 years and over .....	9.0	13.5	7.5	10.4	10.8	15.0	7.7	10.4	6.3	11.0	6.4	10.2
Females, 20 years and over .....	12.4	13.8	8.9	9.7	12.9	13.8	8.6	9.7	11.2	13.8	10.6	10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years .....	41.1	39.9	34.5	33.7	44.9	45.2	34.9	33.5	34.7	30.9	32.3	34.3

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
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**A-72. Unemployed persons by family relationship and presence of employed family members**

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	II 1979				II 1980			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Unemployed, total .....	5,685	37.7	62.3	56.1	7,485	40.1	59.9	52.9
Unemployed, in families <sup>1</sup> .....	4,917	28.0	72.0	64.9	6,383	29.8	70.2	62.0
Husbands <sup>2</sup> .....	1,030	48.5	51.5	40.3	1,734	46.8	53.2	40.9
Wives .....	1,062	13.8	86.2	80.9	1,252	15.9	84.1	77.4
Relatives in husband-wife families .....	1,705	8.9	91.1	86.8	2,113	11.9	88.1	82.8
Women who head families .....	405	83.0	17.0	11.4	418	80.9	19.1	13.6
Relatives of female heads .....	715	34.0	66.0	54.4	866	34.6	65.4	54.4
Unemployed, not in families <sup>3</sup> .....	768	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—
<b>White</b>								
Unemployed, total .....	4,285	35.1	64.9	58.9	5,833	38.0	62.0	55.1
Unemployed, in families <sup>1</sup> .....	3,702	24.9	75.1	68.2	4,987	27.5	72.5	64.4
Husbands <sup>2</sup> .....	847	48.6	51.4	39.6	1,455	47.9	52.1	39.7
Wives .....	877	13.3	86.7	81.8	1,057	14.2	85.8	79.2
Relatives in husband-wife families .....	1,367	7.5	92.5	88.4	1,747	11.2	88.8	83.9
Women who head families .....	229	76.4	23.6	15.7	247	77.3	22.7	16.6
Relatives of female heads .....	382	30.4	69.6	59.2	481	28.7	71.3	60.3
Unemployed, not in families <sup>3</sup> .....	583	—	—	—	846	—	—	—
<b>Black<sup>4</sup></b>								
Unemployed, total .....	1,277	46.3	53.7	46.8	1,489	48.0	52.0	44.7
Unemployed, in families <sup>1</sup> .....	1,112	38.3	61.7	53.7	1,257	38.4	61.6	52.9
Husbands <sup>2</sup> .....	157	47.8	52.2	43.9	242	38.8	61.2	49.2
Wives .....	158	17.7	82.3	74.7	161	24.8	75.2	67.7
Relatives in husband-wife families .....	302	13.9	86.1	80.5	322	15.5	84.5	77.6
Women who head families .....	170	91.8	8.2	5.3	161	87.6	12.4	8.1
Relatives of female heads .....	325	38.5	61.5	48.6	371	42.6	57.4	46.9
Unemployed, not in families <sup>3</sup> .....	165	—	—	—	232	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> In primary families only.

<sup>2</sup> Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

<sup>3</sup> Includes unrelated individuals and persons in secondary families.

<sup>4</sup> According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA QUARTERLY AVERAGES

## A-73. Employed persons by family relationship and presence of additional employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	II 1979				II 1980			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no other employed per- son in family	With another employed per- son in family	With another person in family em- ployed full time		With no other employed per- son in family	With another employed per- son in family	With another person in family em- ployed full time
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Employed, total .....	96,610	37.7	62.3	53.6	97,017	37.9	62.1	52.9
Employed, in families <sup>1</sup> .....	82,645	27.2	72.8	62.7	82,532	27.0	73.0	62.2
Husbands <sup>2</sup> .....	39,740	39.9	60.1	44.2	39,091	39.0	61.0	44.4
Wives .....	22,017	8.4	91.6	87.6	22,660	9.3	90.7	85.8
Relatives in husband-wife families .....	12,914	6.1	93.9	90.6	12,603	6.4	93.6	89.5
Women who head families .....	4,561	66.2	33.8	23.7	4,677	66.7	33.3	23.2
Relatives of female heads .....	3,413	27.4	72.6	63.4	3,501	27.9	72.1	61.5
Employed, not in families <sup>3</sup> .....	13,965	--	--	--	14,485	--	--	--
<b>White</b>								
Employed, total .....	85,805	37.2	62.8	53.9	86,262	37.4	62.6	53.2
Employed, in families <sup>1</sup> .....	73,564	26.8	73.2	62.8	73,590	26.6	73.4	62.3
Husbands <sup>2</sup> .....	36,127	40.3	59.7	43.4	35,687	39.4	60.6	43.5
Wives .....	19,700	8.0	92.0	88.1	20,331	8.8	91.2	86.5
Relatives in husband-wife families .....	11,729	5.9	94.1	90.9	11,422	6.2	93.8	89.9
Women who head families .....	3,370	63.6	36.4	25.3	3,467	64.7	35.3	24.4
Relatives of female heads .....	2,638	27.1	72.9	63.9	2,683	28.4	71.6	61.5
Employed, not in families <sup>3</sup> .....	12,241	--	--	--	12,672	--	--	--
<b>Black<sup>4</sup></b>								
Employed, total .....	9,074	42.9	57.1	50.6	9,021	43.6	56.4	49.0
Employed, in families <sup>1</sup> .....	7,627	32.0	68.0	60.2	7,464	31.8	68.2	59.2
Husbands <sup>2</sup> .....	2,977	36.6	63.4	53.0	2,798	35.0	65.0	53.6
Wives .....	1,887	12.9	87.1	82.5	1,870	14.7	85.3	79.3
Relatives in husband-wife families .....	952	8.4	91.6	86.3	914	10.0	90.0	83.6
Women who head families .....	1,097	74.8	25.2	18.2	1,128	73.2	26.8	19.0
Relatives of female heads .....	714	29.3	70.7	60.6	754	26.9	73.1	60.6
Employed, not in families <sup>3</sup> .....	3,188	--	--	--	1,557	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table A-72.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table A-72.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, table A-72.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote 4, table A-72.





















# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

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

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	June p 1980	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	June p 1980
	<b>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued</b>										
	Federal Government, by industry										
-	Manufacturing activities	124.9	125.1	123.4	123.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	72.2	72.6	72.6	72.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Transportation and public utilities, except										
-	Postal Service	45.5	45.4	44.3	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Services	354.2	360.8	393.3	395.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
808	Federal government hospitals	222.6	226.3	236.6	235.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>	13,389	13,256	13,548	13,576	13,428	-	-	-	-	-
	State government	3,561.8	3,438.4	3,670.5	3,616.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
808	State government hospitals	541.9	543.1	545.6	545.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	State education	1,420.5	1,250.5	1,497.2	1,437.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	995.1	1,014.7	1,006.1	1,011.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Local government	9,827.2	9,817.4	9,877.3	9,959.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Transportation and public utilities	592.0	597.0	589.8	611.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
808	Local government hospitals	560.9	567.4	580.0	581.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	Local education	5,343.1	5,165.1	5,371.8	5,395.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,944.2	3,064.3	2,955.8	2,986.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> 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: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

**B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry**

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
	<b>TOTAL</b> .....	36,647	36,915	37,889	38,115	38,328
	<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b> .....	29,066	29,307	30,054	30,202	30,321
	<b>MINING</b> .....	86	87	97	99	100
10	<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	7.9	8.0	9.0	8.8	9.0
11, 12	<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	9.0	9.1	10.6	10.7	10.9
13	<b>OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION</b> .....	60.6	61.4	68.6	70.0	70.6
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids.....	38.0	38.7	43.8	44.7	45.5
138	Oil and gas field services.....	22.6	22.7	24.8	25.3	25.1
14	<b>NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS</b> .....	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.2
142	Crushed and broken stone.....	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
144	Sand and gravel.....	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
-	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	337	343	368	372	376
15	<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	121.5	124.0	129.8	131.4	132.1
152	Residential building construction.....	68.6	70.3	72.7	74.0	75.1
153	Operative builders.....	17.2	17.3	16.9	16.4	15.6
154	Nonresidential building construction.....	35.7	36.4	40.2	41.0	41.4
16	<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS</b> .....	49.0	51.3	53.0	53.4	55.6
161	Highway and street construction.....	12.5	14.3	14.1	14.6	16.1
162	Heavy construction, except highway.....	36.5	37.0	38.9	38.8	39.5
17	<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	166.0	167.2	185.3	187.4	188.2
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning.....	46.9	47.6	52.3	52.9	53.0
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating.....	10.7	10.8	12.1	12.4	12.3
173	Electrical work.....	29.6	29.4	34.0	33.9	34.7
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering.....	18.7	19.1	21.7	21.7	21.3
175	Carpentering and flooring.....	12.7	12.9	14.0	14.0	14.3
176	Roofing and sheet metal work.....	11.2	11.4	12.9	13.1	13.1
	<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	6,406	6,415	6,459	6,492	6,433
24, 25, 32-39	<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3,058	3,071	3,111	3,128	3,091
20-23, 28-31	<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3,348	3,344	3,348	3,364	3,342
	<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>					
24	<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	112.9	113.8	109.2	109.5	103.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors.....	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
242	Sawmills and planing mills.....	22.8	22.6	22.4	22.4	21.3
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.0
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members.....	46.0	46.4	44.2	43.6	40.6
244	Wooden containers.....	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.0
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes.....	10.6	10.9	9.7	9.6	8.8
249	Miscellaneous wood products.....	21.1	21.3	20.9	21.5	20.6
25	<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	148.0	145.8	146.1	146.5	145.7
251	Household furniture.....	110.0	107.6	106.9	106.9	106.3
2511	Wood household furniture.....	46.3	45.7	45.6	45.7	45.1
2512	Upholstered household furniture.....	36.9	35.9	35.7	35.4	35.2
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings.....	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.2
252	Office furniture.....	11.6	11.5	12.3	12.5	12.6
253	Public building and related furniture.....	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4
254	Partitions and fixtures.....	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.7
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.2	10.7
32	<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	132.7	133.0	131.7	132.7	130.8
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	44.0	43.7	43.0	43.4	43.3
3221	Glass containers.....	25.2	25.3	23.7	24.0	23.6
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec.....	18.8	18.4	19.3	19.4	19.7
323	Products of purchased glass.....	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.0	13.6
324	Cement, hydraulic.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
325	Structural clay products.....	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7
326	Pottery and related products.....	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.0
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	14.5	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	32.1	32.3	32.4	32.4	31.9
33	<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> .....	132.3	133.7	131.5	131.9	130.5
331	Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	42.2	43.1	42.2	42.3	42.4
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	32.5	33.2	32.0	32.1	32.0
332	Iron and steel foundries.....	20.9	21.0	19.1	19.3	19.1

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES

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

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued</b>						
3321	Gray iron foundries .....	10.4	10.5	8.4	8.6	8.4
3322	Malleable iron foundries .....	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
3325	Steel foundries, nec .....	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
333	Primary nonferrous metals .....	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0
3334	Primary aluminum .....	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing .....	42.7	42.8	43.0	43.5	42.6
3351	Copper rolling and drawing .....	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil .....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating .....	25.5	25.6	26.0	26.6	26.0
336	Nonferrous foundries .....	16.8	16.9	16.5	16.0	15.6
3361	Aluminum foundries .....	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.3	8.2
34	<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b> .....	355.1	358.2	357.4	358.4	351.3
341	Metal cans and shipping containers .....	13.8	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.9
3411	Metal cans .....	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.0
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware .....	63.0	63.1	61.3	61.9	59.6
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades .....	17.0	17.2	17.6	17.6	17.4
3429	Hardware, nec .....	38.9	38.8	36.6	37.2	35.2
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric .....	18.7	19.3	19.3	18.9	18.2
344	Fabricated structural metal products .....	70.9	71.5	75.2	75.0	73.2
3441	Fabricated structural metal .....	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.1
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim .....	21.6	22.1	22.3	22.3	20.9
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) .....	16.2	16.2	17.8	17.8	17.8
3444	Sheet metal work .....	15.7	15.9	16.6	16.6	16.2
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc. ....	25.1	25.3	26.3	26.4	26.1
3451	Screw machine products .....	12.8	12.8	13.6	13.6	13.3
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers .....	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.8
346	Metal forgings and stampings .....	58.8	58.3	54.1	54.8	53.7
3462	Iron and steel forgings .....	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9
3465	Automotive stampings .....	16.0	15.9	12.0	12.3	11.5
3469	Metal stampings, nec .....	35.0	35.6	35.3	35.4	35.0
347	Metal services, nec .....	26.4	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.8
3471	Plating and polishing .....	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.0
3479	Metal coating and allied services .....	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.6	8.8
348	Ordinance and accessories, nec .....	18.0	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.8
349	Misc. fabricated metal products .....	60.4	61.7	62.4	62.8	62.0
3494	Valves and pipe fittings .....	22.7	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.3
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products .....	14.0	14.0	14.7	14.9	14.8
35	<b>MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL</b> .....	469.5	469.9	500.7	502.5	499.8
351	Engines and turbines .....	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.5
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets .....	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec .....	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.7
352	Farm and garden machinery .....	27.9	27.5	28.8	28.1	27.6
3523	Farm machinery and equipment .....	21.0	20.7	21.8	21.3	21.2
353	Construction and related machinery .....	42.8	42.3	48.8	49.4	48.5
3531	Construction machinery .....	13.7	13.7	16.1	16.2	15.2
3533	Oil field machinery .....	10.9	11.0	12.8	13.2	13.3
354	Metalworking machinery .....	56.5	55.1	59.6	60.2	60.0
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types .....	9.4	9.4	10.5	10.5	10.5
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures .....	15.9	15.9	15.4	15.5	15.3
3545	Machine tool accessories .....	14.1	12.8	14.2	14.5	14.5
355	Special industry machinery .....	29.6	28.9	30.9	31.0	31.1
3551	Food products machinery .....	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.7
3552	Textile machinery .....	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.3
3555	Printing trades machinery .....	6.5	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.5
356	General industrial machinery .....	62.5	62.8	65.1	65.3	64.5
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment .....	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.6
3562	Ball and roller bearings .....	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.5
357	Office and computing machines .....	134.1	135.5	150.4	151.2	152.2
3573	Electronic computing equipment .....	106.3	107.4	122.1	123.5	124.6
358	Refrigeration and service machinery .....	40.0	41.4	40.1	40.1	39.3
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment .....	26.9	28.1	26.8	26.9	26.1
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical .....	49.4	49.6	50.2	50.5	50.1
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec .....	37.9	38.1	39.4	39.7	39.4
36	<b>ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT</b> .....	884.2	887.2	924.8	930.3	925.8
361	Electric distributing equipment .....	45.7	46.0	45.4	45.5	45.3
3612	Transformers .....	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.4
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus .....	26.2	26.5	25.7	25.8	25.9
362	Electrical industrial apparatus .....	97.0	95.5	95.3	95.0	94.9
3621	Motors and generators .....	54.1	54.5	51.8	51.5	51.6
3622	Industrial controls .....	29.6	27.7	29.5	29.6	29.5
363	Household appliances .....	59.2	59.0	62.3	62.9	61.7
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers .....	10.5	9.9	10.8	10.8	10.3
3633	Household laundry equipment .....	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.6
3634	Electric housewares and fans .....	26.3	26.7	27.2	27.9	28.1
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment .....	103.9	103.9	102.6	102.9	102.1
3641	Electric lamps .....	24.2	24.4	23.2	23.0	22.8



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

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

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
<b>ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued</b>						
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	44.5	44.5	46.5	46.6	46.9
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	59.9	57.9	58.1	58.8	58.6
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.9	44.0
366	Communication equipment	190.7	194.3	211.5	212.5	212.7
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	79.5	80.7	87.2	87.9	87.4
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	111.2	113.6	124.3	124.6	125.3
367	Electronic components and accessories	265.7	268.7	291.7	292.6	292.7
3671-3	Electronic tubes	15.9	16.1	17.1	17.1	17.2
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	91.0	91.8	102.6	103.4	104.5
3679	Electronic components, nec.	108.5	109.7	117.3	117.6	116.9
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	62.1	61.9	57.9	60.1	57.8
3694	Engine electrical equipment	32.2	31.7	26.2	26.9	25.7
37	<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>325.6</b>	<b>326.9</b>	<b>309.9</b>	<b>311.0</b>	<b>297.5</b>
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	146.1	146.6	119.0	120.0	110.6
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	58.5	59.3	45.3	47.1	40.5
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.6
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	79.3	78.9	65.6	65.5	62.5
372	Aircraft and parts	108.0	109.6	118.7	119.8	118.6
3721	Aircraft	61.6	62.4	64.9	65.7	64.1
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	23.7	24.2	27.7	27.9	28.0
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec.	22.7	23.0	26.1	26.2	26.5
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	24.4	24.0	23.5	22.1	21.2
3731	Ship building and repairing	14.7	14.5	16.3	15.5	15.4
374	Railroad equipment	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.0
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	20.8	20.9	23.3	23.7	24.0
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	17.4	17.4	19.4	19.7	19.9
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	13.3	12.5	10.5	10.7	8.4
38	<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	<b>290.0</b>	<b>292.7</b>	<b>298.3</b>	<b>300.8</b>	<b>301.4</b>
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	21.9	22.1	24.0	24.0	24.0
382	Measuring and controlling devices	100.3	100.8	104.2	105.0	105.2
3822	Environmental controls	24.9	24.7	24.8	25.1	24.9
3823	Process control instruments	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.7
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.6	43.0	44.6	45.0	45.4
383	Optical instruments and lenses	10.4	10.5	12.2	12.4	12.2
384	Medical instruments and supplies	75.9	76.0	77.8	78.7	79.5
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	35.2	35.4	36.2	36.6	37.0
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	32.5	32.5	34.0	34.4	34.8
385	Ophthalmic goods	25.9	26.5	27.6	27.8	28.0
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	37.2	38.3	36.9	37.2	37.1
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	18.4	18.5	15.6	15.7	15.4
39	<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>208.0</b>	<b>209.7</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>204.6</b>	<b>204.6</b>
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	28.9	28.0	25.1	25.9	25.5
393	Musical instruments	11.2	11.2	9.7	9.5	9.6
394	Toys and sporting goods	60.5	61.6	62.1	63.2	64.2
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	30.1	30.5	30.2	30.4	31.2
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec.	30.4	31.1	31.9	32.8	33.0
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	20.9	21.1	22.2	22.2	22.4
396	Costume jewelry and notions	35.8	35.6	31.9	32.6	32.2
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	50.7	52.2	50.7	51.2	50.7
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>						
20	<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>	<b>480.7</b>	<b>475.1</b>	<b>474.2</b>	<b>473.9</b>	<b>467.5</b>
201	Meat products	109.1	110.4	115.8	114.9	115.3
2011	Meat packing plants	26.6	26.9	29.3	29.2	29.2
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	20.9	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.8
2016	Poultry dressing plants	54.0	55.6	57.7	57.7	58.5
202	Dairy products	35.4	35.7	35.9	36.3	36.9
2026	Fluid milk	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.2
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	95.7	91.9	81.4	82.1	79.8
2032	Canned specialties	9.0	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.4
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	27.7	25.3	25.6	24.9	25.2
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	25.1	24.4	17.2	19.0	17.3
204	Grain mill products	28.0	26.9	28.7	28.5	28.1
205	Bakery products	62.2	62.3	60.0	61.1	60.8
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.5	41.4	39.8	40.3	40.0
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.7	20.9	20.2	20.8	20.8
206	Sugar and confectionery products	40.7	39.2	42.8	40.4	37.5
207	Fats and oils	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7
206	Beverages	36.8	37.1	38.2	39.1	39.5
2082	Malt beverages	6.0	6.1	7.0	7.4	7.4
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	17.0	17.2	17.8	18.0	18.3
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	67.0	65.9	65.6	65.6	63.9
21	<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>
211	Cigarettes	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.4

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

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

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
22	<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>	419.3	419.4	421.1	422.8	421.3
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.4	65.6	67.1	67.0	66.7
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	49.7	50.0	50.1	49.9	50.2
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1
225	Knitting mills	146.5	146.7	148.0	149.8	149.5
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	24.2	23.9	25.1	25.0	24.7
2252	Hosiery, nec	24.3	24.2	23.9	24.0	24.1
2253	Knit outerwear mills	49.8	50.1	51.0	52.6	52.7
2254	Knit underwear mills	24.9	25.1	24.7	24.7	24.3
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.3
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.0	23.1	23.1	22.9	22.9
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.5
227	Floor covering mills	24.8	24.0	23.1	23.2	23.3
228	Yarn and thread mills	65.3	65.7	65.9	66.7	65.9
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.0	40.1	40.7	41.4	40.9
2282	Throwing and winding mills	14.7	14.9	14.5	14.6	14.7
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.5	21.3	20.8	20.4	19.9
23	<b>APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS</b>	1,076.2	1,075.4	1,060.0	1,070.4	1,060.8
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	62.8	64.2	60.9	59.1	60.1
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	306.5	307.3	314.5	316.6	317.9
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	90.0	90.7	89.6	90.0	90.5
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.3	65.1	66.5	66.3	66.7
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	83.3	83.5	90.3	90.6	90.9
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	386.8	386.5	373.2	382.1	378.3
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	57.9	57.7	54.4	55.0	55.3
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	142.6	145.3	142.0	145.9	140.5
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	53.8	54.3	47.0	48.7	50.1
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	132.5	129.2	129.8	132.5	132.4
234	Women's and children's undergarments	79.9	80.6	79.1	79.2	78.6
2341	Women's and children's underwear	64.3	64.6	63.7	64.1	63.5
2342	Brasieres and allied garments	15.6	16.0	15.4	15.1	15.1
236	Children's outerwear	57.3	56.2	56.8	55.6	54.7
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	24.3	24.0	23.6	22.5	22.2
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	46.5	46.2	43.5	44.6	44.6
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	122.1	120.3	118.4	119.4	113.1
2391	Curtains and draperies	22.6	22.3	23.2	23.1	22.8
2392	House furnishings, nec	32.5	32.0	33.9	33.8	32.8
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	18.6	19.0	15.9	16.7	13.3
26	<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	159.3	160.4	159.0	160.1	160.4
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	26.1	26.3	27.5	27.4	27.4
262	Paper mills, except building paper	23.5	23.7	24.4	24.4	24.5
263	Paperboard mills	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9
264	Misc. converted paper products	76.4	77.0	75.0	76.4	76.4
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	51.1	51.4	50.6	50.4	50.7
27	<b>PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</b>	472.1	474.2	500.2	502.4	501.6
271	Newspapers	188.4	188.0	160.5	160.9	161.0
272	Periodicals	48.7	48.3	50.8	50.2	49.7
273	Books	55.2	55.9	57.2	57.5	57.5
274	Miscellaneous publishing	24.5	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.1
275	Commercial printing	125.4	126.9	132.1	133.1	133.4
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	54.3	54.8	56.1	56.0	56.5
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	65.5	66.5	69.8	70.8	70.7
276	Manifold business forms	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.4	15.3
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	32.9	32.5	34.9	35.1	34.4
279	Printing trade services	9.0	9.3	10.5	10.8	10.9
28	<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	265.0	266.0	276.6	277.5	277.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	22.7	22.9	24.4	24.6	24.6
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.5	15.7	16.1	16.2	16.2
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	43.2	43.7	44.1	44.2	44.1
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.6	10.7	11.5	11.6	11.7
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.6	26.9	25.9	25.8	25.5
283	Drugs	77.5	78.7	82.0	82.5	82.8
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	66.0	67.1	69.9	70.2	70.3
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	55.0	54.1	56.2	55.7	55.7
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.2	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.2
2844	Toilet preparations	33.0	32.7	34.8	34.2	33.6
285	Paints and allied products	12.4	12.4	12.9	12.9	12.8
286	Industrial organic chemicals	24.9	24.8	25.5	25.9	26.0
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	20.3	20.1	20.5	20.9	21.1
287	Agricultural chemicals	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.8	10.8
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	19.5	19.4	21.0	20.9	20.8

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

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

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
29	<b>PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS</b>	25.0	25.3	23.2	23.4	23.6
291	Petroleum refining	20.0	20.1	17.8	18.1	18.3
30	<b>RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS</b>	274.6	273.9	262.7	263.1	259.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.2	12.4	10.9	10.7	10.6
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	14.0	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.1
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	42.3	42.7	38.2	38.2	37.8
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	199.6	198.8	194.0	194.4	191.2
31	<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	150.9	151.5	147.4	147.8	148.2
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6
314	Footwear, except rubber	100.4	100.3	99.0	99.6	101.8
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.5	37.5	35.1	35.3	36.1
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	40.9	40.6	42.1	41.9	42.7
316	Luggage	9.5	9.6	8.6	8.3	8.1
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	23.3	23.5	23.0	22.9	21.9
	<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>	1,212	1,201	1,277	1,282	1,281
41	<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT</b>	60.9	60.4	68.3	69.0	66.0
411	Local and suburban transportation	10.7	11.0	13.1	13.4	13.0
412	Taxicabs	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.2
415	School buses	36.1	35.4	40.3	40.4	37.8
42	<b>TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING</b>	147.3	142.6	152.6	152.2	151.8
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	131.4	126.2	135.8	135.6	135.8
422	Public warehousing	15.9	16.4	16.8	16.6	16.0
44	<b>WATER TRANSPORTATION</b>	18.5	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.3
45	<b>TRANSPORTATION BY AIR</b>	137.1	126.6	145.1	145.3	146.3
451,2	Air transportation	129.8	119.2	137.0	137.2	137.9
46	<b>PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS</b>	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4
47	<b>TRANSPORTATION SERVICES</b>	82.8	82.9	91.9	91.9	91.1
48	<b>COMMUNICATION</b>	605.0	609.0	624.6	626.4	629.2
481	Telephone communication	531.9	535.3	543.6	544.5	546.9
483	Radio and television broadcasting	56.9	57.3	62.5	62.9	63.6
49	<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b>	136.5	136.5	147.6	149.2	150.7
491	Electric services	61.3	61.7	67.9	68.6	69.5
492	Gas production and distribution	34.0	34.3	35.0	35.5	35.6
493	Combination utility services	32.0	31.4	34.7	34.8	35.2
496	Sanitary services	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.6
	<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b>	8,427	8,591	8,725	8,750	8,830
50,51	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	1,300	1,299	1,349	1,358	1,352
50	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS</b>	718	721	753	761	760
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	93.8	94.3	94.1	93.8	93.2
502	Furniture and home furnishings	39.6	39.7	43.8	44.0	44.4
503	Lumber and construction materials	31.7	32.2	34.5	34.8	34.4
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	23.9	22.7	23.9	24.2	24.5
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	27.1	27.2	28.5	29.1	29.4
506	Electrical goods	112.4	113.2	116.5	117.7	117.9
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	67.3	67.1	69.3	69.4	68.6
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	273.5	275.5	292.9	297.9	298.7
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	49.0	49.2	49.7	49.6	49.3
51	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS</b>	582	578	596	597	592
511	Paper and paper products	41.5	42.2	43.4	44.1	44.3
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	63.8	63.9	67.2	67.1	67.0
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	81.5	81.2	85.2	85.8	85.4
514	Groceries and related products	144.5	139.6	141.7	140.5	145.2
516	Chemicals and allied products	31.2	31.3	32.1	32.6	32.1
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	48.7	48.6	52.5	52.8	52.9
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	19.7	20.1	20.8	20.9	20.5
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	112.6	116.7	117.8	113.8

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES

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

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE .....	7,127	7,292	7,376	7,392	7,478
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES .....	153.2	156.7	158.6	160.2	163.4
521	Lumber and other building materials .....	60.5	61.8	64.2	63.9	63.9
526	Hardware stores .....	51.1	51.9	56.0	56.0	56.4
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES .....	1,484.0	1,488.4	1,478.1	1,463.6	1,459.6
531	Department stores .....	1,191.4	1,190.9	1,189.2	1,175.1	1,167.1
533	Variety stores .....	209.9	212.9	199.6	198.0	201.7
539	Misc. general merchandise stores .....	82.7	83.6	89.3	90.5	90.8
54	FOOD STORES .....	931.9	940.0	994.3	993.3	997.1
541	Grocery stores .....	777.6	780.7	827.5	829.5	831.6
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners .....	16.1	16.4	17.9	17.2	17.5
546	Retail bakeries .....	75.3	75.8	77.7	78.6	79.2
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS .....	309.0	311.8	317.1	317.1	318.8
551,2	New and used car dealers .....	125.8	126.3	122.3	121.2	119.4
553	Auto and home supply stores .....	46.4	47.0	46.1	46.7	47.3
554	Gasoline service stations .....	120.8	127.7	128.4	130.2	133.3
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES .....	631.1	647.9	651.7	653.5	657.6
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings .....	58.8	59.5	60.4	59.9	60.0
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores .....	307.6	313.0	308.2	310.9	311.8
565	Family clothing stores .....	121.2	123.6	133.3	133.8	134.6
566	Shoe stores .....	72.1	78.4	75.5	74.9	77.6
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES .....	196.6	197.0	203.6	203.4	201.5
571	Furniture and home furnishings .....	130.8	131.3	133.7	134.3	133.8
572	Household appliance stores .....	23.8	23.7	22.5	22.5	22.3
573	Radio, television, and music stores .....	42.0	42.0	47.4	46.6	45.4
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES .....	2,451.6	2,561.0	2,551.1	2,588.1	2,679.0
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL .....	969.7	988.8	1,021.4	1,012.4	1,001.3
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores .....	290.3	298.5	314.4	314.5	310.1
592	Liquor stores .....	29.9	29.3	31.8	31.3	30.7
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores .....	325.8	328.0	348.9	350.1	344.5
596	Nonstore retailers .....	160.0	157.5	157.8	156.5	153.9
598	Fuel and ice dealers .....	24.3	23.7	24.4	24.3	23.7
599	Retail stores, nec .....	116.9	129.5	122.5	114.3	117.6
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE .....	2,825	2,828	2,988	3,000	3,009
60	BANKING .....	1,025.9	1,030.3	1,082.8	1,085.9	1,087.6
602	Commercial and stock savings banks .....	944.7	949.1	997.6	1,000.4	1,001.9
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS .....	353.7	353.7	372.2	371.0	368.3
612	Savings and loan associations .....	166.9	167.7	176.3	176.6	174.9
614	Personal credit institutions .....	118.8	118.7	127.1	126.3	126.4
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES .....	76.6	75.5	82.0	83.1	84.1
621	Security brokers and dealers .....	60.7	59.4	64.5	65.6	66.2
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS .....	715.8	709.8	744.2	748.6	750.1
631	Life insurance .....	273.3	267.2	288.0	290.9	292.6
632	Medical service and health insurance .....	99.2	97.4	100.1	100.9	101.3
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	293.4	294.9	306.6	307.9	308.5
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE .....	257.2	257.9	275.1	276.5	280.1
65	REAL ESTATE .....	325.8	331.2	356.7	357.5	360.6
651	Real estate operators and lessors .....	129.5	130.4	139.1	138.5	139.8
653	Real estate agents and managers .....	152.6	160.9	169.6	170.6	172.0
655	Subdividers and developers .....	27.7	23.5	32.2	32.8	33.6
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC. ....	14.5	14.5	15.2	15.3	15.2
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES. ....	55.1	55.4	60.1	62.0	62.7
-	SERVICES .....	9,773	9,842	10,140	10,207	10,292
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES .....	533.2	557.4	531.7	546.8	575.9
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts .....	516.6	540.8	512.5	528.4	556.9

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

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

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
72	<b>PERSONAL SERVICES</b> .....	636.0	637.8	649.8	652.2	652.8
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services .....	224.9	225.5	222.8	222.6	222.8
723	Beauty shops .....	263.5	267.3	257.6	260.1	260.0
726	Funeral service and crematories .....	17.8	18.0	18.4	19.2	18.9
73	<b>BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	1,193.7	1,190.7	1,258.4	1,261.5	1,258.8
731	Advertising .....	65.9	65.7	68.9	69.4	68.9
732	Credit reporting and collection .....	58.6	58.6	53.6	53.2	52.5
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic .....	54.6	53.4	58.5	58.3	59.7
734	Services to buildings .....	167.6	170.6	184.9	186.7	187.2
738	Personnel supply services .....	288.3	282.9	302.9	307.1	300.6
737	Computer and data processing services .....	121.0	122.5	134.8	131.7	134.0
75	<b>AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES</b> .....	96.8	97.0	97.8	99.2	99.8
753	Automotive repair shops .....	42.8	43.5	41.8	42.7	43.6
76	<b>MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES</b> .....	57.1	56.4	62.1	63.3	63.2
78	<b>MOTION PICTURES</b> .....	81.1	84.6	77.5	79.7	83.6
781	Motion picture production and services .....	26.1	25.4	25.9	25.6	26.0
783	Motion picture theaters .....	49.3	53.6	46.0	48.5	52.0
79	<b>AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES</b> .....	252.1	273.7	238.6	254.5	273.7
80	<b>HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	3,986.2	4,000.9	4,174.6	4,183.8	4,195.5
801	Offices of physicians .....	552.6	555.5	579.1	581.2	583.0
802	Offices of dentists .....	270.7	273.0	289.1	288.3	288.2
805	Nursing and personal care facilities .....	830.0	835.5	867.1	869.9	873.9
806	Hospitals .....	2,071.3	2,071.7	2,157.3	2,160.4	2,165.5
81	<b>LEGAL SERVICES</b> .....	317.6	316.4	331.6	334.7	336.4
82	<b>EDUCATIONAL SERVICES</b> .....	584.8	582.0	596.4	599.8	600.5
821	Elementary and secondary schools .....	160.8	159.3	165.5	167.5	167.5
822	Colleges and universities .....	358.6	356.9	361.8	363.2	362.7
83	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b> .....	795.6	794.9	839.0	846.9	849.3
89	<b>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</b> .....	286.0	286.1	316.3	320.9	322.8
891	Engineering and architectural services .....	98.3	99.4	112.6	113.4	114.3
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .....	134.4	132.9	144.2	147.2	148.8
	<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	7,581	7,608	7,835	7,913	8,007
	<b>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</b> .....	850	853	880	908	1,002
	<b>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b> .....	6,731	6,755	6,955	7,005	7,005
	State government .....	1,601.1	1,596.6	1,669.0	1,680.2	1,680.1
	Hospitals .....	318.9	321.4	345.4	345.8	345.4
	State education .....	660.7	656.2	703.6	709.5	707.3
	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions .....	425.9	424.0	416.3	420.1	422.6
	Local government .....	5,129.4	5,158.7	5,286.2	5,324.3	5,325.1
	Transportation and public utilities .....	87.0	87.3	93.8	94.4	96.4
	Hospitals .....	435.3	434.8	468.0	469.9	472.1
	Local education .....	3,454.7	3,479.7	3,507.5	3,528.1	3,512.3
	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions .....	946.9	951.8	993.1	1,007.4	1,019.4

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of

these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

# 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	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	89,909	90,054	90,222	90,283	90,441	90,552	90,678	91,031	91,186	91,144	90,951	90,602	90,088
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	26,557	26,582	26,578	26,554	26,554	26,504	26,590	26,715	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,746	25,367
<b>MINING</b> .....	953	963	974	976	982	985	992	999	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,021
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	4,472	4,491	4,499	4,507	4,529	4,553	4,615	4,745	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,441	4,377
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	21,132	21,128	21,055	21,071	21,043	20,966	20,983	20,971	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,282	19,969
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	12,837	12,841	12,782	12,822	12,764	12,693	12,706	12,681	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,139	11,905
Lumber and wood products .....	768	766	764	767	768	757	748	743	745	737	689	656	646
Furniture and fixtures .....	496	499	499	497	498	498	497	497	495	494	491	471	455
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	711	709	710	708	709	704	704	705	705	700	680	662	644
Primary metal industries .....	1,262	1,260	1,250	1,242	1,236	1,230	1,219	1,215	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,143	1,091
Fabricated metal products .....	1,732	1,726	1,713	1,723	1,723	1,722	1,718	1,707	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,621	1,574
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,502	2,513	2,509	2,518	2,478	2,460	2,459	2,532	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,514	2,469
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,136	2,140	2,109	2,140	2,149	2,150	2,163	2,169	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,126	2,094
Transportation equipment .....	2,095	2,092	2,089	2,090	2,063	2,033	2,057	1,970	2,006	2,006	1,985	1,820	1,820
Instruments and related products .....	690	691	693	693	696	695	698	699	702	705	703	701	696
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. ....	445	445	446	444	444	444	445	444	440	439	438	425	416
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	8,295	8,287	8,273	8,249	8,279	8,273	8,277	8,290	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,143	8,064
Food and kindred products .....	1,728	1,722	1,722	1,712	1,723	1,725	1,724	1,716	1,713	1,704	1,690	1,689	1,678
Tobacco manufactures .....	71	71	70	70	70	64	66	67	68	68	69	70	71
Textile mill products .....	887	886	883	881	885	887	889	888	888	888	884	868	851
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,311	1,316	1,305	1,298	1,302	1,294	1,296	1,305	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,291
Paper and allied products .....	706	709	708	708	709	708	708	710	709	708	702	691	683
Printing and publishing .....	1,238	1,243	1,244	1,245	1,251	1,259	1,261	1,269	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,265
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,115	1,112	1,110	1,110	1,114	1,116	1,118	1,121	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,119	1,103
Petroleum and coal products .....	209	208	209	211	212	212	213	214	161	157	175	205	203
Rubber and misc. plastic products .....	779	781	774	767	766	762	756	755	751	749	740	704	682
Leather and leather products .....	251	239	248	247	247	246	246	245	245	244	243	238	237
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	63,352	63,472	63,694	63,729	63,887	64,048	64,088	64,316	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,856	64,721
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	5,168	5,156	5,182	5,185	5,203	5,216	5,212	5,202	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,162	5,143
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> ..	20,217	20,254	20,301	20,352	20,414	20,479	20,448	20,529	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,496	20,422
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	5,205	5,214	5,222	5,228	5,246	5,269	5,251	5,278	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,241
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	15,012	15,040	15,079	15,124	15,168	15,210	15,197	15,251	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,228	15,181
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	4,970	4,989	5,019	5,017	5,033	5,049	5,064	5,091	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,139	5,153
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	17,074	17,114	17,152	17,192	17,264	17,308	17,362	17,462	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,668	17,618
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	15,923	15,959	16,040	15,983	15,973	15,996	16,002	16,032	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,391	16,385
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,783	2,784	2,811	2,762	2,769	2,773	2,773	2,791	2,826	2,886	3,115	3,094	3,077
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	13,140	13,175	13,229	13,221	13,204	13,223	13,229	13,241	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,297	13,308

<sup>p</sup>preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

**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			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	36,798	36,898	37,021	37,230	37,431	37,350	37,521	37,693	37,739	37,941	38,139	38,157	38,213
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	6,902	6,919	6,945	6,963	6,912	6,935	6,965	6,967	6,990	7,010	7,017	7,025	6,965
<b>MINING</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	87	89	92	94	95	93	94	95	95	95	97	99	100
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	348	352	356	362	362	366	367	371	373	375	377	380	382
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	6,467	6,478	6,497	6,507	6,455	6,476	6,504	6,501	6,522	6,540	6,543	6,546	6,483
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3,085	3,092	3,110	3,116	3,077	3,115	3,119	3,120	3,136	3,140	3,141	3,148	3,103
Lumber and wood products .....	115	115	115	114	114	116	115	113	112	111	112	112	104
Furnitures and fixtures .....	147	146	146	148	148	147	147	147	147	147	146	146	146
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	134	134	134	134	133	134	134	134	135	135	135	135	132
Primary metal industries <sup>1</sup> .....	134	135	138	137	135	135	134	134	133	132	132	132	131
Fabricated metal products .....	359	359	361	361	360	360	361	362	362	362	362	361	352
Machinery, except electrical <sup>1</sup> .....	470	472	474	477	475	483	483	486	489	500	501	503	500
Electric and electronic equipment .....	893	897	906	914	898	911	916	918	929	932	933	937	931
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	327	331	331	326	308	324	322	320	320	311	310	311	298
Instruments and related products .....	293	293	294	294	295	295	296	296	297	298	300	302	301
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. ....	213	210	211	211	211	210	210	210	212	212	210	209	208
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3,382	3,386	3,387	3,391	3,378	3,361	3,385	3,381	3,386	3,400	3,402	3,398	3,380
Food and kindred products .....	508	511	511	506	507	499	512	510	511	510	509	503	500
Tobacco manufactures .....	26	27	26	25	25	26	26	23	23	24	24	24	25
Textile mill products .....	420	419	420	419	419	419	420	422	424	423	424	424	422
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,071	1,068	1,061	1,072	1,057	1,051	1,055	1,050	1,050	1,059	1,064	1,066	1,056
Paper and allied products .....	162	161	161	162	162	161	162	161	161	162	162	162	162
Printing and publishing .....	474	475	478	482	484	487	490	494	496	500	502	503	502
Chemicals and allied products .....	268	270	273	273	272	271	274	276	278	278	280	280	280
Petroleum and coal products <sup>1</sup> .....	25	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	23	23	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	276	277	277	281	275	270	269	268	266	267	265	264	261
Leather and leather products .....	152	152	153	144	150	150	150	150	149	149	149	149	148
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	29,896	29,979	30,076	30,267	30,519	30,415	30,556	30,726	30,749	30,931	31,122	31,132	31,248
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	1,205	1,221	1,239	1,241	1,249	1,258	1,262	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,280	1,283	1,286
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> ..	8,690	8,706	8,718	8,751	8,781	8,804	8,842	8,875	8,846	8,926	8,995	8,973	8,947
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	1,309	1,316	1,318	1,326	1,327	1,330	1,333	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,361	1,365	1,363
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	7,381	7,390	7,400	7,425	7,454	7,474	7,509	7,534	7,503	7,575	7,634	7,608	7,584
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	2,838	2,855	2,875	2,887	2,906	2,912	2,930	2,941	2,952	2,982	3,001	3,008	3,018
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	9,814	9,857	9,883	9,924	9,955	9,991	10,031	10,063	10,094	10,150	10,225	10,217	10,261
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	7,349	7,340	7,361	7,464	7,628	7,450	7,491	7,573	7,584	7,600	7,621	7,651	7,736
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	851	856	858	859	874	863	864	863	869	873	885	912	1,000
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	6,498	6,484	6,503	6,605	6,754	6,587	6,627	6,710	6,715	6,727	6,736	6,739	6,736

<sup>1</sup> 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.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

**B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June <sup>P</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	60,468	60,545	60,582	60,667	60,795	60,857	60,958	61,206	61,308	61,124	60,725	60,330	59,852
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	19,438	19,452	19,369	19,386	19,368	19,306	19,382	19,471	19,371	19,181	18,814	18,436	18,117
<b>MINING</b> .....	715	723	731	734	736	737	740	746	750	750	755	763	757
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	3,573	3,589	3,592	3,594	3,607	3,621	3,686	3,814	3,750	3,581	3,509	3,492	3,435
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	15,150	15,140	15,046	15,058	15,025	14,948	14,956	14,911	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,181	13,925
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,183	9,173	9,103	9,129	9,069	9,001	9,009	8,953	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,183
Lumber and wood products .....	654	653	652	654	656	644	633	629	629	621	577	546	538
Furniture and fixtures .....	404	406	406	405	406	406	405	404	403	401	398	379	364
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	562	559	559	558	556	553	553	554	553	549	530	513	497
Primary metal industries .....	995	991	983	975	968	962	952	948	945	941	924	875	830
Fabricated metal products .....	1,312	1,306	1,290	1,301	1,299	1,298	1,293	1,282	1,282	1,286	1,252	1,197	1,158
Machinery, except electrical .....	1,649	1,656	1,644	1,656	1,625	1,613	1,606	1,659	1,649	1,649	1,630	1,621	1,588
Electric and electronic equipment .....	1,404	1,407	1,377	1,398	1,403	1,397	1,409	1,414	1,408	1,413	1,400	1,359	1,321
Transportation equipment .....	1,442	1,435	1,430	1,423	1,397	1,371	1,397	1,304	1,336	1,339	1,220	1,156	1,158
Instruments and related products .....	421	420	421	420	421	419	421	421	423	427	423	420	418
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. ....	340	340	341	339	338	338	340	338	335	335	332	320	311
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	5,967	5,967	5,943	5,929	5,956	5,947	5,947	5,958	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,795	5,742
Food and kindred products .....	1,188	1,182	1,181	1,172	1,184	1,187	1,188	1,182	1,177	1,169	1,157	1,155	1,149
Tobacco manufactures .....	57	56	55	56	56	49	52	53	53	53	54	54	54
Textile mill products .....	772	772	769	768	772	773	776	775	775	775	771	755	740
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,122	1,131	1,114	1,110	1,114	1,108	1,108	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,111	1,100	1,104
Paper and allied products .....	535	539	538	538	539	538	537	539	538	537	532	521	513
Printing and publishing .....	698	704	704	706	709	715	714	718	719	717	715	709	708
Chemicals and allied products .....	635	633	632	633	635	636	637	639	637	636	637	630	623
Petroleum and coal products .....	136	136	136	137	137	137	138	139	91	88	109	131	131
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	610	611	604	599	599	595	589	588	584	582	573	539	520
Leather and leather products .....	214	203	210	210	211	209	208	207	207	206	205	201	200
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	41,030	41,093	41,213	41,281	41,427	41,551	41,576	41,735	41,937	41,943	41,911	41,894	41,735
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	4,331	4,318	4,341	4,342	4,360	4,370	4,361	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,329	4,309	4,304
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	17,769	17,793	17,839	17,878	17,938	17,990	17,970	18,028	18,138	18,098	18,029	17,974	17,881
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	4,276	4,277	4,244	4,291	4,306	4,321	4,318	4,332	4,348	4,347	4,334	4,305	4,283
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	13,493	13,516	13,595	13,587	13,632	13,669	13,652	13,696	13,790	13,751	13,695	13,669	13,598
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	3,778	3,788	3,812	3,805	3,811	3,819	3,822	3,844	3,860	3,869	3,873	3,896	3,909
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	15,152	15,194	15,221	15,256	15,318	15,372	15,423	15,516	15,593	15,631	15,680	15,715	15,641

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.  
p=preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT**

**B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> increased**

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January.....	72.4	78.5	86.0	79.1
February.....	66.9	84.3	85.8	80.8
March.....	73.5	83.1	84.9	82.3
April.....	72.4	83.4	80.8	83.4
May.....	71.2	76.2	80.2	85.2
June.....	65.1	71.2	77.9	86.0
July.....	64.0	67.7	74.1	84.9
August.....	60.5	72.1	76.7	82.6
September.....	70.1	72.1	79.1	82.3
October.....	65.1	77.6	81.4	82.6
November.....	71.8	78.5	84.6	80.8
December.....	75.0	78.2	82.0	81.7
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	44.2
November.....	55.2	61.9	63.1	40.4p
December.....	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.5p
1980				
January.....	60.2	57.6	42.7	
February.....	54.9	52.6	37.5p	
March.....	45.9	36.6	30.8p	
April.....	28.2	30.2p		
May.....	29.7p	21.5p		
June.....	20.9p			
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

























# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

## C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May <sup>p</sup> 1980	June <sup>p</sup> 1980	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May <sup>p</sup> 1980	June <sup>p</sup> 1980
	<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	\$215.88	\$219.35	\$228.55	\$229.60	\$233.33	\$6.08	\$6.11	\$6.53	\$6.56	\$6.61
	<b>MINING</b> .....	361.24	367.20	369.48	386.38	392.73	8.46	8.50	9.10	9.07	9.07
	<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	366.02	377.24	413.00	409.86	-	9.06	9.09	10.00	10.12	-
101	Iron ores .....	395.85	403.18	423.72	442.90	-	9.47	9.42	10.36	10.99	-
102	Copper ores .....	379.39	395.28	434.09	435.12	-	9.12	9.15	10.46	10.36	-
11, 12	<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	426.62	427.41	433.40	424.71	-	10.38	10.45	11.00	10.89	-
12	<b>BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING</b> .....	427.85	429.68	434.58	424.79	-	10.41	10.48	11.03	10.92	-
13	<b>OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION</b> .....	331.14	339.46	376.20	376.26	-	7.63	7.68	8.36	8.38	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .....	358.44	360.71	400.89	392.90	-	8.70	8.65	9.66	9.63	-
138	Oil and gas field services .....	320.29	330.86	367.16	370.27	-	7.23	7.32	7.93	7.98	-
14	<b>NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS</b> .....	310.52	320.16	318.42	322.20	-	6.78	6.90	7.32	7.39	-
142	Crushed and broken stone .....	306.54	313.22	314.75	312.58	-	6.55	6.65	7.01	7.04	-
	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	341.30	347.32	355.62	360.14	370.06	9.15	9.14	9.69	9.76	9.79
	<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	307.66	310.98	324.54	330.33	-	8.57	8.52	9.04	9.10	-
152	Residential building construction .....	295.71	297.02	302.02	313.85	-	8.26	8.16	8.58	8.67	-
153	Operative builders .....	261.45	267.12	293.58	292.50	-	7.47	7.42	8.11	7.97	-
154	Nonresidential building construction .....	326.89	331.03	345.80	347.03	-	9.03	9.02	9.50	9.56	-
16	<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS</b> .....	346.58	363.36	353.36	360.10	-	8.60	8.59	8.79	8.98	-
161	Highway and street construction .....	341.82	372.22	331.28	343.60	-	8.10	8.29	8.20	8.59	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway .....	349.97	358.28	362.50	368.12	-	8.86	8.76	9.04	9.18	-
17	<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	358.06	360.88	371.96	374.80	-	9.73	9.78	10.39	10.44	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning .....	375.12	376.20	389.41	394.20	-	9.82	9.90	10.44	10.54	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating .....	326.03	313.79	328.79	333.12	-	9.21	8.94	9.53	9.60	-
173	Electrical work .....	410.34	419.39	434.32	436.55	-	10.77	10.95	11.49	11.55	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering .....	333.64	333.64	345.78	356.73	-	9.56	9.56	10.20	10.37	-
175	Carpentering and flooring .....	310.42	311.70	312.13	314.30	-	8.92	8.83	9.10	9.19	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work .....	289.82	300.32	278.07	286.37	-	8.60	8.63	8.97	9.12	-
	<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	265.86	269.47	279.35	280.21	282.89	6.63	6.67	7.09	7.13	7.18
24, 25, 32-39	<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	288.86	291.92	301.64	300.96	304.50	7.08	7.12	7.56	7.60	7.67
20-23, 26-31	<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	231.47	234.04	246.13	249.10	250.65	5.92	5.94	6.36	6.42	6.46
	<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>										
24	<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	236.02	247.23	232.99	240.26	249.56	5.96	6.15	6.28	6.39	6.55
241	Logging camps and logging contractors .....	303.42	336.20	319.58	332.13	-	7.80	8.22	8.41	8.56	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills .....	253.97	265.74	234.24	244.94	-	6.24	6.45	6.40	6.48	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	267.90	280.84	245.28	257.72	-	6.55	6.80	6.72	6.80	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring .....	170.31	173.32	175.18	173.63	-	4.29	4.29	4.61	4.68	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members .....	230.69	235.22	228.04	233.62	-	5.87	5.94	6.18	6.28	-
2431	Millwork .....	220.00	221.87	231.63	238.50	-	5.67	5.66	6.21	6.36	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets .....	206.66	209.88	214.10	208.66	-	5.41	5.48	5.74	5.78	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood .....	186.05	185.54	187.18	187.60	-	4.71	4.65	4.90	4.86	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood .....	299.71	310.02	265.52	285.24	-	7.31	7.58	7.63	7.73	-
244	Wooden containers .....	169.02	173.11	179.82	180.32	-	4.39	4.45	4.86	4.90	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes .....	213.36	216.21	208.55	211.32	-	5.60	5.66	6.01	6.09	-
2451	Mobile homes .....	211.84	214.30	205.97	208.89	-	5.56	5.61	5.97	6.09	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products .....	193.91	201.14	206.59	204.61	-	4.86	4.93	5.23	5.26	-
25	<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	190.73	196.33	204.28	202.17	204.20	4.98	5.06	5.39	5.42	5.46
251	Household furniture .....	178.60	182.78	190.01	184.97	-	4.70	4.76	5.04	5.04	-
2511	Wood household furniture .....	169.94	170.61	178.78	171.39	-	4.38	4.42	4.68	4.67	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture .....	187.00	190.89	195.82	194.58	-	5.00	5.05	5.43	5.39	-
2514	Metal household furniture .....	184.73	194.33	198.53	202.75	-	4.90	4.97	5.17	5.28	-
2515	Mattresses and bedspreads .....	195.78	201.63	207.92	201.85	-	5.32	5.32	5.65	5.67	-
252	Office furniture .....	211.07	213.20	226.78	228.73	-	5.29	5.33	5.80	5.88	-
253	Public building and related furniture .....	213.64	223.02	227.15	220.34	-	5.40	5.40	5.90	5.86	-
254	Partitions and fixtures .....	230.95	241.30	251.14	255.64	-	6.03	6.14	6.54	6.64	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures .....	203.84	217.23	224.55	232.10	-	5.35	5.57	6.02	6.06	-

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				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May P 1980	June P 1980	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May P 1980	June P 1980
	<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	35.5	35.9	35.0	35.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>MINING</b> .....	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.6	43.3	-	-	-	-	-
10	<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	40.4	41.5	41.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores .....	41.8	42.8	40.9	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores .....	41.6	43.2	41.5	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	41.1	40.9	39.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	<b>BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING</b> .....	41.1	41.0	39.4	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	<b>OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION</b> .....	43.4	44.2	45.0	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .....	41.2	41.7	41.5	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services .....	44.3	45.2	46.3	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	<b>NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS</b> .....	45.8	46.4	43.5	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone .....	46.8	47.1	44.9	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	37.3	38.0	36.7	36.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
15	<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	35.9	36.5	35.9	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction .....	35.8	36.4	35.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders .....	35.0	36.0	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction .....	36.2	36.7	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS</b> .....	40.3	42.3	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction .....	42.2	44.9	40.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway .....	39.5	40.9	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	36.8	36.9	35.8	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning .....	38.2	38.0	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating .....	35.4	35.1	34.5	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work .....	38.1	38.3	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering .....	34.9	34.9	33.9	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring .....	34.8	35.3	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work .....	33.7	34.8	31.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	40.1	40.4	39.4	39.3	39.4	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.4
24, 25, 32-39	<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.8	41.0	39.9	39.6	39.7	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.4
20-23, 26-31	<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.1	39.4	38.7	38.8	38.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5
	<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>										
24	<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	39.6	40.2	37.1	37.6	38.1	3.4	3.6	2.3	2.3	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors .....	38.9	40.9	38.0	38.8	-	4.3	4.7	3.2	3.5	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills .....	40.7	41.2	36.6	37.8	-	4.2	4.4	2.7	2.7	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	40.9	41.3	36.5	37.9	-	4.4	4.7	2.9	2.9	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring .....	39.7	40.4	38.0	37.1	-	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.0	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members .....	39.3	39.6	36.9	37.2	-	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.7	-
2431	Millwork .....	38.8	39.2	37.3	37.5	-	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets .....	38.2	38.3	37.3	36.1	-	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.2	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood .....	39.5	39.9	38.2	38.6	-	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.3	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood .....	41.0	40.9	34.8	36.9	-	4.8	4.4	2.3	2.5	-
244	Wooden containers .....	38.5	38.9	37.0	36.8	-	2.9	3.0	2.0	1.9	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes .....	38.1	38.2	34.7	34.7	-	2.0	2.1	1.0	.9	-
2451	Mobile homes .....	38.1	38.2	34.5	34.3	-	1.7	1.8	.8	.7	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products .....	39.9	40.8	39.5	38.9	-	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.2	-
25	<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	38.3	38.8	37.9	37.3	37.4	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	-
251	Household furniture .....	38.0	38.4	37.7	36.7	-	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.2	-
2511	Wood household furniture .....	38.8	38.6	38.2	36.7	-	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.4	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture .....	37.4	37.8	36.8	36.1	-	1.3	1.4	1.1	.9	-
2514	Metal household furniture .....	37.7	39.1	38.4	38.4	-	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	-
2515	Mattresses and bedspreads .....	36.8	37.9	36.8	35.6	-	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.3	-
252	Office furniture .....	39.9	40.0	39.1	38.9	-	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	-
253	Public building and related furniture .....	39.6	41.3	38.5	37.6	-	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	-
254	Partitions and fixtures .....	38.3	39.3	38.4	38.5	-	2.0	2.7	2.1	1.9	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures .....	38.1	39.0	37.3	38.3	-	1.5	2.3	.8	.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.









**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June <sup>P</sup> 1980
<b>MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued</b>											
3531	Construction machinery	40.7	40.9	39.0	38.2	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.0	-
3532	Mining machinery	41.4	41.8	42.4	41.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.7	-
3533	Oil field machinery	44.3	43.0	43.2	42.9	-	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.5	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	41.5	42.9	40.8	41.0	-	3.4	4.2	2.6	3.2	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.8	41.6	39.2	38.6	-	2.2	3.3	2.1	1.8	-
354	Metalworking machinery	43.4	43.7	42.6	42.3	-	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.6	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	43.8	44.0	43.9	44.1	-	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	42.6	42.7	41.5	41.9	-	6.3	6.5	4.7	4.5	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	44.4	44.6	43.1	42.9	-	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.0	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	42.5	42.5	42.1	41.6	-	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.0	-
3545	Power driven hand tools	40.6	41.4	39.3	38.2	-	3.2	4.0	2.1	1.7	-
355	Special industry machinery	41.3	41.8	41.3	41.2	-	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.2	-
3551	Food products machinery	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.8	-	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	-
3552	Textile machinery	40.7	41.5	40.3	40.5	-	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.5	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	42.3	42.7	42.4	42.9	-	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.0	-
356	General industrial machinery	41.3	41.7	40.9	40.9	-	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.4	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	41.1	41.4	40.3	40.2	-	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.6	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.4	42.1	41.3	42.1	-	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	41.1	42.3	42.3	42.9	-	3.2	3.9	4.7	5.1	-
3564	Blowers and fans	40.1	41.7	40.7	40.5	-	3.8	4.5	3.2	3.6	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	44.0	44.1	42.2	41.3	-	5.8	5.9	4.2	3.7	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	41.0	41.4	40.3	40.0	-	3.9	4.2	2.6	2.7	-
357	Office and computing machines	40.7	41.7	40.6	41.4	-	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.0	41.9	41.1	41.5	-	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.5	40.5	39.5	39.0	-	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.5	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.9	41.0	39.7	39.0	-	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.6	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.2	41.1	40.9	-	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	42.2	41.4	40.7	39.7	-	4.4	3.4	2.5	1.9	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	-	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	-
36	<b>ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT</b>	40.2	40.5	39.6	39.3	39.3	2.7	2.8	2.2	1.9	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	40.5	40.7	39.9	39.2	-	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.1	-
3612	Transformers	40.7	40.8	40.1	39.7	-	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.6	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	40.4	40.5	39.7	38.8	-	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	40.7	41.0	40.2	39.9	-	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.0	-
3621	Motors and generators	40.4	41.0	40.3	40.0	-	3.1	3.2	2.4	1.9	-
3622	Industrial controls	40.6	40.8	39.8	39.8	-	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	-
363	Household appliances	39.5	39.9	38.2	37.4	-	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.2	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	39.5	41.0	37.0	36.0	-	1.9	3.0	1.8	.9	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	39.7	39.7	38.4	36.7	-	1.3	.5	.7	.3	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.2	39.4	38.1	38.8	-	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.4	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.1	40.0	39.5	39.3	-	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.8	-
3641	Electric lamps	40.4	39.5	40.1	40.3	-	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.0	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.2	40.5	40.3	39.8	-	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	39.8	39.7	39.2	39.0	-	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.4	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.5	38.6	37.7	37.1	-	1.8	1.8	1.1	.7	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	38.2	39.2	37.9	37.7	-	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.1	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	37.8	39.0	38.0	37.7	-	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.2	-
366	Communication equipment	40.9	41.2	40.4	40.1	-	2.5	2.7	2.2	1.9	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	40.8	41.4	40.3	39.7	-	2.9	3.3	2.4	1.7	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.4	-	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	39.9	40.6	39.9	39.6	-	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.3	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.3	42.0	43.5	41.7	-	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	41.4	42.4	40.5	39.6	-	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.7	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.5	39.9	39.4	39.8	-	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.8	40.6	39.1	39.1	-	3.4	2.9	1.3	1.3	-
3691	Storage batteries	39.1	39.3	37.5	37.8	-	2.8	2.8	.6	.7	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	41.3	40.8	38.8	38.7	-	4.0	3.2	1.1	.9	-
37	<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b>	41.5	41.2	39.8	39.8	39.9	4.9	4.3	2.9	2.6	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	42.0	41.5	38.6	38.6	-	5.8	4.7	2.1	1.5	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	42.4	41.7	37.9	38.3	-	7.0	5.5	2.1	1.6	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	40.1	40.0	37.8	37.5	-	4.0	3.4	1.6	1.5	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	42.0	41.8	39.4	39.1	-	5.0	4.2	2.2	1.5	-
3715,8	Truck trailers and motor homes	38.7	39.2	38.0	38.0	-	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.0	-
372	Aircraft and parts	42.1	42.3	41.5	41.7	-	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.0	-
3721	Aircraft	42.0	42.2	40.9	41.4	-	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.1	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	41.7	41.9	41.4	41.2	-	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.8	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	42.8	43.0	42.8	42.8	-	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.9	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	39.9	38.6	40.5	40.4	-	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.3	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	40.2	38.6	40.8	40.8	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	38.9	38.5	39.4	38.7	-	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.8	-
374	Railroad equipment	40.4	41.2	39.3	38.6	-	4.1	4.2	3.2	2.2	-

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				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued</b>											
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts .....	41.5	41.4	40.7	40.5	—	4.0	4.3	3.5	3.2	—
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles .....	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.7	—	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.9	—
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment .....	37.5	38.1	37.7	37.8	—	1.2	1.3	1.6	.9	—
3792	Travel trailers and campers .....	35.5	36.5	35.8	35.9	—	.7	1.1	1.4	.7	—
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>											
38	Engineering and scientific instruments .....	40.8	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	—
381	Measuring and controlling devices .....	40.9	41.3	41.8	41.5	—	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	—
382	Environmental controls .....	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	—	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	—
3822	Process control instruments .....	39.4	39.7	40.3	39.4	—	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	—
3823	Instruments to measure electricity .....	42.8	42.1	43.2	43.3	—	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.8	—
3825	Optical instruments and lenses .....	42.5	41.7	40.9	40.7	—	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.6	—
383	Medical instruments and supplies .....	44.5	45.2	40.7	41.0	—	3.9	4.1	2.7	3.4	—
384	Surgical and medical instruments .....	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.2	—	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	—
3841	Surgical appliances and supplies .....	40.3	39.3	40.5	40.0	—	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	—
3842	Ophthalmic goods .....	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.6	—	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	—
385	Photographic equipment and supplies .....	38.4	39.0	39.6	39.7	—	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	—
386	Watches, clocks, and watchcases .....	42.0	42.0	40.6	40.9	—	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	—
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases .....	38.7	38.2	38.4	37.7	—	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	—
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>											
39	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware .....	38.5	38.9	38.4	38.2	38.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	—
391	Jewelry, precious metal .....	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	—	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.5	—
3911	Musical instruments .....	36.4	36.9	37.2	36.8	—	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	—
393	Toys and sporting goods .....	39.1	40.0	38.7	38.3	—	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.1	—
394	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles .....	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.3	—	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	—
3942, 4	Sporting and athletic goods, nec .....	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.8	—	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	—
3949	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies .....	38.2	38.4	39.0	38.7	—	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	—
395	Costume jewelry and notions .....	40.0	40.7	39.9	40.0	—	2.6	2.8	2.1	1.9	—
396	Costume jewelry .....	38.0	38.3	36.8	37.4	—	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	—
3961	Miscellaneous manufactures .....	36.8	37.0	36.0	36.7	—	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.4	—
399	Signs and advertising displays .....	39.1	39.4	38.8	38.2	—	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.7	—
3993	Signs and advertising displays .....	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.1	—	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	—
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>											
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>											
20	Meat products .....	39.6	39.8	38.9	39.7	39.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	—
201	Meat packing plants .....	39.4	40.0	38.2	39.6	—	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.0	—
2011	Sausages and other prepared meats .....	40.8	41.8	40.9	42.0	—	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.2	—
2013	Poultry dressing plants .....	40.2	40.0	38.4	40.3	—	4.1	3.5	2.9	3.8	—
2016	Dairy products .....	37.6	38.3	35.2	36.9	—	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.7	—
202	Cheese, natural and processed .....	41.2	41.7	41.1	41.9	—	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.3	—
2022	Fluid milk .....	39.5	40.5	39.0	39.8	—	3.2	3.9	3.1	3.5	—
2026	Preserved fruits and vegetables .....	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5	—	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	—
203	Canned specialties .....	38.7	38.1	37.7	38.1	—	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	—
2032	Canned fruits and vegetables .....	40.7	40.7	34.8	36.3	—	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	—
2033	Frozen fruits and vegetables .....	38.7	36.6	38.2	38.6	—	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	—
2037	Grain mill products .....	38.6	38.4	38.0	39.3	—	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.9	—
204	Flour and other grain mill products .....	42.5	43.2	42.0	42.0	—	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.8	—
2041	Prepared feeds, nec .....	44.4	45.0	42.5	44.2	—	6.3	6.7	5.4	5.1	—
2048	Bakery products .....	43.3	43.9	42.2	42.1	—	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.3	—
205	Bread, cake, and related products .....	38.5	38.8	38.3	39.1	—	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	—
2051	Cookies and crackers .....	38.6	38.7	38.1	38.7	—	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.6	—
2052	Sugar and confectionery products .....	38.2	39.4	38.8	40.5	—	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	—
206	Cane and beet sugar .....	38.8	39.5	38.5	39.1	—	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	—
2061-3	Confectionery products .....	38.9	39.7	39.4	41.6	—	2.9	2.9	.9	1.6	—
2065	Fats and oils .....	38.4	39.0	37.9	38.0	—	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	—
207	Beverages .....	42.8	43.1	42.7	42.7	—	5.2	5.5	4.9	4.7	—
208	Malt beverages .....	40.2	40.6	40.6	41.5	—	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	—
2082	Bottled and canned soft drinks .....	41.0	41.5	43.6	44.6	—	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.1	—
2086	Misc. foods and kindred products .....	39.9	40.5	39.4	40.5	—	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.9	—
209	Misc. foods and kindred products .....	38.0	37.2	36.4	37.1	—	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.2	—
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>											
21	Cigarettes .....	38.9	39.0	38.2	38.3	39.2	.9	1.1	1.9	1.5	—
211	Cigarettes .....	39.3	39.5	38.3	38.6	—	.7	.9	2.1	1.7	—
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>											
22	Weaving mills, cotton .....	40.1	40.7	39.9	39.8	39.6	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.0	—
221	Weaving mills, synthetics .....	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.3	—	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.9	—
222	Weaving and finishing mills, wool .....	41.4	41.4	40.4	41.0	—	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.1	—
223	Narrow fabric mills .....	40.2	41.0	40.1	40.0	—	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.9	—
224	Knitting mills .....	40.5	40.4	39.6	39.6	—	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	—
226	Knitting mills .....	37.9	38.8	38.2	38.3	—	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.4	—

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				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued</b>											
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	37.6	38.8	36.6	36.8	-	2.7	3.5	1.9	1.6	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	36.6	37.7	35.8	35.4	-	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.3	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	37.1	37.8	37.6	38.5	-	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	36.1	37.1	36.6	37.3	-	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	39.6	40.4	41.9	40.7	-	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.2	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	40.6	42.1	41.1	40.3	-	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.3	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	39.9	41.2	40.9	40.5	-	2.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	42.1	43.3	41.2	40.0	-	4.1	5.0	3.6	3.1	-
227	Floor covering mills	41.2	42.2	38.9	38.0	-	4.2	4.8	3.3	2.3	-
226	Yarn and thread mills	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.2	-	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.4	41.2	40.7	40.8	-	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.7	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.7	39.5	39.2	38.2	-	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.3	40.9	40.5	39.8	-	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.4	-
23	<b>APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS</b>	35.1	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.6	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.2	35.7	35.5	36.6	-	.6	.5	.6	.9	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	35.7	36.5	36.2	36.4	-	.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	36.1	36.9	35.8	36.4	-	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	34.9	36.0	35.1	35.5	-	.6	1.0	.8	.9	-
2328	Men's and misses' work clothing	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.7	-	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.1	33.5	33.6	33.1	-	.8	.9	.8	.7	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	38.2	38.6	38.4	38.2	-	.9	.9	.9	.8	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.7	31.8	32.1	31.2	-	.7	.7	.6	.6	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	33.4	34.3	33.6	34.1	-	.8	1.1	.7	.8	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.0	34.5	35.0	34.1	-	.9	1.0	1.1	.8	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	35.2	35.7	35.6	35.9	-	.7	1.1	.8	.9	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	35.0	35.8	35.9	36.3	-	.7	1.1	.7	.9	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	36.1	35.2	34.1	34.4	-	.8	.9	1.0	.8	-
236	Children's outerwear	36.2	36.9	35.2	36.0	-	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	36.1	37.0	34.2	35.3	-	1.3	1.5	.7	.9	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.6	37.0	35.7	35.8	-	1.2	1.2	1.1	.9	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	37.8	38.2	37.2	37.1	-	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.1	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	37.0	38.7	36.0	35.6	-	1.0	2.1	.6	.6	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	38.3	38.8	37.6	37.6	-	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.4	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	40.0	38.2	36.9	37.1	-	3.6	2.5	1.1	.9	-
26	<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	42.4	42.8	42.2	41.6	41.9	4.5	4.8	4.1	3.7	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.1	45.1	45.4	44.1	-	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.9	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.4	45.4	46.0	44.5	-	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.1	-
263	Paperboard mills	43.6	43.4	43.6	42.6	-	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.1	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	40.9	41.5	40.2	40.2	-	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.6	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	44.2	45.4	41.0	41.6	-	4.8	5.4	3.2	3.0	-
2642	Envelopes	39.8	40.7	39.6	39.5	-	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.1	41.2	40.1	40.1	-	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.3	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	41.0	41.7	40.7	40.4	-	3.2	3.7	2.1	2.0	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	40.9	41.5	41.3	41.3	-	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.4	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	41.2	41.8	41.0	40.3	-	3.6	4.2	1.2	1.1	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	40.9	42.7	40.0	41.0	-	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.6	-
27	<b>PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</b>	37.3	37.4	36.8	36.9	36.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	-
271	Newspapers	34.3	34.4	33.4	33.5	-	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	-
272	Periodicals	36.8	36.9	35.3	35.8	-	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.0	-
273	Books	39.1	38.4	37.7	38.5	-	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.2	-
2731	Book publishing	39.6	38.8	37.4	37.9	-	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	-
2732	Book printing	38.5	38.1	38.1	39.1	-	4.8	4.4	3.4	3.0	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	35.7	36.1	36.0	36.9	-	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	-
275	Commercial printing	38.2	38.4	37.8	37.9	-	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	37.9	38.0	37.3	37.3	-	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.0	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	38.4	38.6	38.1	38.1	-	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	-
276	Manifold business forms	40.8	41.5	40.5	40.3	-	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.6	-
278	Blank books and bookbinding	38.7	38.9	39.1	38.9	-	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	-
279	Printing trade service	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	-	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
28	<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	41.7	41.6	41.2	41.1	-	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.0	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	-	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.1	42.2	41.8	41.3	-	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	42.8	43.0	42.2	41.8	-	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.6	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.7	41.7	41.6	40.9	-	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.7	-
283	Drugs	40.2	40.5	41.0	40.9	-	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.8	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.3	-	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

## C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 P	June 1980 P	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 P	June 1980 P
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd</b>											
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	\$288.05	\$291.41	\$296.74	\$303.00	-	\$7.13	\$7.16	\$7.40	\$7.50	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	396.95	407.72	400.06	411.16	-	9.21	9.33	9.64	9.72	-
2844	Toilet preparations	220.99	222.91	231.87	240.40	-	5.74	5.76	5.87	6.01	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	261.20	259.05	275.10	274.17	-	6.53	6.46	7.00	7.03	-
285	Paints and allied products	285.86	287.28	290.47	290.87	-	6.79	6.84	7.28	7.29	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	392.47	391.94	416.10	413.08	-	8.94	9.01	9.50	9.54	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	352.30	360.26	374.03	355.52	-	8.27	8.32	8.78	8.65	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	406.23	403.74	430.95	433.94	-	9.17	9.26	9.75	9.84	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	300.57	306.44	337.03	337.15	-	6.99	7.11	7.73	7.68	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	288.42	288.84	312.42	311.60	-	6.90	6.96	7.62	7.60	-
<b>PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS</b>											
28		409.91	404.05	404.01	430.10	\$431.11	9.38	9.31	9.83	10.12	\$10.12
291	Petroleum refining	440.08	434.02	446.20	467.18	-	10.14	10.07	10.83	10.89	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	325.97	322.99	302.25	312.64	-	7.18	7.13	7.39	7.57	-
<b>RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS</b>											
30		238.95	240.54	250.11	247.26	254.23	5.90	5.91	6.30	6.34	6.42
301	Tires and inner tubes	346.52	347.76	365.04	355.84	-	8.37	8.40	9.36	9.54	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	153.44	154.22	176.95	182.13	-	4.07	4.08	4.38	4.41	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	246.82	260.04	272.30	262.25	-	6.02	6.09	6.74	6.69	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	225.28	228.26	239.51	236.01	-	5.59	5.65	6.11	6.13	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	220.18	223.85	232.62	230.88	-	5.45	5.50	5.83	5.86	-
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>											
31		152.15	155.08	165.88	167.24	171.16	4.18	4.18	4.52	4.52	4.54
311	Leather tanning and finishing	208.41	216.28	244.02	240.80	-	5.47	5.56	6.04	6.02	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	147.02	149.48	159.94	162.50	-	4.05	4.04	4.37	4.38	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	158.67	159.09	172.88	170.57	-	4.22	4.22	4.61	4.61	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	136.54	141.60	149.58	156.09	-	3.89	3.89	4.19	4.23	-
316	Luggage	156.56	155.81	176.66	177.63	-	4.41	4.34	4.88	4.84	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	146.29	150.35	153.15	156.95	-	4.03	4.02	4.29	4.30	-
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>											
		315.22	321.60	344.05	342.30	348.65	7.94	8.02	8.71	8.71	8.76
<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:</b>											
4011	Class I railroads <sup>2</sup>	368.51	380.61	420.20	(*)	-	8.59	8.67	9.55	(*)	-
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION</b>											
41		203.93	208.38	212.78	213.90	-	5.81	5.92	6.24	6.20	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	286.49	290.78	276.00	272.05	-	6.92	6.99	6.90	6.94	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	323.47	333.89	347.33	340.91	-	8.58	8.65	9.49	9.34	-
<b>TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING</b>											
42		327.16	333.60	350.24	354.63	-	8.22	8.34	9.05	9.14	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	333.56	340.45	357.59	362.39	-	8.36	8.49	9.24	9.34	-
422	Public warehousing	223.40	227.92	241.42	246.27	-	5.91	5.92	6.37	6.43	-
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	393.46	384.81	458.60	442.49	-	9.55	9.34	10.74	10.74	-
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>											
48		297.44	300.09	328.72	325.05	-	7.53	7.54	8.28	8.25	-
481	Telephone communication	305.29	308.74	338.00	335.07	-	7.69	7.68	8.45	8.44	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees <sup>3</sup>	213.14	213.36	218.67	224.76	-	6.42	6.35	6.92	6.98	-
4818	Line construction employees <sup>4</sup>	412.88	415.30	429.71	423.30	-	9.32	9.27	10.04	9.96	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	259.16	264.19	278.21	274.74	-	6.82	6.88	7.36	7.23	-
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b>											
49		336.58	342.32	360.64	363.54	-	8.13	8.17	8.69	8.76	-
491	Electric services	342.77	355.21	376.94	380.80	-	8.22	8.28	8.89	8.96	-
492	Gas production and distribution	307.09	305.78	330.08	330.46	-	7.62	7.55	8.15	8.20	-
493	Combination utility services	372.02	373.15	383.35	386.63	-	8.90	8.97	9.35	9.43	-
495	Sanitary services	278.88	281.48	284.41	286.06	-	6.64	6.75	6.92	6.96	-
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b>											
		162.32	165.49	171.72	172.90	175.17	5.01	5.03	5.40	5.42	5.44
50, 51	WHOLESALE TRADE	245.67	247.65	263.81	265.27	268.27	6.30	6.35	6.87	6.89	6.95
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS</b>											
50		247.20	250.04	264.32	265.78	-	6.29	6.33	6.83	6.85	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	229.88	232.25	242.19	243.59	-	5.94	5.94	6.34	6.36	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	221.78	223.56	231.26	228.04	-	5.93	5.93	6.20	6.13	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	250.17	253.04	262.13	268.10	-	6.27	6.39	6.88	7.00	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	241.23	241.16	258.00	257.37	-	6.45	6.38	6.88	6.90	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls  
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd</b>										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods .....	40.4	40.7	40.1	40.4	-	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	-
2841	Soap and other detergents .....	43.1	43.7	41.5	42.3	-	4.6	5.0	3.7	3.9	-
2844	Toilet preparations .....	38.5	38.7	39.5	40.0	-	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .....	40.0	40.1	39.3	39.0	-	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.4	-
285	Paints and allied products .....	42.1	42.0	39.9	39.9	-	3.5	3.6	2.2	1.9	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals .....	43.9	43.5	43.8	43.3	-	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.5	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates .....	42.6	43.3	42.6	41.1	-	4.1	4.8	4.0	2.6	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec .....	44.3	43.6	44.2	44.1	-	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	-
287	Agricultural chemicals .....	43.0	43.1	43.6	43.9	-	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.9	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products .....	41.8	41.5	41.0	41.0	-	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	-
29	<b>PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS</b> .....	43.7	43.4	41.1	42.5	42.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.9	-
291	Petroleum refining .....	43.4	43.1	41.2	42.9	-	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.9	-
295	Paving and roofing materials .....	45.4	45.3	40.9	41.3	-	7.5	7.4	4.2	4.2	-
30	<b>RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS</b> .....	40.5	40.7	39.7	39.0	39.6	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.1	-
301	Tires and inner tubes .....	41.4	41.4	39.0	37.3	-	4.3	3.7	1.4	.8	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear .....	37.7	37.8	40.4	41.3	-	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.9	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting .....	41.0	42.7	40.4	39.2	-	4.3	5.3	1.8	1.1	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec .....	40.3	40.4	39.2	38.5	-	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.6	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products .....	40.4	40.7	39.9	39.4	-	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.4	-
31	<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b> .....	36.4	37.1	36.7	37.0	37.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing .....	38.1	38.9	40.4	40.0	-	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber .....	36.3	37.0	36.6	37.1	-	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic .....	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.0	-	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic .....	35.1	36.4	35.7	36.9	-	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.6	-
316	Luggage .....	35.5	35.9	36.2	36.7	-	2.0	1.7	2.9	2.4	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods .....	36.3	37.4	35.7	36.5	-	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	-
	<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	39.7	40.1	39.5	39.3	39.8					
	<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:</b>										
4011	Class I railroads <sup>2</sup> .....	42.9	43.9	44.0	(*)	-					
41	<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT</b> .....	35.1	35.2	34.1	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation .....	41.4	41.6	40.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation .....	37.7	38.6	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	<b>TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING</b> .....	39.8	40.0	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals .....	39.9	40.1	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing .....	37.8	38.5	37.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	<b>PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS</b> .....	41.2	41.2	42.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	<b>COMMUNICATION</b> .....	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication .....	39.7	40.2	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees <sup>3</sup> .....	33.2	33.6	31.6	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees <sup>4</sup> .....	44.3	44.8	42.8	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting .....	38.0	38.4	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b> .....	41.4	41.9	41.5	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services .....	41.7	42.9	42.4	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution .....	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services .....	41.8	41.6	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
496	Sanitary services .....	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	32.4	32.9	31.8	31.9	32.2	-	-	-	-	-
50, 51	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	38.9	39.0	38.4	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
50	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.3	39.5	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment .....	38.7	39.1	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings .....	37.4	37.7	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials .....	39.9	39.6	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods .....	37.4	37.8	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>
	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued</b>										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum .....	\$291.65	\$292.07	\$317.20	\$323.21	-	\$7.26	\$7.32	\$7.99	\$8.06	-
506	Electrical goods .....	243.71	248.57	274.00	274.63	-	6.33	6.39	7.08	7.06	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment .....	231.77	233.14	247.56	249.22	-	6.02	6.04	6.43	6.49	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	260.80	263.06	277.14	277.54	-	6.52	6.56	7.07	7.08	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods .....	211.18	214.63	222.34	222.53	-	5.36	5.42	5.76	5.78	-
51	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	241.04	243.59	262.27	265.18	-	6.31	6.36	6.92	6.96	-
511	Paper and paper products .....	275.23	270.41	291.20	289.67	-	7.52	7.47	8.00	7.98	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries .....	240.75	249.48	267.12	269.74	-	6.42	6.60	7.20	7.33	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions .....	212.43	217.71	228.23	229.44	-	5.82	5.90	6.27	6.27	-
514	Groceries and related products .....	242.69	244.38	261.06	263.89	-	6.32	6.33	6.87	6.89	-
516	Chemicals and allied products .....	286.16	296.56	320.66	322.69	-	7.19	7.47	8.18	8.19	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products .....	300.53	304.04	349.46	345.20	-	7.57	7.62	8.65	8.63	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages .....	271.22	279.00	286.41	294.62	-	7.35	7.46	7.72	7.92	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods .....	199.43	199.40	216.40	219.25	-	5.18	5.22	5.65	5.68	-
52-59	<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	136.50	139.50	142.56	144.12	\$145.87	4.49	4.50	4.80	4.82	\$4.83
52	<b>BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES</b> .....	182.77	188.21	190.17	191.57	-	4.90	4.94	5.21	5.22	-
521	Lumber and other building materials .....	203.30	207.83	209.44	212.85	-	5.16	5.17	5.44	5.50	-
525	Hardware stores .....	143.31	145.59	153.64	153.10	-	4.24	4.22	4.60	4.57	-
53	<b>GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES</b> .....	127.31	130.80	135.46	138.23	-	4.36	4.36	4.72	4.75	-
531	Department stores .....	132.73	136.65	140.71	144.05	-	4.53	4.54	4.92	4.95	-
533	Variety stores .....	105.77	107.40	113.19	112.71	-	3.61	3.58	3.85	3.86	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores .....	100.61	103.55	109.53	111.34	-	3.53	3.51	3.79	3.80	-
54	<b>FOOD STORES</b> .....	176.78	182.41	185.12	188.78	-	5.63	5.63	6.03	6.07	-
541	Grocery stores .....	184.44	190.57	192.20	196.56	-	5.80	5.81	6.22	6.26	-
546	Retail bakeries .....	124.70	129.35	134.90	135.37	-	4.30	4.37	4.62	4.62	-
55	<b>AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS</b> .....	158.75	201.85	208.50	210.37	-	5.30	5.34	5.62	5.64	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers .....	240.33	241.96	246.62	248.14	-	6.21	6.22	6.49	6.53	-
553	Auto and home supply stores .....	191.75	194.40	208.79	213.27	-	4.77	4.80	5.13	5.24	-
554	Gasoline service stations .....	136.91	140.70	153.08	154.96	-	3.98	4.02	4.45	4.44	-
56	<b>APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES</b> .....	114.73	117.41	119.28	119.71	-	3.97	3.98	4.26	4.26	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings .....	144.19	146.45	154.40	152.79	-	4.52	4.52	4.84	4.82	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores .....	101.84	103.13	106.13	106.53	-	3.69	3.67	3.99	4.02	-
565	Family clothing stores .....	111.45	114.26	113.98	112.61	-	3.83	3.86	4.16	4.08	-
566	Shoe stores .....	120.12	124.20	122.80	125.94	-	4.20	4.21	4.37	4.45	-
57	<b>FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES</b> .....	178.69	183.02	185.80	185.27	-	5.12	5.17	5.37	5.37	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings .....	182.35	187.09	190.16	190.01	-	5.24	5.30	5.48	5.46	-
572	Household appliance stores .....	196.38	200.38	194.86	196.42	-	5.44	5.52	5.52	5.58	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores .....	156.64	161.32	169.32	167.50	-	4.58	4.57	4.98	5.00	-
58	<b>EATING AND DRINKING PLACES<sup>3</sup></b> .....	89.87	91.58	94.69	95.20	-	3.43	3.43	3.67	3.69	-
59	<b>MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL</b> .....	140.24	142.65	148.15	148.32	-	4.41	4.43	4.81	4.80	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores .....	123.01	126.23	129.36	130.09	-	4.02	4.02	4.43	4.44	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores .....	124.31	129.89	134.98	134.09	-	4.13	4.19	4.56	4.53	-
596	Nonstore retailers .....	173.38	176.69	185.08	187.37	-	5.27	5.29	5.73	5.73	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers .....	220.42	222.91	237.99	233.12	-	5.74	5.76	6.23	6.20	-
599	Retail stores, nec .....	151.70	149.52	154.63	157.98	-	4.41	4.49	4.70	4.73	-
	<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE<sup>4</sup></b> .....	187.20	188.08	205.62	205.41	210.76	5.20	5.21	5.68	5.69	5.79
60	<b>BANKING</b> .....	161.28	162.54	175.93	175.81	-	4.48	4.49	4.86	4.87	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks .....	158.40	159.64	172.56	172.44	-	4.40	4.41	4.78	4.79	-
61	<b>CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS</b> .....	168.17	169.36	184.37	183.46	-	4.62	4.64	5.01	5.04	-
612	Savings and loan associations .....	160.83	162.81	176.54	174.47	-	4.48	4.51	4.85	4.86	-
614	Personal credit institutions .....	162.43	164.42	176.05	176.89	-	4.45	4.48	4.81	4.90	-
63	<b>INSURANCE CARRIERS</b> .....	208.88	208.50	232.13	236.50	-	5.60	5.62	6.19	6.29	-
631	Life insurance .....	210.94	207.92	240.64	248.06	-	5.61	5.65	6.40	6.46	-
632	Medical service and health insurance .....	205.47	205.50	226.35	226.48	-	5.45	5.48	5.91	5.96	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	208.09	208.29	225.46	228.02	-	5.67	5.66	6.11	6.23	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls  
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued</b>										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum .....	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	
506	Electrical goods .....	38.5	38.9	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment .....	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	40.0	40.1	39.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	
509	Miscellaneous durable goods .....	39.4	39.6	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	
51	<b>WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS</b> ..	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
511	Paper and paper products .....	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries .....	37.5	37.8	37.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions .....	36.5	36.9	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	
514	Groceries and related products .....	38.4	38.6	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	
516	Chemicals and allied products .....	39.8	39.7	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	
517	Petroleum and petroleum products .....	39.7	39.9	40.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages .....	36.9	37.4	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods .....	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	
52-59	<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	30.4	31.0	29.7	29.9	30.2	-	-	-	-	
52	<b>BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES</b> .....	37.3	38.1	36.5	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	
521	Lumber and other building materials .....	39.4	40.2	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	
525	Hardware stores .....	33.8	34.5	33.4	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	
53	<b>GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES</b> .....	29.2	30.0	28.7	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	
531	Department stores .....	29.3	30.1	28.6	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	
533	Variety stores .....	29.3	30.0	29.4	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	
539	Misc. general merchandise stores .....	28.5	29.5	28.9	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	
54	<b>FOOD STORES</b> .....	31.4	32.4	30.7	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	
541	Grocery stores .....	31.8	32.8	30.9	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	
546	Retail bakeries .....	29.0	29.6	29.2	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	
55	<b>AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS</b> .....	37.5	37.8	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	
551, 2	New and used car dealers .....	38.7	38.9	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
553	Auto and home supply stores .....	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	
554	Gasoline service stations .....	34.4	35.0	34.4	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	
56	<b>APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES</b> .....	28.9	29.5	28.0	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings .....	31.9	32.4	31.9	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores .....	27.6	28.1	26.6	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	
565	Family clothing stores .....	29.1	29.6	27.4	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	
566	Shoe stores .....	28.6	29.5	28.1	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	
57	<b>FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES</b> .....	34.9	35.4	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	
571	Furniture and home furnishings .....	34.8	35.3	34.7	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	
572	Household appliance stores .....	36.1	36.3	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	
573	Radio, television, and music stores .....	34.2	35.3	34.0	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	
58	<b>EATING AND DRINKING PLACES</b> .....	26.2	26.7	25.8	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	
59	<b>MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL</b> .....	31.8	32.2	30.8	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores .....	30.6	31.4	29.2	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores .....	30.1	31.0	29.6	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	
596	Nonstore retailers .....	32.9	33.4	32.3	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	
598	Fuel and ice dealers .....	38.4	38.7	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	
599	Retail stores, nec .....	34.4	33.3	32.9	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> ..	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	
60	<b>BANKING</b> .....	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	
602	Commercial and stock savings banks .....	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	
61	<b>CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS</b> .....	36.4	36.5	36.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	
612	Savings and loan associations .....	35.9	36.1	36.4	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	
614	Personal credit institutions .....	36.5	36.7	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	
63	<b>INSURANCE CARRIERS</b> .....	37.3	37.1	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	
631	Life insurance .....	37.6	36.8	37.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	
632	Medical service and health insurance .....	37.7	37.5	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

## C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May <sup>P</sup> 1980	June <sup>P</sup> 1980
	<b>SERVICES .....</b>	\$ 171.28	\$173.71	\$186.30	\$187.02	\$190.64	\$5.27	\$5.28	\$5.75	\$5.79	\$5.83
	<b>HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:</b>										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts .....	121.48	125.20	131.02	136.00	-	3.97	4.00	4.31	4.43	
	<b>PERSONAL SERVICES:</b>										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services .....	140.82	141.11	149.40	150.18	-	4.07	4.09	4.42	4.43	
723	Beauty shops .....	127.93	127.41	123.07	129.13	-	4.14	4.11	4.13	4.29	
	<b>BUSINESS SERVICES .....</b>										
73	Advertising .....	175.18	177.89	194.50	195.87	-	5.39	5.44	5.93	5.99	
731	Services to buildings .....	268.26	267.90	287.74	284.89	-	7.39	7.36	8.06	7.98	
734	Computer and data processing services .....	127.96	128.51	136.90	141.27	-	4.67	4.69	4.96	5.10	
737	.....	226.15	232.21	255.57	252.05	-	6.23	6.31	7.06	7.08	
	<b>AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES .....</b>										
75	Automotive repair shops .....	207.94	211.50	224.46	226.55	-	5.56	5.61	6.05	6.09	
753	.....	230.49	232.06	250.13	252.33	-	5.85	5.92	6.43	6.47	
76	<b>MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES .....</b>	252.00	253.49	263.25	273.32	-	6.30	6.29	6.75	6.85	
	<b>MOTION PICTURES .....</b>										
78	Motion picture production and services .....	171.57	181.66	213.29	193.84	-	6.65	6.63	7.70	7.26	
781	.....	347.92	366.66	436.19	412.41	-	9.18	9.45	10.77	10.01	
79	<b>AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES ..</b>	150.23	152.63	162.44	159.61	-	5.11	4.83	5.66	5.66	
	<b>HEALTH SERVICES .....</b>										
80	Offices of physicians .....	166.12	168.48	180.93	182.23	-	5.08	5.09	5.55	5.59	
801	Offices of dentists .....	174.37	175.03	184.18	186.50	-	5.30	5.32	5.72	5.81	
802	Nursing and personal care facilities .....	147.97	148.61	157.79	160.66	-	5.12	5.16	5.46	5.54	
805	Hospitals .....	116.66	118.42	126.79	127.10	-	3.80	3.82	4.13	4.14	
806	.....	181.51	185.61	200.10	201.45	-	5.37	5.38	5.92	5.96	
81	<b>LEGAL SERVICES .....</b>	221.75	231.19	246.70	244.46	-	6.58	6.76	7.13	7.19	
	<b>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES .....</b>										
89	Engineering and architectural services .....	288.41	287.27	316.23	318.19	-	7.55	7.54	8.30	8.44	
891	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .....	314.70	310.37	345.59	348.69	-	8.09	8.02	8.93	9.01	
893	.....	247.57	251.28	270.84	264.61	-	6.56	6.63	7.09	7.21	

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Money payments only; tips, not included.

<sup>6</sup> Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

\* Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

**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				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 P	June 1980 P	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 P	June 1980 P
	<b>SERVICES</b> .....	32.5	32.9	32.4	32.3	32.7					
	<b>HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:</b>										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts .....	30.6	31.3	30.4	30.7	-					
	<b>PERSONAL SERVICES:</b>										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services .....	34.6	34.5	33.8	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops .....	30.9	31.0	29.8	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising .....	36.3	36.4	35.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings .....	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services .....	36.3	36.8	36.2	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES</b> .....	37.4	37.7	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops .....	35.4	39.2	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES</b> .....	40.0	40.3	39.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>MOTION PICTURES</b> .....	25.8	27.4	27.7	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services .....	37.9	38.8	40.5	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES</b> .....	29.4	31.6	28.7	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	32.7	33.1	32.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians .....	32.9	32.9	32.2	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists .....	28.9	28.8	28.9	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities .....	30.7	31.0	30.7	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals .....	33.8	34.5	33.8	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>LEGAL SERVICES</b> .....	33.7	34.2	34.6	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</b> .....	38.2	38.1	38.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services .....	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .....	37.8	37.9	38.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

# 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												
	Avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Executive Branch</b>													
Total employment .....	2,719.8	2,677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2
Average weekly hours .....	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5
Average overtime hours .....	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings .....	245.5	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5
Average hourly earnings .....	244.9	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8
<b>Department of Defense</b>													
Total employment .....	895.4	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0
Average weekly hours .....	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours .....	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings .....	238.5	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0
Average hourly earnings .....	240.9	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9
<b>Postal Service</b>													
Total employment .....	660.9	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5
Average weekly hours .....	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7
Average overtime hours .....	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings .....	283.1	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7
Average hourly earnings .....	269.8	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9
<b>Other Agencies</b>													
Total employment .....	1,163.4	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7
Average weekly hours .....	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3
Average overtime hours .....	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings .....	230.8	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6
Average hourly earnings .....	231.4	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8

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 <sup>1</sup>				
	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May <sup>P</sup> 1980	June <sup>P</sup> 1980
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>\$6.37</b>	<b>\$6.40</b>	<b>\$6.85</b>	<b>\$6.91</b>	<b>\$6.96</b>
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	<b>6.78</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>7.31</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>7.44</b>
Lumber and wood products .....	5.71	5.88	6.09	6.21	-
Furniture and fixtures .....	4.86	4.92	5.27	5.32	-
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	6.42	6.48	7.03	7.14	-
Primary metal industries .....	8.44	8.49	9.19	9.33	-
Fabricated metal products .....	6.51	6.55	7.03	7.09	-
Machinery, except electrical .....	6.92	7.00	7.51	7.61	-
Electric and electronic equipment .....	6.02	6.05	6.61	6.62	-
Transportation equipment .....	8.09	8.11	8.73	8.77	-
Instruments and related products .....	5.94	5.95	6.46	6.54	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	4.88	4.86	5.25	5.29	-
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>6.26</b>
Food and kindred products .....	5.94	5.93	6.47	6.52	-
Tobacco manufactures .....	6.73	6.71	7.61	7.54	-
Textile mill products .....	4.34	4.35	4.71	4.73	-
Apparel and other textile products .....	4.13	4.14	4.40	4.39	-
Paper and allied products .....	6.62	6.69	7.27	7.31	-
Printing and publishing .....	6.64	6.68	7.11	7.23	-
Chemicals and allied products .....	7.19	7.24	7.81	7.88	-
Petroleum and coal products .....	8.92	8.89	9.41	9.68	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	5.66	5.68	6.12	6.17	-
Leather and leather products .....	4.10	4.09	4.43	4.43	-

<sup>1</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

**C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars**

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings <sup>2</sup>					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	May 1979	Apr. 1980	May <sup>p</sup> 1980	May 1979	Apr. 1980	May <sup>p</sup> 1980	May 1979	Apr. 1980	May <sup>p</sup> 1980
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE:</b>									
Current dollars .....	\$215.84	\$228.55	\$229.60	\$175.03	\$184.25	\$184.98	\$191.65	\$201.43	\$202.23
1967 dollars .....	100.72	94.21	93.68	81.68	75.95	75.47	89.43	83.03	82.51
<b>MINING:</b>									
Current dollars .....	361.24	389.48	386.38	272.93	290.16	288.31	300.45	320.88	318.71
1967 dollars .....	168.57	160.54	157.64	127.36	119.60	117.63	140.20	132.27	130.03
<b>CONSTRUCTION:</b>									
Current dollars .....	341.30	355.62	360.14	260.20	269.34	272.23	285.92	296.35	299.64
1967 dollars .....	159.26	146.59	146.94	121.42	111.02	111.07	133.42	122.16	122.25
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>									
Current dollars .....	265.86	279.35	280.21	210.32	219.49	220.08	229.74	239.97	240.63
1967 dollars .....	124.06	115.15	114.32	98.14	90.47	89.79	107.20	98.92	98.18
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
Current dollars .....	315.22	344.05	342.30	243.54	261.95	260.84	266.91	287.92	286.64
1967 dollars .....	147.09	141.82	139.66	113.64	107.98	106.42	124.55	118.68	116.95
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:</b>									
Current dollars .....	162.32	171.72	172.90	135.62	142.66	143.54	152.37	159.65	160.44
1967 dollars .....	75.74	70.78	70.54	63.29	58.80	58.56	71.10	65.81	65.46
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>									
Current dollars .....	187.20	205.62	205.41	154.16	167.59	167.43	169.99	183.70	183.53
1967 dollars .....	87.35	84.76	83.81	71.94	69.08	68.31	79.32	75.72	74.88
<b>SERVICES:</b>									
Current dollars .....	171.28	186.30	187.02	142.33	153.51	154.03	159.35	169.40	169.87
1967 dollars .....	79.93	76.79	76.30	66.42	63.28	62.84	74.36	69.83	69.31
<b>CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)</b> .....	214.3	242.6	245.1						

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May <sup>p</sup> 1980	June <sup>p</sup> 1980
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE .....	125.1	128.2	123.2	123.3	124.7
GOODS-PRODUCING .....	109.8	112.9	103.1	102.2	103.1
MINING .....	152.2	157.7	160.6	162.9	167.1
CONSTRUCTION .....	130.3	139.6	119.6	126.1	133.5
MANUFACTURING .....	104.6	106.6	98.2	95.9	95.5
DURABLE GOODS .....	109.0	110.7	100.4	96.8	95.6
Lumber and wood products .....	115.5	120.6	93.1	90.9	94.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	106.7	108.5	104.3	97.3	94.3
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	114.2	117.5	102.2	101.0	101.1
Primary metal industries .....	99.0	100.9	90.1	83.0	79.6
Fabricated metal products .....	106.3	108.6	100.1	95.6	93.8
Machinery, except electrical .....	117.2	119.1	115.3	113.4	111.5
Electric and electronic equipment .....	108.1	110.7	106.8	103.0	101.0
Transportation equipment .....	105.7	103.5	84.0	80.3	80.4
Instruments and related products .....	127.7	129.5	127.3	126.3	128.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	97.4	100.8	94.4	92.1	90.6
NONDURABLE GOODS .....	98.3	100.6	95.0	94.6	95.4
Food and kindred products .....	92.8	96.9	87.9	90.4	93.0
Tobacco manufactures .....	69.5	69.4	64.2	63.9	66.2
Textile mill products .....	89.4	91.5	88.3	86.7	85.5
Apparel and other textile products .....	89.8	91.7	88.3	87.9	90.1
Paper and allied products .....	100.6	103.6	99.0	96.5	97.3
Printing and publishing .....	102.5	103.0	103.9	103.4	102.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	107.5	109.2	107.6	106.5	105.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	122.4	124.5	90.5	114.4	118.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	152.0	153.5	137.9	128.1	127.1
Leather and leather products .....	68.1	70.8	65.0	65.6	67.5
SERVICE-PRODUCING .....	135.8	138.9	137.1	137.9	139.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES .....	112.7	116.5	112.7	112.6	115.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE .....	130.0	132.7	128.3	129.6	130.7
WHOLESALE TRADE .....	132.9	135.2	133.1	133.2	134.1
RETAIL TRADE .....	128.8	131.7	126.5	128.1	129.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE .....	144.1	146.9	148.7	149.8	153.4
SERVICES .....	152.1	155.4	157.0	157.6	159.6

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued**

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>P</sup>	June 1980 <sup>P</sup>
	Payrolls				
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	283.9	292.5	300.2	301.8	307.7
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	259.4	268.4	259.8	259.9	264.7
<b>MINING</b> .....	403.9	420.5	458.7	463.1	475.5
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	290.1	310.2	281.8	299.1	317.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	245.8	251.6	246.4	241.9	242.8
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	257.4	263.0	253.1	245.2	244.5
Lumber and wood products .....	290.9	313.3	247.0	245.7	260.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	228.6	236.0	241.8	226.5	221.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	274.6	285.7	265.9	266.6	269.6
Primary metal industries .....	262.0	269.0	257.0	238.6	229.6
Fabricated metal products .....	242.4	249.2	244.2	234.7	232.3
Machinery, except electrical .....	266.2	274.0	282.6	280.8	277.7
Electric and electronic equipment .....	242.5	249.9	261.5	251.8	249.7
Transportation equipment .....	263.5	257.1	221.0	211.7	216.2
Instruments and related products .....	274.0	278.4	296.3	297.7	302.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	207.3	214.2	215.8	211.4	209.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	226.1	232.3	235.0	236.3	239.8
Food and kindred products .....	218.7	228.3	224.9	233.8	240.7
Tobacco manufactures .....	208.8	208.3	220.9	216.4	234.6
Textile mill products .....	196.8	202.2	210.8	206.7	204.8
Apparel and other textile products .....	185.5	190.1	193.9	192.6	199.6
Paper and allied products .....	244.2	254.8	262.9	256.6	262.1
Printing and publishing .....	214.8	217.2	232.5	234.9	233.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	259.3	265.4	281.5	279.9	280.2
Petroleum and coal products .....	321.1	324.0	248.7	323.7	333.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	326.5	330.5	316.6	295.7	297.4
Leather and leather products .....	137.7	143.2	142.2	143.5	148.3
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	305.1	313.4	335.0	337.9	344.8
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	276.5	288.8	303.6	303.2	311.2
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	289.0	296.1	307.8	311.5	315.6
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	291.0	298.3	317.7	319.1	324.0
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	287.9	294.8	302.3	307.2	310.9
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	289.7	296.5	327.0	330.1	343.5
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	350.5	358.2	394.7	398.8	406.5



# ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

**C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.0
<b>MINING</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	43.2	41.7	43.1	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.9	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.6	43.3
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	37.2	36.9	37.3	37.5	36.8	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.0
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.4
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.4
Lumber and wood products .....	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.6	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.2	37.5	37.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.1
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4
Primary metal industries .....	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	39.0
Fabricated metal products .....	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.7
Machinery, except electrical .....	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7
Electric and electronic equipment .....	40.2	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.1
Transportation equipment .....	40.7	41.0	41.5	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.6	39.5
Instruments and related products .....	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind .....	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.0
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.6
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.5
Food and kindred products .....	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.2	37.8	38.2
Textile mill products .....	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.1
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2
Paper and allied products .....	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.6
Printing and publishing .....	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.4	43.6	43.6	44.0	43.5	44.4	43.4	36.9	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.7	42.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	40.6	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.5
Leather and leather products .....	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.8	36.5	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	37.0
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	40.1	40.0	40.3	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.8
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	31.9
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.4
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	29.8
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.4
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, table B-5.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls  
by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

(1987=100)

Industry division and group	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	125.6	125.8	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.2
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	109.5	109.4	109.3	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.1	100.1
<b>MINING</b> .....	154.5	150.8	157.6	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	162.6	164.0
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	128.7	128.2	129.7	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.4	123.1
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	104.6	104.7	104.0	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	108.4	108.5	107.5	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	93.7
Lumber and wood products .....	114.1	113.7	114.4	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.7	89.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	107.7	108.3	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	98.7	93.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	111.9	111.3	111.3	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.6
Primary metal industries .....	98.3	98.1	96.6	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.2	77.6
Fabricated metal products .....	106.5	106.2	104.7	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.5	91.9
Machinery, except electrical .....	118.3	118.8	117.4	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.9
Electric and electronic equipment .....	109.2	109.4	106.3	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.9	99.9
Transportation equipment .....	100.9	101.2	102.1	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	78.7	78.7
Instruments and related products .....	127.5	127.8	127.5	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.3	126.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind .....	98.9	99.4	99.4	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.9	88.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	99.0	99.2	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.9
Food and kindred products .....	97.4	96.9	96.8	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	94.9	93.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	76.1	74.9	73.6	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	71.7	72.4
Textile mill products .....	89.3	89.5	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.2	83.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	88.7	89.6	88.3	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	87.2
Paper and allied products .....	101.0	101.7	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.5	94.8
Printing and publishing .....	103.1	104.0	104.8	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	102.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	107.6	107.5	107.6	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.2	104.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	120.7	121.2	121.2	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	114.4	114.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	150.8	151.0	147.8	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	129.0	125.1
Leather and leather products .....	67.2	64.1	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.8
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	136.8	137.1	137.5	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.2	137.5
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	115.3	114.7	116.1	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.4	113.7
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	130.6	130.8	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	128.5
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	133.4	133.4	133.6	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.6	132.2
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	129.5	129.7	130.1	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.1	127.1
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	145.3	146.1	146.6	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.8	151.6
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	152.8	153.6	153.4	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.5	156.7

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

**C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June p
Hourly Earnings Index <sup>2</sup> (1967=100)													
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars) . . . . .	229.1	230.8	232.2	234.2	234.9	237.2	239.4	240.4	242.5	245.3	246.2	248.2	250.7
MINING . . . . .	263.4	265.0	264.8	265.5	267.6	272.1	274.7	277.1	278.6	280.9	283.7	283.7	284.1
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	220.5	222.2	223.2	224.5	224.6	226.5	228.2	225.7	229.8	232.2	233.0	233.8	234.9
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	234.1	235.7	236.8	238.5	239.9	241.9	244.1	245.1	247.9	250.2	252.4	254.9	257.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	247.0	249.9	252.5	255.1	255.9	258.8	260.2	260.8	262.5	266.0	267.2	268.4	270.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	222.6	223.8	225.5	227.0	227.3	229.5	231.4	234.8	235.5	238.0	238.0	239.7	241.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	208.4	210.2	211.5	214.0	212.9	215.7	217.9	218.3	221.2	225.7	224.9	225.9	231.0
SERVICES . . . . .	226.0	227.4	228.8	231.5	232.4	234.9	237.7	237.7	239.6	242.8	243.0	245.7	249.0
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	105.9	105.5	105.1	104.8	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.7	102.3	102.0	101.4	101.3	-
Average hourly earnings													
TOTAL PRIVATE . . . . .	\$6.13	\$6.17	\$6.22	\$6.26	\$6.28	\$6.34	\$6.39	\$6.41	\$6.45	\$6.51	\$6.54	\$6.57	\$6.63
MINING <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	8.50	8.54	8.50	8.59	8.59	8.73	8.75	8.88	8.90	8.95	9.10	9.07	9.07
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	9.21	9.29	9.33	9.39	9.40	9.48	9.55	9.46	9.64	9.75	9.79	9.82	9.87
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	6.69	6.73	6.75	6.79	6.82	6.87	6.91	6.93	6.99	7.06	7.11	7.15	7.20
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	8.02	8.19	8.31	8.44	8.43	8.51	8.54	8.55	8.58	8.62	8.71	8.71	8.76
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	5.05	5.07	5.11	5.13	5.15	5.20	5.23	5.28	5.31	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.46
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	5.21	5.28	5.28	5.37	5.35	5.41	5.48	5.53	5.60	5.68	5.68	5.69	5.79
SERVICES . . . . .	5.33	5.36	5.40	5.45	5.47	5.54	5.60	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.72	5.78	5.88
Average weekly earnings													
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars . . . . .	218.23	219.65	222.05	222.86	223.57	225.70	228.12	228.20	228.98	230.45	230.86	230.61	232.05
1967 dollars <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	100.85	100.43	100.52	99.76	99.10	99.03	98.88	97.52	96.53	95.82	95.08	94.16	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) <sup>3, 5</sup> . . . . .	89.43	88.99	88.95	88.24	87.61	87.44	87.17	85.97	85.06	84.35	83.68	82.89	-

<sup>1</sup> For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

<sup>4</sup> See footnotes 1, table B-5.

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 2, table C-5.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: See note to table C-10.

**C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers<sup>1</sup> in nonagricultural establishments by industry division**

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate) <sup>2</sup>			Percent change		
	APRIL 1979	MAY 1980	JUNE 1980	June 1979 to June 1980	April 1980 to May 1980	May 1980 to June 1980
TOTAL . . . . .	170,489	169,553	168,448	-1.0	-0.5	-0.7
PRIVATE SECTOR . . . . .	138,361	137,297	136,092	-1.8	-0.8	-0.9
MINING . . . . .	2,280	2,283	2,295	7.4	0.1	0.5
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	8,516	8,531	8,533	-2.6	0.2	0.0
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	42,836	41,799	40,975	-7.0	-2.4	-2.0
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	26,158	25,291	24,717	-9.1	-3.3	-2.3
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	16,679	16,508	16,259	-3.8	-1.0	-1.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	10,711	10,624	10,584	-1.1	-0.8	-0.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	34,394	34,387	34,046	-1.1	0.0	-1.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	9,647	9,680	9,780	4.6	0.3	1.0
SERVICES . . . . .	29,976	29,993	29,879	2.6	0.1	-0.4
GOVERNMENT . . . . .	32,129	32,256	32,356	2.4	0.4	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Do not 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.

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

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

**PRODUCTIVITY  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977		1978				1979				1980
	1978	1979	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons . . . .	119.3	118.3	119.6	119.0	118.5	119.1	119.8	119.9	119.0	118.4	118.0	117.9	117.6
Output . . . . .	140.7	144.1	135.2	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.8	144.8
Hours . . . . .	118.0	121.8	113.1	114.3	115.5	117.8	118.3	120.1	121.4	121.2	121.9	122.8	123.1
Compensation per hour . . . . .	231.5	253.2	215.6	218.8	224.5	228.8	233.9	238.7	245.1	250.6	256.0	260.6	267.6
Real compensation per hour . . . . .	118.5	116.4	117.8	117.9	118.8	118.3	118.3	118.1	118.0	117.1	115.9	114.3	112.9
Unit labor costs . . . . .	194.0	214.0	180.2	183.9	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	227.5
Unit nonlabor payments . . . . .	174.3	184.4	167.9	168.5	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.2	180.8	183.6	185.5	188.2	189.8
Implicit price deflator . . . . .	187.2	203.8	176.0	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	209.7	214.5
<b>NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons . . . .	117.0	115.7	116.9	116.4	116.1	116.7	117.5	117.7	116.8	115.5	115.1	115.4	114.9
Output . . . . .	141.5	144.9	135.6	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	145.6
Hours . . . . .	121.0	125.3	116.0	117.2	118.2	120.9	121.4	123.2	124.6	124.8	125.6	126.1	126.6
Compensation per hour . . . . .	227.6	248.0	211.5	215.1	220.9	225.0	229.8	234.7	240.5	245.1	250.2	255.9	262.2
Real compensation per hour . . . . .	116.5	114.1	115.6	115.9	116.9	116.3	116.2	116.1	115.8	114.6	113.3	112.3	110.6
Unit labor costs . . . . .	194.6	214.4	181.0	184.8	190.2	192.8	195.6	199.4	206.0	212.2	217.3	221.8	228.1
Unit nonlabor payments . . . . .	169.9	178.6	167.1	165.9	161.1	169.1	173.0	176.0	174.3	177.6	180.4	182.5	185.5
Implicit price deflator . . . . .	186.1	202.1	176.2	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.4	213.5
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>													
Output per hour of all persons . . . .	128.3	129.5	128.9	128.3	126.3	127.8	129.5	129.9	128.7	129.2	130.1	129.6	128.9
Output . . . . .	134.5	138.6	129.9	130.9	130.3	133.6	135.8	138.2	139.3	138.6	138.5	138.0	137.7
Hours . . . . .	104.8	107.0	100.8	102.0	103.1	104.5	104.9	106.4	108.2	107.2	106.4	106.5	106.8
Compensation per hour . . . . .	230.2	251.3	214.8	218.3	223.8	227.3	232.0	237.2	243.2	248.9	253.7	259.0	265.1
Real compensation per hour . . . . .	117.8	115.6	117.4	117.6	118.4	117.5	117.4	117.3	117.1	116.3	114.9	113.6	111.8
Unit labor costs . . . . .	179.4	194.1	166.7	170.1	177.2	177.9	179.1	182.7	189.0	192.6	195.0	199.8	205.8
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>													
Output per hour of all persons . . . .	121.7	121.7	122.8	122.3	119.5	121.5	122.9	122.9	121.5	122.0	121.8	121.3	120.0
Output . . . . .	129.6	133.8	124.4	125.6	124.6	128.5	131.3	134.1	135.4	134.2	133.2	132.4	131.5
Hours . . . . .	106.5	109.9	101.3	102.7	104.2	105.7	106.9	109.1	111.4	110.0	109.4	109.2	109.6
Compensation per hour . . . . .	231.7	252.6	216.8	220.3	225.4	228.7	233.3	238.8	244.7	250.3	255.1	260.0	267.3
Real compensation per hour . . . . .	118.6	116.2	118.5	118.7	119.2	118.3	118.0	118.1	117.8	117.0	115.5	114.1	112.7
Unit labor costs . . . . .	190.4	207.5	176.6	180.2	188.5	188.2	189.9	194.2	201.3	205.1	209.5	214.3	222.7
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>													
Output per hour of all persons . . . .	139.3	142.4	138.8	138.3	137.5	138.0	140.6	141.4	140.7	141.3	144.1	143.5	143.7
Output . . . . .	142.3	146.3	138.8	139.4	139.5	141.7	143.2	144.7	145.5	145.7	147.1	147.0	147.7
Hours . . . . .	102.1	102.7	100.0	100.8	101.5	102.7	101.9	102.3	103.4	103.1	102.0	102.4	102.7
Compensation per hour . . . . .	226.7	247.2	211.0	214.3	220.6	224.1	228.7	233.0	238.6	244.7	249.5	255.6	259.6
Real compensation per hour . . . . .	116.0	113.7	115.3	115.5	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.2	114.9	114.4	113.0	112.1	109.5
Unit labor costs . . . . .	162.7	173.5	152.0	155.0	160.5	162.4	162.7	164.7	169.6	173.2	173.1	178.1	180.6
<b>NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:</b>													
Output per all-employee hour . . . .	118.1	117.7	117.7	116.9	116.9	118.1	118.7	119.0	118.4	117.5	117.4	117.3	117.1
Output . . . . .	150.0	154.7	142.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	155.1	155.3
Hours . . . . .	127.0	131.4	121.2	122.7	123.8	126.8	127.6	129.6	131.1	131.1	131.4	132.2	132.6
Compensation per hour . . . . .	225.2	245.2	209.9	213.2	218.9	222.8	227.3	231.7	237.9	242.5	247.6	252.6	258.9
Real compensation per hour . . . . .	115.3	112.8	114.7	114.9	115.8	115.2	115.0	114.6	114.6	113.3	112.1	110.8	109.2
Total unit costs . . . . .	193.3	210.4	182.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	218.0	224.6
Unit labor costs . . . . .	190.6	208.4	178.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	215.3	221.1
Unit nonlabor costs . . . . .	201.8	216.6	194.8	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	226.1	235.4
Unit profits . . . . .	127.2	127.8	130.9	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	124.0	118.6
Implicit price deflator . . . . .	183.5	198.1	174.7	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	204.0	208.8

p=preliminary.  
r=revised.

**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					
	III 1978	IV 1978	I 1979	II 1979	III 1979	IV 1979	IV 1977	I 1978	II 1978	III 1978	IV 1978	I 1979
	to IV 1978	to I 1979	to II 1979	to III 1979	to IV 1979	to I 1980	to IV 1978	to I 1979	to II 1979	to III 1979	to IV 1979	to I 1980
<b>PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:</b>												
Output per hour of all persons .....	0.3	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.3	-0.7	0.8	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	-1.7	-1.2
Output .....	6.4	1.2	-2.9	1.1	2.8	0.0	5.8	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.2
Hours .....	6.1	4.4	-0.7	2.5	3.2	0.8	5.0	5.1	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.4
Compensation per hour .....	8.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	7.4	11.2	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.2
Real compensation per hour .....	-0.9	-0.1	-3.1	-4.0	-5.4	-4.9	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0	-3.2	-4.4
Unit labor costs .....	8.1	14.6	11.8	10.3	7.8	12.0	8.3	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.1	10.5
Unit nonlabor payments .....	9.9	-1.0	6.6	4.2	6.0	3.4	7.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	3.9	5.0
Implicit price deflator .....	8.7	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.2	9.3	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.7
<b>NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:</b>												
Output per hour of all persons .....	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-1.4	0.7	-1.4	1.1	0.5	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0	-1.5
Output .....	6.8	1.2	-3.6	1.2	2.5	0.2	6.3	5.9	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.1
Hours .....	5.9	4.6	0.5	2.6	1.8	1.6	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.4	2.4	1.6
Compensation per hour .....	8.8	10.4	7.9	8.5	9.4	10.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0
Real compensation per hour .....	-0.6	-0.7	-4.4	-4.3	-3.7	-5.8	0.1	-0.9	-1.5	-2.5	-3.3	-4.5
Unit labor costs .....	8.0	14.0	12.5	10.1	8.6	11.8	7.9	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.3	10.7
Unit nonlabor payments .....	7.3	-3.9	7.8	6.6	4.6	6.8	6.1	8.2	5.0	4.3	3.7	6.5
Implicit price deflator .....	7.8	8.1	11.0	9.0	7.4	10.3	7.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	8.9	9.4
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>												
Output per hour of all persons .....	1.0	-3.6	1.8	2.7	-1.5	-2.3	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Output .....	7.0	3.2	-2.0	-0.3	-1.4	-0.9	5.6	6.9	3.8	1.9	-0.1	-1.1
Hours .....	5.9	7.1	-3.7	-2.9	0.1	1.5	4.3	4.9	2.6	1.5	0.1	-1.3
Compensation per hour .....	9.3	10.4	9.8	8.0	8.6	9.8	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0
Real compensation per hour .....	-0.2	-0.7	-2.7	-4.8	-4.4	-6.1	-0.3	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	-3.2	-4.5
Unit labor costs .....	8.2	14.5	7.9	5.2	10.3	12.4	7.4	6.6	8.2	8.9	9.4	8.9
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>												
Output per hour of all persons .....	0.2	-4.5	1.7	-0.9	-1.5	-4.2	0.6	1.7	0.4	-0.9	-1.3	-1.3
Output .....	8.9	3.9	-3.6	-3.0	-2.3	-2.7	6.8	8.7	4.4	1.4	-1.3	-2.9
Hours .....	8.7	8.8	-5.2	-2.1	-0.8	1.5	6.2	6.9	4.0	2.4	0.1	-1.6
Compensation per hour .....	9.6	10.3	9.6	7.9	7.9	11.6	8.4	8.6	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.2
Real compensation per hour .....	0.1	-0.8	-2.9	-4.9	-5.0	-4.5	-0.6	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	-3.4	-4.3
Unit labor costs .....	9.4	15.4	7.7	8.8	9.6	16.5	7.8	6.8	9.0	10.3	10.4	10.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>												
Output per hour of all persons .....	2.5	-2.2	1.7	8.3	-1.6	0.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.2
Output .....	4.3	2.1	0.5	3.9	-0.2	1.9	3.8	4.3	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5
Hours .....	1.8	4.4	-1.2	-4.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.7
Compensation per hour .....	7.8	10.0	10.7	8.1	10.1	6.5	8.7	8.2	9.2	9.1	9.7	8.8
Real compensation per hour .....	-1.5	-1.1	-1.9	-4.7	-3.0	-9.0	-0.2	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3	-2.7	-4.7
Unit labor costs .....	5.2	12.5	8.8	-0.2	11.9	5.8	6.3	5.7	6.7	6.4	8.1	6.5
<b>NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:</b>												
Output per all-employee hour .....	1.1	-2.1	-2.9	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	1.8	1.3	-0.5	-1.0	-1.4	-1.1
Output .....	7.6	2.5	-2.6	0.6	1.9	0.6	7.5	7.2	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.1
Hours .....	6.4	4.6	0.3	0.9	2.4	1.3	5.6	5.8	3.4	3.0	2.0	1.2
Compensation per hour .....	8.1	11.0	8.0	8.6	8.3	10.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.8
Real compensation per hour .....	-1.3	-0.1	-4.3	-4.3	-4.6	-5.6	-0.2	-1.1	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.7
Total unit costs .....	5.9	11.7	11.8	10.2	9.3	12.7	5.6	6.1	8.6	9.9	10.8	11.0
Unit labor costs .....	6.9	13.4	11.2	8.8	8.9	11.1	6.8	7.3	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.0
Unit nonlabor costs .....	2.9	6.8	13.5	14.6	10.6	17.3	2.2	2.5	6.2	9.4	11.3	14.0
Unit profits .....	19.5	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	-10.4	16.3	13.6	21.7	0.0	-3.9	-10.6	-9.0
Implicit price deflator .....	7.3	7.6	10.2	8.6	7.3	9.8	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.0

p=preliminary.  
r=revised.

**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		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
<b>ALABAMA</b> .....	\$239.26	\$253.04	\$254.32	40.9	39.6	39.8	\$5.85	\$6.39	\$6.39
Birmingham .....	279.48	293.33	304.87	40.8	39.8	39.8	6.85	7.37	7.66
Mobile .....	310.61	337.26	326.70	43.2	42.0	42.1	7.19	8.03	7.76
<b>ALASKA</b> .....	444.08	467.40	(*)	52.0	45.6	(*)	8.54	10.25	(*)
<b>ARIZONA</b> .....	264.87	284.57	290.48	40.5	39.8	40.4	6.54	7.15	7.19
Phoenix .....	263.49	279.00	285.82	40.6	39.8	40.2	6.49	7.01	7.11
Tucson .....	245.88	269.80	280.92	38.6	38.0	39.4	6.37	7.10	7.13
<b>ARKANSAS</b> .....	203.60	214.66	215.42	40.0	38.4	38.4	5.09	5.59	5.61
Fayetteville—Springdale .....	191.22	203.18	194.56	41.3	39.3	38.0	4.63	5.17	5.12
Fort Smith .....	207.90	180.68	174.64	39.3	37.1	37.0	5.29	4.87	4.72
Little Rock—North Little Rock .....	232.18	249.95	251.02	40.1	39.3	39.1	5.79	6.36	6.42
Pine Bluff .....	263.72	294.26	296.74	41.4	40.2	40.1	6.37	7.32	7.40
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> .....	275.02	294.78	299.44	39.8	39.2	39.4	6.91	7.52	7.60
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove .....	250.90	278.59	283.11	39.7	40.2	40.1	6.32	6.93	7.06
Bakersfield .....	310.16	309.96	326.23	41.3	37.8	39.4	7.51	8.20	8.28
Fresno .....	246.02	274.48	274.38	39.3	39.1	38.7	6.26	7.02	7.09
Los Angeles—Long Beach .....	258.24	283.60	286.88	40.1	40.0	39.9	6.44	7.09	7.19
Modesto .....	260.84	275.63	285.01	38.7	37.5	37.9	6.74	7.35	7.52
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura .....	245.62	252.97	257.85	40.2	37.7	38.2	6.11	6.71	6.75
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario .....	280.99	289.94	295.68	39.8	38.0	38.5	7.06	7.63	7.68
Sacramento .....	287.63	301.55	309.75	38.3	37.6	38.1	7.51	8.02	8.13
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey .....	258.14	272.31	275.28	38.3	36.7	37.1	6.74	7.42	7.42
San Diego .....	247.96	279.80	280.14	37.4	38.7	38.8	6.63	7.23	7.22
San Francisco—Oakland .....	332.93	344.16	349.71	39.4	38.8	38.9	8.45	8.87	8.99
San Jose .....	293.30	314.42	315.59	40.4	39.6	39.4	7.26	7.94	8.01
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc .....	234.58	248.64	255.88	37.0	37.0	37.3	6.34	6.72	6.86
Santa Rosa .....	244.94	257.97	263.78	37.8	36.8	37.1	6.48	7.01	7.11
Stockton .....	289.52	309.85	308.35	38.5	38.3	38.4	7.52	8.09	8.03
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa .....	285.01	306.38	303.48	37.6	37.5	37.1	7.58	8.17	8.18
<b>COLORADO</b> .....	257.84	280.35	279.89	38.6	39.1	39.2	6.68	7.17	7.14
Denver—Boulder .....	256.61	278.20	278.85	38.3	38.8	39.0	6.70	7.17	7.15
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> .....	262.70	290.37	293.85	41.5	41.9	41.8	6.33	6.93	7.03
Bridgeport .....	279.93	305.15	305.15	43.0	43.1	42.5	6.51	7.08	7.18
Hartford .....	294.63	320.46	324.61	42.7	42.9	42.6	6.90	7.47	7.62
New Britain .....	274.95	299.75	300.62	42.3	42.7	42.4	6.50	7.02	7.09
New Haven—West Haven .....	270.82	286.71	283.01	41.6	40.9	40.2	6.51	7.01	7.04
Stamford .....	271.36	280.36	280.97	42.6	43.0	42.7	6.37	6.52	6.58
Waterbury .....	227.55	251.22	244.13	41.0	41.8	41.1	5.55	6.01	5.94
<b>DELAWARE</b> .....	275.12	295.66	296.96	39.7	39.9	39.7	6.93	7.41	7.48
Wilmington .....	319.56	343.80	339.69	40.4	40.4	40.2	7.91	8.51	8.45
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:</b>									
Washington SMSA .....	299.91	317.24	320.44	39.0	38.5	38.7	7.69	8.24	8.28
<b>FLORIDA</b> .....	219.37	232.06	235.41	40.7	39.6	39.9	5.39	5.86	5.90
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood .....	211.04	225.22	220.59	41.3	40.8	40.7	5.11	5.52	5.42
Jacksonville .....	253.79	276.08	274.05	41.2	40.9	40.6	6.16	6.75	6.75
Lakeland—Winter Haven .....	255.15	249.21	272.80	45.4	42.6	44.0	5.62	5.85	6.20
Miami .....	198.85	200.06	206.45	41.0	38.4	39.1	4.85	5.21	5.28
Orlando .....	220.18	247.46	249.89	39.6	40.5	40.5	5.56	6.11	6.17
Pensacola .....	296.12	286.75	286.82	44.0	41.2	40.8	6.73	6.96	7.03
Tampa—St. Petersburg .....	220.00	235.62	246.18	38.8	39.6	39.9	5.67	5.95	6.17
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton .....	232.37	238.99	239.68	38.6	38.3	39.1	6.02	6.24	6.13
<b>GEORGIA</b> .....	203.84	221.43	222.39	39.2	39.4	39.5	5.20	5.62	5.63
Atlanta .....	232.75	256.41	258.91	37.3	36.5	38.3	6.24	6.66	6.76
Savannah .....	270.40	314.32	294.67	40.6	43.9	40.7	6.66	7.16	7.24
<b>HAWAII</b> .....	246.27	252.71	244.48	38.6	37.0	35.9	6.38	6.83	6.81
Honolulu .....	243.46	255.38	239.23	38.4	37.5	35.6	6.34	6.81	6.72
<b>IDAHO</b> .....	254.70	253.83	263.53	38.3	35.6	36.1	6.65	7.13	7.30
Boise City .....	234.32	230.55	(*)	38.1	35.8	(*)	6.15	6.44	(*)

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		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
<b>ILLINOIS</b> .....	\$293.29	(*)	(*)	40.6	(*)	(*)	\$7.22	(*)	(*)
Bloomington—Normal.....	275.64	(*)	\$ 292.66	42.8	(*)	40.2	6.43	(*)	\$7.28
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul.....	250.90	(*)	275.50	37.8	(*)	38.0	6.64	(*)	7.25
Chicago SMSA.....	282.64	(*)	290.16	40.3	(*)	39.0	7.01	(*)	7.44
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline.....	330.07	(*)	367.60	38.5	(*)	40.0	8.57	(*)	9.19
Decatur.....	318.84	(*)	314.35	41.1	(*)	35.4	7.76	(*)	8.88
Peoria.....	351.78	(*)	384.33	39.4	(*)	38.9	8.93	(*)	9.98
Rockford.....	301.99	(*)	306.50	42.4	(*)	39.6	7.12	(*)	7.74
Springfield.....	323.60	(*)	302.44	41.8	(*)	37.9	7.73	(*)	7.98
<b>INDIANA</b> .....	310.75	\$ 326.23	324.18	40.2	39.4	39.2	7.73	\$ 8.28	8.27
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago.....	418.14	443.20	(*)	41.4	40.0	(*)	10.10	11.08	(*)
Indianapolis.....	310.08	323.16	(*)	40.8	39.7	(*)	7.60	8.14	(*)
<b>IOWA</b> .....	304.80	338.98	336.41	40.0	39.6	39.3	7.62	8.56	8.56
Cedar Rapids.....	315.74	344.73	342.91	40.9	40.7	40.2	7.72	8.47	8.53
Des Moines.....	302.51	342.42	333.59	38.1	39.0	38.3	7.94	8.78	8.71
Dubuque.....	365.71	419.89	384.47	40.1	39.8	37.4	9.12	10.55	10.28
Sioux City.....	279.88	328.32	345.72	40.8	42.2	43.0	6.86	7.78	8.04
Waterloo—Cedar Falls.....	398.79	431.96	435.66	42.2	41.1	41.1	9.45	10.51	10.60
<b>KANSAS</b> .....	271.06	283.61	288.55	40.7	39.5	39.8	6.66	7.18	7.25
Topeka.....	271.93	302.88	310.13	41.9	39.8	40.7	6.49	7.61	7.62
Wichita.....	289.12	305.73	316.81	41.6	38.7	39.8	6.95	7.90	7.96
<b>KENTUCKY</b> .....	269.17	279.75	278.40	39.7	38.8	38.4	6.78	7.21	7.25
Lexington—Fayette.....	255.03	271.32	(*)	38.7	38.0	(*)	6.59	7.14	(*)
Louisville.....	302.00	315.19	(*)	40.0	39.3	(*)	7.55	8.02	(*)
<b>LOUISIANA</b> .....	285.80	317.18	322.46	41.3	41.3	41.5	6.92	7.68	7.77
Baton Rouge.....	357.00	412.16	435.47	42.5	42.8	44.3	8.40	9.63	9.83
New Orleans.....	272.40	308.18	306.53	40.0	41.2	40.6	6.81	7.48	7.55
Shreveport.....	242.57	272.00	273.34	39.7	40.0	39.5	6.11	6.80	6.92
<b>MAINE</b> .....	209.08	235.31	232.43	39.9	40.5	39.8	5.24	5.81	5.84
Lewiston—Auburn.....	171.75	190.35	188.50	37.5	38.3	37.7	4.58	4.97	5.00
Portland.....	206.06	225.10	223.68	39.1	39.7	38.9	5.27	5.67	5.75
<b>MARYLAND</b> .....	278.30	292.43	290.16	39.7	39.2	39.0	7.01	7.46	7.44
Baltimore.....	296.68	309.64	309.66	40.2	39.8	39.7	7.38	7.78	7.80
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> .....	233.64	(*)	(*)	39.6	(*)	(*)	5.90	(*)	(*)
Boston.....	258.40	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)	6.46	(*)	(*)
Brockton.....	182.78	(*)	(*)	38.0	(*)	(*)	4.81	(*)	(*)
Fall River.....	173.88	(*)	(*)	36.3	(*)	(*)	4.79	(*)	(*)
Lawrence—Haverhill.....	231.28	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	5.87	(*)	(*)
Lowell.....	209.75	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	5.31	(*)	(*)
New Bedford.....	208.96	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	5.29	(*)	(*)
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke.....	231.64	(*)	(*)	39.8	(*)	(*)	5.82	(*)	(*)
Worcester.....	246.43	(*)	(*)	40.2	(*)	(*)	6.13	(*)	(*)
<b>MICHIGAN</b> .....	(*)	366.91	363.31	(*)	39.7	39.4	(*)	9.24	9.22
Ann Arbor.....	(*)	391.62	384.98	(*)	39.9	40.7	(*)	9.82	9.46
Battle Creek.....	(*)	359.11	355.24	(*)	40.3	39.7	(*)	8.91	8.95
Bay City.....	(*)	336.72	332.25	(*)	40.0	39.9	(*)	8.42	8.33
Detroit.....	(*)	396.03	396.35	(*)	40.3	40.3	(*)	9.83	9.84
Flint.....	(*)	428.12	404.03	(*)	41.3	38.7	(*)	10.37	10.44
Grand Rapids.....	(*)	307.64	294.90	(*)	39.7	39.2	(*)	7.75	7.52
Jackson.....	(*)	325.42	334.39	(*)	39.7	40.1	(*)	8.20	8.34
Kalamazoo—Portage.....	(*)	330.70	329.14	(*)	39.6	39.3	(*)	8.35	8.38
Lansing—East Lansing.....	(*)	384.33	375.01	(*)	38.9	39.1	(*)	9.88	9.59
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights.....	(*)	323.65	324.73	(*)	39.6	39.5	(*)	8.17	8.22
Saginaw.....	(*)	406.60	398.07	(*)	38.5	38.1	(*)	10.56	10.45
<b>MINNESOTA</b> .....	273.14	292.70	295.42	39.7	39.5	39.6	6.88	7.41	7.46
Duluth—Superior.....	262.68	278.40	278.69	39.8	38.4	38.6	6.60	7.25	7.22
Minneapolis—St. Paul.....	292.00	311.25	316.00	40.0	39.7	40.0	7.30	7.84	7.90
St. Cloud.....	209.28	217.62	220.82	38.4	35.5	36.2	5.45	6.13	6.10

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		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b> .....	\$196.71	\$207.97	\$205.06	39.9	38.8	38.4	\$4.93	\$5.36	\$5.34
Jackson.....	228.77	229.77	227.08	41.9	40.1	39.7	5.46	5.73	5.72
<b>MISSOURI</b> .....	262.15	274.77	276.76	39.6	38.7	38.6	6.62	7.10	7.17
Kansas City.....	302.80	314.02	305.74	40.0	39.4	38.8	7.57	7.97	7.88
St. Joseph.....	248.24	267.13	270.12	40.3	39.4	39.9	6.16	6.78	6.77
St. Louis.....	301.32	316.40	318.33	40.5	39.5	39.3	7.44	8.01	8.10
Springfield.....	234.02	256.61	254.41	39.8	39.6	39.2	5.88	6.48	6.49
<b>MONTANA</b> .....	345.82	371.70	392.75	42.8	41.3	45.3	8.08	9.00	8.67
<b>NEBRASKA</b> .....	267.56	290.88	289.48	41.1	40.4	39.6	6.51	7.20	7.31
Lincoln.....	257.67	265.79	265.24	39.4	37.7	37.2	6.54	7.05	7.13
Omaha.....	279.88	291.69	291.04	40.8	39.1	38.6	6.86	7.46	7.54
<b>NEVADA</b> .....	253.70	275.98	(*)	37.2	36.7	(*)	6.82	7.52	(*)
Las Vegas.....	354.99	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	9.01	(*)	(*)
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b> .....	(*)	226.97	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	5.66	(*)
Manchester.....	(*)	200.34	(*)	(*)	38.9	(*)	(*)	5.15	(*)
Nashua.....	(*)	242.20	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	6.04	(*)
<b>NEW JERSEY</b> .....	273.73	293.15	292.84	41.6	41.0	40.9	6.58	7.15	7.16
Atlantic City.....	195.94	210.56	222.69	38.8	37.6	39.0	5.05	5.60	5.71
Camden <sup>1</sup> .....	263.09	287.74	287.28	40.6	40.3	39.9	6.48	7.14	7.20
Hackensack <sup>2</sup> .....	259.55	273.97	274.39	42.9	41.7	41.7	6.05	6.57	6.58
Jersey City <sup>3</sup> .....	262.60	288.86	287.55	40.4	40.8	40.5	6.50	7.08	7.10
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville <sup>2</sup> .....	299.62	322.38	327.23	41.1	40.5	40.2	7.29	7.96	8.14
Newark <sup>2</sup> .....	277.02	298.19	297.36	42.1	41.3	41.3	6.58	7.22	7.20
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic <sup>2</sup> .....	258.75	269.47	272.14	41.4	40.4	40.8	6.25	6.67	6.67
Trenton.....	276.49	292.89	289.15	40.6	39.0	38.4	6.81	7.51	7.53
<b>NEW MEXICO</b> .....	210.80	223.26	230.22	40.0	39.1	39.9	5.27	5.71	5.77
Albuquerque.....	217.22	235.41	247.57	40.3	39.9	41.4	5.39	5.90	5.98
<b>NEW YORK</b> .....	256.10	275.18	(*)	39.4	39.2	(*)	6.50	7.02	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy.....	268.09	290.73	(*)	39.6	40.1	(*)	6.77	7.25	(*)
Binghamton.....	237.46	263.63	(*)	40.8	41.0	(*)	5.82	6.43	(*)
Buffalo.....	340.68	355.41	(*)	40.8	39.8	(*)	8.35	8.93	(*)
Elmira.....	265.03	279.20	(*)	40.9	40.7	(*)	6.48	6.86	(*)
Monroe County <sup>3</sup> .....	346.09	367.92	(*)	41.9	41.2	(*)	8.26	8.93	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk <sup>4</sup> .....	241.13	262.01	(*)	39.4	39.4	(*)	6.12	6.65	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey.....	245.35	263.50	(*)	39.7	38.3	(*)	6.18	6.88	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk <sup>2</sup> .....	222.09	238.50	(*)	37.9	37.5	(*)	5.86	6.36	(*)
New York SMSA <sup>4</sup> .....	217.13	232.36	(*)	37.5	37.0	(*)	5.79	6.28	(*)
New York City <sup>5</sup> .....	212.95	227.76	(*)	37.1	36.5	(*)	5.74	6.24	(*)
Poughkeepsie.....	258.74	273.21	(*)	41.8	40.9	(*)	6.19	6.68	(*)
Rochester.....	326.61	346.86	(*)	41.5	41.0	(*)	7.87	8.46	(*)
Rockland County <sup>5</sup> .....	242.19	268.94	(*)	39.9	40.2	(*)	6.07	6.69	(*)
Syracuse.....	287.23	310.80	(*)	40.8	42.0	(*)	7.04	7.40	(*)
Utica—Rome.....	240.39	262.02	(*)	39.8	39.7	(*)	6.04	6.60	(*)
Westchester County <sup>5</sup> .....	252.15	268.51	(*)	41.0	41.5	(*)	6.15	6.47	(*)
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> .....	188.42	205.02	203.45	39.5	39.2	38.9	4.77	5.23	5.23
Asheville.....	185.54	200.94	204.09	39.9	39.4	39.4	4.65	5.10	5.18
Charlotte—Gastonia.....	193.73	207.03	207.83	40.7	40.2	40.2	4.76	5.15	5.17
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point.....	204.22	224.22	219.07	39.5	39.2	38.5	5.17	5.72	5.69
Raleigh—Durham.....	216.40	240.20	238.19	40.0	40.1	39.5	5.41	5.99	6.03
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> .....	232.06	238.50	247.04	39.4	37.5	38.3	5.89	6.36	6.45
Fargo—Moorhead.....	247.65	265.58	274.61	39.0	37.3	38.3	6.35	7.12	7.17
<b>OHIO</b> .....	325.73	337.34	335.67	41.6	40.4	40.2	7.83	8.35	8.35
Akron.....	314.23	350.24	355.18	41.4	41.4	41.3	7.59	8.46	8.60
Canton.....	324.82	332.43	340.81	40.3	38.7	39.4	8.06	8.59	8.65
Cincinnati.....	300.25	321.50	325.10	41.3	40.8	41.1	7.27	7.88	7.91
Cleveland.....	340.43	341.45	336.88	42.5	40.6	40.2	8.01	8.41	8.38
Columbus.....	278.80	294.75	295.96	40.0	39.3	39.2	6.97	7.50	7.55
Dayton.....	344.29	344.43	335.72	42.4	41.2	40.4	8.12	8.36	8.31
Toledo.....	326.03	342.00	341.20	40.5	40.0	40.0	8.05	8.55	8.53
Youngstown—Warren.....	385.40	397.20	400.00	41.0	39.8	40.0	9.40	9.98	10.00

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		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
<b>OKLAHOMA</b> .....	\$256.94	\$291.85	\$292.66	40.4	40.2	40.2	\$6.36	\$7.26	\$7.28
Oklahoma City.....	257.50	319.02	339.62	41.2	40.9	42.4	6.25	7.80	8.01
Tulsa.....	275.77	293.64	297.16	40.2	39.1	39.1	6.86	7.51	7.60
<b>OREGON</b> .....	301.09	303.68	(*)	38.8	36.5	(*)	7.76	8.32	(*)
Eugene—Springfield.....	321.47	323.38	(*)	39.3	37.0	(*)	8.18	8.74	(*)
Jackson County.....	302.25	284.77	(*)	38.8	35.2	(*)	7.79	8.09	(*)
Portland.....	288.04	(*)	(*)	38.0	(*)	(*)	7.58	(*)	(*)
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> .....	273.14	288.28	287.21	39.7	38.8	38.5	6.88	7.43	7.46
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton.....	265.17	296.06	297.96	37.4	38.6	38.2	7.09	7.67	7.80
Altoona.....	235.42	249.83	260.96	39.7	38.2	39.6	5.93	6.54	6.59
Delaware Valley.....	280.00	295.14	303.16	40.0	39.3	40.1	7.00	7.51	7.56
Erie.....	276.34	302.94	307.57	41.0	40.5	40.9	6.74	7.48	7.52
Harrisburg.....	258.85	282.40	281.00	40.7	40.4	40.2	6.36	6.99	6.99
Johnstown.....	292.00	307.10	307.56	39.3	37.0	37.1	7.43	8.30	8.29
Lancaster.....	244.80	259.10	260.80	40.8	39.8	40.0	6.00	6.51	6.52
Northeast Pennsylvania.....	192.03	207.52	208.99	36.3	36.6	36.6	5.29	5.67	5.71
Philadelphia SMSA.....	277.49	293.53	297.40	40.1	39.4	39.6	6.92	7.45	7.51
Pittsburgh.....	342.31	364.00	353.05	40.8	40.0	38.5	8.39	9.10	9.17
Reading.....	237.25	268.23	267.50	37.9	39.1	38.6	6.26	6.86	6.93
Scranton.....	187.04	204.37	197.53	35.9	36.3	35.4	5.21	5.63	5.58
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton.....	194.38	208.46	211.81	36.4	36.7	36.9	5.34	5.68	5.74
Williamsport.....	240.34	256.19	253.06	39.4	38.7	38.4	6.10	6.62	6.59
York.....	250.71	269.18	259.52	41.1	40.6	39.5	6.10	6.63	6.57
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> .....	194.16	214.42	214.73	38.6	39.2	38.9	5.03	5.47	5.52
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket.....	193.00	212.16	212.62	38.6	39.0	38.8	5.00	5.44	5.48
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> .....	201.28	215.97	215.82	40.5	39.7	39.6	4.97	5.44	5.45
Charleston—North Charleston.....	235.57	258.44	255.44	41.4	40.7	40.1	5.69	6.35	6.37
Columbia.....	200.46	211.43	209.37	39.0	39.3	38.7	5.14	5.38	5.41
Greenville—Spartanburg.....	200.56	216.66	215.57	40.6	39.9	39.7	4.94	5.43	5.43
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> .....	234.78	252.25	270.22	42.0	39.6	41.7	5.59	6.37	6.48
Rapid City.....	195.81	201.83	200.40	36.6	32.5	33.4	5.35	6.21	6.00
Sioux Falls.....	320.62	332.00	385.43	46.0	41.5	48.3	6.97	8.00	7.98
<b>TENNESSEE</b> .....	214.82	235.20	236.16	39.2	39.2	39.1	5.48	6.00	6.04
Chattanooga.....	220.30	245.32	241.90	40.2	41.3	41.0	5.48	5.94	5.90
Knoxville.....	254.56	277.60	272.16	39.9	40.0	39.5	6.38	6.94	6.89
Memphis.....	249.46	255.32	270.97	40.3	39.1	39.5	6.19	6.53	6.86
Nashville—Davidson.....	229.90	256.49	251.04	39.3	39.4	38.8	5.85	6.51	6.47
<b>TEXAS</b> .....	262.22	286.01	289.57	41.1	40.8	40.9	6.38	7.01	7.08
Amarillo.....	240.69	275.49	283.50	39.2	40.1	40.5	6.14	6.87	7.00
Austin.....	204.26	224.13	224.11	41.6	41.2	40.6	4.91	5.44	5.52
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange.....	382.97	368.99	439.81	41.9	38.8	42.7	9.14	9.51	10.30
Corpus Christi.....	306.39	308.48	306.32	41.8	39.6	40.2	7.33	7.79	7.62
Dallas—Fort Worth.....	241.35	261.70	261.70	40.7	40.2	40.2	5.93	6.51	6.51
El Paso.....	190.80	205.92	209.87	40.0	39.0	39.9	4.77	5.28	5.26
Galveston—Texas City.....	408.64	436.35	406.69	42.7	42.2	39.6	9.57	10.34	10.27
Houston.....	327.56	358.52	357.73	43.1	43.3	43.1	7.60	8.28	8.30
Lubbock.....	198.85	215.72	219.11	41.6	39.8	40.5	4.78	5.42	5.41
San Antonio.....	186.80	210.50	211.14	40.0	41.6	41.4	4.67	5.06	5.10
Waco.....	221.82	237.08	241.80	39.4	38.3	39.0	5.63	6.19	6.20
Wichita Falls.....	232.13	257.28	246.87	40.3	40.2	39.0	5.76	6.40	6.33
<b>UTAH</b> .....	236.07	268.25	267.96	38.7	39.8	38.5	6.10	6.74	6.96
Salt Lake City—Ogden.....	225.97	262.03	253.11	39.3	41.2	39.0	5.75	6.36	6.49
<b>VERMONT</b> .....	221.95	243.17	241.19	40.8	40.8	40.4	5.44	5.96	5.97
Burlington.....	248.56	270.67	265.01	42.2	41.9	41.8	5.89	6.46	6.34
Springfield.....	261.64	281.59	272.90	42.2	42.6	41.6	6.20	6.61	6.56
<b>VIRGINIA</b> .....	216.80	237.12	239.07	40.0	39.0	39.0	5.42	6.08	6.13
Bristol.....	200.72	212.99	216.13	37.8	36.1	37.2	5.31	5.90	5.81
Lynchburg.....	214.26	233.40	240.07	39.9	38.2	39.1	5.37	6.11	6.14
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth.....	252.96	250.91	250.34	40.8	40.6	39.3	6.20	6.18	6.37
Northern Virginia.....	246.98	273.24	274.86	39.9	40.6	40.6	6.19	6.73	6.77
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell.....	261.86	302.06	304.04	39.2	40.6	39.9	6.68	7.44	7.62

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		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
<b>VIRGINIA—Continued</b>									
Richmond .....	\$264.54	\$310.85	\$304.17	39.9	39.7	39.4	\$6.63	\$7.83	\$7.72
Roanoke .....	202.29	224.76	223.00	39.9	39.5	39.4	5.07	5.69	5.66
<b>WASHINGTON</b> .....	318.59	347.24	(*)	38.9	38.2	(*)	8.19	9.09	(*)
Seattle—Everett .....	327.76	359.52	(*)	39.3	38.7	(*)	8.34	9.29	(*)
Spokane .....	286.15	317.60	(*)	37.9	37.9	(*)	7.55	8.38	(*)
Tacoma .....	286.15	346.62	(*)	37.9	38.3	(*)	7.55	9.05	(*)
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b> .....	298.10	311.26	317.58	39.8	39.5	39.5	7.49	7.88	8.04
Charleston .....	323.40	360.40	357.00	42.0	42.3	42.0	7.70	8.52	8.50
Huntington—Ashland .....	309.29	345.65	359.45	39.5	37.9	39.5	7.83	9.12	9.10
Parkersburg—Marietta .....	304.41	329.25	330.47	41.7	40.9	40.9	7.30	8.05	8.08
Wheeling .....	304.56	335.24	333.76	40.5	40.1	38.9	7.52	8.36	8.58
<b>WISCONSIN</b> .....	292.66	313.50	311.33	40.9	40.0	39.7	7.16	7.85	7.85
Appleton—Oshkosh .....	293.23	310.22	307.42	42.0	41.2	40.6	6.99	7.52	7.57
Eau Claire .....	238.28	310.07	286.92	34.7	40.2	41.9	6.87	7.72	6.84
Green Bay .....	303.57	326.63	330.01	41.5	41.8	42.0	7.31	7.82	7.85
Janesville—Beloit .....	330.23	282.71	285.98	42.5	38.8	39.7	7.77	7.28	7.21
Kenosha .....	350.95	359.29	332.05	41.9	39.3	40.0	8.38	9.15	8.30
La Crosse .....	243.58	275.03	287.63	41.2	40.3	41.4	5.92	6.83	6.95
Madison .....	288.31	320.20	314.20	39.8	39.9	38.9	7.24	8.03	8.08
Milwaukee .....	318.57	343.00	343.41	40.9	40.0	39.7	7.80	8.58	8.64
Racine .....	315.81	343.26	339.89	41.9	40.3	39.8	7.55	8.53	8.55
<b>WYOMING</b> .....	245.89	278.02	284.98	37.2	38.4	39.2	6.61	7.24	7.27
Casper .....	326.04	311.70	333.72	41.8	37.6	39.1	7.80	8.29	8.47
<b>VIRGIN ISLANDS</b> .....	269.34	282.08	282.76	40.2	41.0	41.4	6.70	6.88	6.83

<sup>1</sup> Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.  
<sup>2</sup> Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.  
<sup>3</sup> Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>4</sup> Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.  
<sup>5</sup> Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>6</sup> Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.  
<sup>7</sup> Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Lackawanna County.  
<sup>8</sup> Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.  
<sup>9</sup> 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	
		Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued</b>													
263	Paperboard mills	2.0	-	1.0	-	0.8	-	2.1	-	0.5	-	1.1	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	2.7	-	1.9	-	.6	-	3.2	-	1.3	-	1.1	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2.3	-	1.4	-	.7	-	4.1	-	1.1	-	2.1	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	2.4	-	1.4	-	.9	-	4.3	-	1.0	-	2.5	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	1.6	-	1.1	-	.4	-	3.5	-	1.0	-	1.7	-
27	<b>PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</b>	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.6	.3	0.5	3.1	3.3	1.8	1.9	.7	0.8
271	Newspapers	3.1	-	2.9	-	.1	-	3.1	-	2.4	-	.2	-
272	Periodicals	2.6	-	2.4	-	.1	-	2.5	-	1.7	-	.2	-
273	Books	3.3	-	2.6	-	.6	-	3.4	-	1.7	-	1.1	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	2.4	-	2.2	-	.2	-	2.8	-	1.9	-	.3	-
275	Commercial printing	2.7	-	2.1	-	.5	-	3.1	-	1.4	-	1.1	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	2.5	-	2.0	-	.5	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	1.1	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	2.8	-	2.2	-	.5	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	1.1	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	3.3	-	2.5	-	.6	-	4.8	-	2.2	-	1.9	-
28	<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.4	.2	.3	1.8	2.1	.6	.7	.6	.9
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.1	-	1.0	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.4	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.2	-	1.0	-	.1	-	1.2	-	.4	-	.4	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	.9	-	.7	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.5	-	.4	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.1	-	.9	-	.1	-	1.5	-	.6	-	.4	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.5	-	.3	-	.1	-	1.0	-	.3	-	.3	-
283	Drugs	1.7	-	1.4	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.7	-	.2	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.8	-	1.4	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.7	-	.3	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.4	-	1.7	-	.5	-	2.7	-	.8	-	1.1	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.8	-	.8	-	1.0	-	2.2	-	.3	-	1.5	-
2844	Toilet preparations	2.9	-	2.3	-	.4	-	3.0	-	1.0	-	.9	-
285	Paints and allied products	1.7	-	1.3	-	.1	-	3.0	-	1.0	-	1.2	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	.9	-	.7	-	.1	-	1.1	-	.4	-	.3	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	3.2	-	2.8	-	.3	-	2.6	-	1.2	-	.8	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.6	-	1.3	-	.2	-	2.8	-	.8	-	1.4	-
29	<b>PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS</b>	2.5	3.5	1.7	2.8	.8	.5	2.7	2.5	.7	.6	1.5	1.3
291	Petroleum refining	1.6	-	1.5	-	.1	-	1.2	-	.4	-	.4	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	6.7	-	2.6	-	4.0	-	9.6	-	1.9	-	6.7	-
30	<b>RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS</b>	3.2	3.3	2.2	2.0	.3	1.0	6.8	6.9	1.9	1.8	3.7	4.1
301	Tires and inner tubes	.9	-	.2	-	.3	-	4.6	-	.3	-	3.4	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	7.8	-	5.2	-	1.6	-	7.1	-	4.2	-	1.6	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	1.8	-	.7	-	.9	-	5.5	-	1.0	-	3.9	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	2.5	-	1.4	-	.8	-	5.9	-	1.3	-	3.5	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	3.8	-	2.8	-	.8	-	7.5	-	2.4	-	3.9	-
31	<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	7.0	6.6	5.1	5.0	1.4	1.4	6.9	7.2	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.7
311	Leather tanning and finishing	7.1	-	4.1	-	2.8	-	6.8	-	2.3	-	3.6	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	7.4	-	5.9	-	.9	-	6.6	-	4.3	-	1.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	7.0	-	5.8	-	.4	-	6.6	-	4.6	-	.8	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	7.6	-	5.5	-	1.6	-	6.6	-	3.8	-	1.6	-
<b>NONMANUFACTURING:</b>													
-	<b>MINING</b>	5.1	5.7	3.8	4.4	.8	1.0	3.9	4.9	2.6	2.8	.4	.9
10	<b>METAL MINING</b>	2.4	4.1	1.5	3.0	.4	.3	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.4	.2	.2
101	Iron ores	3.2	-	.3	-	1.3	-	2.3	-	.3	-	.5	-
102	Copper ores	1.5	-	1.2	-	.1	-	1.0	-	.4	-	(1)	-
12	<b>BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING</b>	1.7	1.5	.9	.7	.6	.5	1.4	3.6	.5	.5	.5	2.6
13	<b>OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION</b>	7.4	8.5	6.1	7.1	.7	1.0	5.8	6.5	4.2	4.5	.4	.2
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.1	-	1.6	-	(1)	-	1.5	-	.9	-	(1)	-
138	Oil and gas field services	11.0	-	9.2	-	1.1	-	8.7	-	6.4	-	.6	-
14	<b>NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS</b>	4.7	4.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.0	1.3	1.0	.8	1.4
142	Crushed and broken stone	5.5	-	2.0	-	3.4	-	2.0	-	1.0	-	.7	-
144	Sand and gravel	6.6	-	2.9	-	3.2	-	4.4	-	1.5	-	1.5	-
-	<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>												
481	Telephone communication	1.0	-	.8	-	(1)	-	.7	-	.3	-	.1	-

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05.

p-preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER**

**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.
<b>Total accessions</b>												
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	p2.9							
<b>New hires</b>												
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	p1.8							
<b>Total separations</b>												
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	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980.....	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	p5.7							
<b>Quits</b>												
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	p1.4							
<b>Layoffs</b>												
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	p3.5							

p-preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, data beginning in 1975 may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.



**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	
	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>P</sup>
<b>ALABAMA:</b>												
Birmingham .....	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.5	2.5	3.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.6
Mobile .....	7.5	5.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	1.7	4.0	4.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8
<b>ALASKA</b> .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<b>ARIZONA</b> .....	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.2	.4	.5	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	.5	.8
Phoenix .....	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.2	.4	.4	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.0	.5	.8
<b>ARKANSAS</b> .....	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.0	.8	.6	5.0	6.4	2.8	2.7	1.2	2.7
Fort Smith .....	3.7	3.3	2.4	1.8	.7	.6	4.8	6.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	3.8
Little Rock—North Little Rock .....	4.6	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.3	.5	3.9	4.4	2.1	2.0	.7	1.7
Pine Bluff .....	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	.5	.1	3.1	4.1	1.7	2.2	.5	1.1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> .....	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.6	1.1	.8	4.1	4.8	1.9	1.7	1.2	2.1
<b>COLORADO</b> .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Denver—Boulder .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> .....	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.7	.3	.3	2.3	2.9	1.2	1.1	.5	1.2
Hartford .....	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.1	.2	.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.1	.2	.2
<b>DELAWARE</b> .....	2.6	7.6	1.6	1.1	.5	6.1	2.3	7.7	.9	1.2	.6	5.9
Wilmington .....	1.6	7.8	.7	.8	.5	6.7	2.3	7.5	.5	.6	1.1	6.4
<b>FLORIDA</b> .....	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.8	.5	.6	5.4	5.9	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.8
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood .....	6.1	6.8	5.6	6.5	.3	.2	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.5	.5	2.0
Jacksonville .....	3.3	4.4	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.8	4.1	3.9	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.1
Miami .....	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.0	.4	.4	5.1	5.9	3.2	2.9	1.1	2.1
Orlando .....	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	.3	.2	4.3	4.0	3.2	2.2	.4	.9
Pensacola .....	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	.1	.2	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	.5	.1
Tampa—St. Petersburg .....	4.7	4.7	4.0	3.7	.7	.9	5.6	5.6	3.3	3.4	1.3	1.1
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton .....	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.7	.3	.7	6.4	7.7	2.9	3.2	1.6	3.2
<b>GEORGIA</b> .....	3.9	3.3	3.1	2.6	.6	.4	3.4	3.7	2.2	2.1	.3	.7
Atlanta <sup>1</sup> .....	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.8	.5	.3	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.0	.2	.4
<b>HAWAII</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.4	.3	.9	2.7	3.7	1.2	1.4	.5	1.6
<b>IDAHO</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	3.4	6.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	3.9	7.1	15.8	1.4	1.4	4.7	12.5
<b>ILLINOIS:</b>												
Chicago SMSA .....	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.6	.7	.4	3.1	3.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline .....	1.4	1.3	1.0	.7	.1	.4	3.7	3.0	.8	.6	1.6	1.8
Decatur .....	3.2	1.8	2.4	1.0	.6	.5	2.6	4.3	.7	.5	.6	2.7
Peoria .....	2.0	.8	.2	.4	1.6	.3	2.5	3.4	.6	.5	1.3	2.5
Rockford .....	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	.6	.2	2.7	3.0	1.1	1.0	.9	1.4
<b>INDIANA</b> <sup>4</sup> .....	2.7	2.2	1.1	.8	1.1	.9	3.9	4.7	.8	.7	2.0	3.1
Indianapolis <sup>5</sup> .....	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.3	.9	.5	3.5	3.8	.8	.9	2.0	1.8
<b>IOWA</b> .....	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	.7	3.9	4.3	1.0	.9	2.2	2.8
Cedar Rapids .....	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.0	.7	.5	2.2	2.8	.7	.8	1.1	1.6
Des Moines .....	2.3	1.9	1.0	.8	.4	.4	4.3	7.1	.9	.9	1.5	4.6
<b>KANSAS</b> .....	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.4	.5	.6	4.7	5.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	2.1
Topeka .....	3.1	5.1	2.7	2.5	.4	2.6	3.2	5.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	2.7
Wichita .....	3.9	2.6	3.2	2.2	.6	.2	6.8	5.1	2.9	2.1	2.2	1.9
<b>KENTUCKY</b> .....	4.4	2.8	1.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	4.1	5.0	1.1	.9	2.1	3.3
Lexington—Fayette .....	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.0	.7	.3	4.9	3.5	1.0	.8	2.9	2.0
Louisville .....	5.2	1.9	.7	.6	3.9	.9	2.2	4.0	.5	.4	.7	2.5
<b>LOUISIANA:</b>												
New Orleans .....	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.4	.4	.3	4.6	4.4	2.3	2.2	.8	.9
<b>MAINE</b> .....	4.4	4.8	3.2	3.7	.9	.8	4.8	5.6	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.2
Portland .....	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	.2	.2	3.6	4.1	2.0	2.3	.7	.8
<b>MARYLAND</b> .....	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.7	.9	1.0	2.9	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5
Baltimore .....	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	2.7	3.2	.8	.8	1.2	1.6

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	
	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 <sup>p</sup>
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> .....	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.3	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.8
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton .....	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.2	.7	.6	2.3	3.0	.9	.8	.8	1.7
Altoona .....	3.4	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.2	.5	4.6	1.4	.9	.6	2.6	.6
Erie .....	2.2	2.5	1.3	.9	.5	1.1	2.8	3.5	.7	.6	1.1	1.9
Harrisburgh .....	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	.8	.9	2.7	4.3	1.2	1.2	.9	2.5
Johnstown .....	1.9	3.0	.4	.6	1.2	1.9	4.4	3.2	.5	.5	2.5	2.1
Lancaster .....	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.8	.4	.7	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3
Northeast Pennsylvania .....	3.7	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.0	3.4	1.0	.9	1.4	1.9
Philadelphia SMSA .....	3.0	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.0	.9	3.1	3.4	.9	1.0	1.4	1.7
Pittsburgh .....	2.2	2.1	.7	.8	1.1	1.0	2.6	3.1	.4	.4	1.3	2.0
Reading .....	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.6	.7	.9	3.5	4.0	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.4
Scranton .. <sup>11</sup> .....	3.3	2.9	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.3	1.0	.9	1.7	2.0
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton .. <sup>11</sup> .....	3.8	3.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.9	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.9
Williamsport .....	1.4	2.2	.8	1.5	.3	.5	4.5	1.7	.5	.4	3.6	.9
York .....	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.6	.8	.7	3.1	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> .....	4.3	4.3	2.9	2.9	1.2	1.2	4.6	5.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket .....	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.2	4.6	5.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> .....	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.6	.4	.3	3.7	4.1	2.1	2.2	.6	.7
Charleston—North Charleston .....	3.6	4.4	3.1	3.6	.5	.6	4.7	4.3	1.9	2.0	1.5	.7
Columbia .....	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	1.4	.1	3.8	4.1	2.6	2.1	.2	1.0
Greenville—Spartanburg .....	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.3	.2	.2	4.0	4.6	2.7	2.8	.1	.5
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> .....	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.2	.6	1.1	3.4	4.2	1.9	1.4	.7	1.9
Sioux Falls .....	1.8	3.9	1.4	.7	.4	3.2	3.8	4.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	2.4
<b>TENNESSEE:</b>												
Memphis .....	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.8	.9	.5	3.1	3.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
<b>TEXAS:</b>												
Dallas—Fort Worth .....	5.1	5.5	4.5	4.4	.3	.9	4.8	4.9	3.4	3.3	.4	.6
Houston .....	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	.2	.1	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.5	.3	.3
San Antonio .....	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	.2	.2	4.7	5.0	3.2	3.2	.5	.5
<b>UTAH</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	4.4	4.9	3.7	4.0	.6	.8	4.4	5.1	2.6	2.8	.7	.9
Salt Lake City—Ogden .....	4.4	4.8	3.9	4.4	.4	.4	4.5	5.3	2.8	3.0	.4	.7
<b>VERMONT</b> .....	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.0	.5	.4	2.6	3.1	1.3	1.5	.6	.8
Burlington .....	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.1	.1	.4	1.8	2.1	.7	1.0	.7	.6
Springfield .....	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.0	.3	.4	2.1	2.2	.9	1.0	.6	.4
<b>VIRGINIA</b> .....	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.9	.5	.6	2.8	3.4	1.3	1.4	.7	1.3
Richmond .....	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	.2	.1	2.4	1.9	.7	.8	.2	.3
<b>WASHINGTON:</b> <sup>12</sup>												
Seattle—Everett .....	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.9	.6	.5	3.2	4.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.1
<b>WISCONSIN</b> .....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.4	5.2	.8	.8	1.7	3.5
Milwaukee .....	2.5	2.4	1.3	.9	.8	1.1	2.9	5.0	.7	.7	1.2	3.1
<b>WYOMING</b> .....	6.4	8.1	5.3	7.2	1.0	.9	6.2	10.4	3.6	2.6	1.2	5.7

<sup>1</sup> Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.  
<sup>2</sup> Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.  
<sup>3</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.  
<sup>4</sup> Excludes canning and preserving.  
<sup>5</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.  
<sup>6</sup> Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>7</sup> Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>8</sup> Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.  
<sup>9</sup> Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

<sup>10</sup> Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.  
<sup>11</sup> Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.  
<sup>12</sup> 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 State of California 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		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
<b>ALABAMA</b> .....	1,632.3	1,619.4	1,639.0	110.1	122.1	134.5	6.7	7.5	8.2
Birmingham .....	375.8	378.7	382.0	22.4	26.6	29.1	6.0	7.0	7.6
Huntsville .....	136.4	135.5	138.6	8.7	10.8	12.9	6.4	8.0	9.3
Mobile .....	182.2	177.5	177.4	14.7	12.1	12.2	8.1	6.8	6.9
Montgomery .....	119.2	116.3	116.6	6.7	7.0	7.5	5.6	6.0	6.3
Tuscaloosa .....	52.2	51.9	52.4	3.3	3.6	4.0	6.3	6.9	7.5
<b>ALASKA</b> .....	183.5	185.3	188.8	16.3	20.3	17.8	8.9	10.9	9.4
<b>ARIZONA</b> .....	1,044.7	1,101.1	1,104.0	45.8	62.8	67.6	4.4	5.7	6.1
Phoenix .....	638.0	672.9	675.7	24.4	34.2	37.7	3.8	5.1	5.6
Tucson .....	187.3	199.0	199.4	7.3	9.8	10.5	3.9	4.9	5.3
<b>ARKANSAS</b> .....	973.7	956.9	978.4	52.9	59.6	68.6	5.4	6.2	7.0
Fayetteville-Springdale .....	74.6	77.2	77.3	2.8	3.5	4.2	3.7	4.5	5.4
Fort Smith <sup>1</sup> .....	84.8	80.5	84.5	5.8	6.8	7.8	6.9	8.5	9.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	185.9	184.7	187.5	7.3	7.7	9.1	3.9	4.1	4.8
Pine Bluff .....	38.8	38.4	38.4	2.3	1.8	2.1	5.8	4.8	5.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	10,773.7	11,080.1	11,064.6	603.1	773.4	724.9	5.6	7.0	6.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove .....	1,044.1	1,080.9	1,076.2	37.9	45.2	44.8	3.6	4.2	4.2
Bakersfield .....	174.5	176.1	176.3	13.7	17.1	12.5	7.9	9.7	7.1
Fresno .....	258.5	259.1	265.7	19.3	25.9	23.0	7.5	10.0	8.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>2</sup> .....	3,419.0	3,597.0	3,581.0	163.0	225.0	219.0	4.8	6.2	6.1
Modesto .....	130.4	131.0	134.2	17.9	19.9	18.8	13.7	15.2	14.0
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura .....	218.7	225.2	224.3	11.5	15.5	14.8	5.3	6.9	6.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario .....	560.8	582.0	582.1	32.1	41.3	44.1	5.7	7.1	7.6
Sacramento .....	449.9	465.8	465.2	29.4	40.1	36.2	6.5	8.5	7.8
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey .....	132.4	128.1	131.6	8.8	13.5	10.4	6.7	10.6	7.9
San Diego .....	714.7	735.0	732.5	39.7	49.2	49.6	5.5	6.7	6.8
San Francisco-Oakland .....	1,568.6	1,576.9	1,563.7	79.9	84.8	81.7	5.1	5.4	5.2
San Jose .....	687.3	717.7	713.8	32.7	38.9	39.2	4.8	5.4	5.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .....	142.8	143.1	143.7	6.6	8.1	7.7	4.6	5.7	5.4
Santa Rosa .....	124.7	126.3	126.5	7.5	9.5	9.6	6.1	7.5	7.6
Stockton .....	161.7	159.0	164.8	14.4	19.7	17.4	8.9	12.4	10.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa .....	120.9	123.1	123.4	7.0	9.5	9.0	5.8	7.7	7.3
<b>COLORADO</b> .....	1,379.8	1,431.9	1,443.8	64.7	72.9	75.1	4.7	5.1	5.2
Denver-Boulder .....	818.3	852.3	857.4	35.0	39.2	40.6	4.3	4.6	4.7
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> .....	1,581.4	1,596.3	1,614.2	75.7	77.7	80.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Bridgeport .....	192.7	194.2	N.A.	10.3	9.5	N.A.	5.3	4.9	N.A.
Hartford .....	380.8	385.3	N.A.	16.5	15.6	N.A.	4.3	4.1	N.A.
New Britain .....	74.9	74.5	N.A.	3.6	3.5	N.A.	4.8	4.7	N.A.
New Haven-West Haven .....	202.0	206.8	N.A.	9.8	11.2	N.A.	4.8	5.4	N.A.
Stamford .....	120.5	122.8	N.A.	4.3	4.6	N.A.	3.6	3.7	N.A.
Waterbury .....	109.7	109.1	N.A.	6.0	6.6	N.A.	5.4	6.0	N.A.
<b>DELAWARE</b> .....	274.8	275.3	280.5	19.4	20.7	16.8	7.1	7.4	6.0
Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	242.1	245.5	245.8	15.9	18.9	15.4	6.6	7.7	6.3
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b> .....	317.8	314.6	317.3	23.2	18.8	19.4	7.3	6.0	6.1
Washington SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	1,604.2	1,604.9	N.A.	67.1	61.4	N.A.	4.2	3.8	N.A.
<b>FLORIDA</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	3,811.5	3,904.1	3,907.7	193.9	188.5	206.5	5.1	4.8	5.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood .....	400.9	413.0	411.6	19.4	17.0	18.1	4.8	4.1	4.4
Jacksonville .....	299.3	296.8	299.5	14.6	13.7	15.8	4.9	4.6	5.3
Miami .....	704.4	725.3	720.9	38.5	35.5	37.7	5.5	4.9	5.2
Orlando .....	309.4	316.1	320.4	14.7	14.0	16.9	4.8	4.4	5.3
Pensacola .....	107.6	108.3	109.8	5.3	5.1	5.9	4.9	4.7	5.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg .....	588.9	596.2	597.7	27.0	27.7	30.4	4.6	4.6	5.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .....	212.6	230.4	230.1	12.2	10.2	12.1	5.7	4.4	5.3
<b>GEORGIA</b> .....	2,328.7	2,376.7	2,398.6	109.7	139.7	150.1	4.7	5.9	6.3
Albany .....	48.4	50.5	51.1	2.7	3.2	3.9	5.6	6.4	7.6
Atlanta .....	936.8	953.1	963.3	41.0	49.2	51.3	4.4	5.2	5.3
Augusta .....	120.6	120.3	120.5	6.6	6.9	7.6	5.5	5.8	6.3
Columbus <sup>1</sup> .....	84.7	85.3	87.0	5.4	5.7	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.7
Macon .....	96.8	96.8	97.7	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.8
Savannah .....	87.5	86.3	87.4	5.0	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.8

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		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
<b>HAWAII</b> .....	394.7	402.6	399.7	25.3	16.9	17.4	6.4	4.2	4.4
Honolulu .....	316.1	317.2	314.0	19.2	12.8	13.1	6.2	4.0	4.2
<b>IDAHO</b> .....	424.5	423.5	429.8	21.6	35.2	33.8	5.1	8.3	7.9
Boise City .....	89.0	88.5	89.3	3.2	5.5	5.6	3.6	6.2	6.3
<b>ILLINOIS<sup>2</sup></b> .....	5,167.5	5,384.7	5,422.7	244.3	376.5	396.0	4.7	7.0	7.3
Bloomington—Normal .....	57.2	60.2	60.6	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	5.1	5.4
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul .....	77.1	82.6	83.6	2.6	4.1	4.5	3.4	5.0	5.4
Chicago .....	3,221.6	3,362.3	3,380.0	148.9	220.8	229.8	4.6	6.6	6.8
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline <sup>1</sup> .....	178.1	185.5	180.4	7.1	10.9	12.3	4.0	5.9	6.8
Decatur .....	55.3	55.5	59.9	3.1	5.9	6.2	5.6	9.9	10.4
Peoria .....	166.9	174.0	174.7	7.1	11.0	13.0	4.2	6.8	7.4
Rockford .....	128.4	134.8	136.0	5.6	9.6	11.4	4.3	7.1	8.4
Springfield .....	89.5	96.1	98.3	4.2	6.5	6.6	4.6	6.7	6.7
<b>INDIANA</b> .....	2,604.3	2,623.2	2,670.7	143.4	238.9	279.4	5.5	9.1	10.5
Anderson .....	59.7	59.3	59.6	3.4	9.8	11.4	5.7	16.5	19.2
Evansville <sup>1</sup> .....	144.1	142.1	144.0	6.7	9.6	10.6	4.6	6.8	7.4
Fort Wayne .....	195.4	195.4	199.0	9.2	18.3	19.6	4.7	9.4	9.9
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago .....	294.1	300.0	304.2	14.7	28.3	32.6	5.0	9.4	10.7
Indianapolis .....	588.0	601.6	614.2	26.4	42.4	49.2	4.5	7.0	8.0
Lafayette—West Lafayette .....	60.1	62.3	61.9	3.4	3.9	4.6	5.6	6.3	7.5
Muncie .....	56.3	57.7	60.0	3.3	5.6	7.8	5.9	5.8	13.1
South Bend .....	142.0	143.4	144.9	7.7	13.0	15.3	5.4	9.1	10.6
Terre Haute .....	82.2	82.2	82.0	4.0	6.0	6.2	4.9	7.4	7.6
<b>IOWA</b> .....	1,466.4	1,471.2	1,466.7	54.8	81.2	83.3	3.7	5.5	5.6
Cedar Rapids .....	87.7	91.2	91.3	3.3	5.1	5.7	3.7	5.6	6.2
Des Moines .....	184.0	186.5	186.5	6.9	9.7	11.3	3.7	5.2	6.1
Dubuque .....	46.2	46.9	47.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	5.6	6.5	7.2
Sioux City <sup>1</sup> .....	56.2	55.9	55.8	4.5	3.7	3.1	8.0	6.6	5.6
Waterloo—Cedar Falls .....	69.7	72.6	72.0	3.5	3.9	3.7	5.0	5.4	5.2
<b>KANSAS</b> .....	1,210.0	1,210.7	1,221.8	36.4	52.0	51.7	3.0	4.3	4.2
Topeka .....	98.6	98.4	99.0	3.6	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.6	4.7
Wichita .....	228.9	233.8	233.0	7.6	10.2	10.0	3.3	4.4	4.3
<b>KENTUCKY</b> .....	1,563.3	1,577.5	1,587.8	70.5	98.5	100.3	4.5	6.2	6.3
Lexington—Fayette .....	165.8	169.7	169.4	5.0	6.0	6.4	3.0	3.5	3.8
Louisville <sup>1</sup> .....	415.1	420.7	424.8	18.4	26.2	27.8	4.4	6.2	6.5
Owensboro .....	37.9	39.6	39.9	1.7	2.5	2.4	4.5	6.3	6.0
<b>LOUISIANA</b> .....	1,683.8	1,720.4	1,717.8	110.9	122.7	122.1	6.6	7.1	7.1
Alexandria .....	67.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.9	N.A.	N.A.
Baton Rouge .....	206.6	N.A.	N.A.	14.6	N.A.	N.A.	7.1	N.A.	N.A.
Lafayette .....	73.2	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.
Lake Charles .....	70.2	N.A.	N.A.	4.3	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
Monroe .....	53.3	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
New Orleans .....	472.7	N.A.	N.A.	27.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Shreveport .....	151.2	N.A.	N.A.	9.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
<b>MAINE</b> .....	487.7	494.7	496.8	34.3	40.5	35.2	7.0	8.2	7.1
Lewiston—Auburn .....	37.6	39.5	39.1	2.4	2.8	2.2	6.4	7.2	5.7
Portland .....	86.6	90.8	90.3	4.6	5.0	4.3	5.4	5.5	4.8
<b>MARYLAND</b> .....	2,101.1	2,107.3	2,135.1	108.2	126.0	128.7	5.2	6.0	6.0
Baltimore .....	1,056.4	1,048.7	1,063.6	60.4	69.2	73.6	5.7	6.6	6.9
<b>MASSACHUSETTS<sup>2</sup></b> .....	2,851.9	2,832.6	2,870.0	142.5	141.5	167.8	5.0	5.0	5.8
Boston .....	1,389.6	1,393.5	1,407.5	67.4	61.5	73.4	4.8	4.4	5.2
Brookton .....	80.9	79.6	81.1	4.5	4.9	6.0	5.5	6.2	7.4
Fall River <sup>1</sup> .....	75.9	75.8	77.5	4.9	5.1	6.7	6.4	6.7	8.6
Lawrence—Haverhill <sup>1</sup> .....	137.5	137.9	140.5	7.6	7.5	8.9	5.5	5.4	6.3
Lowell .....	116.0	117.5	119.3	5.9	5.5	7.3	5.1	4.7	6.1
New Bedford .....	79.6	77.1	78.3	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.9
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke .....	272.6	267.6	270.6	11.6	13.2	16.6	4.2	4.9	6.1
Worcester .....	195.6	193.1	195.6	8.2	8.2	10.1	4.2	4.2	5.2
<b>MICHIGAN<sup>2</sup></b> .....	4,316.8	4,233.2	4,321.4	310.4	523.4	607.1	7.2	12.4	14.0
Ann Arbor .....	142.3	141.7	143.4	7.7	11.6	14.4	5.4	8.2	10.0

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		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
<b>MICHIGAN—Continued</b>									
Battle Creek .....	80.2	79.4	80.7	5.5	9.1	9.9	6.8	11.5	12.2
Bay City .....	51.2	52.4	54.1	3.8	8.0	9.7	7.4	15.2	17.9
Detroit .....	2,048.7	1,985.4	2,036.0	144.3	255.2	300.0	7.0	12.9	14.7
Flint .....	223.7	223.3	229.1	16.2	39.0	51.1	7.3	17.5	22.3
Grand Rapids .....	309.3	309.2	314.2	16.0	25.2	29.2	5.2	8.1	9.3
Jackson .....	68.7	65.2	66.5	4.9	6.7	8.2	7.2	10.3	12.3
Kalamazoo—Portage .....	131.7	134.2	134.7	7.5	10.9	12.0	5.7	8.1	8.9
Lansing—East Lansing .....	236.2	235.7	239.2	13.7	23.4	31.2	5.8	9.9	13.0
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights .....	76.5	76.3	77.8	6.7	9.5	10.7	8.7	12.4	13.8
Saginaw .....	103.3	100.6	104.0	6.9	14.6	18.3	6.7	14.5	17.6
<b>MINNESOTA</b>									
Duluth—Superior <sup>1</sup> .....	117.5	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul .....	1,096.7	1,123.9	1,133.7	33.5	48.2	49.5	3.1	4.3	4.4
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>									
Jackson .....	997.5	1,008.5	1,030.8	50.8	65.0	70.7	5.1	6.4	6.9
Jackson .....	146.8	151.0	154.1	5.3	6.3	7.6	3.6	4.2	4.9
<b>MISSOURI</b>									
Kansas City <sup>1</sup> .....	697.7	688.8	689.6	24.3	40.8	43.6	3.5	5.9	6.3
St. Joseph .....	44.6	44.6	45.1	1.9	3.0	3.0	4.4	6.7	6.6
St. Louis <sup>1</sup> .....	1,088.8	1,086.0	1,093.1	48.1	76.5	81.0	4.4	7.0	7.4
Springfield .....	103.1	104.0	105.0	3.3	5.0	5.4	3.2	4.8	5.1
<b>MONTANA</b>									
Billings .....	372.0	373.1	378.3	16.7	24.4	19.0	4.5	6.5	5.0
Billings .....	54.8	56.6	56.6	1.7	2.6	2.1	3.1	4.5	3.7
Great Falls .....	34.2	33.2	33.4	1.8	2.2	1.8	5.3	6.7	5.4
<b>NEBRASKA</b>									
Lincoln .....	783.8	788.7	803.0	22.0	26.5	27.7	2.8	3.4	3.4
Lincoln .....	111.2	113.7	115.3	2.9	3.3	4.0	2.6	2.9	3.5
Omaha <sup>1</sup> .....	282.2	282.9	283.3	12.1	13.8	13.1	4.3	4.9	4.6
<b>NEVADA</b>									
Las Vegas .....	354.6	371.3	373.0	17.3	19.1	20.1	4.9	5.1	5.4
Las Vegas .....	193.3	204.4	205.2	11.1	11.7	12.8	5.7	5.7	6.2
Reno .....	104.2	108.1	108.6	3.3	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.9	4.0
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>									
Manchester .....	443.3	452.5	464.3	12.3	18.1	19.1	2.8	4.0	4.1
Manchester .....	78.7	80.8	81.0	2.0	3.3	3.2	2.5	4.1	4.0
Nashua .....	71.4	75.3	76.0	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.5	3.4
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>									
Atlantic City .....	3,459.3	3,493.0	3,552.8	246.6	217.9	289.4	7.1	6.2	8.1
Atlantic City .....	94.6	57.5	102.3	9.1	8.2	10.4	9.7	8.4	10.2
Jersey City .....	242.4	241.6	249.2	25.9	22.0	30.5	10.7	9.1	12.2
Long Branch—Asbury Park .....	219.6	220.1	226.3	15.2	14.5	19.3	6.9	6.6	8.5
Newark .....	942.1	950.4	962.8	66.8	57.9	79.6	7.1	6.1	8.3
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville .....	315.7	323.2	327.2	19.6	16.1	23.7	6.2	5.0	7.3
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic .....	215.0	215.5	216.9	20.0	17.3	20.8	9.3	8.0	9.6
Trenton .....	156.8	161.5	162.8	8.7	8.6	11.0	5.5	5.3	6.7
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton .....	59.0	61.0	62.7	5.2	5.6	7.2	8.7	9.2	11.5
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>									
Albuquerque .....	535.7	546.5	550.2	33.4	38.0	37.7	6.2	7.0	6.9
Albuquerque .....	200.8	207.5	209.2	12.4	14.3	14.7	6.2	6.9	7.0
<b>NEW YORK<sup>2</sup></b>									
Albany—Schenectady—Troy .....	7,843.7	7,798.9	7,913.6	459.4	536.8	586.7	5.9	6.9	7.4
Albany—Schenectady—Troy .....	373.2	373.0	375.7	14.9	20.3	22.4	4.0	5.4	6.0
Binghamton <sup>1</sup> .....	138.7	137.1	138.3	5.9	8.1	8.6	4.2	5.9	6.2
Buffalo .....	564.8	569.7	574.2	28.7	52.5	58.6	5.1	9.2	10.2
Elmira .....	39.3	39.4	39.4	1.9	3.1	3.1	4.8	7.9	8.3
Nesau—Suffolk .....	1,280.8	1,270.0	1,278.6	60.3	70.2	75.0	4.7	5.5	5.9
New York .....	3,563.0	3,528.9	3,606.7	260.9	245.2	278.7	7.3	6.9	7.7
New York City <sup>2</sup> .....	2,963.0	2,929.0	3,002.0	239.0	219.0	251.0	8.0	7.5	8.4
Poughkeepsie .....	104.5	107.2	107.3	3.6	5.3	5.3	3.4	5.0	5.0
Rochester .....	459.3	459.4	463.3	17.2	26.7	29.6	3.7	5.8	6.4
Syracuse .....	300.4	301.8	300.9	13.3	22.4	23.4	4.4	7.4	7.8
Utica—Rome .....	135.4	135.3	136.6	6.2	9.1	9.3	4.6	6.7	6.8
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>									
Asheville .....	2,662.5	2,732.0	2,759.1	121.3	149.3	166.9	4.6	5.5	6.0
Asheville .....	82.4	83.1	83.7	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.8	5.1
Charlotte—Gastonia .....	336.9	343.6	347.0	11.9	14.2	17.7	3.5	4.1	5.1

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		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
<b>NORTH CAROLINA—Continued</b>									
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point .....	415.7	427.6	426.0	15.9	21.3	21.6	3.8	5.0	5.1
Raleigh—Durham .....	275.9	257.2	296.2	8.6	11.0	12.9	3.1	3.7	4.4
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> .....	314.4	313.0	324.4	10.9	14.3	12.7	3.5	4.6	3.9
Fargo—Moorehead <sup>1</sup> .....	71.0	72.8	74.2	2.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	5.6	4.6
<b>OHIO<sup>2</sup></b> .....	4,973.7	4,957.3	5,034.8	245.0	362.8	438.9	4.9	7.3	8.7
Akron .....	301.2	298.5	303.7	16.2	21.6	25.2	5.4	7.2	8.3
Canton .....	181.1	182.9	185.5	8.5	13.3	15.6	4.7	7.2	8.4
Cincinnati <sup>1</sup> .....	650.0	656.9	663.5	29.1	42.4	47.0	4.5	6.5	7.1
Cleveland .....	918.9	912.4	923.1	39.2	56.9	70.3	4.3	6.2	7.6
Columbus .....	530.5	530.7	538.4	22.3	25.8	31.0	4.2	4.9	5.8
Dayton .....	385.4	381.8	385.3	21.8	26.1	31.1	5.7	6.8	8.1
Toledo <sup>1</sup> .....	364.1	367.1	368.9	21.1	38.8	41.9	5.8	10.6	11.3
Youngstown—Warren .....	233.1	233.6	239.2	14.3	23.5	31.6	6.1	10.1	13.2
<b>OKLAHOMA</b> .....	1,275.0	1,319.3	1,327.0	40.1	49.4	54.5	3.1	3.7	4.1
Oklahoma City .....	383.6	411.2	411.7	11.3	14.3	15.2	2.9	3.5	3.7
Tulsa .....	304.3	312.1	312.9	8.9	11.2	11.9	2.9	3.6	3.8
<b>OREGON</b> .....	1,209.5	1,238.3	1,248.8	80.1	99.6	104.3	6.6	8.0	8.4
Eugene—Springfield .....	126.3	128.7	129.5	10.1	13.1	13.4	8.0	10.2	10.4
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	583.8	617.8	617.0	30.0	33.9	35.6	5.1	5.5	5.8
Salem .....	111.3	119.0	119.9	7.3	9.1	9.1	6.5	7.7	7.6
<b>PENNSYLVANIA<sup>2</sup></b> .....	5,208.6	5,321.0	5,300.9	253.8	387.8	381.8	5.6	7.3	7.2
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton <sup>1</sup> .....	289.9	297.6	298.5	15.3	17.3	18.8	5.3	5.8	6.3
Alltoona .....	56.7	59.5	59.4	4.1	5.1	4.8	7.3	8.5	8.1
Erie .....	123.6	126.7	126.5	7.7	10.6	11.1	6.2	8.4	8.8
Harrisburg .....	214.5	217.6	216.8	8.7	11.9	11.7	4.0	5.5	5.4
Johnstown .....	106.7	110.1	109.6	7.0	11.9	11.8	6.6	10.8	10.7
Lancaster .....	173.3	176.9	176.3	6.4	8.6	9.5	3.7	4.9	5.4
Northeast Pennsylvania .....	276.9	284.2	282.1	19.0	26.4	25.4	6.8	9.3	9.0
Philadelphia <sup>1</sup> .....	2,079.1	2,123.3	2,122.7	129.2	134.3	142.8	6.2	6.3	6.7
Pittsburgh .....	992.0	1,005.5	1,004.2	47.5	64.2	65.1	4.8	6.4	6.5
Reading .....	148.6	153.3	152.4	7.2	11.1	11.8	4.8	7.3	7.7
Williamsport .....	51.7	53.1	52.3	3.8	8.0	7.0	7.4	15.1	13.4
York .....	169.2	172.0	171.4	7.2	10.5	10.8	4.3	6.1	6.3
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> .....	448.3	461.7	455.5	26.5	33.3	29.4	5.9	7.2	6.5
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket <sup>1</sup> .....	448.2	456.5	450.3	26.6	33.4	30.0	5.9	7.3	6.7
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> .....	1,306.9	1,267.6	1,279.2	59.5	75.4	83.0	4.5	6.0	6.5
Charleston—North Charleston .....	153.5	150.3	151.5	7.5	9.2	10.1	4.9	6.1	6.7
Columbia .....	173.1	169.1	170.3	6.2	6.7	7.6	3.6	4.0	4.5
Greenville—Spartanburg .....	259.0	251.5	252.8	9.3	11.7	13.5	3.6	4.7	5.3
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> .....	344.7	341.3	346.5	10.8	12.6	12.6	3.1	3.7	3.6
Sioux Falls .....	62.6	61.4	61.1	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.9	3.8
<b>TENNESSEE</b> .....	1,983.0	1,978.3	2,005.9	103.7	125.8	135.8	5.2	6.4	6.8
Chattanooga <sup>1</sup> .....	193.3	194.4	197.1	10.4	12.9	14.7	5.4	6.6	7.5
Knoxville .....	204.2	203.2	205.2	8.1	9.9	10.1	4.0	4.9	4.9
Memphis <sup>1</sup> .....	385.6	381.4	386.6	19.0	20.6	22.0	4.9	5.4	5.7
Nashville—Davidson .....	411.4	410.4	416.9	14.8	20.3	24.8	3.6	4.9	5.9
<b>TEXAS<sup>2</sup></b> .....	6,085.8	6,286.9	6,281.8	257.5	298.8	314.5	4.2	4.8	5.0
Amarillo .....	86.3	87.6	87.1	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.0
Austin .....	241.2	250.3	248.8	6.7	8.4	8.8	2.8	3.3	3.5
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange .....	159.8	160.1	159.0	10.1	11.0	10.8	6.3	6.9	6.8
Corpus Christi .....	138.8	141.5	140.6	6.4	7.6	8.0	4.6	5.4	5.7
Dallas—Fort Worth .....	1,429.6	1,503.8	1,504.3	49.1	57.8	64.3	3.4	3.8	4.3
El Paso .....	163.6	169.7	168.8	13.4	14.5	14.9	8.2	8.5	8.8
Galveston—Texas City .....	78.6	82.4	83.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.8	6.0	5.7
Houston .....	1,381.7	1,435.4	1,432.2	47.4	55.6	57.2	3.4	3.9	4.0
Lubbock .....	98.1	101.3	100.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.1
San Antonio .....	400.4	411.6	410.3	23.3	24.2	24.6	5.8	5.9	6.0
Waco .....	76.5	79.4	80.0	3.1	3.8	5.2	4.1	4.8	6.5
Wichita Falls .....	58.0	59.4	59.5	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	4.7

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		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
UTAH .....	582.6	598.5	607.3	23.8	30.8	32.0	4.1	5.1	5.3
Salt Lake City—Ogden .....	384.9	395.0	400.4	15.5	19.5	20.3	4.0	4.9	5.1
VERMONT .....	237.2	234.1	237.5	11.1	13.2	13.4	4.7	5.7	5.6
VIRGINIA .....	2,479.1	2,498.1	2,522.9	106.6 <sup>1</sup>	111.8	119.6	4.3	4.5	4.7
Lynchburg .....	75.6	76.7	N.A.	2.9	3.2	N.A.	3.8	4.2	N.A.
Newport News—Hampton .....	158.3	164.1	N.A.	7.4	7.5	N.A.	4.7	4.6	N.A.
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth <sup>1</sup> .....	324.2	325.6	N.A.	16.4	17.7	N.A.	5.1	5.4	N.A.
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell .....	58.6	60.5	N.A.	2.9	2.9	N.A.	4.9	4.8	N.A.
Richmond .....	324.6	330.0	N.A.	10.6	10.3	N.A.	3.3	3.1	N.A.
Roanoke .....	109.0	110.7	N.A.	3.9	4.2	N.A.	3.6	3.8	N.A.
WASHINGTON .....	1,900.8	1,926.1	1,921.9	119.6	151.2	142.0	6.3	7.9	7.4
Seattle—Everett .....	823.5	845.6	838.9	42.1	51.1	50.8	5.1	6.0	6.1
Spokane .....	151.1	149.8	151.0	9.2	11.3	11.8	6.1	7.5	7.8
Tacoma .....	175.2	173.3	170.4	12.5	14.7	15.1	7.1	8.5	8.8
WEST VIRGINIA .....	748.9	758.0	755.3	45.6	71.7	63.9	6.1	9.5	8.5
Charleston .....	125.6	127.6	128.5	4.5	8.9	8.9	3.6	7.0	6.9
Huntington—Ashland <sup>1</sup> .....	124.7	126.5	127.2	5.4	9.6	9.8	4.3	7.6	7.7
Parkersburg—Marietta <sup>1</sup> .....	70.0	70.5	70.4	3.3	5.8	6.0	4.7	8.2	8.5
Wheeling <sup>1</sup> .....	81.9	81.1	82.0	4.2	7.3	7.8	5.2	9.0	9.5
WISCONSIN .....	2,375.3	2,415.9	2,424.1	94.8	155.5	163.1	4.0	6.4	6.7
Appleton—Oshkosh .....	149.3	154.5	155.2	5.8	9.0	9.7	3.9	5.9	6.2
Eau Claire .....	58.7	59.4	59.7	2.9	4.2	5.3	4.9	7.1	8.9
Green Bay .....	87.9	90.2	90.4	4.3	5.9	5.3	4.9	6.6	5.9
Kenosha .....	61.6	63.4	60.3	2.6	3.4	9.0	4.2	5.3	14.9
La Crosse .....	46.1	47.9	48.3	2.0	2.4	2.4	4.4	4.9	5.1
Madison .....	177.5	186.7	188.1	5.9	8.3	7.9	3.3	4.5	4.2
Milwaukee .....	719.8	735.0	737.8	25.4	38.2	40.2	3.5	5.2	5.4
Racine .....	88.0	88.6	90.3	3.5	5.5	6.9	3.9	6.2	7.7
WYOMING .....	222.4	226.1	232.2	4.8	8.2	7.8	2.2	3.6	3.4

<sup>1</sup> Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

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

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

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

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

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.



# Explanatory Notes

## Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated 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 obtained 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 about 35 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 employer characteristics such as 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.

### 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, regardless of 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 the 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 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 relate 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-hour 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 1-34 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.

*Race.* 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 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 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 16-21 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.

*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 non-poor 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.

## 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 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 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 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 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 20-24 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 indica-

tion 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 is 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. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

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 eight 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 referenced 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 not 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

Time period	Number of sample areas <sup>1</sup>	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible <sup>2</sup>
		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	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333 <sup>3</sup>	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

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

<sup>2</sup> These are housing units which were visited, but were found

to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

<sup>3</sup> Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

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 secondly, 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 proportion 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.

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 qualify 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 vary 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 us-

ed 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 errors, 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 enables 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 same 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. Secondly, 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 of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both 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 1956-1966 period they should be multiplied by 1.22.

**Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories**

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
<b>Total, 16 years and over:</b>		
Civilian labor force . . . . .	223	171
Employed . . . . .	236	180
Unemployed . . . . .	107	111
<b>Males, 20 years and over:</b>		
Civilian labor force . . . . .	124	107
Employed . . . . .	135	118
Unemployed . . . . .	68	71
<b>Females, 20 years and over:</b>		
Civilian labor force . . . . .	168	129
Employed . . . . .	167	131
Unemployed . . . . .	64	67
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years:</b>		
Civilian labor force . . . . .	80	85
Employed . . . . .	84	94
Unemployed . . . . .	56	69
<b>Black and other, 16 years and over:</b>		
Civilian labor force . . . . .	78	60
Employed . . . . .	85	65
Unemployed . . . . .	54	57
<b>Males, 20 years and over:</b>		
Civilian labor force . . . . .	44	38
Employed . . . . .	49	43
Unemployed . . . . .	33	35
<b>Females, 20 years and over:</b>		
Civilian labor force . . . . .	62	48
Employed . . . . .	62	49
Unemployed . . . . .	34	36
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years:</b>		
Civilian labor force . . . . .	33	37
Employed . . . . .	30	35
Unemployed . . . . .	29	32

**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 the tables showed that 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 column one 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 the tables show that 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 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 an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show 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 percentage point is then given by  $0.11 \times 1.40 = 0.15$  percentage point.



**Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for 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) . . . . .	.11	.11	<b>OCCUPATION—Continued</b>		
Males, 20 years and over . . . . .	.13	.13	Blue collar workers—Continued		
Females, 20 years and over . . . . .	.17	.18	Operatives, except transport . . . . .	.35	.40
Both sexes, 16-19 years . . . . .	.55	.65	Transport equipment operatives . . . . .	.49	.55
White workers . . . . .	.11	.11	Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	.62	.71
Black (and other) workers . . . . .	.45	.47	Service workers . . . . .	.31	.34
Married men, spouse present . . . . .	.12	.13	Farm workers . . . . .	.55	.62
Married women, spouse present . . . . .	.21	.22			
Full-time workers . . . . .	.11	.12	<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Part-time workers . . . . .	.32	.40	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers . . . . .	.12	.13
Unemployed 15 weeks and over . . . . .	.06	.07	Construction . . . . .	.58	.66
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			Manufacturing . . . . .	.22	.24
White-collar workers . . . . .	.12	.13	Durable goods . . . . .	.27	.30
Professional and technical . . . . .	.18	.20	Nondurable goods . . . . .	.36	.40
Managers and administrators, except farm . . . . .	.19	.21	Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	.31	.35
Sales workers . . . . .	.37	.41	Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	.25	.28
Clerical workers . . . . .	.23	.26	Finance and service industries . . . . .	.17	.19
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	.20	.22	Government workers . . . . .	.21	.23
Craft and kindred workers . . . . .	.27	.30	Agricultural wage and salary workers . . . . .	1.09	1.24

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

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics <sup>1</sup>								
	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> 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)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic <sup>1</sup>							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Unemployment			
					Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force <sup>2</sup>	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table C.

<sup>2</sup> 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 of 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 of 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 of 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 .....	.06	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000 .....	.06	.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 type of 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 changes in percentages**

Type of characteristic	Factor		Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
<b>Agricultural employment:</b>			<b>Unemployment:</b>		
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	<b>All other unemployment characteristics:</b>		
<b>Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:</b>			<b>Total or white:</b>		
Total .....	1.00	.74	Total .....	.97	1.08
Males only .....	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16-19 years .....	.97	1.21
Females only .....	.86	.75	<b>Black and other:</b>		
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 of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages**

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
<b>Agricultural employment:</b>					
Total or male .....	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years).....	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time .....	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
<b>Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:</b>					
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
<b>Unemployment:</b>					
Total .....	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time .....	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

# 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 increases 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 or employment 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 are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are 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 hours 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 J.

### 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 J, 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 K.

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 J. 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)
<b>Monthly data</b>		
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. <sup>1</sup>	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. <sup>2</sup>	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. <sup>2</sup>	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. <sup>2</sup>	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. <sup>2</sup>	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.
<b>Annual average data</b>		
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 J. 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 L 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 M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

**Table K. 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	926	.2
Construction .....	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing .....	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,045	5,060	-.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 L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979<sup>1</sup>**

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total .....	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining .....	2,200	366,000	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 <sup>2</sup> .....	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local .....	13,100	8,041,000	60

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 M. 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 N 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 N. 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 <sup>1</sup>	Relative errors <sup>2</sup> (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 <sup>3</sup> .....	.5	—	—

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

<sup>2</sup> Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

<sup>3</sup> 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 N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. 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:

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

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 O.

**Table O. 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 <sup>1</sup>	Relative errors <sup>2</sup> (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

<sup>1</sup> Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

<sup>2</sup> 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 P 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 P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates**

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
<b>INDUSTRY DIVISIONS</b>		
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
<b>DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE</b>		
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, September 1979. 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 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 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 1980 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, total 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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