

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1980

The overall employment situation in February was little changed from January, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was close to 98 million for the third consecutive month. Since February a year ago, employment has grown by a modest 1.5 million. The Nation's unemployment rate was 6.0 percent, compared with the January rate of 6.2 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose slightly from the January level. Payroll jobs have increased by 2 million since February 1979. Hours of work, as measured by the same survey, declined over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons in February, 6.3 million, and the unemployment rate, 6.0 percent, were little changed from the previous month. The two-tenths difference in the rate from January to February is overstated because of rounding; the actual change is not statistically significant. Unemployment had risen in January from a 17-month plateau during which time the overall rate had fluctuated narrowly between 5.7 and 5.9 percent.

Jobless rates for most worker categories showed little movement in February. Accordingly, unemployment rates for adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), teenagers (16.5 percent), whites (5.3 percent), and blacks (11.5 percent) were about the same as in January. In contrast, there were jobless rate declines for married men and workers in durable goods manufacturing, groups which had experienced sharp increases in joblessness in the prior month. (See table A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was little different from the January level, although employment among adult men rebounded from a sharp drop a month earlier. Employment rose 1.5 million from February 1979, the smallest over-the-year change in more than 4 years.

The civilian labor force was little changed from January's level and up 2.0 million over the year. The civilian labor force participation rate was at a high of 63.9 percent for the last three months. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 140,000 in February to 90.7 million. (See table B-1.) Since February 1979, payroll employment has grown by 2 million or 2.3 percent. As with total employment, the pace was slower than anytime in the previous 4 years.

As in the prior month, February employment growth was concentrated in the service-producing sector, and the biggest increase was in trade (up 110,000). Employment in the services industry also rose over the month, by 60,000. Over the past year, jobs in trade have grown by 475,000 and services by 700,000.

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Jan.- Feb. change
	1978		1979		1980		
	IV	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Thousands of persons							
Civilian labor force.....	101,538	103,238	103,749	103,999	103,229	104,260	31
Total employment.....	95,653	97,231	97,665	97,912	97,804	97,953	149
Unemployment.....	5,885	6,008	6,084	6,087	6,425	6,307	-118
Not in labor force.....	58,384	58,568	58,842	58,810	58,791	58,951	160
Discouraged workers.....	772	731	741	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	-0.2
Adult men.....	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.6	-.1
Adult women.....	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	-.1
Teenagers.....	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.0	16.3	16.5	.2
White.....	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	-.1
Black and other.....	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.8	11.5	-.3
Full-time workers.....	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	-.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	87,799	89,759	90,108	90,241	90,590p	90,731p	141p
Goods-producing industries.....	26,111	26,638	26,587	26,655	26,778p	26,771p	-7p
Service-producing industries.....	61,688	63,121	63,521	63,586	63,812p	63,960p	148p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.6p	35.4p	-0.2p
Manufacturing.....	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.3p	40.1p	-.2p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2p	3.1p	-.1p

p=preliminary

N.A.=not available

Overall manufacturing employment was little changed in February, although there were offsetting movements among the component industries. A strike contributed to an employment drop of about 50,000 jobs in petroleum and coal products. On the other hand, employment in transportation equipment nearly returned to its December level, following a drop in January. This industry has been relatively weak since last summer and has comprised the bulk of the overall manufacturing job decline of 115,000 over the past year.

Construction employment edged down following an unusually large increase in January. Mining continued its long-term uptrend; employment in this industry has advanced 7.9 percent over the past year.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell by 0.2 hour in February to 35.4 hours; the most marked declines occurred in the goods-producing sector. In manufacturing, the workweek fell by 0.2 to 40.1 hours, and overtime was down a tenth of an hour to 3.1 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.2 percent to 126.4 (1967=100) in February but was still up 1.4 percent over the year. The manufacturing index fell 0.3 percent over the month and has declined 3.0 percent since February 1979. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.5 percent in February and were up 7.5 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings declined by 0.1 percent from January but have risen by 6.6 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents in February to \$6.46 and were 46 cents above February 1979. Average weekly earnings were \$226.75, up \$1.41 over the month and \$14.35 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index--earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries--was 242.2 (1967=100) in February, 0.8 percent higher than in January. The Index was 8.1 percent above February a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 5.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (See table B-4.)

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

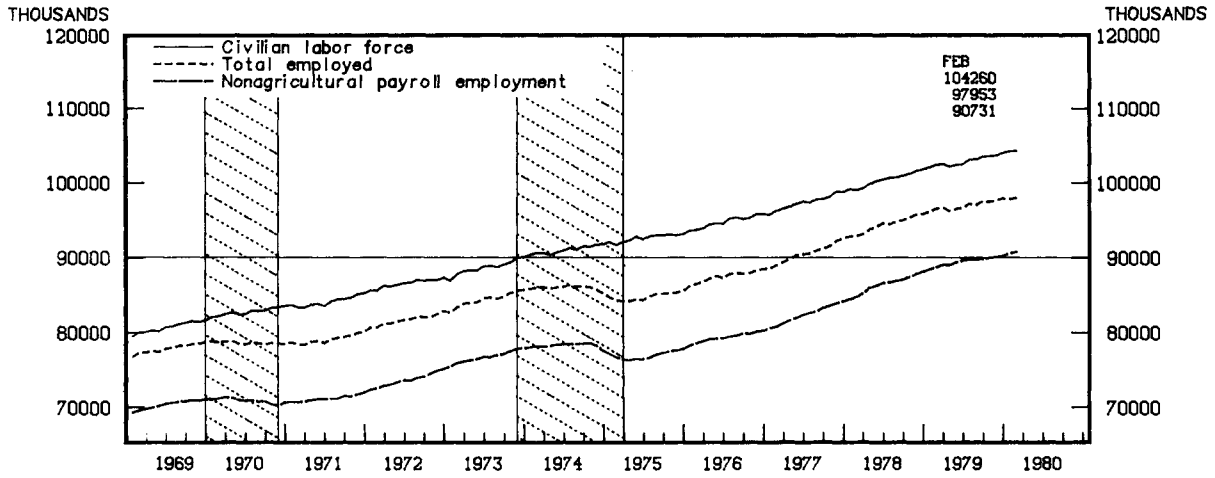


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

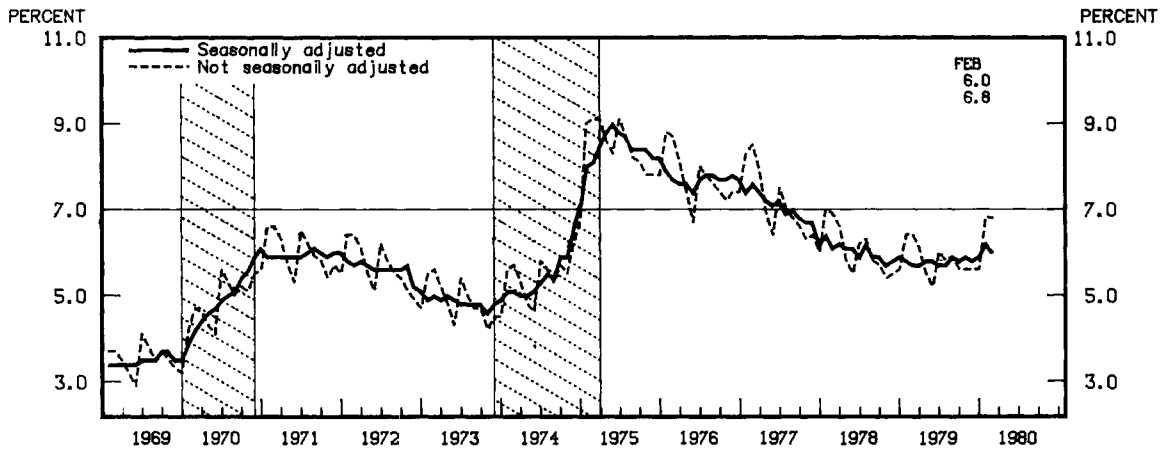
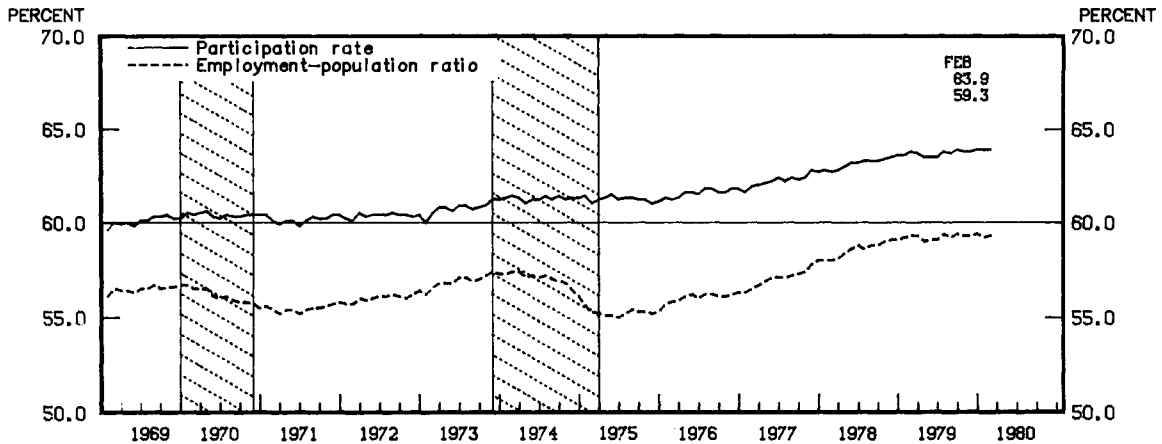


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment—population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



Note: The shaded areas depict the business cycle peaks and troughs as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 65,000 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes approximately 162,000 establishments employing more than 32 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Also included among the unemployed are persons not looking for work because they were laid off

and waiting to be recalled and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

The *civilian labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the civilian labor force. Table A-4 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1, and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The official unemployment rate is U-5.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

---The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers;

---The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

---The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

---The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment 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. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

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 nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or

increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the civilian labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the official unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the civilian labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error from the results of a complete census. The chances are 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the

standard error from the results of a complete census. At the 90-percent level of confidence--the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses--the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 293,000; for total unemployment, it is 185,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are 90 out of 100 that the "true" level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .23 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.06 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks--comprehensive counts of employment--against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$2.75 per issue or \$22.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables A through I of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables K through P of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1979	1980	1980	1979	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	162,633	165,101	165,298	162,633	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298
Armed Forces ¹	2,094	2,081	2,086	2,094	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	160,539	163,020	163,211	160,539	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211
Civilian labor force	101,249	103,188	103,257	102,379	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260
Participation rate	63.1	63.3	63.3	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9
Employed	94,765	96,145	96,264	96,496	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953
Employment-population ratio ²	58.3	58.2	58.2	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3
Agriculture	2,796	2,782	2,836	3,307	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326
Nonagricultural industries	91,969	93,363	93,428	93,189	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626
Unemployed	6,484	7,043	6,993	5,883	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.8	6.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force	59,290	59,832	59,954	58,160	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	69,476	70,695	70,792	69,476	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	67,816	69,047	69,140	67,816	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140
Civilian labor force	53,961	54,613	54,749	54,349	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038
Participation rate	79.6	79.1	79.2	80.1	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6
Employed	51,324	51,503	51,658	52,211	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	72.9	73.0	75.1	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2
Agriculture	2,117	2,160	2,213	2,329	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435
Nonagricultural industries	49,207	49,343	49,445	49,882	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096
Unemployed	2,637	3,110	3,091	2,138	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.7	5.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	13,855	14,434	14,391	13,467	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	76,440	77,779	77,890	76,440	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	76,332	77,656	77,766	76,332	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766
Civilian labor force	38,525	39,860	39,991	38,399	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857
Participation rate	50.5	51.3	51.4	50.3	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3
Employed	36,193	37,441	37,609	36,197	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604
Employment-population ratio ²	47.3	48.1	48.3	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3
Agriculture	442	407	424	593	572	612	582	540	567
Nonagricultural industries	35,751	37,034	37,185	35,604	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037
Unemployed	2,332	2,419	2,382	2,202	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
Not in labor force	37,807	37,796	37,776	37,933	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,717	16,627	16,616	16,717	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,391	16,317	16,305	16,391	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305
Civilian labor force	8,763	8,715	8,517	9,631	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365
Participation rate	53.5	53.4	52.2	58.8	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4
Employed	7,248	7,201	6,997	8,088	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818
Employment-population ratio ²	43.4	43.3	42.1	48.4	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1
Agriculture	238	215	198	385	351	335	350	344	325
Nonagricultural industries	7,011	6,986	6,798	7,703	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493
Unemployed	1,515	1,514	1,520	1,543	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547
Unemployment rate	17.3	17.4	17.9	16.0	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5
Not in labor force	7,628	7,601	7,788	6,760	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940
White									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	142,493	144,421	144,570	142,493	143,937	144,101	144,267	144,421	144,570
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	140,825	142,806	142,951	140,825	142,296	142,461	142,645	142,806	142,951
Civilian labor force	89,215	90,950	91,029	90,250	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977
Participation rate	63.4	63.7	63.7	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3
Employed	84,237	85,420	85,540	85,786	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	59.1	59.2	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.2
Unemployed	4,978	5,530	5,490	4,464	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.1	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3
Not in labor force	51,610	51,856	51,921	50,575	51,149	51,219	51,066	50,954	50,975
Black and other									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	20,140	20,680	20,727	20,140	20,531	20,580	20,631	20,680	20,727
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,714	20,214	20,261	19,714	20,079	20,128	20,163	20,214	20,261
Civilian labor force	12,033	12,238	12,228	12,177	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362
Participation rate	61.0	60.5	60.4	61.8	62.3	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.0
Employed	10,527	10,725	10,725	10,746	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937
Employment-population ratio ²	52.3	51.9	51.7	53.4	53.9	53.7	53.4	53.1	52.8
Unemployed	1,506	1,513	1,503	1,431	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424
Unemployment rate	12.5	12.4	12.3	11.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5
Not in labor force	7,680	7,976	8,033	7,537	7,567	7,737	7,731	7,761	7,899

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

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

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	5,883	6,307	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,138	2,507	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,202	2,254	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,543	1,547	16.0	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5
White, total	4,464	4,896	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	1,637	1,964	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	1,662	1,776	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,165	1,156	13.6	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8
Black and other, total	1,431	1,424	11.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5
Men, 20 years and over	503	546	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2
Women, 20 years and over	549	486	10.4	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	379	392	34.9	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9
Married men, spouse present	1,057	1,232	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1
Married women, spouse present	1,250	1,330	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4
Women who head families	409	430	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5
Full-time workers	4,565	4,942	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
Part-time workers	1,337	1,383	8.8	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,239	1,286	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	1,707	1,778	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Professional and technical	372	361	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	210	251	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2
Sales workers	267	291	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5
Clerical workers	858	875	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7
Blue-collar workers	2,233	2,632	6.5	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7
Craft and kindred workers	613	647	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8
Operatives, except transport	918	1,076	7.8	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2
Transport equipment operatives	191	255	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7
Nonfarm laborers	511	654	9.7	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0
Service workers	1,007	967	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9
Farm workers	96	111	3.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,185	4,590	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0
Construction	553	550	10.9	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5
Manufacturing	1,104	1,488	4.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4
Durable goods	579	882	4.2	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3
Nondurable goods	525	606	5.9	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7
Transportation and public utilities	171	239	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,233	1,225	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4
Finance and service industries	1,079	1,046	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Government workers	604	643	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	134	143	8.6	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.³ Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

by industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	94,765	96,264	96,496	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953
Men	55,032	55,319	56,476	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732
Women	39,733	40,945	40,020	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221
Married men, spouse present	38,744	38,410	39,291	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955
Married women, spouse present	22,587	23,271	22,522	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	48,911	50,525	48,836	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448
Professional and technical	15,244	15,753	14,950	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,258	10,850	10,379	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971
Sales workers	5,963	6,055	6,090	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185
Clerical workers	17,447	17,866	17,417	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848
Blue-collar workers	30,927	30,527	32,176	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754
Craft and kindred workers	12,505	12,346	12,898	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728
Operatives, except transport	10,657	10,426	10,901	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661
Transport equipment operatives	3,535	3,507	3,602	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571
Nonfarm laborers	4,230	4,248	4,775	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795
Service workers	12,603	12,866	12,804	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080
Farm workers	2,324	2,347	2,746	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,166	1,158	1,425	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417
Self-employed workers	1,418	1,498	1,558	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648
Unpaid family workers	212	180	334	313	310	310	293	283
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	85,067	86,267	86,192	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419
Government	15,568	15,773	15,322	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540
Private industries	69,500	70,495	70,870	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879
Private households	1,265	1,121	1,328	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178
Other industries	68,235	69,374	69,542	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702
Self-employed workers	6,486	6,796	6,591	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899
Unpaid family workers	416	364	455	430	417	409	379	397
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	87,692	89,159	87,543	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985
Full-time schedules	71,600	72,525	72,212	73,204	73,997	73,137	73,223	73,110
Part time for economic reasons	3,068	3,292	3,176	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406
Usually work full time	1,297	1,430	1,246	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380
Usually work part time	1,771	1,862	1,930	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,024	13,342	12,155	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469

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

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,683	2,878	2,779	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995
5 to 14 weeks	2,393	2,653	1,877	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081
15 weeks and over	1,407	1,462	1,239	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286
15 to 26 weeks	847	946	700	678	660	711	795	790
27 weeks and over	560	516	539	517	531	519	539	496
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.3	10.7	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.4	41.2	47.1	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1
5 to 14 weeks	36.9	37.9	31.8	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7
15 weeks and over	21.7	20.9	21.0	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2
15 to 26 weeks	13.1	13.5	11.9	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4
27 weeks and over	8.6	7.4	9.1	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	3,106	3,643	2,475	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907
On layoff	1,154	1,530	779	929	987	944	1,019	1,031
Other job losers	1,952	2,113	1,696	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876
Left last job	819	805	828	835	845	800	779	813
Reentered labor force	1,800	1,814	1,766	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784
Seeking first job	759	730	858	804	736	858	811	827
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.9	52.1	41.8	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9
On layoff	17.8	21.9	13.1	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3
Other job losers	30.1	30.2	28.6	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6
Job leavers	12.6	11.5	14.0	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8
Reentrants	27.8	25.9	29.8	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2
New entrants	11.7	10.4	14.5	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.0	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants8	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,883	6,307	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0
16 to 19 years	1,543	1,547	16.0	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5
16 to 17 years	759	716	18.5	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7
18 to 19 years	794	841	14.3	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1
20 to 24 years	1,315	1,458	8.6	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5
25 years and over	3,021	3,300	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,581	2,899	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5
55 years and over	442	412	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	2,958	3,283	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5
16 to 19 years	820	776	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6
16 to 17 years	422	377	19.2	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0
18 to 19 years	410	411	14.2	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1
20 to 24 years	664	817	8.1	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9
25 years and over	1,463	1,680	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	1,206	1,435	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8
55 years and over	251	242	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	2,925	3,025	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8
16 to 19 years	723	771	15.9	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6
16 to 17 years	337	339	17.7	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5
18 to 19 years	384	430	14.5	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2
20 to 24 years	651	641	9.3	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1
25 years and over	1,558	1,621	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	1,375	1,465	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4
55 years and over	191	170	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Percent]

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1978	1979				1979	1980	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8
U-3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0
U-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.6
U-7—Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.= not available.

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

[Number in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black ¹		Hispanic origin ²	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	160,539	163,211	140,825	142,951	16,884	17,271	7,618	8,175
Civilian labor force	101,249	103,257	89,215	91,029	10,241	10,336	4,856	5,177
Percent of population	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.7	60.6	59.9	63.7	63.3
Employment	94,765	96,264	84,237	85,540	8,846	8,984	4,456	4,675
Agriculture	2,796	2,836	2,551	2,567	196	213	202	197
Nonagricultural industries	91,969	93,428	81,687	82,972	8,650	8,771	4,254	4,477
Unemployment	6,484	6,993	4,978	5,490	1,394	1,352	401	503
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.8	5.6	6.0	13.6	13.1	8.2	9.7
Not in labor force	59,290	59,954	51,610	51,921	6,643	6,935	2,762	2,998

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 years and over	8,476	8,576	8,049	8,106	7,586	7,626	463	480	5.8	5.9
20 to 24 years	624	422	579	379	490	316	89	63	15.4	16.6
25 to 39 years	7,054	7,219	6,786	6,939	6,446	6,546	340	393	5.0	5.7
25 to 29 years	2,090	1,804	1,982	1,716	1,811	1,554	171	162	8.6	9.4
30 to 34 years	3,558	3,609	3,437	3,489	3,307	3,339	130	150	3.8	4.3
35 to 39 years	1,406	1,806	1,367	1,734	1,328	1,653	39	81	2.9	4.7
40 years and over	798	935	684	788	650	764	34	24	5.0	3.0
NONVETERANS²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,242	15,148	13,544	14,371	12,941	13,568	603	803	4.5	5.6
25 to 29 years	6,470	6,932	6,128	6,547	5,786	6,125	342	422	5.6	6.4
30 to 34 years	4,085	4,416	3,888	4,211	3,732	3,998	156	213	4.0	5.1
35 to 39 years	3,687	3,800	3,528	3,613	3,423	3,445	105	168	3.0	4.6

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

² 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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for the ten largest States

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted*			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,613	16,954	16,979	16,613	16,866	16,895	16,925	16,954	16,979
Civilian labor force	10,859	11,065	11,025	10,850	11,123	11,135	11,178	11,074	11,013
Employed	10,095	10,338	10,283	10,149	10,425	10,458	10,481	10,434	10,337
Unemployed	764	727	741	701	698	677	697	640	676
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,678	6,870	6,886	6,678	6,816	6,834	6,852	6,870	6,886
Civilian labor force	3,805	3,757	3,825	3,823	3,829	3,783	3,802	3,791	3,842
Employed	3,563	3,544	3,631	3,599	3,605	3,570	3,598	3,596	3,644
Unemployed	222	213	194	224	224	213	204	195	198
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,236	8,290	8,295	8,236	8,273	8,279	8,235	8,290	8,295
Civilian labor force	5,214	5,428	5,400	5,272	5,367	5,395	5,454	5,466	5,483
Employed	4,919	5,002	4,993	5,004	5,054	5,078	5,135	5,077	5,081
Unemployed	295	426	407	268	313	317	319	389	382
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.8	7.5	5.1	5.8	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,353	4,393	4,396	4,353	4,381	4,385	4,389	4,393	4,396
Civilian labor force	2,915	2,830	2,825	2,929	2,877	2,836	2,879	2,827	2,838
Employed	2,722	2,648	2,664	2,761	2,719	2,667	2,715	2,665	2,702
Unemployed	193	181	161	168	158	149	160	142	136
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,689	6,762	6,768	6,639	6,740	6,747	6,755	6,762	6,768
Civilian labor force	4,280	4,266	4,287	4,264	4,343	4,344	4,345	4,283	4,273
Employed	3,929	3,827	3,806	3,956	3,976	3,987	3,968	3,875	3,834
Unemployed	351	439	481	308	367	357	377	408	439
Unemployment rate	8.2	10.3	11.2	7.2	8.5	8.2	8.7	9.5	10.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,483	5,536	5,541	5,483	5,521	5,526	5,532	5,536	5,541
Civilian labor force	3,540	3,570	3,544	3,562	3,545	3,526	3,568	3,597	3,563
Employed	3,245	3,312	3,322	3,296	3,301	3,279	3,335	3,348	3,371
Unemployed	295	258	221	266	244	247	233	249	192
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.2	6.2	7.5	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.9	5.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,266	13,298	13,300	13,266	13,287	13,290	13,294	13,298	13,300
Civilian labor force	7,945	8,049	8,120	7,990	8,013	8,117	8,114	8,064	8,161
Employed	7,360	7,376	7,462	7,446	7,434	7,551	7,525	7,440	7,543
Unemployed	585	673	658	544	579	566	589	624	618
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.4	8.1	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,893	7,949	7,954	7,893	7,931	7,937	7,944	7,949	7,954
Civilian labor force	4,968	4,994	4,963	5,045	5,042	5,033	5,069	5,062	5,043
Employed	4,643	4,645	4,613	4,761	4,726	4,743	4,775	4,743	4,733
Unemployed	325	349	350	284	316	290	294	319	310
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.0	7.0	5.6	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.1
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,879	8,925	8,929	8,879	8,909	8,915	8,920	8,925	8,929
Civilian labor force	5,236	5,332	5,363	5,281	5,331	5,337	5,304	5,383	5,411
Employed	4,842	4,918	4,944	4,939	4,902	4,950	4,930	4,998	5,041
Unemployed	394	414	419	342	429	387	374	385	370
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.8	7.8	6.5	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.8
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,398	9,637	9,655	9,398	9,580	9,599	9,618	9,637	9,655
Civilian labor force	6,203	6,345	6,320	6,244	6,315	6,329	6,342	6,365	6,356
Employed	5,924	6,018	5,994	5,982	6,061	6,062	6,092	6,060	6,049
Unemployed	279	327	326	262	254	267	250	305	309
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.9

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. p 1980	Feb. p 1980	Feb. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. p 1980	Feb. p 1980
TOTAL	87,331	91,009	89,225	89,301	88,700	89,982	90,100	90,241	90,590	90,731
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,647	26,597	26,027	25,932	26,448	26,572	26,533	26,655	26,778	26,771
MINING	915	984	985	987	937	979	983	991	1,003	1,010
CONSTRUCTION	3,957	4,711	4,350	4,287	4,486	4,694	4,714	4,783	4,893	4,861
MANUFACTURING	20,775	20,902	20,692	20,658	21,025	20,899	20,836	20,881	20,882	20,900
<i>Production workers</i>	14,908	14,891	14,654	14,649	15,128	14,894	14,829	14,865	14,824	14,862
DURABLE GOODS	12,579	12,649	12,524	12,528	12,715	12,650	12,587	12,615	12,600	12,659
<i>Production workers</i>	9,018	8,971	8,810	8,825	9,138	8,972	8,908	8,931	8,875	8,939
Lumber and wood products	737.7	729.2	704.2	698.1	768	760	751	740	732	727
Furniture and fixtures	495.2	486.9	484.0	480.0	496	482	483	483	484	480
Stone, clay, and glass products	680.6	699.6	679.9	676.3	712	709	704	706	707	707
Primary metal industries	1,244.8	1,204.4	1,199.7	1,199.2	1,256	1,226	1,223	1,208	1,206	1,210
Fabricated metal products	1,715.6	1,730.4	1,702.5	1,703.0	1,733	1,723	1,726	1,725	1,711	1,720
Machinery, except electrical	2,446.4	2,455.8	2,507.2	2,509.9	2,437	2,455	2,438	2,444	2,497	2,500
Electric and electronic equipment	2,071.0	2,153.1	2,144.9	2,138.9	2,079	2,125	2,125	2,140	2,149	2,147
Transportation equipment	2,062.7	2,043.4	1,965.0	1,985.5	2,094	2,025	1,994	2,019	1,959	2,016
Instruments and related products	680.2	699.8	699.2	700.3	682	696	694	696	701	702
Miscellaneous manufacturing	444.8	446.4	436.9	437.1	458	449	449	452	454	450
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,196	8,253	8,168	8,130	8,310	8,249	8,249	8,266	8,282	8,241
<i>Production workers</i>	5,890	5,920	5,844	5,824	5,990	5,922	5,921	5,934	5,949	5,923
Food and kindred products	1,658.1	1,695.9	1,650.1	1,639.1	1,729	1,707	1,710	1,715	1,706	1,709
Tobacco manufacturers	66.4	66.7	65.0	63.9	68	65	60	62	64	65
Textile mill products	896.4	893.5	886.7	888.3	899	887	889	893	890	891
Apparel and other textile products	1,320.6	1,292.0	1,282.3	1,300.7	1,327	1,299	1,292	1,297	1,307	1,307
Paper and allied products	703.4	714.0	712.2	710.2	711	715	714	713	718	717
Printing and publishing	1,225.7	1,272.0	1,266.9	1,275.2	1,229	1,252	1,262	1,263	1,271	1,279
Chemicals and allied products	1,099.7	1,115.6	1,113.1	1,111.9	1,108	1,113	1,114	1,119	1,122	1,120
Petroleum and coal products	206.4	214.9	213.3	163.6	212	217	217	217	219	168
Rubber and misc. plastics products	773.8	747.5	742.4	738.1	779	751	749	745	745	743
Leather and leather products	245.1	240.7	235.8	239.4	248	243	242	242	240	242
SERVICE-PRODUCING	61,684	64,412	63,198	63,369	62,252	63,410	63,567	63,586	63,812	63,960
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,028	5,254	5,144	5,130	5,094	5,218	5,229	5,223	5,206	5,198
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,548	20,932	20,192	20,025	20,016	20,243	20,308	20,254	20,396	20,505
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,067	5,234	5,206	5,215	5,118	5,209	5,235	5,218	5,243	5,268
RETAIL TRADE	14,481	15,698	14,986	14,810	14,898	15,034	15,073	15,036	15,153	15,237
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,845	5,041	5,042	5,046	4,884	5,018	5,039	5,056	5,083	5,087
SERVICES	16,545	17,270	17,084	17,247	16,763	17,257	17,298	17,357	17,415	17,474
GOVERNMENT	15,718	15,915	15,736	15,921	15,495	15,674	15,693	15,696	15,712	15,696
FEDERAL	2,738	2,770	2,763	2,771	2,757	2,770	2,771	2,771	2,791	2,791
STATE AND LOCAL	12,980	13,145	12,973	13,150	12,738	12,904	12,922	12,925	12,921	12,905

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 ^p	Feb. 1980 ^p	Feb. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 ^p	Feb. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.4	35.9	35.1	35.1	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.6	35.4
MINING	42.6	43.9	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.5
CONSTRUCTION	35.4	37.1	34.9	35.5	36.6	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.4	36.7
MANUFACTURING	40.2	40.9	39.8	39.7	40.6	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.1	41.6	40.4	40.3	41.4	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.0	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1
Lumber and wood products	39.0	39.2	38.4	38.3	39.6	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.8	38.9
Furniture and fixtures	38.1	39.9	38.5	38.3	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.6	41.8	40.1	39.9	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.3	40.8
Primary metal industries	42.1	40.9	40.6	40.5	42.2	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.6
Fabricated metal products	40.9	41.9	40.6	40.4	41.3	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8
Machinery, except electrical	42.5	42.8	41.4	41.4	42.5	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.4
Electric and electronic equipment	40.5	41.3	40.3	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.3
Transportation equipment	42.1	42.6	40.4	40.7	42.7	41.3	40.6	41.0	41.3	41.2
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.6	41.1	40.7	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.6	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	39.7	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.4	39.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.8	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.2	40.3	39.4	38.9	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.5
Tobacco manufacturers	36.2	39.5	37.4	36.1	36.9	38.3	37.8	38.8	38.5	36.8
Textile mill products	39.8	41.5	40.9	40.9	40.1	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	34.9	35.9	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.6	35.9	35.8
Paper and allied products	42.2	43.5	42.6	42.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.6
Printing and publishing	37.3	38.1	37.3	37.0	37.7	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.9	37.4
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	42.2	41.6	41.5	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.7	43.4	36.0	41.9	43.6	43.7	44.4	43.5	36.5	42.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.2	40.7	40.3	39.6	41.2	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.6	39.6
Leather and leather products	35.9	37.3	36.9	36.9	36.4	36.5	36.7	36.9	37.4	37.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.9	40.0	39.3	39.3	40.0	39.9	40.2	39.8	39.7	39.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.1	32.9	31.8	31.8	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.4	39.1	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.6
RETAIL TRADE	30.1	31.0	29.7	29.7	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.3
SERVICES	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 ^p	Feb. 1980 ^p	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 ^p	Feb. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$6.00	\$6.39	\$6.42	\$6.46	\$212.40	\$229.40	\$225.34	\$226.75
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.00	6.39	6.42	6.45	214.20	228.12	228.55	228.33
MINING	8.21	8.73	8.87	8.91	349.75	383.25	383.18	383.13
CONSTRUCTION	9.02	9.57	9.49	9.63	319.31	355.05	331.20	341.87
MANUFACTURING	6.52	6.97	6.95	6.98	262.10	285.07	276.61	277.11
DURABLE GOODS	6.96	7.41	7.37	7.44	286.06	308.26	297.75	299.83
Lumber and wood products	5.83	6.25	6.20	6.36	227.37	245.00	238.08	243.59
Furniture and fixtures	4.93	5.27	5.26	5.29	187.83	210.27	202.51	202.61
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.58	7.10	7.06	7.11	267.15	296.78	283.11	283.69
Primary metal industries	8.75	9.28	9.26	9.35	368.38	379.55	375.96	378.68
Fabricated metal products	6.65	7.12	7.06	7.12	271.99	298.33	286.64	287.65
Machinery, except electrical	7.16	7.65	7.64	7.67	304.30	327.42	316.30	317.54
Electric and electronic equipment	6.13	6.64	6.66	6.71	248.27	274.23	268.40	269.07
Transportation equipment	8.35	8.90	8.77	8.83	351.54	379.14	354.31	359.38
Instruments and related products	6.02	6.49	6.57	6.62	246.82	269.98	270.03	269.43
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.95	5.22	5.30	5.31	191.07	207.23	206.70	206.15
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.82	6.26	6.28	6.27	226.40	249.77	244.92	243.28
Food and kindred products	6.10	6.56	6.63	6.66	239.12	264.37	261.22	259.07
Tobacco manufacturers	6.53	7.04	7.06	7.14	236.39	278.08	264.04	257.75
Textile mill products	4.51	4.87	4.90	4.91	179.50	202.11	200.41	200.82
Apparel and other textile products	4.17	4.39	4.44	4.43	145.53	157.60	156.29	156.38
Paper and allied products	6.83	7.48	7.46	7.47	288.23	325.38	317.80	314.49
Printing and publishing	6.73	7.17	7.21	7.21	251.03	273.18	268.93	266.77
Chemicals and allied products	7.32	7.91	7.94	7.95	305.24	333.80	330.30	329.93
Petroleum and coal products	9.10	9.49	9.54	9.53	388.57	411.87	343.44	399.31
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.84	6.21	6.25	6.24	240.61	252.75	251.88	247.10
Leather and leather products	4.14	4.36	4.45	4.46	148.63	162.63	164.21	164.57
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.92	8.55	8.54	8.57	316.01	342.00	335.62	336.80
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.97	5.18	5.34	5.36	159.54	170.42	169.81	170.45
WHOLESALE TRADE	6.21	6.68	6.72	6.75	238.46	261.19	258.05	258.53
RETAIL TRADE	4.47	4.61	4.77	4.78	134.55	142.91	141.67	141.97
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.19	5.49	5.57	5.61	188.92	199.84	202.19	203.64
SERVICES	5.27	5.60	5.65	5.68	170.75	183.68	183.63	184.60

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[1967=100]

Industry	FEB. 1979	SEPT. 1979	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. P 1980	FEB. P 1980	Percent change from—	
								FEB. 1979- FEB. 1980	JAN. 1980- FEB. 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	224.0	234.3	234.9	237.3	239.5	240.3	242.2	8.1	0.8
Constant (1967) dollars	107.8	104.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.7	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	253.7	266.1	268.0	271.6	273.2	274.2	275.5	8.6	.5
CONSTRUCTION	216.7	224.4	224.0	225.8	227.6	225.4	230.7	6.5	2.3
MANUFACTURING	227.2	238.7	240.0	242.1	244.3	244.9	247.3	8.9	1.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	241.7	255.6	255.8	258.9	260.7	260.5	262.0	8.4	.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	218.1	227.0	227.4	229.5	231.3	234.5	235.4	8.0	.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	204.2	214.4	213.1	216.2	218.5	219.5	220.9	8.1	.6
SERVICES	222.2	231.5	232.3	234.7	237.7	238.1	239.2	7.7	.5

¹ SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.

² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -5.2 FROM JANUARY 1979 TO JANUARY 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS -1.1 FROM DECEMBER 1979 TO JANUARY 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

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

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

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers, on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	124.7	125.7	123.6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.9	125.8	126.3	126.6	126.7	126.4
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.2	111.3	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.0	108.7	109.6	110.4	109.5
MINING	152.5	152.5	152.0	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.7	157.4	158.1	158.4	162.3	165.2	162.4
CONSTRUCTION	126.7	132.7	124.9	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.5	135.4	132.7	133.7	137.1	141.7	137.7
MANUFACTURING	105.8	106.0	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.5	102.9	102.9	102.6
DURABLE GOODS	109.9	110.1	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	105.1	105.6	105.3	105.4
Lumber and wood products	114.9	116.4	112.4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	113.3	110.1	108.3	108.9	105.8
Furniture and fixtures	109.1	109.4	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2	106.4	106.7	105.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.8	114.9	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.8	111.2	110.6	110.4	110.8	110.0	108.9
Primary metal industries	100.3	100.2	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95.3	94.6	93.1	91.8	91.7	91.8
Fabricated metal products	108.7	108.6	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.4	104.9	105.7
Machinery, except electrical	117.4	117.5	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.3	113.6	113.5	116.4	115.8
Electric and electronic equipment	107.8	108.5	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	108.1	108.8	109.4	108.9
Transportation equipment	106.9	105.9	94.3	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.6	100.1	97.4	93.7	96.7	91.9	95.2
Instruments and related products	129.4	129.7	127.2	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.2	127.8	127.8	128.1	130.7	130.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	101.7	101.7	97.5	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	101.4	102.2	101.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.8	100.1	97.8	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	99.6	98.5
Food and kindred products	97.0	98.1	96.8	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.0	96.1	96.5	97.0	96.4	95.5
Tobacco manufacturers	70.0	73.4	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	61.1	65.4	67.6	65.9
Textile mill products	90.3	90.6	86.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.8	90.6	91.8	91.8	93.3	92.3
Apparel and other textile products	90.3	89.9	86.8	89.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.3	88.4	89.9	89.7
Paper and allied products	101.8	103.0	100.8	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	102.2	102.7	102.8	103.3	103.6	103.3
Printing and publishing	103.1	103.4	101.7	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	103.9	104.3	105.9	105.1	107.1	106.2
Chemicals and allied products	108.5	108.1	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	107.9	108.6	108.6	109.5	109.4
Petroleum and coal products	123.9	125.0	125.7	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	126.2	125.1	128.0	126.3	106.0	94.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	154.0	154.4	148.4	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.6	143.5	143.5	142.5	140.9	143.9	139.6
Leather and leather products	66.6	66.1	63.9	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.9	66.1	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.5	66.2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	134.8	135.8	135.3	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.5	138.5	138.4	138.1	138.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	113.3	113.7	109.2	113.4	115.0	114.2	115.2	114.9	115.8	116.9	115.4	114.5	113.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	129.3	130.2	130.6	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.6	130.4	130.7	131.6	130.9	130.9	130.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	130.8	132.3	131.3	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.5	133.4	134.3	134.1	133.8	134.2
RETAIL TRADE	128.7	129.3	130.3	129.1	128.9	128.9	128.5	129.6	129.7	130.5	129.7	129.8	129.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	144.1	144.6	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.3	148.3	148.1	149.3
SERVICES	149.5	151.1	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.2	156.5	156.0	156.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January.....	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5
February.....	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4
March.....	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8
April.....	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6
May.....	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2
June.....	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6
July.....	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9
August.....	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1
September.....	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1
October.....	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8
November.....	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1
December.....	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0
1978				
January.....	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4
February.....	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1
March.....	69.5	77.3	77.6	81.1
April.....	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0
May.....	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7
June.....	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3
July.....	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4
August.....	60.5	67.2	77.3	78.2
September.....	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9
October.....	73.0	78.2	82.3	73.5
November.....	75.9	81.1	82.3	76.2
December.....	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8
1979				
January.....	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8
February.....	65.1	72.1	67.4	70.6
March.....	60.5	57.8	61.9	63.7
April.....	44.8	55.2	58.1	64.0
May.....	54.7	51.5	50.3	61.9
June.....	57.0	58.4	46.8	58.1
July.....	61.6	56.7	56.1	56.7p
August.....	48.8	52.0	55.8	54.9p
September.....	46.8	52.9	57.6	
October.....	69.8	61.0	60.2p	
November.....	59.9	66.6	62.5p	
December.....	59.0	65.4p		
1980				
January.....	64.2p	62.2p		
February.....	53.8p			
March.....				
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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