

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1980

Unemployment rose sharply in April and employment declined for the second month in a row, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The April unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, up from 6.2 percent in March. The number of persons unemployed increased by 825,000 over the month and was up nearly 1.2 million from December.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was down 500,000 in April, following a decline of 300,000 in the previous month. At 97.2 million, total employment has fallen back to the levels which prevailed during the summer of 1979.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--dropped by 480,000 in April to 90.3 million. The decrease was concentrated in the manufacturing, construction, and trade industries. Average weekly hours also declined over the month.

Unemployment

In April, the unemployment rate rose 0.8 percentage point to 7.0 percent, the highest rate since August 1977. The number of unemployed increased by 825,000 to 7.3 million. Unemployment increased for nearly all worker groups, including adults, full-time workers, whites, and blacks. The unemployment rate for adult men rose a full percentage point to 5.9 percent; the rate for adult women moved up from 5.7 to 6.3 percent. (See table A-2.)

Unemployment increases were particularly large for workers in construction and durable goods manufacturing. Similarly, unemployment rates in the blue-collar occupations were up markedly in April, with operatives and craft workers registering the most sizeable increases. (See table A-2.)

Job losers (including persons on layoff and those whose jobs were terminated) led the unemployment increase and, in April, constituted half of all unemployed workers. There were smaller, though substantial, increases in the number of unemployed who had voluntarily left their last job and in the number who were reentering the labor force after a period of absence. Average duration of unemployment was about unchanged, as increases occurred not only in the

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number of workers recently out of work but also in the number who had been jobless for longer periods of time. (See tables A-5 and A-4.)

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time work schedules for economic reasons (sometimes termed the "partially unemployed") increased by 400,000 in April to 3.8 million. More than 60 percent of the increase was among those who usually worked full time. (See table A-3.)

Employment

Total employment fell by 500,000 in April, and the 2-month decline totaled 800,000 workers. These decreases were most pronounced among adult men, whose employment level dropped by 430,000 in April and by 660,000 over the 2-month period. On an occupational basis, the largest

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

Selected categories	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1979		1980	1980			
	I	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	102,315	103,749	104,194	104,260	104,094	104,419	325
Total employment.....	96,425	97,665	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	-502
Unemployment.....	5,890	6,084	6,390	6,307	6,438	7,265	827
Not in labor force.....	58,255	58,842	59,022	58,951	59,322	59,182	-140
Discouraged workers.....	740	741	993	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	7.0	0.8
Adult men.....	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	1.0
Adult women.....	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.3	.6
Teenagers.....	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.5	15.9	16.2	.3
White.....	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	.8
Black and other.....	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.8	12.6	.8
Full-time workers.....	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	88,724	90,108	90,765p	90,845	90,799p	90,320p	-479p
Goods-producing industries.....	26,486	26,587	26,704p	26,732	26,597p	26,189p	-408p
Service-producing industries.....	62,238	63,521	64,061p	64,113	64,202p	64,131p	-71p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.8	35.7	35.5p	35.5	35.4p	35.3p	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.6	40.2	40.1p	40.1	39.8p	39.6p	-.2p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.7	3.2	3.1p	3.1	3.1p	2.8p	-.3p
p=preliminary							
N.A.=not available							

p=preliminary

N.A.=not available

over-the-month employment decline occurred among blue-collar workers. Since April 1979, total employment has risen by only 890,000 or less than 1 percent. (See tables A-1 and A-3.)

With the large decline in employment, the overall employment-population ratio fell 0.4 percentage point over the month to 58.6 percent. The corresponding ratio for adult men dropped from 73.8 to 73.1 percent.

The civilian labor force rose by 325,000 in April to 104.4 million. The labor force participation rate edged upward, to 63.8 percent. Most of the labor force increase occurred among adult women.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 480,000 in April to 90.3 million. This was the largest over-the-month reduction since December 1974.

The decline was concentrated in the goods-producing sector, with durable goods manufacturing and construction bearing the brunt of the cutbacks. Employment in the durable goods industries fell by 265,000, with over half occurring in transportation equipment, mainly in automobile production. Sizeable declines were also posted in fabricated metals, lumber and wood products, and stone, clay, and glass products. Employment changes in the nondurable goods industries were generally small. (See table B-1.)

Employment in construction dropped 140,000 in April following a decline of like magnitude in the previous month. This industry has lost 335,000 jobs since January.

In the service-producing sector, employment fell by 130,000 in trade; an additional 30,000 job decline occurred in transportation and public utilities. On the other hand, government employment was up 75,000 in April, on top of a 60,000 increase in March; both gains were due primarily to the hiring of temporary workers for the 1980 Census.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour to 35.3 hours in April; average weekly hours have fallen for 3 consecutive months. The manufacturing workweek, at 39.6 hours in April, dropped 0.2 hour over the month and was down 0.7 hour since January. Factory overtime declined 0.3 hour in April to 2.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

Mainly due to the large employment cutback, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 1.3 percent to 124.5 (1967=100) in April. The manufacturing index dropped 2.4 percent over the month. Whereas the overall index was up slightly over the past year, the factory index was down 2.6 percent. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were unchanged over the month and were 7.9 percent above the April 1979 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings declined by 0.3 percent from March but were up 7.9 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were unchanged over the month at \$6.51, 48 cents above April a year ago. Average weekly earnings declined by 65 cents over the month to \$228.50; this level was \$16.85 above a year ago. (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 245.6 (1967=100) in April, 0.2 percent higher than in March. The Index was 8.3 percent above April a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 5.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in March. (See table B-4.)

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

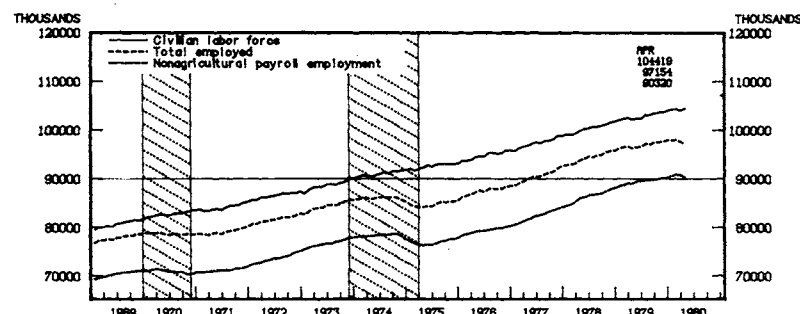


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

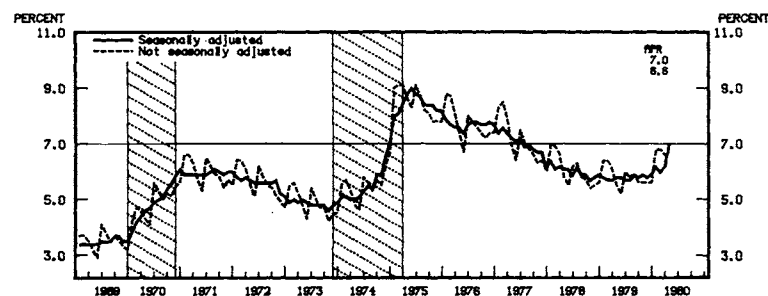
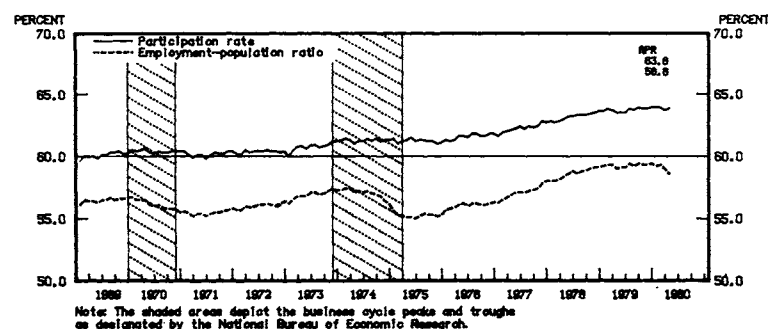


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment-population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



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					
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1979	1980	1980	1979	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	163,008	165,506	165,693	163,008	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693
Armed Forces ¹	2,042	2,090	2,092	2,042	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	160,926	163,416	163,601	160,926	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601
Civilian labor force	101,236	103,351	103,312	102,158	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,415
Participation rate	62.9	62.2	62.2	63.5	63.5	63.9	63.5	63.7	63.8
Employed	95,675	96,546	96,544	96,274	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154
Employment-population ratio ²	58.7	58.3	58.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6
Agriculture	3,074	2,962	3,031	3,215	3,355	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242
Nonagricultural industries	92,601	93,584	93,513	93,039	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912
Unemployed	6,561	6,805	6,768	5,944	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.6	6.6	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0
Not in labor force	59,690	60,065	60,381	58,728	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	65,463	70,496	70,908	65,463	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	63,597	69,238	69,329	63,597	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329
Civilian labor force	53,958	54,766	54,842	54,239	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114
Participation rate	79.4	79.1	79.1	79.8	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5
Employed	51,773	51,624	51,605	52,049	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868
Employment-population ratio ²	78.3	72.8	72.7	74.7	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1
Agriculture	2,237	2,217	2,255	2,295	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320
Nonagricultural industries	49,536	49,407	49,350	49,754	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548
Unemployed	2,185	3,141	3,216	2,150	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.7	5.9	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9
Not in labor force	14,039	14,473	14,487	13,758	14,155	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	76,645	78,005	78,110	76,645	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	74,532	77,176	77,981	74,532	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981
Civilian labor force	18,425	35,989	40,111	38,415	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137
Participation rate	50.2	51.4	51.4	50.2	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5
Employed	16,403	37,755	37,787	16,216	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602
Employment-population ratio ²	47.5	44.4	48.4	47.3	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1
Agriculture	534	471	514	572	582	540	567	582	552
Nonagricultural industries	15,869	37,283	37,271	15,644	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051
Unemployed	2,021	2,235	2,324	2,199	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3
Not in labor force	18,103	37,486	37,470	38,117	37,863	37,778	37,905	38,125	37,844
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,700	16,606	16,545	16,700	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,397	16,302	16,291	16,397	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291
Civilian labor force	8,853	8,596	8,460	9,544	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168
Participation rate	54.0	52.7	51.9	58.2	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3
Employed	7,499	7,167	7,174	7,989	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683
Employment-population ratio ²	44.9	43.2	43.2	47.8	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3
Agriculture	303	274	311	348	350	344	325	381	370
Nonagricultural industries	7,195	6,893	6,863	7,641	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313
Unemployed	1,355	1,429	1,286	1,555	1,527	1,540	1,547	1,487	1,485
Unemployment rate	15.3	16.6	15.2	16.3	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.5	16.2
Not in labor force	7,543	7,706	7,831	6,853	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123
White									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	142,773	144,730	144,870	142,773	144,267	144,421	144,570	144,730	144,870
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	141,123	143,115	143,258	141,123	142,645	142,806	142,951	143,115	143,258
Civilian labor force	85,105	91,204	91,245	89,996	91,575	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083
Participation rate	61.2	63.7	63.7	63.8	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.3
Employed	84,997	85,845	85,886	85,497	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.0	59.6
Unemployed	4,108	5,359	5,359	4,499	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2
Not in labor force	51,928	51,911	52,010	51,127	51,666	50,954	50,975	51,294	51,171
Black and other									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	20,234	20,777	20,822	20,234	20,631	20,680	20,727	20,777	20,822
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,802	20,301	20,346	19,802	20,163	20,214	20,261	20,301	20,346
Civilian labor force	12,041	12,147	12,166	12,191	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319
Participation rate	60.8	59.8	59.3	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.0	60.4	60.5
Employed	10,678	10,701	10,690	10,767	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771
Employment-population ratio ²	52.9	51.5	51.3	53.2	53.4	53.1	52.8	52.1	51.7
Unemployed	1,363	1,446	1,476	1,424	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.9	12.2	11.7	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6
Not in labor force	7,761	8,154	8,179	7,611	7,731	7,761	7,899	8,035	8,027

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).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	5,944	7,265	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,190	3,246	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,199	2,534	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,555	1,485	16.3	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.5	16.2
White, total	4,499	5,698	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,679	2,591	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	1,643	1,911	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,177	1,196	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6
Black and other, total	1,424	1,549	11.7	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6
Men, 20 years and over	499	643	8.6	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9
Women, 20 years and over	557	624	10.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	368	282	34.3	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8
Married men, spouse present	1,093	1,629	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1
Married women, spouse present	1,237	1,407	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7
Women who head families	406	477	8.3	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3
Full-time workers	4,637	5,875	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6
Part-time workers	1,291	1,363	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,223	1,629	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	1,679	1,951	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7
Professional and technical	357	390	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	240	291	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6
Sales workers	255	295	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7
Clerical workers	827	975	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1
Blue-collar workers	2,366	3,344	6.9	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7
Craft and kindred workers	584	910	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7
Operatives, except transport	1,004	1,362	8.5	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6
Transport equipment operatives	224	342	5.9	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9
Nonfarm laborers	554	730	10.6	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1
Service workers	1,022	1,126	7.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0
Farm workers	95	140	3.4	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,246	5,405	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1
Construction	534	766	10.5	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1
Manufacturing	1,212	1,845	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9
Durable goods	642	1,163	4.7	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3
Nondurable goods	570	682	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4
Transportation and public utilities	164	257	3.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,231	1,315	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0
Finance and service industries	1,063	1,172	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1
Government workers	585	728	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	132	186	8.7	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9

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.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	95,675	96,566	96,254	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154
Men	55,745	55,458	56,294	56,734	56,466	56,732	56,601	55,998
Women	39,930	41,108	39,960	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156
Married men, spouse present	38,800	38,227	38,910	38,924	36,749	38,955	38,745	38,342
Married women, spouse present	22,511	23,216	22,376	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,060
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	49,134	50,474	49,061	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405
Professional and technical	15,302	15,775	15,091	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,211	10,552	10,398	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745
Sales workers	6,140	6,036	6,084	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988
Clerical workers	17,481	18,111	17,488	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129
Blue-collar workers	31,122	30,550	31,705	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127
Craft and kindred workers	12,507	12,581	12,703	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773
Operatives, except transport	10,587	10,221	10,770	11,042	10,676	10,661	10,579	10,408
Transport equipment operatives	3,550	3,469	3,564	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483
Nonfarm laborers	4,478	4,280	4,668	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463
Service workers	12,884	13,015	12,907	12,970	12,975	13,080	12,981	13,034
Farm workers	2,534	2,527	2,659	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,310	1,297	1,379	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370
Self-employed workers	1,497	1,529	1,553	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591
Unpaid family workers	266	255	291	310	293	283	300	281
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	85,722	96,356	86,105	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741
Government	15,510	15,825	15,359	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668
Private industries	70,212	70,533	70,746	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072
Private households	1,146	1,095	1,172	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123
Other industries	69,066	69,438	69,574	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949
Self-employed workers	6,390	6,745	6,463	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813
Unpaid family workers	488	382	465	409	379	397	376	363
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	87,141	88,242	86,608	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660
Full-time schedules	71,411	71,592	71,659	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807
Part time for economic reasons	3,023	3,542	3,279	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816
Usually full time	1,256	1,665	1,287	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709
Usually work part time	1,767	1,877	1,992	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,707	13,106	11,670	12,524	12,716	12,469	12,418	12,037

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					
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,498	2,872	2,876	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309
5 to 14 weeks	1,580	2,004	1,884	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391
15 weeks and over	1,483	1,970	1,223	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629
15 to 26 weeks	894	1,228	687	711	795	790	776	953
27 weeks and over	588	742	536	519	539	496	587	676
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.4	12.7	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	6.8	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	44.9	42.0	48.1	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1
5 to 14 weeks	28.4	29.3	31.5	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6
15 weeks and over	26.7	28.8	20.4	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2
15 to 26 weeks	16.1	17.9	11.5	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0
27 weeks and over	10.6	10.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,579	3,687	2,520	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611
On layoff	838	1,415	839	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424
Other job losers	1,741	2,272	1,681	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188
Left last job	751	823	847	800	779	813	788	926
Reentered labor force	1,543	1,705	1,778	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967
Seeking first job	688	631	800	858	811	827	805	743
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.4	53.9	42.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8
On layoff	15.1	20.7	14.1	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6
Other job losers	31.3	33.2	28.3	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2
Job leavers	13.5	12.0	14.2	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8
Reentrants	27.8	24.9	29.9	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1
New entrants	12.4	9.2	13.5	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.5	3.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5
Job leavers7	.8	.6	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9
New entrants7	.6	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1979	1980	1979	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,944	7,265	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,555	1,485	16.3	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2
16 to 17 years	754	698	18.7	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7
18 to 19 years	790	780	14.3	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4
20 to 24 years	1,316	1,748	8.6	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4
25 years and over	3,071	4,029	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,606	3,518	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4
55 years and over	456	503	3.1	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	2,999	4,040	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7
16 to 19 years	809	794	16.0	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1
16 to 17 years	387	373	17.9	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3
18 to 19 years	407	409	14.1	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2
20 to 24 years	659	1,028	8.0	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3
25 years and over	1,525	2,214	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7
25 to 54 years	1,237	1,886	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0
55 years and over	272	311	3.0	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	2,945	3,225	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3
16 to 19 years	746	691	16.6	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3
16 to 17 years	367	325	19.6	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1
18 to 19 years	383	371	14.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6
20 to 24 years	657	721	9.4	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2
25 years and over	1,546	1,815	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5
25 to 54 years	1,369	1,631	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0
55 years and over	184	192	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4

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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		
	1979				1980	1980		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5
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	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	7.0
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	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.8	8.7
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	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.7	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	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	160,926	163,601	141,123	143,254	16,947	17,331	7,965	8,362
Civilian labor force	101,236	103,412	89,195	91,245	10,198	10,310	5,001	5,317
Percent of population	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.7	60.2	59.5	62.8	63.6
Employment	95,675	96,566	84,997	85,886	8,967	8,966	4,606	4,795
Agriculture	3,074	3,081	2,816	2,833	204	193	214	184
Nonagricultural industries	92,601	93,485	82,181	83,053	8,763	8,773	4,393	4,611
Unemployment	5,561	6,846	4,198	5,359	1,231	1,343	395	522
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.6	4.7	5.9	12.1	13.0	7.9	9.8
Not in labor force	59,690	60,188	51,928	52,010	6,749	7,021	2,964	3,045

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.

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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	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 years and over	6,494	8,590	8,082	8,124	7,739	7,644	343	480	4.2	5.9
20 to 24 years	595	384	553	341	506	291	47	50	8.5	14.7
25 to 29 years	7,090	7,243	6,843	6,952	6,575	6,543	268	409	3.9	5.9
25 to 29 years	2,033	1,763	1,930	1,646	1,812	1,493	118	153	6.1	9.3
30 to 34 years	3,580	3,595	3,469	3,481	3,353	3,303	116	178	3.3	5.1
35 to 39 years	1,477	1,885	1,444	1,825	1,410	1,747	34	78	2.4	4.3
40 years and over	809	963	686	831	658	810	28	21	4.1	2.5
NONVETERANS²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,388	15,288	13,602	14,496	13,091	13,579	511	917	3.6	6.3
25 to 29 years	6,554	7,000	6,174	6,601	5,894	6,061	280	540	4.5	8.2
30 to 34 years	4,125	4,487	3,908	4,287	3,783	4,044	125	243	3.2	5.7
35 to 39 years	3,709	3,801	3,520	3,608	3,414	3,474	106	134	3.0	3.7

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.

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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					
	Apr. 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,679	17,007	17,034	16,679	16,925	16,954	16,979	17,007	17,034
Civilian labor force	10,718	11,085	11,090	10,815	11,178	11,074	11,013	11,103	11,179
Employed	10,058	10,385	10,307	10,138	10,481	10,434	10,337	10,441	10,389
Unemployed	659	700	773	677	697	640	676	662	790
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	7.0	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.0	7.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,712	6,904	6,920	6,712	6,852	6,870	6,886	6,904	6,920
Civilian labor force	3,855	3,881	3,904	3,865	3,802	3,791	3,842	3,884	3,915
Employed	3,652	3,692	3,716	3,638	3,598	3,596	3,644	3,683	3,701
Unemployed	203	189	189	227	204	195	198	201	214
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,244	8,300	8,305	8,244	8,285	8,290	8,295	8,300	8,305
Civilian labor force	5,205	5,377	5,385	5,281	5,454	5,466	5,463	5,431	5,461
Employed	4,934	4,986	5,008	4,981	5,105	5,077	5,081	5,058	5,057
Unemployed	272	391	376	300	349	389	382	373	404
Unemployment rate	5.2	7.3	7.0	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,360	4,400	4,403	4,360	4,389	4,393	4,396	4,400	4,403
Civilian labor force	2,880	2,840	2,833	2,906	2,879	2,827	2,838	2,853	2,858
Employed	2,727	2,690	2,691	2,744	2,719	2,685	2,702	2,714	2,707
Unemployed	152	150	141	162	160	142	136	139	151
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.3
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,701	6,775	6,781	6,701	6,755	6,762	6,768	6,775	6,781
Civilian labor force	4,244	4,239	4,233	4,272	4,345	4,283	4,273	4,248	4,262
Employed	3,879	3,773	3,710	3,910	3,968	3,875	3,834	3,814	3,741
Unemployed	365	466	523	362	377	408	439	434	521
Unemployment rate	8.6	11.0	12.4	8.5	8.7	9.5	10.3	10.2	12.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,493	5,545	5,549	5,493	5,532	5,536	5,541	5,545	5,549
Civilian labor force	3,419	3,533	3,493	3,490	3,568	3,597	3,563	3,588	3,566
Employed	3,226	3,286	3,275	3,280	3,335	3,348	3,371	3,339	3,332
Unemployed	194	247	218	210	233	249	192	249	234
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.9	5.4	6.9	6.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,270	13,303	13,304	13,270	13,294	13,298	13,300	13,303	13,304
Civilian labor force	7,933	7,931	7,799	7,938	8,114	8,064	8,161	7,936	7,807
Employed	7,401	7,354	7,262	7,378	7,525	7,440	7,543	7,391	7,241
Unemployed	533	577	537	560	589	624	618	545	566
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.9	7.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,901	7,960	7,964	7,901	7,944	7,949	7,954	7,960	7,964
Civilian labor force	4,944	4,926	4,957	5,023	5,069	5,062	5,043	4,991	5,038
Employed	4,670	4,602	4,595	4,738	4,775	4,743	4,733	4,695	4,664
Unemployed	274	324	363	285	294	319	310	296	374
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.6	7.3	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.9	7.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,885	8,934	8,938	8,885	8,920	8,925	8,929	8,934	8,938
Civilian labor force	5,179	5,357	5,321	5,238	5,304	5,383	5,411	5,365	5,381
Employed	4,860	4,941	4,933	4,893	4,930	4,998	5,041	4,998	4,967
Unemployed	320	415	388	345	374	385	370	367	414
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.8	7.3	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,448	9,673	9,690	9,448	9,618	9,637	9,655	9,673	9,690
Civilian labor force	6,152	6,310	6,287	6,198	6,342	6,365	6,358	6,327	6,333
Employed	5,910	5,960	5,988	5,917	6,092	6,060	6,049	5,957	5,994
Unemployed	241	350	299	281	250	305	309	370	339
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.6	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.9	5.8	5.4

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					
	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. p 1980	Apr. p 1980	Apr. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. p 1980	Apr. p 1980
TOTAL	68,820	89,417	89,942	90,111	89,036	90,241	90,652	90,845	90,799	90,320
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,252	25,895	26,009	25,881	26,565	26,655	26,783	26,732	26,597	26,189
MINING	932	986	995	1,007	940	991	1,000	1,009	1,010	1,016
CONSTRUCTION	4,413	4,261	4,303	4,412	4,559	4,783	4,893	4,831	4,698	4,558
MANUFACTURING	20,907	20,648	20,711	20,462	21,066	20,881	20,890	20,892	20,889	20,615
<i>Production workers</i>	15,002	14,615	14,668	14,431	15,134	14,865	14,848	14,826	14,822	14,556
DURABLE GOODS	12,697	12,523	12,575	12,342	12,752	12,615	12,601	12,655	12,658	12,395
<i>Production workers</i>	9,105	8,813	8,860	8,632	9,146	8,931	8,894	8,926	8,934	8,672
Lumber and wood products	748.8	710.6	706.7	673.7	761	740	737	740	729	685
Furniture and fixtures	487.8	480.7	480.2	474.4	490	483	484	481	481	477
Stone, clay, and glass products	706.6	677.5	683.1	680.4	714	706	708	709	704	687
Primary metal industries	1,259.0	1,199.4	1,198.2	1,193.5	1,260	1,208	1,208	1,210	1,205	1,195
Fabricated metal products	1,723.7	1,706.5	1,710.4	1,681.2	1,732	1,725	1,712	1,724	1,722	1,690
Machinery, except electrical	2,468.0	2,520.8	2,526.5	2,515.7	2,466	2,444	2,512	2,511	2,516	2,513
Electric and electronic equipment	2,086.1	2,138.3	2,149.2	2,136.4	2,101	2,140	2,149	2,147	2,160	2,151
Transportation equipment	2,082.2	1,950.4	1,974.2	1,843.4	2,084	2,019	1,938	1,980	1,984	1,845
Instruments and related products	686.5	701.2	705.0	702.4	689	698	700	703	707	705
Miscellaneous manufacturing	448.0	437.2	441.4	440.5	455	452	453	450	450	447
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,210	8,125	8,136	8,120	8,314	8,266	8,289	8,237	8,231	8,220
<i>Production workers</i>	5,897	5,802	5,808	5,799	5,988	5,934	5,954	5,900	5,888	5,884
Food and kindred products	1,657.3	1,634.9	1,630.2	1,617.1	1,728	1,715	1,707	1,705	1,698	1,686
Tobacco manufacturers	62.5	63.4	60.9	58.7	69	62	64	65	65	65
Textile mill products	890.4	887.9	890.8	891.8	892	893	891	891	893	894
Apparel and other textile products	1,323.7	1,305.9	1,315.0	1,307.0	1,325	1,297	1,309	1,312	1,312	1,308
Paper and allied products	710.8	710.0	711.0	708.3	717	713	718	717	718	714
Printing and publishing	1,231.0	1,274.0	1,276.0	1,274.7	1,234	1,263	1,273	1,278	1,279	1,277
Chemicals and allied products	1,106.7	1,113.0	1,118.0	1,120.5	1,111	1,119	1,123	1,121	1,122	1,125
Petroleum and coal products	210.8	159.1	156.6	179.2	213	217	219	163	160	181
Rubber and misc. plastics products	772.0	738.3	738.7	723.0	781	745	745	744	744	732
Leather and leather products	245.1	238.3	239.1	239.2	244	242	240	241	240	238
SERVICE-PRODUCING	62,568	63,522	63,933	64,230	62,471	63,586	63,869	64,113	64,202	64,131
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,989	5,142	5,155	5,150	5,024	5,223	5,212	5,210	5,212	5,186
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,957	20,041	20,111	20,235	20,088	20,254	20,428	20,521	20,498	20,367
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,112	5,221	5,243	5,224	5,138	5,218	5,248	5,274	5,280	5,250
RETAIL TRADE	14,845	14,820	14,868	15,011	14,950	15,036	15,180	15,247	15,218	15,117
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,900	5,051	5,072	5,093	4,915	5,056	5,081	5,092	5,103	5,108
SERVICES	16,897	17,294	17,452	17,564	16,880	17,357	17,442	17,522	17,540	17,546
GOVERNMENT	15,825	15,994	16,143	16,188	15,564	15,696	15,706	15,768	15,849	15,924
FEDERAL	2,750	2,803	2,867	2,944	2,758	2,771	2,791	2,823	2,884	2,952
STATE AND LOCAL	13,075	13,191	13,276	13,244	12,806	12,925	12,915	12,945	12,965	12,972

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					
	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 ^p	Apr. 1980 ^p	Apr. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 ^p	Apr. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.1	35.2	35.2	35.1	35.3	35.7	35.7	35.5	35.4	35.3
MINING	42.6	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.9	43.9	44.4	43.7	43.5	43.3
CONSTRUCTION	35.5	35.5	36.1	36.6	35.5	37.1	37.6	36.7	36.2	36.6
MANUFACTURING	38.9	39.8	39.8	39.4	39.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.6
Overtime hours	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8
DURABLE GOODS	39.3	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.5	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.1
Overtime hours	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.8
Lumber and wood products	39.1	38.5	38.3	37.3	39.1	39.0	39.5	39.1	38.6	37.3
Furniture and fixtures	37.5	38.3	38.4	38.1	38.1	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.1	40.1	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.4
Primary metal industries	41.7	40.7	40.6	40.2	41.8	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.3
Fabricated metal products	38.8	40.4	40.6	40.1	39.1	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.4
Machinery, except electrical	40.3	41.5	41.6	41.1	40.5	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.3
Electric and electronic equipment	38.8	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.0	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.0	39.7
Transportation equipment	37.9	40.4	40.5	40.3	37.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.3
Instruments and related products	40.0	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.8	41.5	40.9	40.5	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	37.6	38.8	38.8	38.3	37.6	39.2	39.5	39.2	38.6	38.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.2	38.9	39.0	38.7	38.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.9
Overtime hours	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.9	39.6	39.9	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.5
Tobacco manufacturers	37.6	36.9	37.7	37.4	37.6	38.8	38.5	37.7	37.6	37.4
Textile mill products	38.6	40.8	40.9	39.5	38.8	41.0	41.7	41.1	40.8	39.7
Apparel and other textile products	33.9	35.5	35.4	35.3	34.2	35.6	35.9	36.0	35.4	35.6
Paper and allied products	41.6	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.9	42.8	42.9	42.5	42.6
Printing and publishing	36.8	37.0	37.2	36.7	37.1	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.4
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	39.6	40.1	41.8	43.9	43.5	36.6	40.4	40.3	41.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.4	39.9	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.9	40.6	39.9	39.8	39.8
Leather and leather products	35.3	36.8	36.4	36.1	35.6	36.9	37.2	37.3	36.8	36.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.0	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.2	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.5	31.9	32.0	31.9	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	29.8	29.9	29.8	30.9	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.6	36.4
SERVICES	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7	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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 ^p	Apr. 1980 ^p	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 ^p	Apr. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$6.03	\$6.46	\$6.51	\$6.51	\$211.65	\$227.39	\$229.15	\$228.50
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.04	6.46	6.52	6.52	213.21	229.33	230.81	230.16
MINING	8.54	8.88	8.94	9.00	363.80	383.62	387.10	387.00
CONSTRUCTION	9.02	9.60	9.64	9.60	320.21	340.80	348.00	351.36
MANUFACTURING	6.54	6.99	7.06	7.07	254.41	278.20	280.99	278.56
DURABLE GOODS	6.95	7.45	7.53	7.54	273.14	300.24	304.21	300.85
Lumber and wood products	5.90	6.34	6.35	6.28	230.69	244.09	243.21	234.24
Furniture and fixtures	4.94	5.34	5.39	5.40	185.25	204.52	206.98	205.74
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.73	7.13	7.25	7.32	276.60	285.91	294.35	295.00
Primary metal industries	8.92	9.44	9.44	9.54	371.96	384.21	383.26	383.51
Fabricated metal products	6.62	7.12	7.21	7.21	256.86	287.65	292.73	289.12
Machinery, except electrical	7.10	7.71	7.77	7.80	286.13	319.97	323.23	320.58
Electric and electronic equipment	6.11	6.71	6.78	6.81	237.07	269.74	271.20	269.00
Transportation equipment	8.26	8.84	9.02	8.98	313.05	357.14	365.31	361.89
Instruments and related products	6.03	6.58	6.61	6.65	241.20	267.81	268.37	268.66
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.96	5.33	5.38	5.41	186.50	206.80	208.74	207.20
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.90	6.27	6.30	6.36	225.36	243.90	245.70	246.13
Food and kindred products	6.19	6.64	6.68	6.73	241.41	258.96	261.19	261.80
Tobacco manufacturers	6.80	7.41	7.62	7.77	255.68	273.43	287.27	290.60
Textile mill products	4.48	4.90	4.92	4.94	172.93	199.92	201.23	195.13
Apparel and other textile products	4.19	4.46	4.49	4.47	142.04	158.33	158.95	157.79
Paper and allied products	6.92	7.51	7.53	7.60	287.87	318.42	318.52	322.24
Printing and publishing	6.72	7.25	7.29	7.31	247.30	268.25	271.19	268.28
Chemicals and allied products	7.50	7.99	8.00	8.09	314.25	332.38	334.40	336.54
Petroleum and coal products	9.44	9.40	9.25	9.81	414.42	372.24	370.93	410.06
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.82	6.25	6.28	6.28	229.31	249.38	250.57	248.06
Leather and leather products	4.18	4.48	4.51	4.55	147.55	164.86	164.16	164.26
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.88	8.59	8.63	8.69	307.32	341.02	342.61	344.12
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.00	5.36	5.39	5.37	162.50	170.98	172.48	171.30
WHOLESALE TRADE	6.30	6.76	6.82	6.83	243.18	259.58	261.89	262.27
RETAIL TRADE	4.49	4.78	4.79	4.77	137.39	142.44	143.22	142.15
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.23	5.62	5.69	5.68	190.37	204.57	207.69	206.18
SERVICES	5.29	5.70	5.73	5.73	171.93	185.25	186.23	186.23

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^ppreliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry	APR. 1979	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980	MAR. P 1980	APR. P 1980	Percent change from—	
								APR. 1979- APR. 1980	MAR. 1980- APR. 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	226.8	237.3	239.5	240.5	242.6	245.1	245.6	8.3	0.2
Constant (1967) dollars	107.0	104.1	103.8	102.8	102.3	101.9	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	264.1	271.6	273.2	274.0	275.5	278.8	281.3	6.5	.9
CONSTRUCTION	218.1	225.8	227.6	225.1	229.8	231.2	231.2	6.0	(4)
MANUFACTURING	231.0	242.1	244.3	245.3	248.1	250.3	252.2	9.2	.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	241.7	258.9	260.7	261.2	262.7	265.7	266.7	10.3	.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	220.9	229.5	231.3	234.7	235.5	237.6	237.0	7.3	-.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	207.5	216.2	218.5	218.6	221.2	226.1	225.0	8.5	-.5
SERVICES	225.0	234.7	237.7	238.0	239.9	242.8	242.7	7.9	(4)

¹ SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -5.0 FROM MARCH 1979 TO MARCH 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.3 FROM FEBRUARY 1980 TO MARCH 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.⁴ LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

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,¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979										1980		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	123.6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.9	125.8	126.3	126.6	127.1	126.8	126.1	124.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.0	108.7	109.6	110.6	109.4	107.6	105.1
MINING	152.0	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.7	157.4	158.1	158.4	162.3	165.7	164.4	163.5	164.0
CONSTRUCTION	124.9	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.5	135.4	132.7	133.7	137.1	142.5	137.4	129.5	126.2
MANUFACTURING	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.5	102.9	103.0	102.5	101.7	99.3
DURABLE GOODS	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	105.1	105.6	105.3	105.3	104.7	100.9
Lumber and wood products	112.4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	113.3	110.1	108.3	109.0	108.2	105.2	94.5
Furniture and fixtures	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2	106.4	106.7	105.9	104.5	104.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.8	111.2	110.6	110.4	110.8	110.4	109.6	108.1	103.7
Primary metal industries	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95.3	94.6	93.1	91.8	92.1	92.2	91.6	89.7
Fabricated metal products	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.4	105.1	105.7	105.2	102.1
Machinery, except electrical	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.3	113.6	113.5	117.5	116.6	116.6	115.6
Electric and electronic equipment	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	108.1	108.8	109.2	108.7	108.4	106.9
Transportation equipment	94.3	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.6	100.1	97.4	93.7	96.7	90.7	92.9	92.4	82.6
Instruments and related products	127.2	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.2	127.8	127.8	128.1	130.6	129.4	129.9	130.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	97.5	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	101.4	102.2	100.5	99.2	97.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	97.8	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	99.7	98.3	97.4	97.0
Food and kindred products	96.8	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.0	96.1	96.5	97.0	96.8	95.5	94.5	93.9
Tobacco manufacturers	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	61.1	65.4	67.6	67.5	67.3	65.7
Textile mill products	86.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.8	90.6	91.8	91.8	93.5	92.0	91.6	89.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.8	89.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.3	88.4	90.0	90.5	89.0	89.2
Paper and allied products	100.8	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	102.2	102.7	102.8	103.3	103.4	103.8	103.1	102.5
Printing and publishing	101.7	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	103.9	104.3	105.9	105.1	107.2	106.2	105.5	104.8
Chemicals and allied products	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	107.9	108.6	108.6	109.7	108.9	108.5	108.5
Petroleum and coal products	125.7	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	126.2	125.1	128.0	126.3	106.3	76.0	72.5	91.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.4	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.6	143.5	143.5	142.5	140.9	143.6	140.7	140.3	137.9
Leather and leather products	63.9	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.9	66.1	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.2	65.3	64.5	63.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	135.3	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.5	138.5	138.4	138.6	138.9	139.0	137.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	109.2	113.4	115.0	114.2	115.2	114.9	115.8	116.9	115.4	115.2	115.1	115.5	114.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.6	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.6	130.4	130.7	131.6	130.9	131.6	131.5	131.0	129.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	131.3	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.5	133.4	134.3	134.1	134.3	134.5	134.0	133.2
RETAIL TRADE	130.3	129.1	128.9	128.9	128.5	129.6	129.7	130.5	129.7	130.5	130.3	129.9	127.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.3	148.3	148.1	149.6	150.7	150.1
SERVICES	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.2	156.5	156.2	157.1	157.4	157.2

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	57.0
August.....	48.8	52.0	55.8	54.4
September.....	46.8	52.9	57.6	51.2p
October.....	69.8	61.0	61.6	47.4p
November.....	59.9	66.6	65.7	
December.....	59.0	64.5	62.2p	
1980				
January.....	63.4	62.5	45.6p	
February.....	55.8	54.4p		
March.....	45.1p	36.3p		
April.....	27.9p			
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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