

# News

United States  
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of Labor

STATISTICAL  
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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1980

Employment continued to decline, but unemployment was virtually unchanged in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Following extraordinarily large increases in both April and May, the unemployment rate held about steady at 7.7 percent in June.

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

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--fell by more than half a million in June to 90.1 million and was also at about its year-earlier level. Average weekly hours fell for the fifth month in a row. (The establishment data included in this release reflect revisions based on March 1979 benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors and procedures. See the explanation on page 6.)

### Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed in June, 8.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.7 percent, remained near their May levels. Despite the stability in overall joblessness, the number of persons on layoff as well as those whose jobs have been terminated continued to rise in June. This was countered by a decline in the number of unemployed who were reentrants into the labor force and those leaving their jobs voluntarily. (See tables A-1 and A-7.)

Jobless rates for most worker groups showed little change over the month. Accordingly, rates for adult men (6.7 percent), adult women (6.5 percent), teenagers (13.5 percent), whites

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\* The household data section of this release has been reformatted to enhance data \*  
\* presentation. In addition, several data series have been added. These include data on men \*  
\* and women 16 years and over in table A-1 and more detail for racial groups by sex and age in \*  
\* a new table A-2. Table A-9, another new table, introduces seasonally adjusted data on the \*  
\* employment status of Hispanics and blacks (only). Table A-11 provides expanded quarterly \*  
\* data on persons not in the labor force. \*  
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(6.8 percent), black and other workers (13.6 percent), and Hispanics (10.2 percent) remained close to those which prevailed in May. (See tables A-2, A-5, and A-9.)

The median duration of unemployment rose from 5.7 to 6.4 weeks, as large numbers of workers who became unemployed in recent months moved into the higher duration categories. (See table A-6.)

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time work schedules for economic reasons (often referred to as the "partially unemployed") declined by 350,000 in June after rising sharply in recent months. Their count of 4 million remained substantially above pre-recession levels. (See table A-3.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			May - June change
	1979	1980		1980			
	II	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	102,357	104,194	104,701	104,419	105,142	104,542	-600
Total employment.....	96,467	97,804	96,893	97,154	96,988	96,537	-451
Unemployment.....	5,890	6,390	7,808	7,265	8,154	8,006	-148
Not in labor force.....	58,824	59,022	59,103	59,182	58,657	59,471	814
Discouraged workers.....	807	993	917	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	5.8	6.1	7.5	7.0	7.8	7.7	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.0	4.7	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.7	0.1
Adult women.....	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.5	-0.1
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.2	18.0	16.2	19.2	18.5	-0.7
White.....	5.0	5.4	6.6	6.2	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Black and other.....	11.5	11.7	13.4	12.6	13.9	13.6	-0.3
Hispanic origin.....	8.1	9.0	10.2	9.9	10.5	10.2	-0.3
Full-time workers.....	5.2	5.7	7.2	6.6	7.5	7.4	-0.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,668	91,120	90,547p	90,951	90,602p	90,088p	-514p
Goods-producing industries.....	26,517	26,605	25,745p	26,121	25,746p	25,367p	-379p
Service-producing industries.....	63,150	64,516	64,802p	64,830	64,856p	64,721p	-135p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.5	35.5	35.1p	35.3	35.1p	35.0p	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	39.9	40.1	39.4p	39.8	39.3p	39.1p	-0.2p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.2	3.1	2.6p	3.0	2.5p	2.4p	-0.1p

p=preliminary

N.A.=not available

#### Total Employment and the Labor Force

Employment fell by 450,000 in June, the fourth consecutive monthly decline. Since February, when the employment level peaked, the number of persons with jobs has fallen by 1.4 million. These declines have been concentrated among adult men.

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

Occupational employment trends which had been evident during the past few months continued in June. Blue-collar employment continued to decline--by 440,000--while white-collar employment grew by 260,000 over the month. (See table A-3.)

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

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

#### Discouraged Workers

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

The number of discouraged workers declined by 75,000 in the second quarter to 920,000, but the level remained much higher than those posted during 1979. Two-thirds of the total cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement. As has typically been the case, women and blacks accounted for disproportionately large percentages of the discouraged total. (See table A-11.)

### Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment decreased by 515,000 in June, the largest over-the-month decline since December 1974. Progressively larger employment decreases over the past several months have resulted in an overall drop of 1.1 million jobs since February. At 90.1 million, the payroll employment total was only 175,000 above its year-ago level. (See table B-1.)

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

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

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

### Hours of Work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls continued to drop in June, edging down 0.1 hour to 35.0 hours. The manufacturing workweek was shortened by 0.2 hour in June and was down 1.2 hours since the beginning of the year. Manufacturing overtime was off 0.1 hour, following a decline of a half hour in May. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 1.0 percent in June to 122.2 (1967=100)--reflecting the declines in both

employment and weekly hours--and was down 3.9 percent since January. The manufacturing index declined 2.4 percent over the month and 9.3 percent since January. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents in June to \$6.61 and were 50 cents above the June 1979 level. Average weekly earnings were \$233.33, up \$3.73 over the month and \$13.98 over the year. (See 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 250.7 (1967=100) in June, 1.0 percent higher than in May. The Index was 9.4 percent above June a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.7 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (See table B-4.)

Benchmark and Seasonal Adjustment Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

The establishment survey data published in this release have been revised to reflect new benchmark employment levels for March 1979. Table B compares employment estimates for March 1980 (the last final estimates based on the previous benchmark—March 1978) on the old and new benchmark. The overall revision totaled 356,000, with the largest changes occurring in State and local government, construction, and trade.

In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated utilizing the X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method rather than the BLS Seasonal Factor Method. All seasonally adjusted series have been revised to take into account the experience through March 1980.

For a discussion of the effect of the benchmark revision, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1979 Benchmarks," which will appear in the July issue of Employment and Earnings. New seasonal adjustment factors for use in current seasonal adjustment and an explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology will also be included in this publication.

Historical establishment series (not seasonally adjusted) have been revised from April 1978 to reflect the new benchmark. Seasonally adjusted series have been revised from January 1975. Revised seasonally adjusted series from January 1974 through March 1980 and unadjusted series from January 1977 through March 1980 will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings in early August.<sup>1</sup> This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, Bulletin 1312-11, will comprise the full historical series of national data from the establishment survey.

<sup>1</sup>Data for 1974 (seasonally adjusted) have not been revised but are being republished for user convenience. Data for State and local government and a few specific industries (not seasonally adjusted) have been revised back to April 1977; data for all of 1977 are also being published as a user convenience.

Table B. Comparison of March 1980 establishment survey employment estimates, before and after revision to March 1979 benchmark levels, not seasonally adjusted.

(In thousands)

Industry	March 1980 employment estimates based on:		Difference
	March 1978 benchmarks	March 1979 benchmarks	
Total nonfarm.....	89,960	90,316	356
Private nonfarm.....	73,814	73,871	57
Mining.....	996	996	--
Construction.....	4,305	4,150	-155
Manufacturing.....	20,709	20,793	84
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,156	5,143	-13
Wholesale and retail trade.....	20,112	20,226	114
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	5,076	5,085	9
Services.....	17,460	17,478	18
Government.....	16,146 <sup>1</sup>	16,445	299

<sup>1</sup>Projected from March 1977 benchmarks.

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

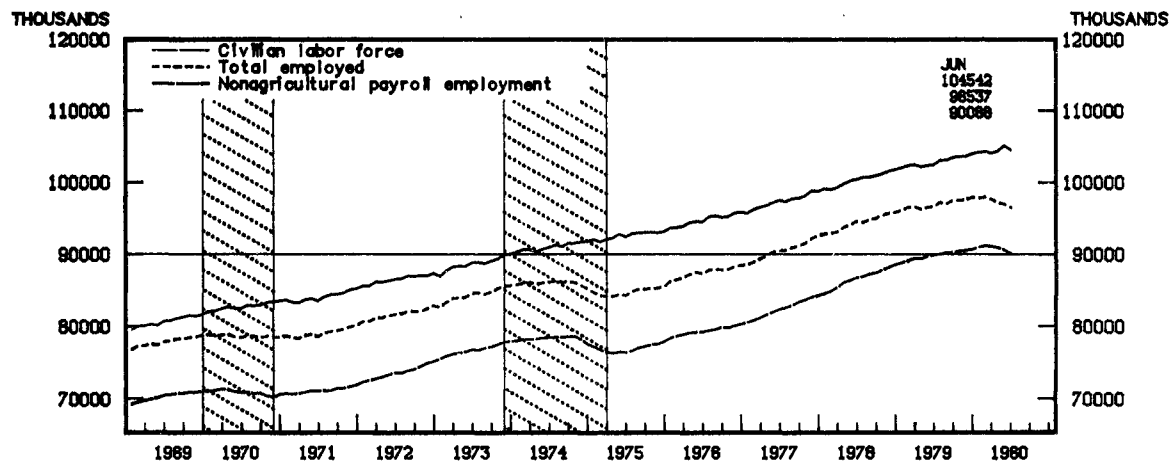


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

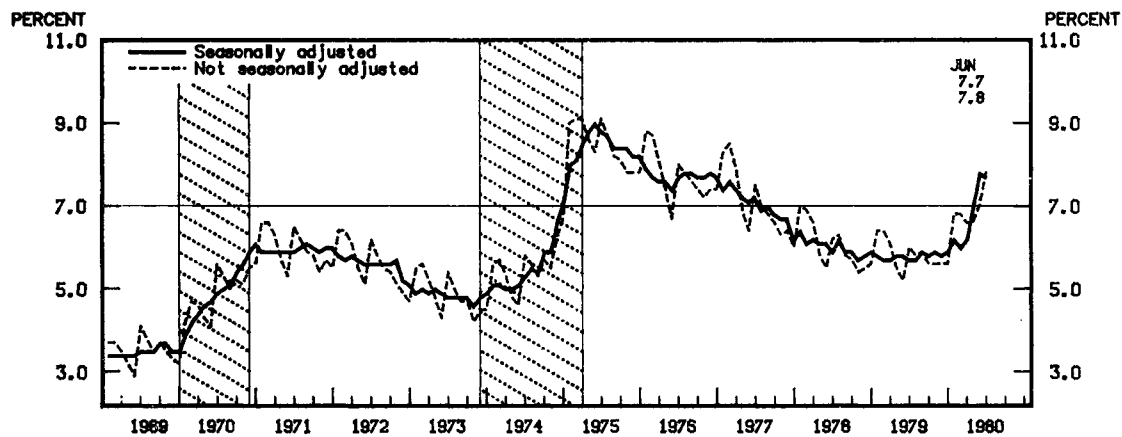
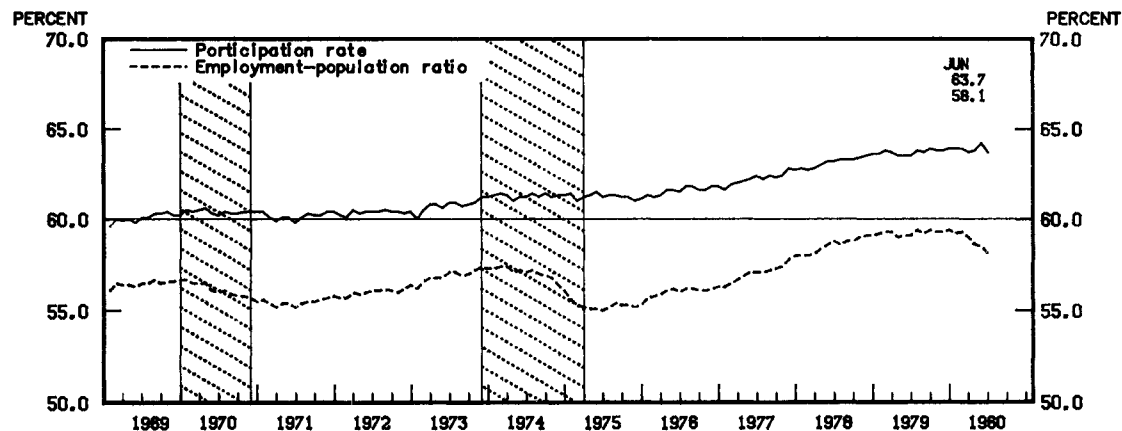


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate  
and total employment-population ratio  
(Seasonally adjusted)



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 166,000 establishments employing about 35 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 population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment, status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1979	May 1980	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	163,469	165,886	166,105	163,469	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	2,076	2,088	2,092	2,076	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	161,393	163,799	164,013	161,393	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013
Civilian labor force	104,153	104,028	106,067	102,476	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542
Participation rate	64.5	63.5	64.7	63.5	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7
Employed	97,917	96,709	97,776	96,652	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.9	58.3	58.9	59.1	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1
Agriculture	3,785	3,436	3,737	3,243	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191
Nonagricultural industries	94,132	93,273	94,039	93,409	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346
Unemployed	6,235	7,318	8,291	5,824	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.0	7.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7
Not in labor force	57,240	59,771	57,946	58,917	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,323	79,472	79,575	78,323	79,196	79,295	79,382	79,472	79,575
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,941	1,931	1,935	1,941	1,937	1,934	1,935	1,931	1,935
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	76,382	77,541	77,641	76,382	77,259	77,361	77,447	77,541	77,641
Civilian labor force	60,811	59,901	61,440	59,370	60,014	60,042	60,037	60,479	60,127
Participation rate	79.6	77.3	79.1	77.7	77.7	77.6	77.5	78.0	77.4
Employed	57,817	55,750	56,803	56,477	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	73.8	70.2	71.4	72.1	71.6	71.4	70.5	70.2	69.7
Unemployed	2,993	4,151	4,637	2,893	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.9	7.5	4.9	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	69,889	71,083	71,190	69,889	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,661	1,655	1,658	1,661	1,652	1,657	1,659	1,655	1,658
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	68,227	69,428	69,532	68,227	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,428	69,532
Civilian labor force	54,860	55,156	55,570	54,370	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220
Participation rate	80.4	79.4	79.9	79.7	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4
Employed	52,852	51,834	52,153	52,201	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	75.6	72.9	73.3	74.7	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4
Agriculture	2,509	2,422	2,470	2,305	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,273
Nonagricultural industries	50,343	49,412	49,683	49,896	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240
Unemployed	2,008	3,322	3,417	2,169	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710
Unemployment rate	3.7	6.0	6.1	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	85,145	86,414	86,530	85,145	86,102	86,211	86,311	86,414	86,530
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	135	156	157	135	150	157	157	156	157
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	85,011	86,258	86,373	85,011	85,952	86,054	86,154	86,258	86,373
Civilian labor force	43,342	44,126	44,627	43,106	44,246	44,052	44,381	44,663	44,416
Participation rate	51.0	51.2	51.7	50.7	51.5	51.2	51.5	51.8	51.4
Employed	40,100	40,959	40,973	40,175	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.1	47.4	47.4	47.2	47.9	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.5
Unemployed	3,242	3,168	3,654	2,931	3,025	2,997	3,225	3,498	3,337
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	8.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	76,856	78,219	78,340	76,856	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	112	129	129	112	123	129	129	129	129
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	76,744	78,090	78,211	76,744	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211
Civilian labor force	38,251	39,970	39,688	38,653	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125
Participation rate	49.8	51.2	50.7	50.3	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3
Employed	36,058	37,558	37,087	36,457	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	46.9	48.0	47.3	47.4	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9
Agriculture	741	635	689	583	567	582	552	616	541
Nonagricultural industries	35,316	36,923	36,397	35,874	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989
Unemployed	2,194	2,411	2,601	2,196	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.0	6.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,684	16,584	16,575	16,684	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	303	304	304	303	311	304	304	304	304
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,381	16,281	16,271	16,381	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271
Civilian labor force	11,041	8,902	10,809	9,453	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197
Participation rate	67.4	54.7	66.4	57.7	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5
Employed	9,007	7,317	8,536	7,994	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	54.0	44.1	51.5	47.9	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2
Agriculture	535	378	577	355	325	381	370	379	380
Nonagricultural industries	8,472	6,939	7,959	7,639	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117
Unemployed	2,034	1,585	2,273	1,459	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700
Unemployment rate	18.4	17.8	21.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5

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

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

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Table A-2. Employment status of the population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1979	May 1980	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	143,137	145,016	145,181	143,137	144,570	144,730	144,870	145,016	145,181
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,645	1,613	1,616	1,645	1,619	1,615	1,616	1,613	1,616
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	141,492	143,403	143,565	141,492	142,951	143,115	143,254	143,403	143,565
Civilian labor force	91,596	91,698	93,340	90,215	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096
Participation rate	64.7	63.9	65.0	63.8	64.3	64.2	64.3	64.5	64.1
Employed	86,919	85,980	86,920	85,775	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	60.7	59.3	59.9	59.9	60.2	60.0	59.6	59.4	59.1
Unemployed	4,677	5,719	6,420	4,440	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.2	6.9	4.9	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	48,908	49,253	49,581	48,525	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323
Participation rate	80.8	80.1	80.5	80.2	80.3	80.0	80.1	80.5	80.1
Employed	47,352	46,597	46,876	46,831	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	76.6	74.2	74.6	75.7	75.5	74.9	74.3	74.2	73.7
Unemployed	1,556	2,656	2,706	1,694	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957
Unemployment rate	3.2	5.4	5.5	3.5	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	32,911	34,481	34,195	33,288	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589
Participation rate	49.0	50.6	50.1	49.6	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.8	50.7
Employed	31,305	32,682	32,231	31,649	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	46.6	47.9	47.1	47.1	48.0	48.0	48.0	47.8	47.7
Unemployed	1,607	1,799	1,964	1,639	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.2	5.7	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	9,776	7,964	9,564	8,402	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183
Participation rate	70.6	58.0	69.7	60.7	60.8	60.7	59.8	60.9	59.6
Employed	8,262	6,700	7,814	7,295	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.7	48.0	56.0	51.8	51.5	51.5	50.2	49.5	49.0
Unemployed	1,514	1,264	1,750	1,107	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.9	18.3	13.2	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4
Men	13.9	15.9	18.5	12.6	13.2	13.0	14.6	18.1	18.1
Women	17.3	15.9	18.0	13.8	14.5	14.8	14.5	16.7	14.6
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	20,331	20,870	20,924	20,331	20,727	20,777	20,822	20,870	20,924
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	431	475	476	431	467	476	476	475	476
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	19,901	20,395	20,448	19,901	20,261	20,301	20,346	20,395	20,448
Civilian labor force	12,557	12,329	12,727	12,260	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446
Participation rate	63.1	60.5	62.2	61.6	61.0	60.4	60.5	61.6	60.9
Employed	10,998	10,729	10,856	10,887	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	54.1	51.4	51.9	53.5	52.8	52.1	51.7	51.8	51.4
Unemployed	1,559	1,600	1,871	1,373	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695
Unemployment rate	12.4	13.0	14.7	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,952	5,902	5,989	5,889	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945
Participation rate	77.1	74.4	75.3	76.3	75.1	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.8
Employed	5,500	5,237	5,278	5,414	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	68.3	63.1	63.5	67.2	65.2	64.6	63.5	62.8	62.5
Unemployed	452	665	711	475	546	548	643	711	750
Unemployment rate	7.6	11.3	11.9	8.1	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,340	5,489	5,493	5,357	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508
Participation rate	55.4	55.3	55.2	55.6	55.0	54.7	55.4	56.2	55.4
Employed	4,753	4,876	4,856	4,799	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	49.2	49.0	48.7	49.6	49.9	48.7	48.9	49.4	49.2
Unemployed	587	613	637	558	486	568	624	661	603
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.2	11.6	10.4	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	1,265	938	1,245	1,014	1,034	990	946	1,060	993
Participation rate	49.8	36.8	48.8	40.0	40.7	38.9	37.1	41.6	38.9
Employed	745	616	722	674	642	663	664	687	651
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	28.6	23.4	27.5	25.9	24.5	25.3	25.3	26.2	24.8
Unemployed	520	322	523	340	392	327	282	373	342
Unemployment rate	41.1	34.3	42.0	33.5	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4
Men	37.3	31.3	38.3	31.4	35.4	30.3	28.0	32.2	32.8
Women	45.4	37.7	46.3	35.9	40.4	36.0	31.5	38.5	36.3

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

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

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total employed, 16 years and over	97,917	97,776	96,652	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537
Married men, spouse present	39,211	38,308	39,079	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193
Married women, spouse present	22,083	22,542	22,664	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144
Women who maintain families	4,535	4,648	4,557	4,631	4,656	4,645	4,637	4,671
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
White-collar workers	48,672	50,307	49,192	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861
Professional and technical	14,556	15,241	15,010	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,502	10,878	10,534	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911
Sales workers	6,150	6,023	6,103	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981
Clerical workers	17,464	18,165	17,545	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256
Blue-collar workers	33,140	31,333	31,992	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243
Craft and kindred workers	13,276	12,621	12,944	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301
Operatives, except transport	10,963	10,273	10,804	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131
Transport equipment operatives	3,672	3,459	3,605	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395
Nonfarm laborers	5,230	4,981	4,639	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416
Service workers	12,981	13,103	12,805	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930
Farm workers	3,124	3,032	2,679	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,725	1,658	1,423	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365
Self-employed workers	1,642	1,693	1,539	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590
Unpaid family workers	418	386	291	283	300	281	289	269
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	86,934	86,837	86,309	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257
Government	14,815	15,367	15,318	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891
Private industries	72,120	71,469	70,991	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,366
Private households	1,284	1,265	1,235	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219
Other industries	70,836	70,204	69,756	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147
Self-employed workers	6,699	6,733	6,629	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666
Unpaid family workers	498	469	474	397	376	363	411	483
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural industries	87,113	87,369	87,749	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910
Full-time schedules	72,663	71,633	72,243	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206
Part time for economic reasons	3,984	4,860	3,284	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999
Usually work full time	1,536	2,086	1,322	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781
Usually work part time	2,448	2,774	1,962	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217
Part time for noneconomic reasons	10,466	10,876	12,222	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706

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

Table A-4. 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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.4
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.2	6.6	7.5	7.4
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5	7.0	7.8	7.7
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	7.3	7.4	7.7	9.4	8.7	9.9	9.6
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	8.0	8.1	8.7	10.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	5,824	8,006	5.7	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7
Men, 20 years and over .....	2,169	3,710	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,196	2,596	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years .....	1,459	1,700	15.4	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5
Married men, spouse present .....	1,078	1,948	2.7	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9
Married women, spouse present .....	1,224	1,507	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1
Women who maintain families .....	448	430	9.0	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4
Full-time workers .....	4,515	6,621	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4
Part-time workers .....	1,302	1,367	8.6	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8
Labor force time lost <sup>1</sup> .....	--	--	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>								
White-collar workers .....	1,724	1,978	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7
Professional and technical .....	384	418	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	222	272	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4
Sales workers .....	279	276	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4
Clerical workers .....	839	1,013	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3
Blue-collar workers .....	2,253	3,937	6.6	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5
Craft and kindred workers .....	588	1,071	4.3	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0
Operatives, except transport .....	901	1,615	7.7	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8
Transport equipment operatives .....	216	397	5.7	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5
Nonfarm laborers .....	548	854	10.6	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2
Service workers .....	997	1,139	7.2	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1
Farm workers .....	88	114	3.2	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>2</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup> .....	4,243	6,327	5.6	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3
Construction .....	508	847	10.0	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5
Manufacturing .....	1,241	2,295	5.4	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9
Durable goods .....	672	1,554	4.9	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2
Nondurable goods .....	569	741	6.3	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.0
Transportation and public utilities .....	169	291	3.1	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,237	1,491	6.7	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0
Finance and service industries .....	1,054	1,308	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7
Government workers .....	570	573	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	120	146	7.8	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7

<sup>1</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>2</sup> Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

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

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>DURATION</b>								
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,667	4,249	2,880	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333
5 to 14 weeks .....	1,483	2,387	1,808	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922
15 weeks and over .....	1,085	1,655	1,152	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766
15 to 26 weeks .....	593	926	656	790	776	953	1,014	1,027
27 weeks and over .....	492	729	496	496	587	676	709	739
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	9.4	10.4	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7
Median duration, in weeks .....	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	58.8	51.3	49.3	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6
5 to 14 weeks .....	23.8	28.8	31.0	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4
15 weeks and over .....	17.4	20.0	19.7	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0
15 to 26 weeks .....	9.5	11.2	11.2	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8
27 weeks and over .....	7.9	8.8	8.5	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>								
Lost last job .....	2,096	3,945	2,449	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625
On layoff .....	625	1,613	816	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117
Other job losers .....	1,471	2,332	1,633	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508
Left last job .....	823	864	857	813	788	926	992	898
Reentered labor force .....	2,091	2,172	1,753	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822
Seeking first job .....	1,226	1,309	781	827	805	743	884	863
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	33.6	47.5	41.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3
On layoff .....	10.0	19.4	14.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8
Other job losers .....	23.6	28.1	28.0	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6
Job leavers .....	13.2	10.4	14.7	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9
Reentrants .....	33.5	26.2	30.0	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2
New entrants .....	19.7	15.8	13.4	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>								
Job losers .....	2.0	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants .....	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7
New entrants .....	1.2	1.2	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8

Table A-8. Unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>5,824</b>	<b>8,006</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>
16 to 24 years .....	2,818	3,598	11.4	12.2	12.1	13.2	15.2	14.7
16 to 19 years .....	1,459	1,700	15.4	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5
16 to 17 years .....	690	752	17.5	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8
18 to 19 years .....	791	976	14.4	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0
20 to 24 years .....	1,359	1,898	8.9	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4
25 years and over .....	3,005	4,423	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years .....	2,562	3,900	4.1	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0
55 years and over .....	434	508	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>
16 to 24 years .....	1,406	2,097	10.6	12.0	12.0	13.8	15.9	15.9
16 to 19 years .....	724	959	14.5	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5
16 to 17 years .....	355	447	16.8	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8
18 to 19 years .....	404	553	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3
20 to 24 years .....	682	1,138	8.3	9.2	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8
25 years and over .....	1,483	2,573	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5
25 to 54 years .....	1,201	2,217	3.2	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8
55 years and over .....	276	347	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>
16 to 24 years .....	1,412	1,502	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	14.3	13.3
16 to 19 years .....	735	741	16.5	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3
16 to 17 years .....	335	305	18.3	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6
18 to 19 years .....	387	423	14.9	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6
20 to 24 years .....	677	761	9.7	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8
25 years and over .....	1,522	1,850	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6
25 to 54 years .....	1,361	1,684	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1
55 years and over .....	158	162	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Employment status of the black and Hispanic-origin population

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>BLACK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,008	17,403	17,008	17,271	17,299	17,331	17,363	17,403
Civilian labor force	10,655	10,772	10,384	10,456	10,383	10,463	10,656	10,516
Participation rate	62.7	61.9	61.1	60.5	60.0	60.4	61.4	60.4
Employed	9,234	9,078	9,128	9,185	9,072	9,050	9,094	8,974
Unemployed	1,421	1,694	1,256	1,272	1,311	1,413	1,562	1,541
Unemployment rate	13.3	15.7	12.1	12.2	12.6	13.5	14.7	14.7
Not in labor force	6,353	6,630	6,624	6,815	6,916	6,868	6,707	6,887
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN<sup>2</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,041	8,653	8,041	8,175	8,341	8,362	8,525	8,653
Civilian labor force	5,121	5,586	4,977	5,305	5,336	5,347	5,472	5,424
Participation rate	63.7	64.6	61.9	64.9	64.0	63.9	64.2	62.7
Employed	4,690	5,009	4,563	4,830	4,838	4,815	4,898	4,873
Unemployed	432	577	414	475	499	528	574	552
Unemployment rate	8.4	10.3	8.3	9.0	9.3	9.9	10.5	10.2
Not in labor force	2,919	3,068	3,064	2,870	3,005	3,015	3,053	3,229

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

<sup>2</sup> Data on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial data. In the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

Table A-10. 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		Percent of labor force
	June 1979	June 1980						Number		
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
<b>VETERANS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Total, 20 years and over	8,527	8,605	8,124	8,201	7,828	7,668	296	533	3.6	6.5
20 to 24 years	563	347	529	336	484	290	45	46	8.5	13.7
25 to 39 years	7,122	7,267	6,884	7,011	6,659	6,552	225	459	3.3	6.5
25 to 29 years	1,973	1,722	1,882	1,624	1,784	1,444	98	180	5.2	11.1
30 to 34 years	3,602	3,582	3,495	3,476	3,393	3,290	102	186	2.9	5.4
35 to 39 years	1,547	1,963	1,507	1,911	1,482	1,818	25	93	1.7	4.9
40 years and over	842	991	711	854	685	826	26	28	3.7	3.3
<b>NONVETERANS<sup>2</sup></b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,542	15,438	13,843	14,645	13,390	13,743	453	902	3.3	6.2
25 to 29 years	6,642	7,071	6,331	6,696	6,080	6,164	251	532	4.0	7.9
30 to 34 years	4,171	4,561	3,966	4,353	3,862	4,117	104	236	2.6	5.4
35 to 39 years	3,729	3,806	3,546	3,596	3,448	3,462	98	134	2.8	3.7

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

<sup>2</sup> Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to

those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1979	1980	1979			1980	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	58,886	59,302	58,824	58,568	58,842	59,022	59,103
Do not want a job now .....	53,328	53,523	53,666	52,955	53,563	53,585	54,014
Current activity:							
Going to school .....	5,385	5,551	5,976	5,974	6,003	6,036	6,239
Ill, disabled .....	4,580	4,497	4,542	4,480	4,540	4,680	4,465
Keeping house .....	29,524	29,066	29,215	28,723	28,736	28,199	28,742
Retired .....	10,019	10,553	9,979	9,978	10,206	10,638	10,514
Other .....	3,821	3,856	3,954	3,799	4,078	4,031	4,053
Want a job now .....	5,552	5,780	5,190	5,527	5,287	5,583	5,441
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	1,870	1,928	1,378	1,564	1,493	1,443	1,452
Ill health, disability .....	695	727	708	772	751	789	739
Home responsibilities .....	1,181	1,148	1,220	1,266	1,238	1,344	1,181
Think cannot get a job .....	797	903	807	731	741	993	917
Job-market factors <sup>1</sup> .....	532	635	507	531	459	610	616
Personal factors <sup>2</sup> .....	265	268	300	200	282	384	300
Other reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	1,009	1,075	1,078	1,194	1,064	1,013	1,152
<b>Men</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	16,834	17,297	16,956	16,948	17,211	17,286	17,329
Do not want a job now .....	14,974	15,261	15,395	15,177	15,485	15,594	15,719
Want a job now .....	1,858	2,035	1,537	1,826	1,725	1,738	1,733
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	965	1,014	686	815	739	684	745
Ill health, disability .....	288	350	276	355	337	336	335
Think cannot get a job .....	274	312	256	286	285	377	305
Other reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	331	360	319	370	364	341	348
<b>Women</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	42,052	42,005	41,868	41,620	41,632	41,735	41,775
Do not want a job now .....	38,354	38,262	38,271	37,778	38,078	37,991	38,294
Want a job now .....	3,693	3,744	3,653	3,701	3,562	3,845	3,708
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	905	914	692	749	753	759	707
Ill health, disability .....	407	377	432	417	414	453	404
Home responsibilities .....	1,181	1,148	1,220	1,266	1,238	1,344	1,181
Think cannot get a job .....	522	591	551	445	456	616	612
Other reasons .....	678	715	759	824	700	673	804
<b>White</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	51,240	51,313	51,220	50,988	51,145	51,074	51,170
Do not want a job now .....	47,022	46,957	47,276	46,845	46,983	46,858	47,180
Want a job now .....	4,211	4,357	3,919	4,274	4,014	4,284	4,078
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	1,372	1,475	966	1,222	1,124	1,035	1,081
Ill health, disability .....	498	523	505	529	521	566	534
Home responsibilities .....	905	897	944	980	968	1,120	933
Think cannot get a job .....	562	596	564	541	540	694	597
Other reasons .....	875	866	939	1,002	861	869	932
<b>Black and other</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	7,646	7,989	7,628	7,607	7,678	7,899	7,956
Do not want a job now .....	6,307	6,566	6,372	6,305	6,451	6,556	6,626
Want a job now .....	1,339	1,422	1,193	1,345	1,236	1,352	1,293
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	498	452	390	401	367	414	347
Ill health, disability .....	196	204	189	219	234	243	199
Home responsibilities .....	276	251	261	315	262	232	237
Think cannot get a job .....	235	307	218	200	191	313	296
Other reasons .....	134	208	135	211	181	149	214

<sup>1</sup> Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."<sup>2</sup> "Other personal handicap."<sup>3</sup> Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and<sup>3</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.



## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for the ten largest States

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1979	May 1980	June 1980	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,746	17,062	17,091	16,746	16,979	17,007	17,034	17,062	17,091
Civilian labor force	10,924	11,065	11,167	10,912	11,013	11,103	11,179	11,125	11,160
Employed	10,281	10,330	10,364	10,260	10,337	10,441	10,389	10,332	10,348
Unemployed	643	735	803	652	676	662	790	793	812
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.6	7.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	7.1	7.1	7.3
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,746	6,937	6,955	6,746	6,886	6,904	6,920	6,937	6,955
Civilian labor force	3,926	3,908	3,985	3,884	3,842	3,884	3,915	3,945	3,940
Employed	3,691	3,701	3,722	3,660	3,644	3,683	3,701	3,711	3,687
Unemployed	235	207	263	224	198	201	214	234	253
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	6.6	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.4
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,252	8,310	8,314	8,252	8,295	8,300	8,305	8,310	8,314
Civilian labor force	5,403	5,423	5,493	5,308	5,463	5,431	5,461	5,500	5,401
Employed	5,081	5,027	4,989	5,029	5,081	5,058	5,057	5,066	4,936
Unemployed	322	396	505	279	382	373	404	434	465
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.3	9.2	5.3	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.6
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	4,366	4,407	4,411	4,366	4,396	4,400	4,403	4,407	4,411
Civilian labor force	2,943	2,870	2,894	2,884	2,838	2,853	2,858	2,899	2,832
Employed	2,793	2,702	2,702	2,732	2,702	2,714	2,707	2,714	2,640
Unemployed	150	168	191	152	136	139	151	185	192
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.8	6.6	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.3	6.4	6.8
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,713	6,787	6,794	6,713	6,768	6,775	6,781	6,787	6,794
Civilian labor force	4,372	4,321	4,413	4,318	4,273	4,248	4,262	4,336	4,357
Employed	4,056	3,714	3,793	4,008	3,834	3,814	3,741	3,711	3,742
Unemployed	316	607	620	310	439	434	521	625	615
Unemployment rate	7.2	14.0	14.0	7.2	10.3	10.2	12.2	14.4	14.1
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	5,502	5,554	5,559	5,502	5,541	5,545	5,549	5,554	5,559
Civilian labor force	3,581	3,553	3,645	3,550	3,563	3,588	3,566	3,597	3,614
Employed	3,328	3,263	3,351	3,304	3,371	3,359	3,332	3,296	3,327
Unemployed	253	289	294	246	192	249	234	301	287
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.1	8.1	6.9	5.4	6.9	6.6	8.4	7.9
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	13,275	13,306	13,310	13,275	13,300	13,303	13,304	13,306	13,310
Civilian labor force	8,045	7,914	8,003	7,961	8,161	7,936	7,807	7,987	7,925
Employed	7,487	7,327	7,437	7,388	7,543	7,391	7,241	7,351	7,344
Unemployed	558	587	565	573	618	545	566	636	581
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.6	6.9	7.2	8.0	7.3
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	7,910	7,970	7,976	7,910	7,954	7,960	7,964	7,970	7,976
Civilian labor force	5,045	5,035	5,156	5,003	5,043	4,991	5,038	5,080	5,118
Employed	4,753	4,596	4,654	4,720	4,733	4,695	4,664	4,602	4,624
Unemployed	293	439	503	283	310	296	374	478	494
Unemployment rate	5.8	8.7	9.7	5.7	6.1	5.9	7.4	9.4	9.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,891	8,942	8,948	8,891	8,929	8,934	8,938	8,942	8,948
Civilian labor force	5,333	5,301	5,396	5,260	5,411	5,365	5,381	5,379	5,324
Employed	4,950	4,919	4,963	4,902	5,041	4,998	4,967	4,933	4,915
Unemployed	383	382	433	358	370	367	414	446	409
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.2	8.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.7	8.3	7.7
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	9,498	9,709	9,728	9,498	9,655	9,673	9,690	9,709	9,728
Civilian labor force	6,289	6,282	6,429	6,192	6,358	6,327	6,333	6,342	6,336
Employed	5,986	5,967	6,044	5,925	6,049	5,957	5,994	5,999	5,986
Unemployed	303	314	386	267	309	370	339	343	350
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	6.0	4.3	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.5

<sup>1</sup> 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					
	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	90,914	90,761	90,988	91,090	89,909	91,186	91,144	90,551	90,602	90,088
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	27,010	25,850	25,752	25,805	26,557	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,746	25,367
<b>MINING</b> .....	971	1,006	1,024	1,040	953	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,021
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	4,708	4,311	4,477	4,609	4,472	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,441	4,377
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	21,331	20,533	20,251	20,156	21,132	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,282	19,969
<i>Production workers</i> .....	15,328	14,466	14,170	14,087	15,150	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,181	13,925
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	12,965	12,414	12,153	12,022	12,837	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,139	11,905
<i>Production workers</i> .....	9,299	8,672	8,410	8,285	9,183	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,183
Lumber and wood products .....	791.3	678.4	656.8	666.4	768	745	737	689	656	646
Furniture and fixtures .....	496.1	488.7	468.5	455.4	496	495	494	491	471	455
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	732.0	675.5	667.7	662.7	711	705	700	680	662	644
Primary metal industries .....	1,281.1	1,193.8	1,148.8	1,107.7	1,262	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,143	1,091
Fabricated metal products .....	1,746.8	1,671.4	1,621.4	1,588.4	1,732	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,621	1,574
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,511.4	2,523.5	2,506.8	2,478.7	2,502	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,514	2,469
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,144.4	2,156.2	2,120.1	2,101.9	2,136	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,126	2,094
Transportation equipment .....	2,114.2	1,891.1	1,836.7	1,836.1	2,095	2,006	2,006	1,885	1,820	1,820
Instruments and related products .....	696.5	702.2	700.4	702.9	690	702	715	703	701	696
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	451.6	433.0	425.9	422.1	445	440	439	438	425	416
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	8,366	8,119	8,098	8,134	8,295	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,143	8,064
<i>Production workers</i> .....	6,029	5,794	5,760	5,802	5,967	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,795	5,742
Food and kindred products .....	1,727.5	1,626.2	1,637.0	1,677.6	1,728	1,713	1,704	1,690	1,689	1,678
Tobacco manufacturers .....	65.0	62.9	62.5	64.3	71	68	68	69	70	71
Textile mill products .....	897.1	882.1	869.3	861.7	887	888	888	884	868	851
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,335.2	1,304.2	1,298.9	1,314.5	1,311	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,291
Paper and allied products .....	716.9	698.8	692.1	693.6	706	709	708	702	691	683
Printing and publishing .....	1,240.2	1,270.4	1,268.0	1,267.3	1,238	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,265
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,124.8	1,120.6	1,119.1	1,113.3	1,115	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,119	1,103
Petroleum and coal products .....	212.9	173.6	204.6	207.0	209	161	157	175	205	203
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	788.1	737.2	703.5	689.8	779	751	749	740	704	682
Leather and leather products .....	258.5	243.3	242.5	244.7	251	245	244	243	238	237
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	63,904	64,911	65,236	65,285	63,352	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,856	64,721
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	5,219	5,147	5,162	5,194	5,168	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,162	5,143
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	20,321	20,373	20,506	20,525	20,217	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,496	20,422
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	5,245	5,265	5,263	5,283	5,205	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,241
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	15,076	15,108	15,243	15,242	15,012	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,228	15,181
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	5,019	5,104	5,139	5,205	4,970	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,139	5,153
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	17,265	17,636	17,756	17,812	17,074	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,668	17,618
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	16,080	16,651	16,673	16,549	15,923	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,391	16,385
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,824	3,103	3,097	3,121	2,783	2,826	2,886	3,115	3,094	3,077
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	13,256	13,548	13,576	13,428	13,140	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,297	13,308

<sup>p</sup>=preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment data shown in tables B-1 through B-6 have been revised based on March 1979 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors; consequently, they are not comparable with previously published data. For a discussion of the effect of these revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1979 Benchmarks," *Employment and Earnings*, July 1980, Vol. 27, No. 7.

## 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					
	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	35.9	35.0	35.0	35.3	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.0
<b>MINING</b> .....	43.2	42.8	42.6	43.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	38.0	36.7	36.9	37.8	37.2	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.0
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	40.4	39.4	39.3	39.4	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1
Overtime hours .....	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.4
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	41.0	39.9	39.6	39.7	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5
Overtime hours .....	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.4
Lumber and wood products .....	40.2	37.1	37.6	38.1	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.3	37.5	37.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.8	37.9	37.3	37.4	38.5	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.1
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	42.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4
Primary metal industries .....	41.6	40.6	39.3	39.4	41.2	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	39.0
Fabricated metal products .....	41.0	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.7
Machinery, except electrical .....	41.9	41.0	40.8	40.8	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7
Electric and electronic equipment .....	40.5	39.6	39.3	39.3	40.2	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.1
Transportation equipment .....	41.2	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.7	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.6	39.5
Instruments and related products .....	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.9	38.4	38.2	38.1	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.0
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.4	38.7	38.8	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.6
Overtime hours .....	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.5
Food and kindred products .....	39.8	38.9	39.7	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.5
Tobacco manufacturers .....	39.0	38.2	38.3	39.2	38.0	37.9	37.7	38.2	37.8	38.2
Textile mill products .....	40.7	39.9	39.8	39.6	40.2	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.1
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.6	35.2	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2
Paper and allied products .....	42.8	42.2	41.6	41.9	42.5	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.6
Printing and publishing .....	37.4	36.8	36.9	36.8	37.5	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.4	41.1	42.5	42.6	43.4	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.7	42.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	40.7	39.7	39.0	39.6	40.6	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.5
Leather and leather products .....	37.1	36.7	37.0	37.7	36.4	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	37.0
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	40.1	39.5	39.3	39.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	32.9	31.8	31.9	32.2	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	31.9
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	39.0	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.4
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	31.0	29.7	29.9	30.2	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	29.8
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	32.9	32.4	32.3	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5

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

<sup>2</sup> This series is not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.  
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			
	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 <sup>p</sup>	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	\$6.11	\$6.53	\$6.56	\$6.61	\$219.35	\$228.55	\$229.60	\$233.33
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i> .....	6.13	6.54	6.57	6.63	218.23	230.86	230.61	232.05
<b>MINING</b> .....	8.50	9.10	9.07	9.07	367.20	389.48	386.38	392.73
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	9.14	9.69	9.76	9.79	347.32	355.62	360.14	370.06
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	6.67	7.09	7.13 <sup>p</sup>	7.18	269.47	279.35	280.21	282.89
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7.12	7.56	7.60	7.67	291.92	301.64	300.96	304.50
Lumber and wood products .....	6.15	6.28	6.39	6.55	247.23	232.99	240.26	249.56
Furniture and fixtures .....	5.06	5.39	5.42	5.46	196.33	204.28	202.17	204.20
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	6.86	7.34	7.44	7.52	288.81	296.54	302.06	308.32
Primary metal industries .....	8.91	9.53	9.61	9.63	370.66	386.92	377.67	379.42
Fabricated metal products .....	6.83	7.27	7.32	7.38	280.03	292.25	292.07	295.94
Machinery, except electrical .....	7.34	7.81	7.90	7.94	307.55	320.21	322.32	323.95
Electric and electronic equipment .....	6.26	6.79	6.78	6.85	253.53	268.88	266.45	269.21
Transportation equipment .....	8.53	9.04	9.05	9.24	351.44	359.79	360.19	368.68
Instruments and related products .....	6.12	6.63	6.72	6.71	249.08	267.85	270.82	273.10
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	4.99	5.37	5.39	5.44	194.11	206.21	205.90	207.26
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	5.94	6.36	6.42	6.46	234.04	246.13	249.10	250.65
Food and kindred products .....	6.21	6.75	6.82	6.83	247.16	262.58	270.75	269.79
Tobacco manufacturers .....	6.81	7.79	7.68	8.04	265.59	297.58	294.14	315.17
Textile mill products .....	4.54	4.91	4.90	4.93	184.78	195.91	195.02	195.23
Apparel and other textile products .....	4.21	4.46	4.45	4.49	149.88	157.44	157.09	159.84
Paper and allied products .....	7.07	7.63	7.64	7.74	302.60	321.99	317.82	324.31
Printing and publishing .....	6.91	7.34	7.45	7.46	258.43	270.11	274.91	274.53
Chemicals and allied products .....	7.54	8.12	8.16	8.24	315.17	337.79	338.64	339.49
Petroleum and coal products .....	9.31	9.83	10.12	10.12	404.05	404.01	430.10	431.11
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	5.91	6.30	6.34	6.42	240.54	250.11	247.26	254.23
Leather and leather products .....	4.18	4.52	4.52	4.54	155.08	165.88	167.24	171.16
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	8.02	8.71	8.71	8.76	321.60	344.05	342.30	348.65
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	5.03	5.40	5.42	5.44	165.49	171.72	172.90	175.17
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	6.35	6.87	6.89	6.95	247.65	263.81	265.27	268.27
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	4.50	4.80	4.82	4.83	139.50	142.56	144.12	145.87
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	5.21	5.68	5.69	5.79	188.08	205.62	205.41	210.76
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	5.28	5.75	5.79	5.83	173.71	186.30	187.02	190.64

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

<sup>p</sup>=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	JUNE 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980	MAY <sup>p</sup> 1980	JUNE <sup>p</sup> 1980	Percent change from—	
								JUNE 1979- JUNE 1980	MAY 1980- JUNE 1980
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:</b>									
Current dollars .....	229.1	240.4	242.5	245.3	246.2	248.2	250.7	9.4	1.0
Constant (1967) dollars .....	105.9	102.7	102.3	102.0	101.4	101.3	N.A.	(2)	(3)
<b>MINING</b> .....	263.4	277.1	278.6	280.9	283.7	283.7	284.1	7.9	.1
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	220.5	225.7	229.8	232.2	233.0	233.8	234.9	6.5	.5
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	234.1	245.1	247.9	250.2	252.4	254.9	257.6	10.0	1.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	247.0	260.8	262.5	266.0	267.2	268.4	270.7	9.6	.8
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	222.6	234.8	235.5	239.0	238.0	239.7	241.4	8.4	.7
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	208.4	218.3	221.2	225.7	224.9	225.9	231.0	10.9	2.2
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	226.0	237.7	239.6	242.8	243.0	245.7	249.0	10.2	1.3

1 SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.

2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -4.7 FROM MAY 1979 TO MAY 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.1 FROM APRIL 1980 TO MAY 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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>	
TOTAL PRIVATE .....	125.6	125.8	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.2	
GOODS-PRODUCING .....	109.5	109.4	109.3	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.1	100.1	
MINING .....	154.5	150.8	157.6	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.8	162.1	162.9	161.7	162.6	164.0	
CONSTRUCTION .....	128.7	128.2	129.7	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.4	123.1	
MANUFACTURING .....	104.6	104.7	104.0	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	
DURABLE GOODS .....	108.4	108.5	107.5	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	93.7	
Lumber and wood products .....	114.1	113.7	114.4	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.7	89.1	
Furniture and fixtures .....	107.7	108.3	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	98.7	93.5	
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	111.9	111.3	111.3	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.6	
Primary metal industries .....	98.3	98.1	96.6	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.2	77.6	
Fabricated metal products .....	106.5	106.2	104.7	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.5	91.9	
Machinery, except electrical .....	118.3	118.8	117.4	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.9	
Electric and electronic equipment .....	109.2	109.4	106.3	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.9	99.9	
Transportation equipment .....	100.9	101.2	102.1	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	78.7	78.7	
Instruments and related products .....	127.5	127.8	127.5	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.3	126.6	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry .....	98.9	99.4	99.4	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.9	88.6	
NONDURABLE GOODS .....	99.0	99.2	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.9	
Food and kindred products .....	97.4	96.9	96.8	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	94.9	93.5	
Tobacco manufacturers .....	76.1	74.9	73.6	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	71.7	72.4	
Textile mill products .....	89.3	89.5	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.2	83.2	
Apparel and other textile products .....	88.7	89.6	88.3	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	87.2	
Paper and allied products .....	101.0	101.7	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.5	94.8	
Printing and publishing .....	103.1	104.0	104.8	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	102.9	
Chemicals and allied products .....	107.6	107.5	107.6	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.2	104.0	
Petroleum and coal products .....	120.7	121.2	121.2	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	114.4	114.1	
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	150.8	151.0	147.8	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	129.0	125.1	
Leather and leather products .....	67.2	64.1	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.8	
SERVICE-PRODUCING .....	136.8	137.1	137.5	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.2	137.5	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES .....	115.3	114.7	116.1	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.4	113.7	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE .....	130.6	130.8	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	128.5	
WHOLESALE TRADE .....	133.4	133.4	133.6	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.6	132.2	
RETAIL TRADE .....	129.5	129.7	130.1	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.1	127.1	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE .....	145.3	146.1	146.6	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.8	151.6	
SERVICES .....	152.8	153.6	153.4	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.5	156.7	

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January.....	72.4	78.5	86.0	79.1
February.....	66.9	84.3	85.8	80.8
March.....	73.5	83.1	84.9	82.3
April.....	72.4	83.4	80.8	83.4
May.....	71.2	76.2	80.2	85.2
June.....	65.1	71.2	77.9	86.0
July.....	64.0	67.7	74.1	84.9
August.....	60.5	72.1	76.7	82.6
September.....	70.1	72.1	79.1	82.3
October.....	65.1	77.6	81.4	82.6
November.....	71.8	78.5	84.6	80.8
December.....	75.0	78.2	82.0	81.7
1978				
January.....	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7
February.....	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3
March.....	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1
April.....	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6
May.....	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7
June.....	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6
July.....	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1
August.....	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9
September.....	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1
October.....	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1
November.....	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7
December.....	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4
1979				
January.....	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3
February.....	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6
March.....	62.2	64.0	64.0	69.2
April.....	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7
May.....	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4
June.....	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4
July.....	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6
August.....	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9
September.....	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6
October.....	65.1	61.9	59.3	44.2
November.....	55.2	61.9	63.1	40.4p
December.....	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.5p
1980				
January.....	60.2	57.6	42.7	
February.....	54.9	52.6	37.5p	
March.....	45.9	36.6	30.8p	
April.....	28.2	30.2p		
May.....	29.7p	21.5p		
June.....	20.9p			
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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