

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1980

Unemployment was about unchanged in July, while there were contrasting movements in the two major employment series, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.8 percent, little different from the May and June rates.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 460,000 in July, following 4 consecutive monthly declines.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--fell by 240,000 in July. An increase in strike activity contributed to the drop. Like total employment, payroll jobs declined during the February-June period.

### Unemployment

The unemployment rate was 7.8 percent in July, about unchanged from the May and June rates of 7.8 and 7.7 percent, respectively, and substantially above the levels which prevailed earlier this year. There was little or no over-the-month change in the rate for adult men (6.7 percent), adult women (6.7 percent), and teenagers (19.0 percent). Jobless rates for most other worker categories also remained near their May and June levels. (See tables A-1 and A-5.)

The number of unemployed persons, at 8.2 million in July, was similar to the levels registered in May and June but was up about 2 million since the turn of the year. The median duration of unemployment increased for the second month in a row. In July, it reached 7.1 weeks, as the number of persons unemployed 27 weeks or more rose substantially. About 1 of every 9 jobseekers had been out of work at least half a year. (See tables A-1 and A-6.)

### Total Employment and the Labor Force

Employment (as measured by the household survey) increased by 460,000 in July, following a decline of about the same magnitude in June. (See table A-1.) Since the February employment peak, the total number of jobholders has dropped by about 950,000 to 97.0 million. The July

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increase took place among both men and women; however, a disproportionately large share of the overall growth occurred among 16-24 year old women.

The employment-population ratio edged up over the month, but was about a point below its year-earlier level. All of the over-the-year decline in the ratio took place among men.

The civilian labor force increased about 650,000 in July, following 2 months of large swings (up 725,000 in May and down 600,000 in June). On an over-the-year basis, the labor force increased by 2.0 million, about in line with growth of the working-age population. Accordingly, the labor force participation rate was about unchanged between July 1979 and July 1980.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			June - July change
	1979		1980	1980			
	II	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Thousands of persons							
Civilian labor force.....	102,357	104,194	104,701	105,142	104,542	105,203	661
Total employment.....	96,467	97,804	96,893	96,988	96,537	96,996	459
Unemployment.....	5,890	6,390	7,808	8,154	8,006	8,207	201
Not in labor force.....	58,824	59,022	59,103	58,657	59,471	59,091	-380
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	7.8	7.7	7.8	0.1
Adult men.....	4.0	4.7	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	0
Adult women.....	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	0.2
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.2	18.0	19.2	18.5	19.0	0.5
White.....	5.0	5.4	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.9	0.1
Black and other.....	11.5	11.7	13.4	13.9	13.6	14.2	0.6
Hispanic origin.....	8.1	9.0	10.2	10.5	10.2	10.9	0.7
Full-time workers.....	5.2	5.7	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	0.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,668	91,120	90,464	90,468	89,973	89,735	-238
Goods-producing industries.....	26,517	26,605	25,754	25,745	25,396	25,075	-321
Service-producing industries.....	63,150	64,516	64,710	64,723	64,577	64,660	83
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.5	35.5	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	39.9	40.1	39.4	39.3	39.1	39.1	0
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	0.1
p=preliminary N.A.=not available							

p=preliminary

N.A.=not available

#### Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls fell by 240,000 to 89.7 million in July. A large net increase in strike activity contributed to this decline. (In contrast to their treatment in the household survey, workers on strike are not included in the payroll job count.) The continued drop in nonfarm payroll employment left the series 1.5 million lower than the February peak. (See table B-1.)

Nearly all of the over-the-month decline occurred in the goods-producing sector, as both mining and construction were affected by major work stoppages. Manufacturing, which continued to suffer severe job cutbacks, lost an additional 255,000 jobs in July; both durable and nondurable goods manufacturers reported fewer employees. In durables, the most seriously affected industries were primary metals and fabricated metals, in both of which employment fell by 50,000; sizable job losses also occurred in machinery, electrical equipment, and furniture. In the nondurable goods industries, declines were most visible in apparel, food, and textiles.

After 2 months of decline, employment in the service-producing sector rose slightly in July. The 44,000 over-the-month increase was the result of divergent movements within the sector. Services and retail trade were the largest contributors to the sector's employment growth. (The gain in retail trade followed 4 consecutive monthly declines.) Federal government employment, on the other hand, fell sharply, as the number of temporary employees engaged in the 1980 Decennial Census was reduced.

#### Hours of Work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down to 35.0 hours in July. The manufacturing workweek remained at 39.1 hours. Manufacturing overtime was up 0.1 hour after 3 consecutive months of decline. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 0.6 percent in July to 121.8 (1967=100) as a result of the drops in employment and hours. The index has declined 4.2 percent since the recession began in January. The manufacturing index was down 1.5 percent over the month, reflecting the drop in factory employment. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.3 percent over the month and 7.8 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were unchanged in July, but were up 6.0 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 1 cent in July to \$6.62 and have risen 46 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings fell 30 cents over the month to \$233.69 in July, but were up \$11.93 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 251.3 (1967=100) in July, 0.2 percent higher than in June. The Index was 8.9 percent above July a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table B-4.)

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

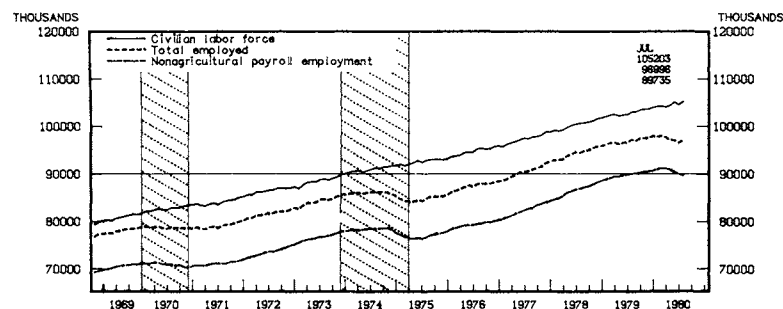


Chart 2. Unemployment rate--all civilian workers

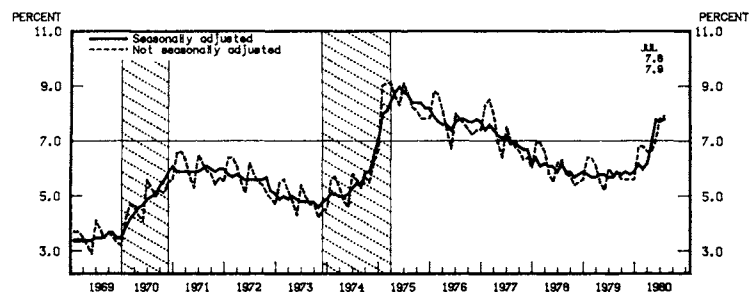
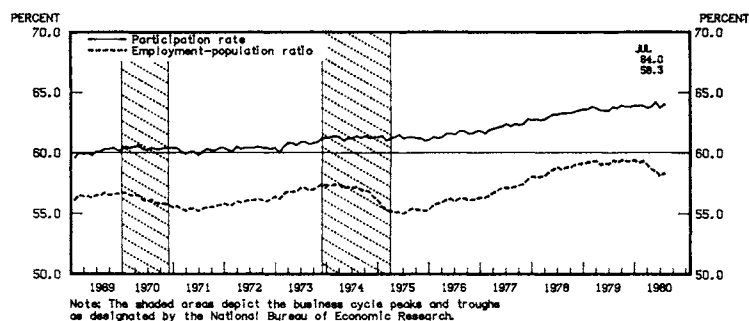


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate  
and total employment-population ratio  
(Seasonally adjusted)



## 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

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				
	July 1975	June 1976	July 1977	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	163,695	166,105	166,391	163,485	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105	166,391
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	2,082	2,092	2,090	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	161,604	164,013	164,291	161,404	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013	164,293
Civilian labor force	104,995	106,067	106,977	103,093	108,094	104,419	105,142	104,542	105,203
Participation rate <sup>2</sup>	65.0	64.7	65.1	63.8	65.7	63.8	64.2	63.7	64.0
Employed	99,291	97,176	98,547	97,184	97,556	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	60.4	58.9	59.3	59.4	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.3
Agriculture	3,857	3,737	3,451	3,267	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191	3,257
Nonagricultural industries	95,034	94,039	94,714	93,917	94,296	93,912	93,609	93,346	93,739
Unemployed	6,104	8,291	8,410	5,909	6,438	7,285	6,154	8,006	8,207
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.8	7.9	5.7	6.2	7.0	5.8	7.7	7.8
Not in labor force	56,609	57,946	57,294	58,511	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471	59,091
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,427	79,575	79,710	78,427	79,295	79,382	79,472	79,575	79,710
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,943	1,935	1,937	1,943	1,934	1,935	1,931	1,935	1,937
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	76,484	77,641	77,773	76,484	77,361	77,447	77,541	77,641	77,773
Civilian labor force	61,422	61,840	62,096	59,597	60,042	60,337	60,479	60,127	60,333
Participation rate <sup>2</sup>	80.3	79.4	79.8	77.9	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4
Employed	58,350	56,803	57,363	56,570	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457	55,629
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	74.4	71.4	72.0	72.1	71.4	70.5	70.2	69.7	69.8
Unemployed	3,072	4,637	4,732	3,027	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669	4,703
Unemployment rate	5.0	7.5	7.6	5.1	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	69,995	71,190	71,326	69,995	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,676	1,658	1,662	1,676	1,657	1,659	1,655	1,658	1,662
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	68,319	69,532	69,664	68,319	69,239	69,329	69,428	69,532	69,664
Civilian labor force	55,101	55,570	55,831	54,579	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220	55,398
Participation rate <sup>2</sup>	80.7	79.9	80.1	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.5
Employed	52,966	52,153	52,287	52,325	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510	51,668
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	77.3	73.3	73.3	74.8	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.8
Agriculture	2,520	2,470	2,475	2,327	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270	2,292
Nonagricultural industries	50,446	49,683	49,771	49,998	49,706	49,588	49,412	49,240	49,376
Unemployed	2,134	3,417	3,545	2,254	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710	3,730
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.1	6.4	4.1	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	85,259	86,530	86,681	85,259	86,211	86,311	86,414	86,530	86,681
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	139	157	161	139	157	157	156	157	161
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	85,120	86,373	86,520	85,120	86,054	86,154	86,258	86,373	86,520
Civilian labor force	43,573	44,627	44,901	43,496	44,052	44,381	44,663	44,416	44,670
Participation rate <sup>2</sup>	51.2	51.7	51.9	51.2	51.5	51.5	51.8	51.4	51.9
Employed	40,541	40,973	41,224	40,614	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079	41,367
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	47.6	47.4	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.5	47.7
Unemployed	3,032	3,654	3,677	2,882	2,997	3,225	3,498	3,337	3,503
Unemployment rate	7.0	8.2	8.2	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	77,014	78,340	78,493	77,014	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	117	129	133	117	129	129	129	129	133
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	76,897	78,211	78,360	76,897	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211	78,360
Civilian labor force	38,214	39,688	39,602	38,033	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125	40,471
Participation rate <sup>2</sup>	49.7	50.7	50.5	50.8	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.6
Employed	36,045	37,087	36,881	36,873	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530	37,769
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	46.8	47.3	47.0	47.9	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1
Agriculture	748	689	719	585	582	552	616	541	565
Nonagricultural industries	35,297	36,397	36,162	36,288	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989	37,204
Unemployed	2,169	2,601	2,721	2,160	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596	2,702
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.6	6.9	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7
Both sexes, 16-18 years									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,677	16,575	16,572	16,677	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	289	304	304	289	304	304	304	304	304
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,387	16,271	16,268	16,387	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271	16,268
Civilian labor force	11,680	10,809	11,563	9,346	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197	9,338
Participation rate <sup>2</sup>	71.3	66.4	71.1	57.9	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5	57.4
Employed	9,879	8,536	9,459	7,986	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	59.2	51.5	57.1	47.9	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2	45.6
Agriculture	589	577	659	355	381	370	379	380	401
Nonagricultural industries	9,290	7,959	8,801	7,631	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117	7,159
Unemployed	1,801	2,273	2,104	1,460	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,778
Unemployment rate	15.4	21.0	18.2	15.8	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0

<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).

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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					
	July 1979	June 1980	July 1980	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	143,303	145,181	145,338	143,303	144,730	144,870	145,016	145,181	145,388
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,642	1,616	1,619	1,642	1,615	1,616	1,613	1,616	1,619
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	141,661	143,565	143,770	141,661	143,115	143,254	143,403	143,565	143,770
Civilian labor force	92,185	93,340	93,821	92,185	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096	92,456
Participation rate	65.1	65.0	65.3	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.5	64.1	64.3
Employed	87,607	86,920	87,400	86,120	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792	86,063
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	61.1	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.0	59.6	59.4	59.1	59.2
Unemployed	4,578	6,420	6,422	4,539	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303	6,392
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.9	6.8	5.0	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	49,103	49,581	49,741	48,634	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323	49,388
Participation rate	81.0	80.5	80.6	80.3	80.0	80.1	80.5	80.1	80.1
Employed	47,464	46,876	46,911	46,873	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366	46,420
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	76.7	74.6	74.5	75.7	74.9	74.3	74.2	73.7	73.7
Unemployed	1,639	2,706	2,830	1,761	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957	2,967
Unemployment rate	3.3	5.5	5.6	3.6	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	32,847	34,195	33,933	33,604	34,391	34,668	34,650	34,589	34,785
Participation rate	48.9	50.1	49.7	50.0	50.6	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.9
Employed	31,246	32,231	31,957	31,986	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589	32,743
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	46.4	47.1	46.7	47.5	48.0	48.0	47.8	47.7	47.8
Unemployed	1,601	1,964	2,036	1,618	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000	2,042
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.7	6.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9
<b>Both sexes, 18-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	10,235	9,564	10,037	8,421	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183	8,283
Participation rate	73.9	69.7	73.6	60.8	60.7	59.8	60.9	59.6	60.4
Employed	8,897	7,814	8,511	7,261	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837	6,900
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.2	56.0	61.1	51.6	51.5	50.2	49.5	49.0	49.5
Unemployed	1,338	1,750	1,576	1,160	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346	1,383
Unemployment rate	13.1	18.3	15.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4	16.7
Men	12.6	18.5	16.0	13.6	13.0	14.6	18.1	18.1	17.7
Women	13.7	18.0	15.2	13.9	14.8	14.5	16.7	14.6	15.6
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	20,382	20,924	21,003	20,382	20,777	20,822	20,870	20,924	21,003
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	439	476	480	439	476	476	475	476	480
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	19,943	20,448	20,523	19,943	20,301	20,346	20,395	20,448	20,523
Civilian labor force	12,810	12,727	13,175	12,386	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446	12,739
Participation rate	64.2	62.2	64.2	62.1	60.4	60.5	61.6	60.9	62.1
Employed	11,284	10,856	11,187	11,023	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751	10,932
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	55.4	51.9	53.3	54.1	52.1	51.7	51.8	51.4	52.0
Unemployed	1,526	1,871	1,988	1,363	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695	1,807
Unemployment rate	11.9	14.7	15.1	11.0	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,998	5,989	6,090	5,961	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945	6,049
Participation rate	77.6	75.3	76.3	77.1	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.8	75.8
Employed	5,502	5,278	5,315	5,463	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195	5,278
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	68.1	63.5	63.7	67.6	64.6	63.5	62.8	62.5	63.2
Unemployed	496	711	775	498	548	643	711	750	771
Unemployment rate	8.3	11.9	12.7	8.4	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,367	5,493	5,609	5,398	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508	5,633
Participation rate	55.5	55.2	56.2	55.8	54.7	55.4	56.2	55.4	56.4
Employed	4,800	4,856	4,924	4,857	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905	4,984
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	49.5	48.7	49.1	50.1	48.7	48.9	49.4	49.2	49.7
Unemployed	567	637	685	541	568	624	661	603	649
Unemployment rate	10.6	11.6	12.2	10.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.5
<b>Both sexes, 18-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	1,445	1,245	1,476	1,027	990	946	1,060	993	1,057
Participation rate	56.8	48.8	57.7	40.4	38.9	37.1	41.6	38.9	41.3
Employed	982	722	948	703	663	664	687	651	670
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	37.6	27.5	36.0	26.9	25.3	25.3	26.2	24.8	25.4
Unemployed	463	523	528	324	327	282	373	342	387
Unemployment rate	32.0	42.0	35.8	31.5	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4	36.6
Men	31.3	38.3	34.2	30.5	30.3	28.0	32.2	32.8	34.6
Women	32.8	46.3	37.7	32.7	36.0	31.9	38.5	36.3	38.9

<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					
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total employed, 16 years and over . . . . .	98,891	98,587	97,184	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996
Married men, spouse present . . . . .	39,320	38,113	39,176	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193	37,999
Married women, spouse present . . . . .	22,020	22,219	22,908	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144	23,097
Women who maintain families . . . . .	4,554	4,584	4,618	4,656	4,645	4,637	4,671	4,644
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
White-collar workers . . . . .	49,155	50,718	49,536	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861	51,114
Professional and technical . . . . .	14,491	15,143	15,057	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712	15,741
Managers and administrators, except farm . . . . .	10,696	11,145	10,612	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911	11,046
Sales workers . . . . .	6,223	6,177	6,163	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981	6,128
Clerical workers . . . . .	17,744	18,254	17,704	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256	18,199
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	33,534	31,410	32,051	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243	30,149
Craft and kindred workers . . . . .	13,397	12,815	12,876	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301	12,382
Operatives, except transport . . . . .	11,038	10,235	10,884	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131	10,134
Transport equipment operatives . . . . .	3,614	3,318	3,627	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395	3,335
Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	5,485	5,043	4,664	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416	4,299
Service workers . . . . .	13,032	13,295	12,766	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930	13,045
Farm workers . . . . .	3,170	3,164	2,678	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606	2,689
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers . . . . .	1,752	1,664	1,419	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365	1,352
Self-employed workers . . . . .	1,686	1,765	1,558	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590	1,631
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	420	424	291	300	281	289	269	292
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers . . . . .	87,563	87,343	86,454	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257	86,407
Government . . . . .	14,844	15,208	15,393	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891	15,760
Private industries . . . . .	72,719	72,135	71,061	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365	70,647
Private households . . . . .	1,278	1,309	1,219	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219	1,245
Other industries . . . . .	71,441	70,826	69,842	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147	69,402
Self-employed workers . . . . .	6,935	6,934	6,752	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666	6,765
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	536	457	519	376	363	411	445	441
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	83,558	82,349	83,769	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910	87,454
Full-time schedules . . . . .	70,066	67,752	72,915	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206	70,649
Part time for economic reasons . . . . .	3,331	4,913	3,274	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999	4,113
Usually work full time . . . . .	1,296	1,829	1,334	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781	1,847
Usually work part time . . . . .	2,635	3,084	1,940	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217	2,266
Part time for noneconomic reasons . . . . .	9,561	9,684	12,560	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706	12,692

<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)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1979			1980		1980		
	II	III	IV	I	II	May	June	July
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	1.7	1.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force . . . . .	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.3
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	5.5	5.5	5.7
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	7.5	7.4	7.6
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure) . . . . .	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.8
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force . . . . .	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.7	9.4	9.9	9.6	9.8
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 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					
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total, 16 years and over	5,909	8,207	5.7	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,254	3,730	4.1	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,160	2,702	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,495	1,774	15.8	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0
Married men, spouse present	1,144	2,032	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1
Married women, spouse present	1,179	1,535	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2
Women who maintain families	406	454	8.1	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4	8.9
Full-time workers	4,617	6,781	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6
Part-time workers	1,287	1,384	8.3	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7
Labor force time lost <sup>1</sup>	--	--	6.4	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3	8.5
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>								
White-collar workers	1,663	1,976	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7
Professional and technical	390	389	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	214	285	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5
Sales workers	223	266	3.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2
Clerical workers	838	1,036	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4
Blue-collar workers	2,349	3,932	8.8	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5	11.5
Craft and kindred workers	595	983	4.4	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.4
Operatives, except transport	981	1,736	8.3	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8	14.6
Transport equipment operatives	194	393	5.1	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5	10.5
Nonfarm laborers	579	824	11.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2	16.1
Service workers	978	1,198	7.1	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.4
Farm workers	117	134	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>2</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup>	4,334	6,326	5.7	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2
Construction	508	807	10.0	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5	16.1
Manufacturing	1,315	2,376	5.7	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9	10.3
Durable goods	747	1,573	5.4	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2	11.2
Nondurable goods	568	803	6.2	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	8.8
Transportation and public utilities	208	326	3.8	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,169	1,423	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5
Finance and service industries	1,087	1,327	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7
Government workers	568	669	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	152	164	9.7	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7	10.8

<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.

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

<sup>2</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
<b>DURATION</b>								
Less than 5 weeks	2,979	3,568	2,820	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333	3,363
5 to 14 weeks	2,147	3,083	1,934	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922	2,700
15 weeks and over	977	1,758	1,067	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766	1,915
15 to 26 weeks	510	869	615	776	953	1,014	1,027	1,057
27 weeks and over	468	889	452	587	676	709	739	858
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	9.6	11.0	10.1	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.6
Median duration, in weeks	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.8	42.4	48.4	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6	42.2
5 to 14 weeks	35.2	36.7	33.2	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4	33.8
15 weeks and over	16.0	20.9	18.3	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0	24.0
15 to 26 weeks	8.3	10.3	10.6	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.2
27 weeks and over	7.7	10.6	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.8

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>								
Lost last job .....	2,403	4,367	2,526	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625	4,558
On layoff .....	729	1,819	737	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117	1,975
Other job losers .....	1,675	2,548	1,729	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508	2,583
Left last job .....	889	907	846	768	926	992	848	857
Reentered labor force .....	1,773	1,900	1,762	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822	1,868
Seeking first job .....	1,038	1,237	726	805	743	884	343	930
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	39.3	51.9	43.1	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3	55.5
On layoff .....	11.9	21.6	13.6	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8	24.0
Other job losers .....	27.4	30.3	29.5	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6	31.5
Job leavers .....	14.6	10.8	14.4	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.4
Reentrants .....	29.0	22.6	30.1	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2	22.7
New entrants .....	17.0	14.7	12.4	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5	11.3
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>								
Job losers .....	2.3	4.1	2.5	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3
Job leavers .....	.6	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants .....	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
New entrants .....	1.0	1.2	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	5,909	8,207	5.7	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
16 to 19 years .....	2,681	3,672	11.6	12.1	13.2	15.2	14.7	14.9
16 to 17 years .....	1,495	1,774	15.3	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0
18 to 19 years .....	676	809	17.3	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8	20.9
20 to 24 years .....	803	967	14.5	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0	17.7
25 years and over .....	1,386	1,898	9.1	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.3
25 to 54 years .....	3,341	4,552	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
55 years and over .....	2,567	4,032	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1
65 years and over .....	478	528	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	3,027	4,703	5.1	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
16 to 19 years .....	1,496	2,076	11.3	12.0	13.0	15.9	15.9	15.7
16 to 17 years .....	773	973	15.4	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7
18 to 19 years .....	334	432	16.1	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8	20.8
20 to 24 years .....	431	535	14.8	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3	18.7
25 years and over .....	723	1,103	8.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8	13.4
25 to 54 years .....	1,531	2,641	3.2	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.6
55 years and over .....	1,252	2,317	3.4	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1
65 years and over .....	302	354	3.3	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	2,882	3,503	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8
16 to 19 years .....	1,385	1,596	12.0	12.1	12.5	14.3	13.3	13.8
16 to 17 years .....	722	801	16.2	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3	18.2
18 to 19 years .....	342	377	18.6	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6	20.9
20 to 24 years .....	377	432	14.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6	16.6
25 years and over .....	663	795	9.4	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8	11.1
25 to 54 years .....	1,510	1,911	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
55 years and over .....	1,315	1,715	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
65 years and over .....	176	174	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0



## 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					
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
<b>BLACK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,032	17,448	17,032	17,299	17,331	17,363	17,403	17,448
Civilian labor force	10,870	11,117	10,477	10,383	10,463	10,656	10,516	10,723
Participation rate	63.8	63.7	61.5	60.0	60.4	61.4	60.4	61.5
Employed	9,447	9,309	9,215	9,072	9,050	9,094	8,974	9,090
Unemployed	1,423	1,808	1,262	1,311	1,413	1,562	1,541	1,633
Unemployment rate	13.1	16.3	12.0	12.6	13.5	14.7	14.7	15.2
Not in labor force	6,162	6,331	6,555	6,916	6,868	6,707	6,887	6,725
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN<sup>2</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,021	8,745	8,021	8,341	8,362	8,525	8,653	8,745
Civilian labor force	5,178	5,747	4,991	5,336	5,347	5,472	5,424	5,538
Participation rate	64.6	65.7	62.2	64.0	63.9	64.2	62.7	63.3
Employed	4,733	5,085	4,583	4,838	4,819	4,898	4,873	4,932
Unemployed	445	662	408	499	528	574	552	606
Unemployment rate	8.6	11.5	8.2	9.3	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.9
Not in labor force	2,843	2,998	3,030	3,005	3,015	3,053	3,229	3,207

<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 98 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	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
<b>VETERANS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Total, 20 years and over	8,541	8,613	8,163	8,233	7,849	7,652	314	581	3.8	7.1
20 to 24 years	548	328	509	318	450	263	59	55	11.6	17.3
25 to 29 years	7,140	7,280	6,923	7,052	6,683	6,551	240	501	3.5	7.1
25 to 29 years	1,945	1,702	1,869	1,609	1,773	1,409	96	200	5.1	12.4
30 to 34 years	3,613	3,575	3,505	3,485	3,399	3,278	106	207	3.0	5.9
35 to 39 years	1,582	2,003	1,549	1,958	1,511	1,864	38	94	2.5	4.8
40 years and over	853	1,005	731	863	716	838	15	25	2.1	2.9
<b>NONVETERANS<sup>2</sup></b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,609	15,526	13,924	14,794	13,406	13,840	518	954	3.7	6.4
25 to 29 years	6,683	7,111	6,360	6,753	6,098	6,196	262	557	4.1	8.2
30 to 34 years	4,188	4,603	4,000	4,406	3,855	4,147	145	259	3.6	5.9
35 to 39 years	3,738	3,812	3,564	3,635	3,453	3,497	111	138	3.1	3.8

<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. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for the ten largest States

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted*			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1979	June 1980	July 1980	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,780	17,091	17,127	16,780	17,007	17,034	17,062	17,091	17,127
Civilian labor force	11,127	11,167	11,357	10,988	11,103	11,179	11,125	11,160	11,217
Employed	10,433	10,364	10,555	10,339	10,441	10,389	10,332	10,348	10,463
Unemployed	694	803	803	649	662	790	793	812	754
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.2	7.1	5.9	6.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.7
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,763	6,955	6,976	6,763	6,904	6,920	6,937	6,955	6,976
Civilian labor force	3,916	3,985	4,015	3,853	3,884	3,915	3,945	3,940	3,948
Employed	3,658	3,722	3,711	3,598	3,683	3,701	3,711	3,687	3,652
Unemployed	258	263	304	255	201	214	234	253	296
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	7.6	6.6	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.5
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,256	8,314	8,325	8,256	8,300	8,305	8,310	8,314	8,325
Civilian labor force	5,462	5,493	5,566	5,362	5,431	5,461	5,500	5,401	5,477
Employed	5,185	4,989	5,017	5,098	5,058	5,057	5,066	4,936	4,941
Unemployed	277	505	549	264	373	404	434	465	536
Unemployment rate	5.1	9.2	9.9	4.9	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.6	9.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	4,370	4,411	4,416	4,370	4,400	4,403	4,407	4,411	4,416
Civilian labor force	2,943	2,894	2,928	2,877	2,853	2,858	2,899	2,832	2,864
Employed	2,797	2,702	2,749	2,732	2,714	2,707	2,714	2,640	2,690
Unemployed	146	191	178	145	139	151	185	192	174
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.6	6.1	5.0	4.9	5.3	6.4	6.8	6.1
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,719	6,794	6,804	6,719	6,775	6,781	6,787	6,794	6,804
Civilian labor force	4,391	4,413	4,373	4,346	4,248	4,262	4,336	4,357	4,320
Employed	4,053	3,793	3,757	4,025	3,814	3,781	3,711	3,742	3,731
Unemployed	338	620	617	321	434	521	625	615	589
Unemployment rate	7.7	14.0	14.1	7.4	10.2	12.2	14.4	14.1	13.6
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	5,507	5,559	5,566	5,507	5,545	5,549	5,554	5,559	5,566
Civilian labor force	3,604	3,645	3,676	3,545	3,588	3,566	3,597	3,614	3,615
Employed	3,317	3,351	3,376	3,288	3,339	3,332	3,296	3,327	3,351
Unemployed	286	294	299	257	249	234	301	287	264
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.2	6.9	6.6	8.4	7.9	7.3
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	13,277	13,310	13,319	13,277	13,303	13,304	13,306	13,310	13,319
Civilian labor force	8,201	8,003	8,239	8,019	7,936	7,907	7,987	7,925	8,065
Employed	7,591	7,437	7,570	7,430	7,391	7,241	7,351	7,344	7,419
Unemployed	610	565	669	589	545	566	636	581	646
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.1	8.1	7.3	6.9	7.2	8.0	7.3	8.0
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	7,914	7,976	7,985	7,914	7,960	7,964	7,970	7,976	7,985
Civilian labor force	5,084	5,156	5,240	4,991	4,991	5,038	5,080	5,118	5,137
Employed	4,748	4,654	4,704	4,664	4,695	4,664	4,602	4,624	4,627
Unemployed	336	503	536	327	296	374	478	494	510
Unemployment rate	6.6	9.7	10.2	6.6	5.9	7.4	9.4	9.7	9.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,894	8,948	8,957	8,894	8,934	8,938	8,942	8,948	8,957
Civilian labor force	5,387	5,396	5,417	5,317	5,365	5,381	5,379	5,324	5,344
Employed	5,047	4,963	4,915	4,969	4,998	4,967	4,933	4,915	4,834
Unemployed	340	433	502	348	367	414	446	409	510
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.0	9.3	6.5	6.8	7.7	8.3	7.7	9.5
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	9,523	9,728	9,751	9,523	9,673	9,690	9,709	9,728	9,751
Civilian labor force	6,359	6,429	6,506	6,268	6,327	6,333	6,342	6,336	6,421
Employed	6,058	6,044	6,145	5,995	5,957	5,994	5,999	5,986	6,090
Unemployed	301	386	361	273	370	339	343	350	331
Unemployment rate	4.7	6.0	5.6	4.4	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2

<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					
	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1980 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	90,018	90,849	90,975	89,682	90,054	91,144	90,951	90,468	89,973	89,735
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	26,846	25,745	25,836	25,324	26,582	26,476	26,121	25,745	25,396	25,075
<b>MINING</b> .....	979	1,024	1,046	1,030	963	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,026	1,013
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	4,813	4,471	4,603	4,631	4,491	4,529	4,467	4,436	4,371	4,320
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	21,054	20,250	20,187	19,663	21,128	20,938	20,642	20,286	19,999	19,742
<i>Production workers</i> .....	15,026	14,172	14,080	13,617	15,140	14,850	14,550	14,186	13,919	13,722
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	12,797	12,150	12,050	11,723	12,841	12,707	12,442	12,140	11,933	11,772
<i>Production workers</i> .....	9,105	8,409	8,293	8,005	9,173	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,191	8,064
Lumber and wood products .....	785.4	654.8	669.2	668.2	766	737	689	654	649	651
Furniture and fixtures .....	486.5	469.1	458.8	432.7	499	494	491	472	459	443
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	726.0	668.1	666.0	659.7	709	700	680	663	647	644
Primary metal industries .....	1,267.4	1,149.8	1,112.8	1,046.6	1,260	1,209	1,193	1,144	1,096	1,040
Fabricated metal products .....	1,711.8	1,619.8	1,593.1	1,515.7	1,726	1,711	1,678	1,620	1,579	1,528
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,504.9	2,509.3	2,487.2	2,446.3	2,513	2,530	2,518	2,517	2,477	2,454
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,127.6	2,120.2	2,098.1	2,058.1	2,140	2,176	2,167	2,127	2,090	2,071
Transportation equipment .....	2,063.0	1,835.1	1,843.4	1,802.7	2,092	2,006	1,885	1,819	1,827	1,837
Instruments and related products .....	691.2	699.4	702.8	693.8	691	705	703	700	696	693
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	433.2	424.6	418.9	399.6	445	439	438	424	413	411
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	8,257	8,100	8,137	7,940	8,287	8,231	8,200	8,146	8,066	7,970
<i>Production workers</i> .....	5,921	5,763	5,787	5,612	5,967	5,889	5,864	5,800	5,728	5,658
Food and kindred products .....	1,749.5	1,638.5	1,677.3	1,682.9	1,722	1,704	1,690	1,691	1,677	1,656
Tobacco manufacturers .....	65.0	62.7	64.8	62.5	71	68	69	70	71	68
Textile mill products .....	872.3	870.6	852.4	812.9	886	888	884	869	842	825
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,276.0	1,259.0	1,314.2	1,229.6	1,316	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,291	1,269
Paper and allied products .....	711.8	692.4	694.6	676.8	709	708	702	692	684	674
Printing and publishing .....	1,242.3	1,267.8	1,271.4	1,264.6	1,243	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,269	1,266
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,120.9	1,119.5	1,121.5	1,107.6	1,112	1,123	1,123	1,120	1,111	1,099
Petroleum and coal products .....	213.9	203.4	206.4	208.3	208	157	175	203	202	203
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	776.0	702.4	688.5	667.7	781	749	740	703	681	672
Leather and leather products .....	228.8	243.2	245.5	227.5	239	244	243	239	236	238
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	63,172	65,104	65,139	64,358	63,472	64,668	64,830	64,723	64,577	64,660
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	5,187	5,167	5,185	5,152	5,156	5,202	5,178	5,167	5,134	5,121
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	20,254	20,497	20,540	20,496	20,254	20,610	20,531	20,487	20,437	20,496
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	5,243	5,263	5,283	5,275	5,214	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,241	5,244
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	15,011	15,234	15,257	15,221	15,040	15,309	15,245	15,219	15,196	15,252
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	5,048	5,137	5,201	5,220	4,989	5,115	5,119	5,137	5,150	5,158
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	17,324	17,747	17,825	17,929	17,114	17,580	17,618	17,659	17,631	17,716
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	15,359	16,556	16,388	15,561	15,959	16,161	16,384	16,273	16,225	16,169
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,838	2,963	2,994	2,918	2,784	2,886	3,115	2,960	2,950	2,861
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	12,521	13,593	13,394	12,643	13,175	13,275	13,269	13,313	13,275	13,308

<sup>p</sup>=preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers,<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1980 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	36.0	35.0	35.4	35.3	35.6	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.1	35.0
<b>MINING</b> .....	41.7	42.7	43.3	42.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	37.8	36.9	37.9	37.6	36.9	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	39.9	39.3	39.4	38.9	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.1
Overtime hours .....	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.2	40.7	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.5
Overtime hours .....	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4
Lumber and wood products .....	39.4	37.6	38.6	38.1	39.3	38.7	37.5	37.5	37.6	38.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.1	37.3	37.5	37.2	38.5	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.2	37.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.5	40.6	41.0	40.6	41.4	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.5
Primary metal industries .....	41.3	39.3	39.2	38.3	41.3	40.7	40.6	39.2	38.6	38.3
Fabricated metal products .....	40.3	39.9	40.2	39.4	40.7	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.8	39.8
Machinery, except electrical .....	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.0	41.8	41.3	41.5	41.6	40.7	40.6
Electric and electronic equipment .....	39.6	39.3	39.4	38.5	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.0
Transportation equipment .....	40.9	39.9	39.9	39.6	41.0	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.7
Instruments and related products .....	40.3	40.3	40.6	39.6	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.1	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.2	38.7	38.7	38.6	39.2	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.5	38.6
Overtime hours .....	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6
Food and kindred products .....	40.1	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.8	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.4
Tobacco manufacturers .....	36.1	38.7	38.5	35.3	38.1	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.5	37.3
Textile mill products .....	39.9	39.8	39.5	38.8	40.3	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.0	39.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.5	35.3	35.6	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.0
Paper and allied products .....	42.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	42.5	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.7
Printing and publishing .....	37.4	36.9	36.8	36.8	37.5	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.9	36.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.7	41.3	41.1	40.0	41.8	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.1	42.3	42.3	43.8	43.6	39.7	41.1	42.5	42.3	43.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	40.2	39.0	39.3	38.9	40.6	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.3
Leather and leather products .....	36.9	37.0	37.3	36.7	36.6	36.9	37.3	36.7	36.6	36.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	40.0	39.3	39.6	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> .....	33.3	31.9	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.3	32.0	32.1	32.0	31.8
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	39.0	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.3
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	31.5	29.9	30.4	30.7	30.6	30.3	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	36.2	36.1	36.5	36.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	33.3	32.3	32.8	33.1	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6

<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<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry**

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 <sup>p</sup>	July 1980 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	\$6.16	\$6.57	\$6.61	\$6.62	\$221.76	\$229.95	\$233.99	\$233.69
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i> .....	6.17	6.57	6.63	6.65	219.65	230.61	232.71	232.75
<b>MINING</b> .....	8.54	9.08	9.11	9.08	356.12	387.72	394.46	384.99
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	9.26	9.77	9.81	9.92	350.03	360.51	371.80	372.99
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	6.72	7.13	7.20	7.28	268.13	280.21	283.68	283.19
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7.15	7.60	7.69	7.74	288.86	301.72	306.06	303.41
Lumber and wood products .....	6.22	6.40	6.57	6.69	245.07	240.64	253.60	254.89
Furniture and fixtures .....	5.04	5.42	5.47	5.49	192.02	202.17	205.13	204.23
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	6.90	7.45	7.52	7.54	286.35	302.47	308.32	306.12
Primary metal industries .....	9.04	9.61	9.68	9.87	373.35	377.67	379.46	378.02
Fabricated metal products .....	6.83	7.32	7.40	7.38	275.25	292.07	297.48	290.77
Machinery, except electrical .....	7.34	7.91	7.98	8.03	302.41	322.73	325.58	321.20
Electric and electronic equipment .....	6.28	6.78	6.86	6.89	248.69	266.45	270.28	265.27
Transportation equipment .....	8.56	9.06	9.25	9.29	350.10	361.49	369.08	367.88
Instruments and related products .....	6.17	6.72	6.78	6.82	248.65	270.82	275.27	270.07
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	5.01	5.40	5.44	5.49	192.89	206.28	208.35	209.17
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	6.03	6.42	6.48	6.61	236.38	248.45	250.78	255.15
Food and kindred products .....	6.28	6.82	6.85	6.95	251.83	270.75	270.58	275.22
Tobacco manufacturers .....	6.83	7.64	8.07	8.27	246.56	295.67	310.70	291.93
Textile mill products .....	4.65	4.90	4.93	4.99	185.54	195.02	194.74	193.61
Apparel and other textile products .....	4.23	4.45	4.51	4.45	150.17	157.09	160.56	156.64
Paper and allied products .....	7.18	7.65	7.77	8.00	305.15	318.24	324.01	333.60
Printing and publishing .....	6.94	7.44	7.46	7.58	259.56	274.54	274.53	278.94
Chemicals and allied products .....	7.61	8.17	8.22	8.35	317.34	337.42	337.84	341.52
Petroleum and coal products .....	9.38	10.07	10.30	10.42	413.66	425.96	435.69	456.40
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	5.95	6.34	6.42	6.53	239.19	247.26	252.31	254.02
Leather and leather products .....	4.18	4.53	4.54	4.57	154.24	167.61	169.34	167.72
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	8.19	8.72	8.77	8.81	327.60	342.70	347.29	350.64
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	5.05	5.42	5.43	5.45	168.17	172.90	175.93	177.67
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	6.40	6.89	6.94	6.98	249.60	265.27	267.88	268.73
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	4.51	4.82	4.82	4.85	142.07	144.12	146.53	148.90
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	5.28	5.70	5.75	5.72	191.14	205.77	209.88	208.21
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	5.29	5.79	5.82	5.79	176.16	187.02	190.90	191.65

<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<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry	JULY 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980	MAY 1980	JUNE P 1980	JULY P 1980	Percent change from—	
								JULY 1979- JULY 1980	JUNE 1980- JULY 1980
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:</b>									
Current dollars .....	230.8	242.4	245.2	246.2	248.3	250.7	251.3	8.9	0.2
Constant (1967) dollars .....	105.5	102.2	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.5	N.A.	(2)	(3)
<b>MINING</b> .....	265.0	278.5	280.9	283.7	284.2	285.1	284.5	7.4	-.2
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	222.1	229.8	232.2	233.0	234.2	235.4	237.0	6.7	.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	235.5	247.8	250.2	252.4	255.0	258.2	260.2	10.5	.8
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	249.9	262.4	265.9	267.2	268.7	271.0	270.2	8.1	-.3
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	223.9	235.2	237.8	238.0	239.8	241.3	242.4	8.3	.5
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	210.1	221.1	225.7	224.9	226.3	229.3	227.0	8.0	-1.0
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	227.5	239.7	242.7	243.0	245.7	248.5	247.7	8.9	-.4

<sup>1</sup> SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.<sup>2</sup> PERCENT CHANGE WAS -4.2 FROM JUNE 1979 TO JUNE 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.<sup>3</sup> PERCENT CHANGE WAS .1 FROM MAY 1980 TO JUNE 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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June P	July P
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	125.8	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.8
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	109.4	109.3	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.2	98.4
<b>MINING</b> .....	150.8	157.6	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.7	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.2	159.5
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	124.2	129.7	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.4	120.1
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	104.7	104.0	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.4
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	108.5	107.5	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4
Lumber and wood products .....	113.7	114.4	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	90.2	91.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	108.3	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	92.2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	111.3	111.3	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.9	96.6
Primary metal industries .....	98.1	96.6	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.6	72.3	72.3
Fabricated metal products .....	106.2	104.7	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.4	88.8
Machinery, except electrical .....	118.8	117.4	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.9	109.2
Electric and electronic equipment .....	109.4	106.3	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.0	98.3
Transportation equipment .....	101.2	102.1	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.2	80.3
Instruments and related products .....	127.8	127.5	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.4	124.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry .....	99.4	99.4	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.2	88.8
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	99.2	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.4
Food and kindred products .....	96.9	96.8	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.1	91.2
Tobacco manufacturers .....	74.9	73.6	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.4	68.1
Textile mill products .....	89.5	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.0	80.5
Apparel and other textile products .....	89.6	88.3	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	87.0	85.6
Paper and allied products .....	101.7	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.5	93.9
Printing and publishing .....	104.0	104.8	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.4	102.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	107.5	107.6	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	103.6	102.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	121.2	121.2	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	111.6	116.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	151.0	147.8	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.9	122.7
Leather and leather products .....	64.1	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.5	63.8
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	137.1	137.5	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	138.0	138.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	114.7	116.1	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.5	112.8
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	130.8	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.4	129.0
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	133.4	133.6	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	132.1	131.8
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	129.7	130.1	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.3	127.9
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	146.1	146.6	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.6	151.4
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	153.6	153.4	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.5	158.5

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

p=preliminary

**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
<b>1977</b>				
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
<b>1978</b>				
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
<b>1979</b>				
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	40.4
December.....	53.5	57.3	56.4	36.3p
<b>1980</b>				
January.....	60.2	57.6	42.7	30.2p
February.....	54.9	52.6	38.1	
March.....	45.9	36.6	30.8p	
April.....	28.2	30.8	25.0p	
May.....	29.1	25.0p		
June.....	24.4p	28.2p		
July.....	37.8p			
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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