

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1980

The Nation's employment situation showed some improvement in August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate edged down from 7.8 to 7.6 percent, and the number of unemployed persons dropped by nearly 200,000 to 8.0 million.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--held steady in August at 97.0 million, following a rather sharp increase in July.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 200,000 to 90.1 million. Manufacturing employment, which had been declining steadily through July, was up by 90,000 in August, and the factory workweek registered its first increase since January.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate in August was 7.6 percent, slightly below July's 7.8 percent. Since the sharp unemployment increases in April and May, the overall jobless rate has shown relatively little movement. The major demographic groups experienced little or no change in their unemployment rates in August: The rate for adult men stood at 6.6 percent; adult women, 6.5 percent; teenagers, 19.1 percent; whites, 6.8 percent; and blacks, 13.6 percent. The number of unemployed workers, at 8.0 million, was about 200,000 below the July level but still almost 2 million above a year earlier. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The jobless rate among workers in manufacturing industries was down a full percentage point to 9.3 percent, with improvements shared by workers in both the durable and nondurable goods sectors. The unemployment rate for workers in the construction industry, however, increased 2.2 points in August. Since February, the jobless rate for construction workers has risen from 10.5 to 18.3 percent. (See table A-5.)

Over the past 2 months, the number of unemployed persons on layoff has declined by 425,000, with two-thirds of this reduction occurring in August. Persons on layoff constituted about one-fifth of all unemployed persons. (See table A-7.)

The median duration of unemployment, at 7-1/2 weeks, increased for the third month in a row. This reflected reductions in the number of persons in the short and medium duration categories and increases in long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over). (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment, which had increased by 460,000 in July, was unchanged in August at 97.0 million, about the same level as a year earlier. An over-the-month gain of more than 300,000

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			July - Aug. change
	1979	1980		1980			
	II	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	102,357	104,194	104,701	104,542	105,203	105,025	-178
Total employment.....	96,467	97,804	96,893	96,537	96,996	97,006	10
Unemployment.....	5,890	6,390	7,808	8,006	8,207	8,019	-188
Not in labor force.....	58,824	59,022	59,103	59,471	59,091	59,439	348
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	7.7	7.8	7.6	-0.2
Adult men.....	4.0	4.7	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	-0.1
Adult women.....	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	-0.2
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.2	18.0	18.5	19.0	19.1	0.1
White.....	5.0	5.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Black and other.....	11.5	11.7	13.4	13.6	14.2	13.6	-0.6
Hispanic origin.....	8.1	9.0	10.2	10.2	10.9	10.6	-0.3
Full-time workers.....	5.2	5.7	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.4	-0.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,668	91,120	90,489	90,047	89,865p	90,066p	201p
Goods-producing industries.....	26,517	26,605	25,763	25,422	25,142p	25,275p	133p
Service-producing industries.....	63,150	64,516	64,726	64,625	64,723p	64,791p	68p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.5	35.5	35.1	35.0	34.9p	35.1p	0.2p
Manufacturing.....	39.9	40.1	39.4	39.1	39.1p	39.6p	0.5p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.5p	2.8p	0.3p
p=preliminary				N.A.=not available			

among adults was offset by a decline among teenagers. The employment-population ratio, at 58.2 percent, was about unchanged from July, but was a percentage point below its level of August 1979.

The civilian labor force, at 105.0 million, was little changed from a month earlier. The civilian labor force participation rate, at 63.9 percent, was also about unchanged. Over the year, the labor force growth among adult women was about double that for men, while teenage labor market activity decreased. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 200,000 in August, the first increase since February. At 90.1 million, payroll employment was near its year-ago level but was still 1.1 million below the February peak. The employment growth was widespread, with nearly 60 percent of the 172 industries in the BLS diffusion index of private nonfarm employment registering gains from July to August. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

After posting substantial cutbacks over the first half of the year, manufacturing employment turned upward in August, as the number of jobs increased by 90,000. Job gains were concentrated in the nondurable goods sector--principally in textiles, apparel, and rubber and plastics--but there was also some improvement in the durable goods industries, particularly fabricated metals and lumber and wood products. Electrical equipment was the only manufacturing industry to register a substantial decline in August. Between January and July, employment in manufacturing had been reduced by nearly 1.2 million jobs, three-fourths of which occurred in the durable goods industries.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, mining and construction employment were both up over the month. However, most of the 35,000 increase in construction was accounted for by strikers returning to their jobs; employment in this industry was still 390,000 below January's peak level.

Employment in the service-producing sector rose slightly for the second consecutive month, following declines in both May and June. Retail trade (50,000) and services (25,000) were the largest contributors to the sector's over-the-month employment growth. The gain in the services industry occurred despite a strike among motion picture and television employees. There was,

however, a decline in Federal government employment, due partly to a continuation of the phase-out of the 1980 Decennial Census collection operation.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 0.2 hour to 35.1 hours in August. The manufacturing workweek increased 0.5 hour to 39.6 hours; factory hours had been unchanged in July subsequent to declines dating back to early in the year. Manufacturing overtime was up 0.3 hour over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.8 percent in August to 122.8 (1967=100) as a result of the rise in both employment and hours. The index was still down 3.4 percent from its January peak. The manufacturing index was up 1.8 percent over the month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.6 percent over the month and 7.7 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 1.2 percent from July and 5.9 percent from August 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents in August to \$6.66 and have risen 48 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were \$236.43, up \$2.04 over the month and \$13.95 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 253.1 (1967=100) in August, 0.5 percent higher than in July. The Index was 9.0 percent above August a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 3.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in July. (See table B-4.)

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

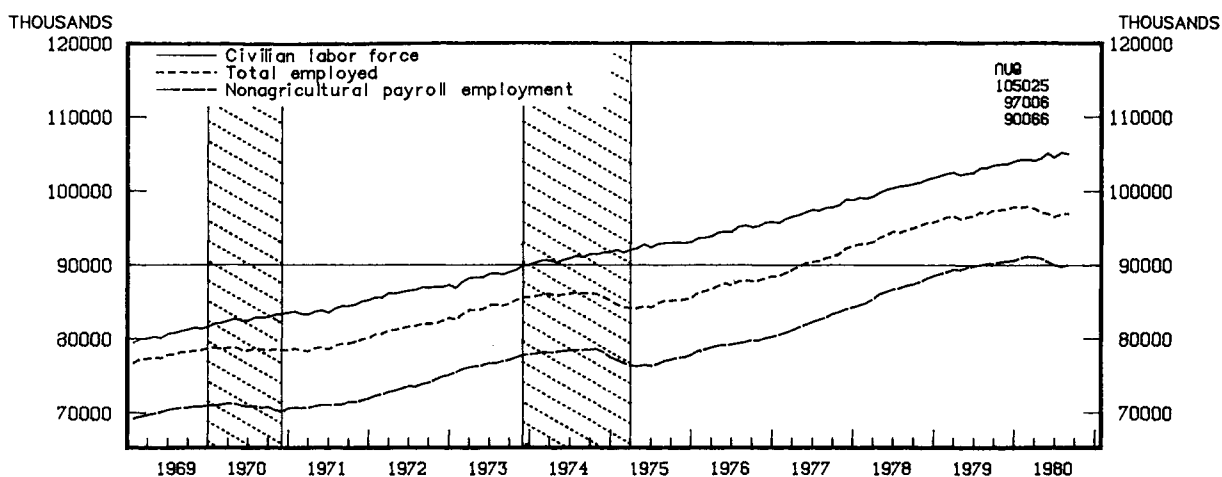


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

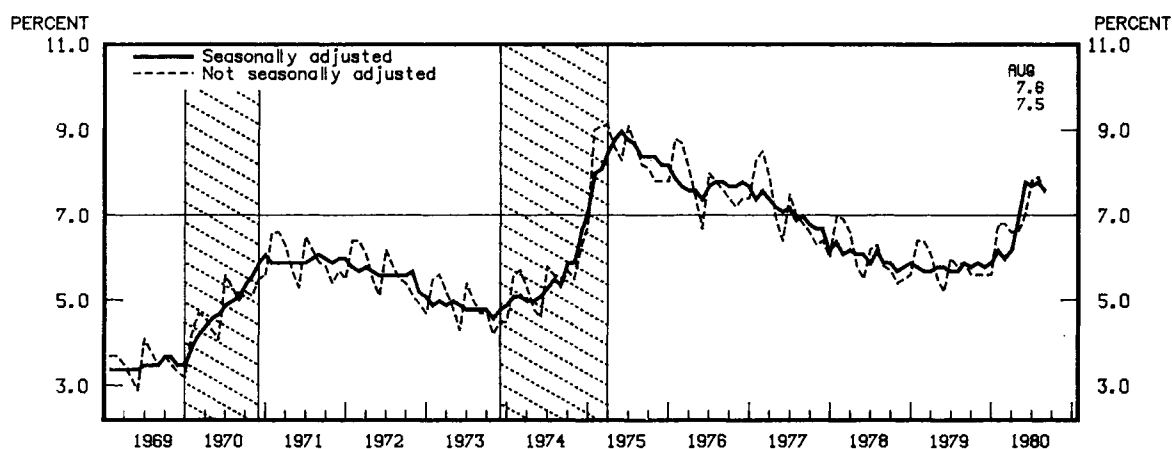
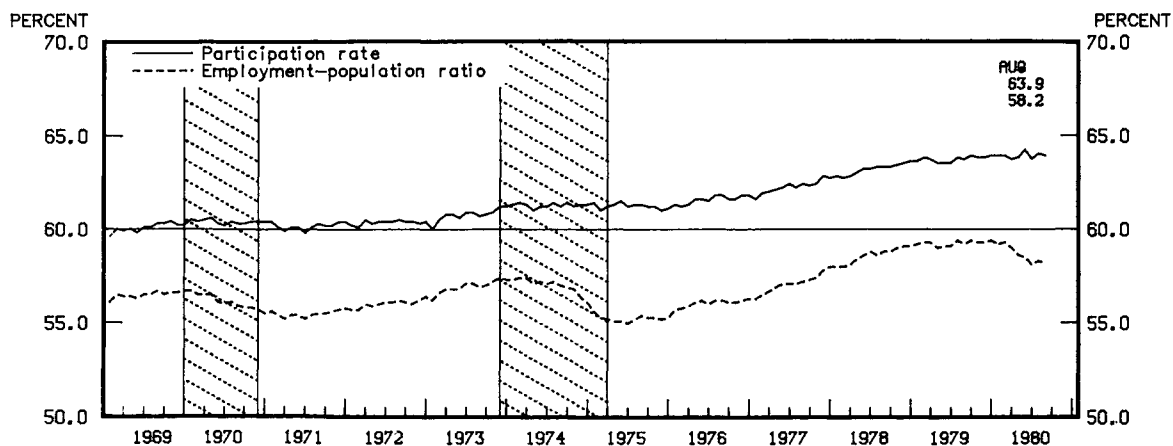


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment—population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



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

Explanatory Note

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes approximately 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					
	Aug. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	163,891	166,391	166,578	163,891	165,693	165,886	166,105	166,391	166,578
Armed Forces ¹	2,050	2,099	2,114	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099	2,114
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	161,801	164,293	164,464	161,801	163,601	163,799	164,013	164,293	164,464
Civilian labor force	104,363	106,997	106,126	103,128	104,419	105,142	104,542	105,203	105,025
Participation rate	64.5	65.1	64.5	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7	64.0	63.9
Employed	98,226	98,587	98,115	97,004	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006
Employment-population ratio ²	59.9	59.3	58.9	59.2	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.2
Agriculture	3,795	3,853	3,636	3,315	3,242	3,379	3,191	3,257	3,180
Nonagricultural industries	94,431	94,734	94,480	93,689	93,912	93,609	93,346	93,739	93,826
Unemployed	6,137	8,410	8,011	6,124	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019
Unemployment rate	5.9	7.9	7.5	5.9	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6
Not in labor force	57,438	57,296	58,338	58,673	59,182	58,657	59,471	59,091	59,439
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	78,525	79,710	79,798	78,525	79,382	79,472	79,575	79,710	79,798
Armed Forces ¹	1,946	1,937	1,951	1,946	1,935	1,931	1,935	1,937	1,951
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	76,579	77,773	77,847	76,579	77,447	77,541	77,641	77,773	77,847
Civilian labor force	60,776	62,096	61,350	59,491	60,037	60,479	60,127	60,333	60,182
Participation rate	79.4	79.8	78.8	77.7	77.5	78.0	77.4	77.6	77.3
Employed	57,891	57,363	56,975	56,408	55,998	55,823	55,457	55,629	55,551
Employment-population ratio ²	73.7	72.0	71.5	71.8	70.5	70.2	69.7	69.8	69.6
Unemployed	2,885	4,732	4,375	3,083	4,040	4,656	4,669	4,703	4,632
Unemployment rate	4.7	7.6	7.1	5.2	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	70,099	71,326	71,430	70,099	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326	71,430
Armed Forces ¹	1,681	1,662	1,674	1,681	1,659	1,655	1,658	1,662	1,674
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	68,417	69,664	69,756	68,417	69,329	69,428	69,532	69,664	69,756
Civilian labor force	55,020	55,831	55,765	54,597	55,114	55,467	55,220	55,398	55,474
Participation rate	80.4	80.1	79.9	79.8	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.5
Employed	52,895	52,247	52,308	52,311	51,868	51,796	51,510	51,668	51,792
Employment-population ratio ²	75.5	73.3	73.2	74.6	73.1	72.9	72.4	72.4	72.5
Agriculture	2,554	2,475	2,455	2,375	2,320	2,384	2,270	2,292	2,286
Nonagricultural industries	50,341	49,771	49,853	49,936	49,548	49,412	49,240	49,376	49,506
Unemployed	2,125	3,585	3,457	2,286	3,246	3,671	3,710	3,730	3,682
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.4	6.2	4.2	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	85,366	86,681	86,780	85,366	86,311	86,414	86,530	86,681	86,780
Armed Forces ¹	145	161	163	145	157	156	157	161	163
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,222	86,520	86,617	85,222	86,154	86,258	86,373	86,520	86,617
Civilian labor force	43,587	44,901	44,777	43,637	44,381	44,663	44,416	44,870	44,842
Participation rate	51.1	51.9	51.7	51.2	51.5	51.8	51.4	51.9	51.8
Employed	40,335	41,224	41,141	40,596	41,156	41,165	41,079	41,367	41,455
Employment-population ratio ²	47.2	47.6	47.4	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.5	47.7	47.8
Unemployed	3,252	3,677	3,636	3,041	3,225	3,498	3,337	3,503	3,387
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.2	8.1	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	77,127	78,493	78,607	77,127	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493	78,607
Armed Forces ¹	121	133	134	121	129	129	129	133	134
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,006	78,360	78,473	77,006	77,981	78,090	78,211	78,360	78,473
Civilian labor force	38,647	39,602	39,925	39,304	40,137	40,246	40,125	40,471	40,589
Participation rate	50.2	50.5	50.9	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.6	51.7
Employed	36,174	36,881	37,091	37,000	37,602	37,576	37,530	37,769	37,961
Employment-population ratio ²	46.9	47.0	47.2	48.0	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.3
Agriculture	712	719	651	600	552	616	541	565	548
Nonagricultural industries	35,462	36,162	36,440	36,400	37,051	36,960	36,989	37,204	37,413
Unemployed	2,473	2,721	2,833	2,304	2,534	2,670	2,596	2,702	2,628
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.9	7.1	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,665	16,572	16,541	16,665	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572	16,541
Armed Forces ¹	288	304	306	288	304	304	304	304	306
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,377	16,268	16,235	16,377	16,291	16,281	16,271	16,268	16,235
Civilian labor force	10,696	11,563	10,437	9,227	9,168	9,429	9,197	9,334	8,962
Participation rate	65.3	71.1	64.3	56.3	56.3	57.9	56.5	57.4	55.2
Employed	9,157	9,459	8,716	7,693	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	57.1	52.7	46.2	46.3	45.9	45.2	45.6	43.8
Agriculture	529	659	530	340	370	379	380	401	346
Nonagricultural industries	8,628	8,801	8,186	7,353	7,313	7,237	7,117	7,159	6,907
Unemployed	1,539	2,104	1,720	1,534	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709
Unemployment rate	14.4	18.2	16.5	16.6	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	143,461	145,388	145,530	143,461	144,870	145,016	145,181	145,388	145,530
Armed Forces ¹	1,639	1,619	1,630	1,639	1,616	1,613	1,616	1,619	1,630
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	141,822	143,770	143,900	141,822	143,254	143,403	143,565	143,770	143,900
Civilian labor force	91,742	93,821	93,208	90,759	92,083	92,535	92,096	92,456	92,294
Participation rate	64.7	65.3	64.8	64.0	64.3	64.5	64.1	64.3	64.1
Employed	86,995	87,400	86,937	85,976	86,385	86,148	85,792	86,063	85,981
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	60.1	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.4	59.1	59.2	59.1
Unemployed	4,747	6,422	6,272	4,783	5,698	6,386	6,303	6,392	6,313
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.8	6.7	5.3	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	49,058	49,741	49,686	48,646	49,201	49,525	49,323	49,388	49,373
Participation rate	80.9	80.6	80.4	80.2	80.1	80.5	80.1	80.1	79.9
Employed	47,390	46,931	46,964	46,833	46,610	46,597	46,366	46,420	46,453
Employment-population ratio ²	76.4	74.5	74.5	75.5	74.3	74.2	73.7	73.7	73.7
Unemployed	1,668	2,810	2,721	1,813	2,591	2,928	2,957	2,967	2,920
Unemployment rate	3.4	5.6	5.5	3.7	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	33,249	33,993	34,283	33,879	34,668	34,650	34,589	34,785	34,916
Participation rate	49.4	49.7	50.1	50.3	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.9	51.0
Employed	31,370	31,957	32,094	32,126	32,757	32,649	32,589	32,743	32,883
Employment-population ratio ²	46.5	46.7	46.8	47.7	48.0	47.8	47.7	47.8	48.0
Unemployed	1,879	2,036	2,189	1,753	1,911	2,001	2,000	2,042	2,032
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.0	6.4	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	9,436	10,087	9,240	8,234	8,214	8,359	8,183	8,283	8,006
Participation rate	68.2	73.6	67.6	59.5	59.8	60.9	59.6	60.4	58.5
Employed	8,236	8,511	7,878	7,017	7,018	6,902	6,837	6,900	6,645
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	61.1	56.6	49.9	50.2	49.5	49.0	49.5	47.8
Unemployed	1,200	1,576	1,361	1,217	1,196	1,457	1,346	1,383	1,361
Unemployment rate	12.7	15.6	14.7	14.8	14.6	17.4	16.4	16.7	17.0
Men	11.9	16.0	14.7	14.9	14.6	18.1	18.1	17.7	18.0
Women	13.6	15.2	14.7	14.7	14.5	16.7	14.6	15.6	15.9
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	20,431	21,003	21,048	20,431	20,822	20,870	20,924	21,003	21,048
Armed Forces ¹	452	480	484	452	476	475	476	480	484
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,979	20,523	20,564	19,979	20,346	20,395	20,448	20,523	20,564
Civilian labor force	12,621	13,175	12,918	12,343	12,319	12,559	12,446	12,739	12,650
Participation rate	63.2	64.2	62.8	61.8	60.5	61.6	60.9	62.1	61.5
Employed	11,231	11,187	11,179	10,982	10,771	10,813	10,751	10,932	10,930
Employment-population ratio ²	55.0	53.3	53.1	53.8	51.7	51.8	51.4	52.0	51.9
Unemployed	1,390	1,988	1,739	1,361	1,549	1,746	1,695	1,807	1,719
Unemployment rate	11.0	15.1	13.5	11.0	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,962	6,090	6,079	5,956	5,897	5,922	5,945	6,049	6,084
Participation rate	77.0	76.3	76.0	76.9	74.6	74.7	74.8	75.8	76.1
Employed	5,505	5,315	5,343	5,471	5,254	5,211	5,195	5,278	5,311
Employment-population ratio ²	68.0	63.7	63.8	67.5	63.5	62.8	62.5	63.2	63.5
Unemployed	457	775	736	485	643	711	750	771	773
Unemployment rate	7.7	12.7	12.1	8.1	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,398	5,609	5,642	5,395	5,477	5,577	5,508	5,633	5,636
Participation rate	55.7	56.2	56.4	55.7	55.4	56.2	55.4	56.4	56.3
Employed	4,804	4,924	4,997	4,842	4,852	4,915	4,905	4,984	5,037
Employment-population ratio ²	49.4	49.1	49.7	49.8	48.9	49.4	49.2	49.7	50.1
Unemployed	594	685	645	553	624	661	603	649	598
Unemployment rate	11.0	12.2	11.4	10.3	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.5	10.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,261	1,476	1,197	992	946	1,060	993	1,057	930
Participation rate	49.6	57.7	46.8	39.0	37.1	41.6	38.9	41.3	36.4
Employed	922	948	838	669	664	687	651	670	582
Employment-population ratio ²	35.3	36.0	31.8	25.6	25.3	26.2	24.8	25.4	22.1
Unemployed	339	528	359	323	282	373	342	387	348
Unemployment rate	26.9	35.8	30.0	32.6	29.8	35.2	34.4	36.6	37.4
Men	22.5	34.2	29.8	28.4	28.0	32.2	32.8	34.6	39.9
Women	32.4	37.7	30.2	37.5	31.9	38.5	36.3	38.9	34.8

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.² Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	96,226	98,115	97,004	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006
Married men, spouse present	39,420	38,100	39,180	38,342	38,147	38,193	37,999	37,910
Married women, spouse present	22,071	22,351	22,869	23,080	23,155	23,144	23,097	23,162
Women who maintain families	4,527	4,640	4,633	4,645	4,637	4,671	4,644	4,744
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	49,120	50,849	49,663	50,405	50,606	50,861	51,114	51,413
Professional and technical	14,474	15,131	15,068	15,542	15,551	15,712	15,741	15,761
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,880	11,354	10,698	10,745	10,882	10,911	11,046	11,153
Sales workers	6,152	6,118	6,145	5,988	6,022	5,981	6,128	6,124
Clerical workers	17,614	18,246	17,752	18,129	18,152	18,256	18,199	18,375
Blue-collar workers	33,122	31,129	31,849	31,127	30,681	30,243	30,149	29,983
Craft and kindred workers	13,201	12,637	12,761	12,773	12,523	12,301	12,382	12,233
Operatives, except transport	11,174	10,298	10,909	10,408	10,336	10,131	10,134	10,066
Transport equipment operatives	3,578	3,446	3,604	3,483	3,421	3,395	3,335	3,474
Nonfarm laborers	5,168	4,748	4,575	4,463	4,402	4,416	4,299	4,209
Service workers	12,872	13,164	12,621	13,034	12,932	12,930	13,045	12,917
Farm workers	3,113	2,974	2,707	2,658	2,745	2,606	2,689	2,601
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,655	1,507	1,384	1,370	1,405	1,365	1,352	1,263
Self-employed workers	1,738	1,775	1,614	1,591	1,662	1,590	1,631	1,648
Unpaid family workers	401	354	310	281	289	269	292	273
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	67,262	87,184	86,421	86,741	86,631	86,257	86,407	86,508
Government	14,726	14,937	15,279	15,668	15,799	15,891	15,760	15,495
Private industries	72,536	72,246	71,142	71,072	70,832	70,365	70,647	71,014
Private households	1,239	1,243	1,211	1,123	1,206	1,219	1,245	1,209
Other industries	71,297	71,003	69,931	69,949	69,625	69,147	69,402	69,805
Self-employed workers	6,729	6,907	6,689	6,813	6,848	6,666	6,765	6,879
Unpaid family workers	440	389	450	363	411	445	441	399
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	83,930	83,445	88,855	87,660	87,680	87,910	87,454	88,270
Full-time schedules	71,025	69,405	73,053	71,807	71,224	71,206	70,649	71,478
Part time for economic reasons	3,799	4,810	3,298	3,816	4,349	3,999	4,113	4,148
Usually work full time	1,530	1,870	1,401	1,709	2,064	1,781	1,847	1,692
Usually work part time	2,269	2,940	1,897	2,107	2,285	2,217	2,266	2,456
Part time for noneconomic reasons	9,106	9,230	12,504	12,037	12,106	12,706	12,692	12,644

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

Table A-4. 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	June	July	Aug.
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	1.7	1.8	2.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.3	5.5	5.7	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	7.4	7.6	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	7.7	7.8	7.6
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ¼ 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	9.6	9.8	9.6
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ¼ 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	6,124	8,019	5.9	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,286	3,682	4.2	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,304	2,628	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,534	1,709	16.6	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1
Married men, spouse present	1,175	1,970	2.9	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9
Married women, spouse present	1,279	1,497	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1
Women who maintain families	396	464	7.9	9.3	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.9
Full-time workers	4,727	6,600	5.4	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4
Part-time workers	1,372	1,347	8.8	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	6.4	7.5	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.3
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	1,815	1,973	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Professional and technical	392	378	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	251	272	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4
Sales workers	257	264	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1
Clerical workers	915	1,059	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
Blue-collar workers	2,514	3,869	7.3	9.7	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.4
Craft and kindred workers	636	1,072	4.7	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.4	8.1
Operatives, except transport	1,060	1,581	8.9	11.6	14.0	13.8	14.6	13.6
Transport equipment operatives	237	386	6.2	8.9	9.0	10.5	10.5	10.0
Nonfarm laborers	581	830	11.3	14.1	15.4	16.2	16.1	16.5
Service workers	968	1,223	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.6
Farm workers	109	155	3.9	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.6
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	4,531	6,206	6.0	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0
Construction	510	934	10.1	15.1	17.5	16.5	16.1	18.3
Manufacturing	1,376	2,124	5.9	7.9	9.9	9.9	10.3	9.3
Durable goods	747	1,405	5.4	8.3	10.5	11.2	11.2	10.2
Nondurable goods	629	719	6.8	7.4	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.9
Transportation and public utilities	208	321	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,222	1,456	6.5	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.6
Finance and service industries	1,167	1,299	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6
Government workers	585	649	3.7	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	152	202	9.9	11.9	11.7	9.7	10.8	13.8

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

² Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,116	3,229	3,168	3,309	3,872	3,333	3,363	3,268
5 to 14 weeks	1,984	2,883	1,738	2,391	2,697	2,922	2,700	2,490
15 weeks and over	1,036	1,898	1,185	1,629	1,722	1,766	1,915	2,184
15 to 26 weeks	520	987	658	953	1,014	1,027	1,057	1,259
27 weeks and over	517	912	527	676	709	739	858	925
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.2	12.0	10.7	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.6	12.6
Median duration, in weeks	4.9	7.6	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	50.8	40.3	52.0	45.1	46.7	41.6	42.2	41.2
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	36.0	28.5	32.6	32.5	36.4	33.8	31.3
15 weeks and over	16.9	23.7	19.5	22.2	20.8	22.0	24.0	27.5
15 to 26 weeks	8.5	12.3	10.8	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.2	15.9
27 weeks and over	8.4	11.4	8.7	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.8	11.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,539	4,164	2,680	3,611	4,301	4,625	4,558	4,360
On layoff	879	1,641	915	1,424	1,944	2,117	1,975	1,692
Other job losers	1,660	2,523	1,765	2,188	2,357	2,508	2,583	2,668
Left last job	993	1,023	875	926	992	898	857	897
Reentered labor force	1,771	1,872	1,788	1,967	2,015	1,822	1,868	1,895
Seeking first job	833	951	745	743	884	863	930	867
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.4	52.0	44.0	49.8	52.5	56.3	55.5	54.4
On layoff	14.3	20.5	15.0	19.6	23.7	25.8	24.0	21.1
Other job losers	27.1	31.5	29.0	30.2	28.8	30.6	31.5	33.3
Job leavers	16.2	12.6	14.4	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.4	11.2
Reentrants	28.9	23.4	29.4	27.1	24.6	22.2	22.7	23.6
New entrants	13.6	11.9	12.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	11.3	10.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.4	3.9	2.6	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2
Job leavers	1.0	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
New entrants8	.9	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,124	8,019	5.9	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6
16 to 24 years	2,949	3,545	12.0	13.2	15.2	14.7	14.8	14.6
16 to 19 years	1,534	1,709	16.6	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1
16 to 17 years	690	819	18.5	18.7	21.7	19.8	20.9	22.8
18 to 19 years	841	887	15.4	14.4	17.7	18.0	17.7	16.6
20 to 24 years	1,415	1,836	9.3	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.3	11.9
25 years and over	3,155	4,462	4.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,697	3,905	4.2	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9
55 years and over	467	542	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	3,083	4,632	5.2	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7
16 to 24 years	1,521	2,096	11.6	13.8	15.9	15.9	15.7	16.1
16 to 19 years	797	950	16.3	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7	20.2
16 to 17 years	358	476	18.0	18.3	22.0	21.8	20.8	24.6
18 to 19 years	436	470	15.1	14.2	17.9	19.3	18.7	17.0
20 to 24 years	724	1,146	8.8	12.3	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.9
25 years and over	1,575	2,550	3.4	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	1,299	2,183	3.5	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.7
55 years and over	283	365	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,041	3,387	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.6
16 to 24 years	1,428	1,449	12.6	12.5	14.3	13.3	13.8	12.8
16 to 19 years	737	759	17.0	16.3	18.7	17.3	18.2	17.8
16 to 17 years	332	343	19.0	19.1	21.4	17.6	20.9	20.7
18 to 19 years	405	417	15.7	14.6	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.1
20 to 24 years	691	690	9.8	10.2	11.6	10.8	11.1	9.7
25 years and over	1,580	1,912	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	1,398	1,722	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
55 years and over	184	178	3.2	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0	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					
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
BLACK¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,056	17,477	17,056	17,331	17,363	17,403	17,448	17,477
Civilian labor force	10,672	10,875	10,453	10,463	10,656	10,516	10,723	10,672
Participation rate	62.6	62.2	61.3	60.4	61.4	60.4	61.5	61.1
Employed	9,378	9,304	9,176	9,050	9,094	8,974	9,090	9,104
Unemployed	1,293	1,572	1,277	1,413	1,562	1,541	1,633	1,568
Unemployment rate	12.1	14.5	12.2	13.5	14.7	14.7	15.2	14.7
Not in labor force	6,385	6,602	6,603	6,868	6,707	6,887	6,725	6,805
HISPANIC ORIGIN²								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,115	8,839	8,115	8,362	8,525	8,653	8,745	8,839
Civilian labor force	5,198	5,745	5,010	5,347	5,472	5,424	5,538	5,546
Participation rate	64.1	65.0	61.7	63.9	64.2	62.7	63.3	62.7
Employed	4,747	5,134	4,573	4,819	4,898	4,873	4,932	4,956
Unemployed	452	611	437	528	574	552	606	590
Unemployment rate	8.7	10.6	8.7	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.6
Not in labor force	2,917	3,095	3,105	3,015	3,053	3,229	3,207	3,293

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

² 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			
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 years and over	8,551	8,620	8,165	8,228	7,826	7,706	339	522	4.2	6.3
20 to 24 years	530	309	488	294	455	242	33	52	6.8	17.7
25 to 39 years	7,157	7,292	6,934	7,047	6,650	6,609	284	438	4.1	6.2
25 to 29 years	1,916	1,681	1,839	1,579	1,737	1,398	102	181	5.5	11.5
30 to 34 years	3,624	3,568	3,512	3,480	3,367	3,303	145	177	4.1	5.1
35 to 39 years	1,617	2,043	1,583	1,988	1,546	1,908	37	80	2.3	4.0
40 years and over	864	1,019	743	887	721	855	22	32	3.0	3.6
NONVETERANS²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,683	15,590	13,965	14,812	13,432	13,837	533	975	3.8	6.6
25 to 29 years	6,729	7,139	6,396	6,756	6,122	6,205	274	551	4.3	8.2
30 to 34 years	4,208	4,647	3,994	4,440	3,853	4,200	141	240	3.5	5.4
35 to 39 years	3,746	3,804	3,575	3,616	3,457	3,432	118	184	3.3	5.1

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for the ten largest States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted [*]			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,807	17,127	17,152	16,807	17,034	17,062	17,091	17,127	17,152
Civilian labor force	11,170	11,357	11,484	11,068	11,179	11,125	11,160	11,217	11,371
Employed	10,461	10,555	10,641	10,367	10,389	10,332	10,348	10,463	10,544
Unemployed	709	803	843	701	790	793	812	754	827
Unemployment rate	6.3	7.1	7.3	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.7	7.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,780	6,976	6,992	6,780	6,920	6,937	6,955	6,976	6,992
Civilian labor force	3,857	4,015	3,921	3,829	3,915	3,945	3,940	3,948	3,894
Employed	3,622	3,711	3,675	3,594	3,701	3,711	3,687	3,652	3,652
Unemployed	234	304	246	235	214	234	253	296	242
Unemployment rate	6.1	7.6	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.5	6.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,261	8,325	8,327	8,261	8,305	8,310	8,314	8,325	8,327
Civilian labor force	5,396	5,566	5,411	5,325	5,461	5,500	5,401	5,477	5,348
Employed	5,146	5,017	4,958	5,075	5,057	5,066	4,936	4,941	4,889
Unemployed	251	549	453	250	404	434	465	536	459
Unemployment rate	4.6	9.9	8.4	4.7	7.4	7.9	8.6	9.8	8.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,373	4,416	4,419	4,373	4,403	4,407	4,411	4,416	4,419
Civilian labor force	2,931	2,928	2,937	2,869	2,858	2,899	2,832	2,864	2,880
Employed	2,794	2,749	2,762	2,749	2,707	2,714	2,640	2,690	2,721
Unemployed	137	178	175	120	151	185	192	174	159
Unemployment rate	4.7	6.1	6.0	4.2	5.3	6.4	6.8	6.1	5.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,725	6,804	6,810	6,725	6,781	6,787	6,794	6,804	6,810
Civilian labor force	4,307	4,373	4,367	4,303	4,262	4,336	4,357	4,320	4,365
Employed	3,983	3,757	3,820	3,978	3,741	3,711	3,742	3,731	3,823
Unemployed	324	617	547	325	521	625	615	589	542
Unemployment rate	7.5	14.1	12.5	7.6	12.2	14.4	14.1	13.6	12.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,511	5,566	5,569	5,511	5,549	5,554	5,559	5,566	5,569
Civilian labor force	3,589	3,676	3,605	3,537	3,566	3,597	3,614	3,615	3,556
Employed	3,330	3,376	3,353	3,283	3,332	3,296	3,327	3,351	3,311
Unemployed	259	299	252	254	234	301	287	264	245
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.1	7.0	7.2	6.6	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,279	13,319	13,320	13,279	13,304	13,306	13,310	13,319	13,320
Civilian labor force	8,110	8,239	8,131	8,104	7,807	7,987	7,925	8,065	8,025
Employed	7,516	7,570	7,506	7,399	7,241	7,351	7,344	7,419	7,391
Unemployed	594	669	625	605	566	636	581	646	634
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.2	8.0	7.3	8.0	7.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,919	7,985	7,989	7,919	7,964	7,970	7,976	7,985	7,989
Civilian labor force	5,132	5,240	5,210	5,058	5,038	5,080	5,118	5,137	5,140
Employed	4,779	4,704	4,736	4,711	4,664	4,602	4,624	4,627	4,677
Unemployed	353	536	474	347	374	478	494	510	463
Unemployment rate	6.9	10.2	9.1	6.9	7.4	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.0
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,898	8,957	8,960	8,898	8,938	8,942	8,948	8,957	8,960
Civilian labor force	5,339	5,417	5,437	5,285	5,381	5,379	5,324	5,344	5,391
Employed	4,967	4,915	4,995	4,909	4,967	4,933	4,915	4,834	4,946
Unemployed	372	502	442	376	414	446	409	510	445
Unemployment rate	7.0	9.3	8.1	7.1	7.7	8.3	7.7	9.5	8.3
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,541	9,751	9,767	9,541	9,690	9,709	9,728	9,751	9,767
Civilian labor force	6,252	6,506	6,543	6,232	6,333	6,342	6,336	6,421	6,527
Employed	5,963	6,145	6,166	5,964	5,994	5,999	5,986	6,090	6,168
Unemployed	289	361	377	268	339	343	350	331	359
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.6	5.8	4.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July p 1980	Aug. p 1980	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July p 1980	Aug. p 1980
TOTAL	90,093	91,049	89,815	90,009	90,222	90,951	90,468	90,047	89,865	90,066
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,948	25,861	25,395	25,762	26,528	26,121	25,745	25,422	25,142	25,275
MINING	989	1,049	1,028	1,033	974	1,012	1,023	1,029	1,011	1,017
CONSTRUCTION	4,863	4,611	4,630	4,708	4,499	4,467	4,436	4,379	4,319	4,355
MANUFACTURING	21,096	20,201	19,737	20,021	21,055	20,642	20,286	20,014	19,812	19,903
<i>Production workers</i>	15,048	14,093	13,653	13,939	15,046	14,550	14,186	13,931	13,757	13,846
DURABLE GOODS	12,683	12,065	11,761	11,811	12,782	12,442	12,140	11,947	11,807	11,829
<i>Production workers</i>	8,979	8,307	8,022	8,072	9,103	8,686	8,386	8,205	8,082	8,101
Lumber and wood products	788.2	668.0	661.9	679.6	764	689	654	648	645	659
Furniture and fixtures	497.1	460.8	437.7	444.0	499	491	472	461	448	445
Stone, clay, and glass products	726.5	666.2	657.5	665.1	710	680	663	647	642	650
Primary metal industries	1,250.6	1,112.9	1,056.7	1,055.9	1,250	1,193	1,144	1,096	1,050	1,055
Fabricated metal products	1,711.7	1,598.6	1,535.2	1,565.2	1,713	1,678	1,620	1,584	1,548	1,567
Machinery, except electrical	2,489.7	2,486.1	2,440.3	2,425.6	2,509	2,518	2,517	2,476	2,448	2,445
Electric and electronic equipment	2,105.7	2,102.2	2,066.0	2,057.6	2,109	2,167	2,127	2,094	2,078	2,060
Transportation equipment	1,965.5	1,847.0	1,804.0	1,802.4	2,089	1,885	1,819	1,831	1,836	1,842
Instruments and related products	693.7	702.9	697.9	695.9	693	703	700	696	697	695
Miscellaneous manufacturing	454.5	420.1	403.9	419.4	446	438	424	414	415	411
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,413	8,136	7,976	8,210	8,273	8,200	8,146	8,067	8,005	8,074
<i>Production workers</i>	6,069	5,786	5,631	5,867	5,943	5,864	5,800	5,726	5,675	5,745
Food and kindred products	1,828.8	1,676.8	1,711.7	1,783.6	1,722	1,690	1,691	1,677	1,685	1,679
Tobacco manufacturers	73.8	64.6	62.5	70.4	70	69	70	71	68	67
Textile mill products	885.8	853.2	819.5	854.1	883	884	869	843	832	851
Apparel and other textile products	1,308.1	1,310.5	1,234.9	1,307.7	1,305	1,302	1,291	1,287	1,274	1,304
Paper and allied products	715.6	695.0	682.3	689.2	708	702	692	685	680	682
Printing and publishing	1,242.5	1,271.3	1,263.4	1,262.0	1,244	1,272	1,268	1,269	1,265	1,263
Chemicals and allied products	1,119.0	1,122.2	1,109.8	1,105.3	1,110	1,123	1,120	1,112	1,101	1,097
Petroleum and coal products	214.1	209.1	211.0	211.4	209	175	203	205	206	207
Rubber and misc. plastics products	774.1	688.5	659.5	682.7	774	740	703	681	663	683
Leather and leather products	250.4	244.7	220.9	243.2	248	243	239	237	231	241
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,145	65,188	64,420	64,247	63,694	64,830	64,723	64,625	64,723	64,791
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,197	5,185	5,141	5,136	5,182	5,178	5,167	5,134	5,110	5,121
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,296	20,562	20,488	20,545	20,301	20,531	20,487	20,459	20,487	20,555
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,243	5,287	5,271	5,278	5,222	5,286	5,268	5,245	5,240	5,257
RETAIL TRADE	15,053	15,275	15,217	15,267	15,079	15,245	15,219	15,214	15,247	15,298
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ..	5,068	5,201	5,228	5,223	5,019	5,119	5,137	5,150	5,166	5,171
SERVICES	17,315	17,846	17,961	17,951	17,152	17,618	17,659	17,652	17,748	17,773
GOVERNMENT	15,269	16,394	15,602	15,392	16,040	16,384	16,273	16,230	16,212	16,171
FEDERAL	2,844	2,995	2,949	2,874	2,811	3,115	2,960	2,951	2,893	2,840
STATE AND LOCAL	12,425	13,399	12,653	12,518	13,229	13,269	13,313	13,279	13,319	13,331

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980 ^p	Aug. 1980 ^p	Aug. 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980 ^p	Aug. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.0	35.3	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.1
MINING	43.1	43.2	41.6	41.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
CONSTRUCTION	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.2	37.3	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.4
MANUFACTURING	40.0	39.4	38.9	39.5	40.1	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8
DURABLE GOODS	40.4	39.8	39.1	39.9	40.7	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.4	40.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.8
Lumber and wood products	39.9	38.4	38.1	39.5	39.6	37.3	37.5	37.6	38.0	39.2
Furniture and fixtures	38.8	37.3	36.5	38.1	38.6	38.5	37.6	37.0	36.9	37.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.0	40.3	40.5	41.4	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.1
Primary metal industries	40.8	39.1	38.6	39.6	41.0	40.6	39.2	38.8	38.6	39.8
Fabricated metal products	40.5	40.1	39.2	40.0	40.6	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.1
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	40.8	40.0	40.5	41.6	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.9
Electric and electronic equipment	39.7	39.4	38.7	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.7
Transportation equipment	40.5	39.9	39.4	40.2	41.5	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.5	41.1
Instruments and related products	40.4	40.5	39.5	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.0	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.3	37.9	38.5	38.9	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	38.8	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Food and kindred products	40.3	39.6	40.0	40.4	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.9
Tobacco manufacturers	37.6	38.3	36.7	37.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	37.3	38.8	37.7
Textile mill products	40.3	39.6	38.7	39.1	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.1	39.1	39.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.6	35.6	35.3	35.5	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.2
Paper and allied products	42.6	41.7	41.5	41.8	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.8
Printing and publishing	37.9	36.7	36.8	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.2	40.7	40.9	41.9	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	42.3	42.8	42.3	43.6	41.1	42.5	42.3	42.3	42.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.0	39.3	38.8	40.0	40.2	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.2	40.2
Leather and leather products	36.6	37.4	36.1	36.8	36.5	37.3	36.7	36.7	35.8	36.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.3	39.6	39.9	40.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.2	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.0	32.1	31.9	31.8	31.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.0	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.8	38.5	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.0
RETAIL TRADE	31.4	30.4	30.7	30.8	30.6	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8	30.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
SERVICES	33.2	32.8	33.0	33.0	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5

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

² 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980 ^p	Aug. 1980 ^p	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980 ^p	Aug. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$6.18	\$6.61	\$6.64	\$6.66	\$222.48	\$233.33	\$234.39	\$236.43
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.22	6.62	6.66	6.70	222.05	231.70	232.43	235.17
MINING	8.50	9.16	9.12	9.15	366.35	395.71	379.39	378.81
CONSTRUCTION	9.34	9.81	9.92	10.01	355.85	371.80	373.98	372.37
MANUFACTURING	6.70	7.20	7.29 ^p	7.31	268.00	283.68	283.58	288.75
DURABLE GOODS	7.13	7.69	7.76	7.80	288.05	306.06	303.42	311.22
Lumber and wood products	6.22	6.56	6.68	6.72	248.18	251.90	254.51	265.44
Furniture and fixtures	5.09	5.49	5.52	5.56	197.49	204.78	201.48	211.84
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.90	7.53	7.59	7.61	288.42	308.73	305.88	308.21
Primary metal industries	9.10	9.65	9.81	9.86	371.28	377.32	378.67	390.46
Fabricated metal products	6.85	7.42	7.43	7.50	277.43	297.54	291.26	300.00
Machinery, except electrical	7.35	7.97	8.04	8.08	302.82	325.18	321.60	327.24
Electric and electronic equipment	6.37	6.87	6.96	7.01	252.89	270.68	269.35	276.90
Transportation equipment	8.45	9.24	9.34	9.39	342.23	368.68	368.00	377.48
Instruments and related products	6.15	6.80	6.87	6.91	248.46	275.40	271.37	279.16
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.02	5.42	5.47	5.49	194.78	207.59	207.31	211.37
NONDURABLE GOODS	6.04	6.48	6.60	6.62	237.98	251.42	254.76	257.52
Food and kindred products	6.28	6.84	6.90	6.89	253.08	270.86	276.00	278.36
Tobacco manufacturers	6.51	7.97	8.11	7.80	244.78	305.25	297.64	290.16
Textile mill products	4.77	4.93	5.05	5.18	192.23	195.23	195.44	202.54
Apparel and other textile products	4.21	4.51	4.49	4.60	149.88	160.56	158.50	163.30
Paper and allied products	7.24	7.79	7.98	7.98	308.42	324.84	331.17	333.56
Printing and publishing	6.98	7.46	7.54	7.63	264.54	273.78	277.47	283.07
Chemicals and allied products	7.66	8.24	8.35	8.39	320.19	339.46	339.85	343.15
Petroleum and coal products	9.34	10.22	10.32	10.32	407.22	432.31	441.70	436.54
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.94	6.39	6.50	6.56	237.60	251.13	252.20	262.40
Leather and leather products	4.21	4.54	4.56	4.56	154.09	169.80	164.62	167.81
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.31	8.75	8.83	8.86	334.89	346.50	352.32	355.29
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.06	5.43	5.46	5.46	167.99	175.39	177.45	178.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	6.42	6.95	6.98	6.98	250.38	265.49	266.64	266.64
RETAIL TRADE	4.52	4.83	4.86	4.86	141.93	146.83	149.20	149.69
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.28	5.77	5.77	5.77	190.61	210.03	208.87	210.03
SERVICES	5.31	5.81	5.80	5.81	176.29	190.57	191.40	191.73

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[1967=100]

Industry	AUG. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980	MAY 1980	JUNE 1980	JULY P 1980	AUG. P 1980	Percent change from—	
								AUG. 1979- AUG. 1980	JULY 1980- AUG. 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	232.3	245.2	246.2	248.3	250.9	251.7	253.1	9.0	0.5
Constant (1967) dollars	105.2	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.5	101.8	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	264.7	280.9	283.7	284.2	286.3	286.1	288.4	9.0	.8
CONSTRUCTION	223.2	232.2	233.0	234.2	235.3	236.8	237.9	6.6	.5
MANUFACTURING	237.0	250.2	252.4	255.0	258.3	260.4	262.1	10.6	.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	252.4	265.9	267.2	268.7	270.6	270.5	270.2	7.0	-.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	225.5	237.8	238.0	239.8	241.8	242.9	244.2	8.3	.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	211.4	225.7	224.9	226.3	230.2	228.6	230.8	9.1	.9
SERVICES	228.7	242.7	243.0	245.7	248.4	248.0	249.8	9.3	.8

1 SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.

2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -3.5 FROM JULY 1979 TO JULY 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS .3 FROM JUNE 1980 TO JULY 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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.8	122.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.3	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	99.9
MINING	157.6	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	156.5	155.4
CONSTRUCTION	129.7	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.7	120.2
MANUFACTURING	104.0	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.6	94.3
DURABLE GOODS	107.5	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.5	94.4
Lumber and wood products	114.4	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	90.6	95.5
Furniture and fixtures	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.8	93.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.3	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.3	96.6
Primary metal industries	96.6	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.6	76.4
Fabricated metal products	104.7	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.8	92.3
Machinery, except electrical	117.4	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	109.1
Electric and electronic equipment	106.3	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	99.1	98.7
Transportation equipment	102.1	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.6	83.3
Instruments and related products	127.5	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.5	125.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	99.4	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	88.9	89.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.7	94.3
Food and kindred products	96.8	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	94.3	94.1
Tobacco manufacturers	73.6	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.6	68.8
Textile mill products	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	81.1	83.2
Apparel and other textile products	88.3	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	85.9	87.9
Paper and allied products	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.8	95.2
Printing and publishing	104.8	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.6	103.1
Chemicals and allied products	107.6	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	101.8	102.3
Petroleum and coal products	121.2	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	115.0	115.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.8	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	120.3	128.5
Leather and leather products	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.6	64.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	137.5	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.0	138.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.1	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	113.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.7	129.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	133.6	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	130.7	131.2
RETAIL TRADE	130.1	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	127.9	129.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	146.6	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	150.9	152.2
SERVICES	153.4	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	158.5	158.9

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January.....	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	40.4
December.....	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.2
1980				
January.....	60.2	57.6	42.7	33.7p
February.....	54.9	52.6	38.1	33.1p
March.....	45.9	36.6	32.0	
April.....	28.2	30.8	23.3p	
May.....	29.1	24.1	26.5p	
June.....	22.7	22.1p		
July.....	32.0p	34.3p		
August.....	57.3p			
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

p = preliminary.

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