

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1980

Employment rose slightly in September, and unemployment edged down, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate was 7.5 percent in September, compared with 7.6 percent in August and 7.8 percent in July.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was up by 200,000 to 97.2 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--also rose by about 200,000 in September. The factory workweek increased for the second straight month.

Unemployment

The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.5 percent in September, down from the rates that prevailed over the May-July period. From August to September, unemployment declined among adult women, whose rate dropped 0.4 percentage point to 6.1 percent, and teenagers, whose rate was down from 19.1 to 17.5 percent. The unemployment rate for adult men, in contrast, was about unchanged at 6.7 percent. The jobless rate for white workers was down over the month to 6.5 percent, while the rate for black and other workers, at 14.2 percent, has fluctuated around 14 percent since May. The unemployment rate for Hispanics continued to edge up, reaching 11.3 percent. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-9.)

The rate for white-collar workers was unchanged over the month, while there were improvements among blue-collar, service, and farm workers. Among the major industry divisions, unemployment rates for workers in construction (16.5 percent) and agriculture (10.9 percent) fell substantially following large increases in the previous month. (See table A-5.)

The number of persons unemployed declined by nearly 200,000 in September to 7.8 million. The number on layoff increased but was still below the level registered in the May-July period. The median duration of joblessness, at 8.2 weeks, increased for the fourth month in a row; there was a decrease in the number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks and an increase in the other duration categories. (See tables A-6 and A-7.)

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Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose by 200,000 in September to 97.2 million. An increase in agriculture accounted for the gain, as employment in this industry did not register the normal seasonal decline. (On a not seasonally-adjusted basis, agricultural employment was unchanged over the month.) Although total employment has increased by 670,000 since June, this gain was insufficient to offset the decline which took place during the first half of 1980, leaving employment some 750,000 below its February peak. Similarly, the employment-population ratio was up slightly from June but, at 58.3 percent in September, was still a full point lower than in February.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Aug. - Sept. change
	1979		1980	1980			
	III	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	103,238	104,701	105,087	105,203	105,025	105,034	9
Total employment.....	97,231	96,893	97,070	96,996	97,006	97,207	201
Unemployment.....	6,008	7,808	8,017	8,207	8,019	7,827	-192
Not in labor force.....	58,568	59,103	59,388	59,091	59,439	59,633	194
Discouraged workers.....	731	917	969	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	5.8	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.5	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	0.1
Adult women.....	5.6	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.1	-0.4
Teenagers.....	16.2	18.0	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	-1.6
White.....	5.1	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	-0.3
Black and other.....	10.9	13.4	14.0	14.2	13.6	14.2	0.6
Hispanic origin.....	8.2	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.6	11.3	0.7
Full-time workers.....	5.3	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3	-0.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	87,191	90,489	90,091p	89,867	90,109p	90,296p	187p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,725	25,763	25,300p	25,163	25,314p	25,422p	108p
Service-producing industries.....	61,466	64,726	64,791p	64,704	64,795p	64,874p	79p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.8	35.1	35.1p	34.9	35.1p	35.2p	0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.5	39.4	39.3p	39.0	39.4p	39.5p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.6	2.7	2.6p	2.5	2.7p	2.7p	0p
p=preliminary N.A.=not available							

p=preliminary

N.A.=not available

Contrasting over-the-month movements occurred among the major demographic and occupational groups. Teenage employment, which has exhibited considerable volatility over the past several months, registered a substantial increase, rebounding to about its July level. There was little August-September change in total employment among adult men and women. White-collar employment fell, while there was an increase among blue-collar workers following eight consecutive monthly declines; employment among farm workers also advanced. (See tables A-1 and A-3.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged in September at 105.0 million. Over the past year, the labor force increased by 1.3 million, a substantially slower pace than in recent years. Adult women accounted for most of the year-to-year growth.

Discouraged Workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test--that is, they are not engaged in active job search--they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. Data for this group are published quarterly. (See table A-11.)

The number of discouraged workers rose slightly in the third quarter to 970,000. Although women and blacks account for a disproportionately large share of the discouraged, the over-the-quarter advance took place among men and whites. About 70 percent of the discouraged cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement.

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 185,000 in September, the second consecutive monthly increase. The 2-month gain totaled 430,000, as payroll jobs reached 90.3 million, still 900,000 below the February peak. Growth was widespread in both the goods- and service-producing sectors, with more than 60 percent of the 172 industries in the BLS diffusion index of private nonfarm employment registering over-the-month gains. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Manufacturing employment also rose for the second month in a row. The September increase of 55,000 brought the factory employment total to 20 million, still 1 million below its year-ago level. Unlike August, nearly all of the September increase occurred in the durable goods sector. Gains were especially marked in primary and fabricated metals and transportation equipment. Only machinery posted a notable decline. Employment gains in several of the

nondurable industries, including a pickup in rubber and plastic products, were offset by a decrease of 30,000 in food processing.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 45,000, while a slight increase in mining was due entirely to strikers returning to their jobs.

Employment in the service-producing sector continued the modest growth of recent months, as the September total of 64.9 million exceeded its previous peak reached in April. Growth was once again concentrated in retail trade (45,000) and services (80,000). Federal government employment declined for the fifth month in a row, as the 1980 Decennial Census collection operation continued to be phased out.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 35.2 hours in September, following an increase of 0.2 hour in August. The workweek had declined fairly steadily from the beginning of the year through July. The manufacturing workweek also rose 0.1 hour in September (on top of a 0.4 hour increase in August), while factory overtime was unchanged. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.6 percent in September to 123.7 (1967=100) as a result of the rise in both employment and hours. The index was still 2.7 percent below its January peak. The manufacturing index was up 0.9 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 0.4 percent over the month and 7.7 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 0.7 percent from August and 6.5 percent from September 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 10 cents over the month to \$6.77 and have risen 47 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were \$238.98, up \$2.19 over the month and \$13.44 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

254.5 (1967=100) in September, 0.4 percent higher than in August. The Index was 3.6 percent above September a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 3.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in August. (See table B-4.)

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 L through Q 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					
	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	164,106	166,578	166,789	164,106	165,886	166,105	166,391	166,578	166,789
Armed Forces ¹	2,092	2,114	2,121	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099	2,114	2,121
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	162,013	164,464	164,667	162,013	163,799	164,013	164,292	164,464	164,667
Civilian labor force	103,373	106,126	104,720	103,494	105,142	104,542	105,203	105,025	105,034
Participation rate	63.8	64.5	63.6	63.9	64.2	63.7	64.0	63.9	63.8
Employed	97,576	98,115	97,256	97,504	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	58.9	58.3	59.4	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.3
Agriculture	3,545	3,636	3,635	3,364	3,379	3,191	3,257	3,180	3,442
Nonagricultural industries	94,030	94,480	93,621	94,140	93,609	93,346	93,739	93,826	93,765
Unemployed	5,798	8,011	7,464	5,990	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019	7,827
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.5	7.1	5.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5
Not in labor force	58,640	58,338	59,948	58,519	58,657	59,471	59,091	59,439	59,633
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	78,627	79,798	79,897	78,627	79,472	79,575	79,710	79,798	79,897
Armed Forces ¹	1,947	1,951	1,958	1,947	1,931	1,935	1,937	1,951	1,958
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	76,679	77,847	77,939	76,679	77,541	77,641	77,773	77,847	77,939
Civilian labor force	59,583	61,350	59,900	59,812	60,479	60,127	60,333	60,182	60,383
Participation rate	77.7	78.8	76.9	78.0	78.0	77.6	77.6	77.5	77.5
Employed	56,878	56,975	55,853	56,714	55,823	55,457	55,629	55,551	55,738
Employment-population ratio ²	72.3	71.4	69.9	72.1	70.2	69.7	69.8	69.6	69.8
Unemployed	2,705	4,375	4,048	3,098	4,656	4,669	4,703	4,632	4,645
Unemployment rate	4.5	7.1	6.8	5.2	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	70,205	71,430	71,544	70,205	71,083	71,190	71,326	71,430	71,544
Armed Forces ¹	1,683	1,674	1,680	1,683	1,655	1,658	1,662	1,674	1,680
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	68,522	69,756	69,864	68,522	69,428	69,532	69,664	69,756	69,864
Civilian labor force	54,795	55,765	55,340	54,735	55,467	55,220	55,398	55,474	55,547
Participation rate	80.0	79.9	79.2	79.9	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.5	79.5
Employed	52,835	52,308	52,129	52,453	51,796	51,510	51,668	51,792	51,803
Employment-population ratio ²	75.3	73.2	72.9	74.7	72.9	72.4	72.4	72.5	72.4
Agriculture	2,498	2,455	2,525	2,377	2,384	2,270	2,292	2,286	2,398
Nonagricultural industries	50,337	49,853	49,603	50,076	49,412	49,240	49,376	49,506	49,405
Unemployed	1,960	3,457	3,212	2,282	3,671	3,710	3,730	3,682	3,744
Unemployment rate	3.6	6.2	5.8	4.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	85,479	86,780	86,892	85,479	86,414	86,530	86,681	86,780	86,892
Armed Forces ¹	145	163	163	145	156	157	161	163	163
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,334	86,617	86,728	85,334	86,258	86,373	86,520	86,617	86,728
Civilian labor force	43,790	44,777	44,820	43,682	44,663	44,416	44,870	44,842	44,651
Participation rate	51.3	51.7	51.7	51.2	51.8	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.5
Employed	40,697	41,141	41,404	40,790	41,165	41,079	41,367	41,455	41,469
Employment-population ratio ²	47.6	47.4	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.5	47.7	47.8	47.7
Unemployed	3,093	3,636	3,416	2,892	3,498	3,337	3,503	3,387	3,182
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.1	7.6	6.6	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	77,245	78,607	78,732	77,245	78,219	78,340	78,493	78,607	78,732
Armed Forces ¹	121	134	135	121	129	129	133	134	135
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,124	78,473	78,598	77,124	78,090	78,211	78,360	78,473	78,598
Civilian labor force	39,543	39,925	40,655	39,239	40,246	40,125	40,471	40,589	40,297
Participation rate	51.3	50.9	51.7	50.9	51.5	51.3	51.6	51.7	51.3
Employed	37,217	37,091	37,990	37,075	37,576	37,530	37,769	37,961	37,824
Employment-population ratio ²	48.2	47.2	48.3	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.0
Agriculture	678	651	662	628	616	541	565	548	607
Nonagricultural industries	36,538	36,440	37,328	36,447	36,960	36,989	37,204	37,413	37,216
Unemployed	2,327	2,833	2,666	2,164	2,670	2,596	2,702	2,628	2,473
Unemployment rate	5.9	7.1	6.6	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,655	16,541	16,512	16,655	16,584	16,575	16,572	16,541	16,512
Armed Forces ¹	288	306	307	288	304	304	304	306	307
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,367	16,235	16,205	16,367	16,281	16,271	16,268	16,235	16,205
Civilian labor force	9,035	10,437	8,724	9,520	9,429	9,197	9,334	8,962	9,190
Participation rate	55.2	64.3	53.8	58.2	57.9	56.5	57.4	55.2	56.7
Employed	7,524	8,716	7,138	7,976	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253	7,580
Employment-population ratio ²	45.2	52.7	43.2	47.9	45.9	45.2	45.6	43.8	45.9
Agriculture	369	530	448	359	379	380	401	346	437
Nonagricultural industries	7,155	8,186	6,690	7,617	7,237	7,117	7,159	6,907	7,143
Unemployed	1,511	1,720	1,586	1,544	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709	1,610
Unemployment rate	16.7	16.5	18.2	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5

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					
	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	143,621	145,530	145,687	143,621	145,016	145,181	145,388	145,530	145,687
Armed Forces ¹	1,640	1,630	1,636	1,640	1,613	1,616	1,619	1,630	1,636
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	141,981	143,900	144,051	141,981	143,403	143,565	143,770	143,900	144,051
Civilian labor force	91,012	93,208	92,111	91,082	92,535	92,096	92,456	92,294	92,337
Participation rate	64.1	64.8	63.9	64.2	64.5	64.1	64.3	64.1	64.1
Employed	86,481	86,937	86,329	86,425	86,148	85,792	86,063	85,981	86,315
Employment-population ratio ²	60.2	59.7	59.3	60.2	59.4	59.1	59.2	59.1	59.2
Unemployed	4,531	6,272	5,782	4,657	6,386	6,303	6,392	6,313	6,021
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.7	6.3	5.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	48,785	49,686	49,305	48,727	49,525	49,323	49,388	49,373	49,437
Participation rate	80.3	80.4	79.7	80.2	80.5	80.1	80.1	79.9	79.9
Employed	47,234	46,964	46,798	46,920	46,597	46,366	46,420	46,453	46,519
Employment-population ratio ²	76.1	74.5	74.1	75.6	74.2	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.7
Unemployed	1,551	2,721	2,507	1,807	2,928	2,957	2,967	2,920	2,919
Unemployment rate	3.2	5.5	5.1	3.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	34,105	34,283	35,032	33,858	34,650	34,589	34,785	34,916	34,768
Participation rate	50.6	50.1	51.1	50.2	50.8	50.7	50.9	51.0	50.7
Employed	32,333	32,094	32,967	32,223	32,649	32,589	32,743	32,883	32,868
Employment-population ratio ²	47.9	46.8	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	47.8	48.0	47.9
Unemployed	1,772	2,189	2,065	1,635	2,001	2,000	2,042	2,032	1,900
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.4	5.9	4.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,122	9,240	7,774	8,497	8,359	8,183	8,283	8,006	8,131
Participation rate	58.8	67.6	57.0	61.5	60.9	59.6	60.4	58.5	59.6
Employed	6,914	7,876	6,563	7,282	6,902	6,837	6,900	6,645	6,928
Employment-population ratio ²	49.2	58.6	47.3	51.9	49.5	49.0	49.5	47.8	49.9
Unemployed	1,208	1,361	1,211	1,215	1,457	1,346	1,383	1,361	1,203
Unemployment rate	14.9	14.7	15.6	14.3	17.4	16.4	16.7	17.0	14.8
Men	14.2	14.7	15.9	14.4	18.1	18.1	17.7	18.0	15.9
Women	15.6	14.7	15.2	14.1	16.7	14.6	15.6	15.9	13.6
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	20,484	21,048	21,102	20,484	20,870	20,924	21,003	21,048	21,102
Armed Forces ¹	452	484	485	452	475	476	480	484	485
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,032	20,564	20,617	20,032	20,395	20,448	20,523	20,564	20,617
Civilian labor force	12,362	12,918	12,609	12,404	12,559	12,446	12,739	12,650	12,680
Participation rate	61.7	62.8	61.2	61.9	61.6	60.9	62.1	61.5	61.5
Employed	11,094	11,179	10,928	11,063	10,813	10,751	10,932	10,930	10,882
Employment-population ratio ²	54.2	53.1	51.8	54.0	51.8	51.4	52.0	51.9	51.6
Unemployed	1,267	1,739	1,681	1,341	1,746	1,695	1,807	1,719	1,798
Unemployment rate	10.3	13.5	13.3	10.8	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,010	6,079	6,035	5,989	5,922	5,945	6,049	6,084	6,052
Participation rate	77.4	76.0	75.3	77.1	74.7	74.8	75.8	76.1	75.5
Employed	5,601	5,343	5,331	5,510	5,211	5,195	5,278	5,311	5,237
Employment-population ratio ²	68.9	63.8	63.5	67.8	62.8	62.5	63.2	63.5	62.4
Unemployed	410	736	705	479	711	750	771	773	815
Unemployment rate	6.8	12.1	11.7	8.0	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,438	5,642	5,623	5,388	5,577	5,508	5,633	5,636	5,563
Participation rate	56.0	56.4	56.0	55.4	56.2	55.4	56.4	56.3	55.4
Employed	4,883	4,997	5,022	4,858	4,915	4,905	4,984	5,037	4,987
Employment-population ratio ²	50.1	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.4	49.2	49.7	50.1	49.5
Unemployed	555	645	601	530	661	603	649	598	576
Unemployment rate	10.2	11.4	10.7	9.8	11.9	10.9	11.5	10.6	10.4
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Civilian labor force	913	1,197	950	1,027	1,060	993	1,057	930	1,065
Participation rate	35.9	46.8	37.1	40.4	41.6	38.9	41.3	36.4	41.6
Employed	610	838	575	695	687	651	670	582	658
Employment-population ratio ²	23.3	31.8	21.8	26.6	26.2	24.8	25.4	22.1	25.0
Unemployed	303	359	376	332	373	342	387	348	407
Unemployment rate	33.2	30.0	39.5	32.3	35.2	34.4	36.6	37.4	38.2
Men	27.9	29.8	37.6	29.6	32.2	32.8	34.6	39.9	38.2
Women	38.8	30.2	41.8	35.4	38.5	36.3	38.9	34.8	38.3

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).

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	97,576	97,256	97,504	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207
Married men, spouse present	39,606	38,387	39,198	38,147	38,193	37,999	37,910	37,969
Married women, spouse present	23,264	23,339	22,937	23,155	23,144	23,097	23,162	23,017
Women who maintain families	4,629	4,719	4,618	4,637	4,671	4,644	4,744	4,705
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	49,529	50,873	49,816	50,606	50,861	51,114	51,413	51,149
Professional and technical	15,108	15,454	15,141	15,551	15,712	15,741	15,761	15,301
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,757	11,117	10,659	10,882	10,911	11,046	11,153	11,018
Sales workers	6,059	6,220	6,181	6,022	5,981	6,128	6,124	6,347
Clerical workers	17,606	18,083	17,835	18,152	18,256	18,199	18,375	18,284
Blue-collar workers	32,486	30,725	32,209	30,681	30,243	30,149	29,983	30,444
Craft and kindred workers	13,135	12,684	12,993	12,523	12,301	12,382	12,233	12,546
Operatives, except transport	11,009	10,257	10,964	10,336	10,131	10,134	10,066	10,196
Transport equipment operatives	3,655	3,472	3,617	3,421	3,395	3,335	3,474	3,434
Nonfarm laborers	4,686	4,311	4,635	4,402	4,416	4,299	4,209	4,268
Service workers	12,704	12,741	12,859	12,932	12,930	13,045	12,917	12,917
Farm workers	2,856	2,918	2,722	2,745	2,606	2,689	2,601	2,779
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,501	1,521	1,399	1,405	1,365	1,352	1,263	1,418
Self-employed workers	1,710	1,786	1,642	1,662	1,590	1,631	1,648	1,706
Unpaid family workers	335	328	325	289	269	292	273	315
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	86,955	86,305	86,912	86,631	86,257	86,407	86,508	86,331
Government	15,373	15,507	15,407	15,799	15,891	15,760	15,495	15,538
Private industries	71,583	70,798	71,505	70,832	70,365	70,647	71,014	70,793
Private households	1,344	1,149	1,313	1,206	1,219	1,245	1,209	1,113
Other industries	70,239	69,649	70,192	69,625	69,147	69,402	69,805	69,679
Self-employed workers	6,629	6,895	6,731	6,648	6,666	6,765	6,879	7,014
Unpaid family workers	446	421	449	411	445	441	399	423
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	89,563	88,932	88,723	87,680	87,910	87,454	88,270	88,243
Full-time schedules	74,204	72,977	73,159	71,224	71,206	70,649	71,478	71,969
Part time for economic reasons	2,873	3,789	3,167	4,349	3,999	4,113	4,148	4,204
Usually work full time	1,190	1,566	1,273	2,064	1,781	1,847	1,692	1,695
Usually work part time	1,683	2,223	1,894	2,285	2,217	2,266	2,456	2,509
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,486	12,166	12,397	12,106	12,706	12,692	12,644	12,069

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.5
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	7.3	7.4	7.7	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.5
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	8.0	8.1	8.7	10.3	10.5	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					
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	5,910	7,627	5.3	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,232	3,744	4.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,678	3,883	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,544	1,610	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5
Married men, spouse present	1,153	1,315	2.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8
Married women, spouse present	1,150	1,359	4.8	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
Women who maintain families	357	435	7.7	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.5
Full-time workers	4,715	6,530	5.3	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3
Part-time workers	1,268	1,295	8.4	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	6.2	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2
OCCUPATION²								
White collar workers	1,699	1,985	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Professional and technical	177	387	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	249	276	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Sales workers	245	281	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2
Clerical workers	417	1,040	4.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Blue-collar workers	2,430	2,738	7.1	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9
Craft and kindred workers	545	1,041	4.2	6.1	6.0	7.4	8.1	7.7
Operatives, except transport	1,399	1,528	9.0	14.0	13.8	14.6	13.6	13.0
Transport equipment operatives	231	408	6.1	9.0	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.6
Nonfarm laborers	570	766	11.1	15.4	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.1
Service workers	927	1,133	6.7	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.1
Farm workers	115	126	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.6	4.3
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	4,410	5,980	5.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8
Construction	492	627	9.0	17.5	16.5	16.1	18.3	16.5
Manufacturing	1,394	2,101	6.0	9.9	9.9	10.3	9.3	9.1
Durable goods	719	1,405	5.3	10.5	11.1	11.2	10.2	10.1
Nondurable goods	655	695	7.1	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.9	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	221	304	4.0	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,209	1,455	6.4	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.6
Finance and service industries	1,059	1,220	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3
Government workers	527	672	3.1	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	155	173	10.3	11.7	9.7	10.8	13.8	10.9

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 Industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

¹ 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					
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	1,059	3,229	2,778	3,872	3,333	3,363	3,268	2,957
5 to 14 weeks	1,764	2,211	2,035	2,697	2,922	2,700	2,490	2,613
15 weeks and over	471	1,994	1,152	1,722	1,766	1,915	2,184	2,326
15 to 26 weeks	504	1,096	644	1,014	1,027	1,057	1,259	1,397
27 weeks and over	467	898	508	709	739	858	925	930
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.0	12.3	10.7	10.5	11.7	11.6	12.6	13.1
Median duration, in weeks	4.7	6.7	5.8	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.5	8.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	52.7	43.3	46.6	46.7	41.6	42.2	41.2	37.4
5 to 14 weeks	30.5	30.6	34.1	32.5	36.4	33.8	31.3	33.1
15 weeks and over	16.8	26.2	19.3	20.8	22.0	24.0	27.5	29.5
15 to 26 weeks	9.7	14.7	10.8	12.2	12.8	13.2	15.9	17.7
27 weeks and over	9.1	11.5	8.5	6.5	9.2	10.8	11.6	11.8

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,180	3,708	2,632	4,301	4,625	4,558	4,360	4,473
On layoff	619	1,308	855	1,944	2,117	1,975	1,692	1,809
Other job losers	1,561	2,400	1,777	2,357	2,508	2,583	2,668	2,664
Left last job	946	969	825	992	898	857	897	842
Reentered labor force	1,908	1,973	1,760	2,015	1,822	1,868	1,895	1,817
Seeking first job	765	813	801	884	863	930	867	858
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	37.6	49.7	43.7	52.5	56.3	55.5	54.4	56.0
On layoff	10.7	17.5	14.2	23.7	25.8	24.0	21.1	22.6
Other job losers	26.9	32.2	29.5	28.8	30.6	31.5	33.3	33.3
Job leavers	16.3	13.0	13.7	12.1	10.9	10.4	11.2	10.5
Reentrants	32.9	26.4	29.2	24.6	22.2	22.7	23.6	22.7
New entrants	13.2	10.9	13.3	10.8	10.5	11.3	10.8	10.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.1	3.5	2.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
Job leavers9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
New entrants7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,990	7,827	5.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5
16 to 24 years	2,957	3,445	11.9	15.2	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.0
16 to 19 years	1,544	1,610	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5
16 to 17 years	680	747	16.9	21.7	19.8	20.9	22.8	19.9
18 to 19 years	860	865	15.6	17.7	18.0	17.7	16.6	15.8
20 to 24 years	1,413	1,835	9.2	12.7	12.4	12.3	11.9	11.9
25 years and over	3,036	4,384	3.9	3.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	2,647	3,943	4.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0
55 years and over	422	500	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	3,098	4,645	5.2	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7
16 to 24 years	1,550	2,022	11.6	15.9	15.9	15.7	16.1	15.4
16 to 19 years	816	901	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7	20.2	18.6
16 to 17 years	370	426	16.7	22.0	21.8	20.8	24.6	21.3
18 to 19 years	442	476	15.3	17.9	19.3	18.7	17.0	16.6
20 to 24 years	734	1,121	8.8	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.9	13.5
25 years and over	1,552	2,622	3.3	3.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6
25 to 54 years	1,327	2,364	3.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.2
55 years and over	254	317	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	2,892	3,182	6.6	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.1
16 to 24 years	1,407	1,423	12.3	14.3	13.3	13.8	12.8	12.4
16 to 19 years	728	709	16.4	18.7	17.3	18.2	17.8	16.3
16 to 17 years	310	321	17.2	21.4	17.6	20.9	20.7	18.3
18 to 19 years	418	389	15.9	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.1	15.0
20 to 24 years	679	714	9.6	11.6	10.8	11.1	9.7	10.1
25 years and over	1,484	1,762	4.6	3.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3
25 to 54 years	1,320	1,579	5.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.8
55 years and over	168	183	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
BLACK¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,093	17,515	17,093	17,363	17,403	17,448	17,477	17,515
Civilian labor force	10,437	10,591	10,491	10,656	10,516	10,723	10,672	10,690
Participation rate	61.1	60.5	61.4	61.4	60.4	61.5	61.1	61.0
Employed	9,272	9,080	9,254	9,094	8,974	9,090	9,104	9,057
Unemployed	1,166	1,511	1,237	1,562	1,541	1,633	1,568	1,634
Unemployment rate	11.2	14.3	11.8	14.7	14.7	15.2	14.7	15.3
Not in labor force	6,655	6,923	6,602	6,707	6,887	6,725	6,805	6,825
HISPANIC ORIGIN²								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,975	8,818	7,975	8,525	8,653	8,745	8,839	8,818
Civilian labor force	5,029	5,563	4,987	5,472	5,424	5,538	5,546	5,550
Participation rate	63.1	63.1	62.5	64.2	62.7	63.3	62.7	62.9
Employed	4,669	4,966	4,608	4,898	4,873	4,932	4,956	4,922
Unemployed	360	597	379	574	552	606	590	628
Unemployment rate	7.2	10.7	7.6	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.6	11.3
Not in labor force	2,946	3,255	2,988	3,053	3,229	3,207	3,293	3,268

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 86 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			
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 years and over	8,559	8,630	8,139	8,204	7,880	7,742	259	462	3.2	5.6
20 to 24 years	512	290	452	265	411	228	41	37	9.1	14.0
25 to 39 years	7,173	7,305	6,924	7,030	6,739	6,630	185	400	2.7	5.7
25 to 29 years	1,886	1,660	1,798	1,555	1,737	1,401	61	154	3.4	9.9
30 to 34 years	3,635	3,562	3,534	3,453	3,455	3,296	79	157	2.2	4.5
35 to 39 years	1,652	2,083	1,592	2,022	1,547	1,933	45	89	2.8	4.4
40 years and over	874	1,035	763	909	730	884	33	25	4.3	2.8
NONVETERANS²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,760	15,658	14,089	14,926	13,599	13,984	490	942	3.5	6.3
25 to 29 years	6,777	7,171	6,458	6,803	6,202	6,264	256	539	4.0	7.9
30 to 34 years	4,229	4,691	4,020	4,500	3,892	4,249	128	251	3.2	5.6
35 to 39 years	3,754	3,796	3,611	3,623	3,505	3,471	106	152	2.9	4.2

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 veterans population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1979	1980	1979		1980		
	III	III	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	57,562	58,527	58,568	58,842	59,022	59,103	59,388
Do not want a job now	52,364	53,150	52,955	53,563	53,585	54,014	54,354
Current activity:							
Going to school	3,233	3,488	5,974	6,003	6,036	6,239	6,783
Ill, disabled	4,578	4,148	4,480	4,540	4,680	4,465	4,048
Keeping house	28,876	28,824	28,723	28,736	28,199	28,742	28,650
Retired	10,112	11,091	9,978	10,206	10,638	10,514	10,940
Other	5,564	5,598	3,799	4,078	4,031	4,053	3,933
Want a job now	5,199	5,379	5,527	5,287	5,583	5,441	5,727
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	826	836	1,564	1,493	1,443	1,452	1,604
Ill health, disability	744	742	772	751	789	739	765
Home responsibilities	1,445	1,429	1,266	1,238	1,344	1,181	1,255
Think cannot get a job	781	1,039	731	741	993	917	969
Job-market factors ¹	544	709	531	459	610	616	677
Personal factors ²	237	329	200	282	384	300	292
Other reasons ³	1,402	1,333	1,194	1,064	1,013	1,152	1,134
Men							
Total not in labor force	15,987	16,738	16,948	17,211	17,286	17,329	17,554
Do not want a job now	14,503	15,184	15,177	15,485	15,594	15,719	15,951
Want a job now	1,484	1,555	1,826	1,725	1,738	1,733	1,895
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	404	402	815	739	684	745	829
Ill health, disability	337	327	355	337	336	335	340
Think cannot get a job	312	423	286	285	377	305	376
Other reasons ³	431	404	370	364	341	348	350
Women							
Total not in labor force	41,575	41,790	41,620	41,632	41,735	41,775	41,834
Do not want a job now	37,861	37,966	37,778	38,078	37,991	38,294	38,403
Want a job now	3,715	3,824	3,701	3,562	3,845	3,708	3,832
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	422	434	749	753	759	707	775
Ill health, disability	407	415	417	414	453	404	425
Home responsibilities	1,445	1,429	1,266	1,238	1,344	1,181	1,255
Think cannot get a job	469	616	445	456	616	612	593
Other reasons ³	972	930	824	700	673	804	784
White							
Total not in labor force	50,175	50,860	50,988	51,145	51,074	51,170	51,545
Do not want a job now	46,207	46,901	46,845	46,983	46,858	47,180	47,582
Want a job now	3,969	3,960	4,274	4,014	4,284	4,078	4,230
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	601	584	1,222	1,124	1,035	1,081	1,148
Ill health, disability	513	501	529	521	566	534	513
Home responsibilities	1,131	1,120	980	968	1,120	933	971
Think cannot get a job	548	705	541	540	694	597	693
Other reasons ³	1,176	1,050	1,002	861	869	932	905
Black and other							
Total not in labor force	7,387	7,667	7,607	7,678	7,899	7,956	7,878
Do not want a job now	6,158	6,248	6,305	6,451	6,556	6,626	6,408
Want a job now	1,229	1,420	1,345	1,236	1,352	1,293	1,586
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	225	252	401	367	414	347	489
Ill health, disability	231	241	219	234	243	199	229
Home responsibilities	314	309	315	262	232	237	300
Think cannot get a job	233	335	200	191	313	296	290
Other reasons ³	226	283	211	181	149	214	277

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² "other personal handling."³ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "needs education or training," and "includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities."

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,836	17,152	17,180	16,836	17,062	17,091	17,127	17,152	17,180
Civilian labor force	11,045	11,484	11,201	11,081	11,125	11,160	11,217	11,371	11,217
Employed	10,371	10,641	10,451	10,375	10,332	10,348	10,463	10,544	10,441
Unemployed	674	843	750	706	793	812	754	827	776
Unemployment rate	6.1	7.3	6.7	6.4	7.1	7.3	6.7	7.3	6.9
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,798	6,992	7,009	6,798	6,937	6,955	6,976	6,992	7,009
Civilian labor force	3,835	3,921	3,904	3,813	3,945	3,940	3,948	3,894	3,884
Employed	3,588	3,675	3,641	3,588	3,711	3,687	3,652	3,652	3,649
Unemployed	248	246	263	225	234	253	296	242	235
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.9	6.4	7.5	6.2	6.1
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,266	8,327	8,333	8,266	8,310	8,314	8,325	8,327	8,333
Civilian labor force	5,354	5,411	5,409	5,371	5,500	5,401	5,477	5,348	5,435
Employed	5,051	4,958	4,956	5,046	5,066	4,936	4,941	4,889	4,955
Unemployed	303	453	452	325	434	465	536	459	480
Unemployment rate	5.7	8.4	8.4	6.1	7.9	8.6	9.8	8.6	8.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,377	4,419	4,423	4,377	4,407	4,411	4,416	4,419	4,423
Civilian labor force	2,906	2,937	2,913	2,930	2,899	2,832	2,864	2,880	2,935
Employed	2,720	2,762	2,740	2,743	2,714	2,640	2,690	2,721	2,764
Unemployed	187	175	173	187	185	192	174	159	171
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.1	5.5	5.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,732	6,810	6,817	6,732	6,787	6,794	6,804	6,810	6,817
Civilian labor force	4,315	4,367	4,319	4,334	4,336	4,357	4,320	4,365	4,331
Employed	4,006	3,820	3,803	3,988	3,711	3,742	3,731	3,823	3,779
Unemployed	309	547	516	346	625	615	589	542	552
Unemployment rate	7.2	12.5	11.9	8.0	14.4	14.1	13.6	12.4	12.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,516	5,569	5,574	5,516	5,554	5,559	5,566	5,569	5,574
Civilian labor force	3,582	3,605	3,519	3,546	3,597	3,614	3,615	3,556	3,483
Employed	3,358	3,353	3,269	3,326	3,296	3,327	3,351	3,311	3,234
Unemployed	223	252	249	220	301	287	264	245	249
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.0	7.1	6.2	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.9	7.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,282	13,320	13,322	13,282	13,306	13,310	13,319	13,320	13,322
Civilian labor force	7,924	8,131	7,836	8,020	7,987	7,925	8,065	8,025	7,935
Employed	7,331	7,506	7,267	7,437	7,351	7,344	7,419	7,391	7,375
Unemployed	593	625	569	583	636	581	646	634	560
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.3	8.0	7.3	8.0	7.9	7.1
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,925	7,989	7,994	7,925	7,970	7,976	7,985	7,989	7,994
Civilian labor force	5,069	5,210	5,180	5,043	5,080	5,118	5,137	5,140	5,141
Employed	4,793	4,736	4,718	4,756	4,602	4,624	4,627	4,677	4,675
Unemployed	276	474	462	287	478	494	510	463	466
Unemployment rate	5.5	9.1	8.9	5.7	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.0	9.1
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,903	8,960	8,964	8,903	8,942	8,948	8,957	8,960	8,964
Civilian labor force	5,290	5,437	5,388	5,307	5,379	5,324	5,344	5,391	5,408
Employed	4,933	4,995	4,976	4,943	4,933	4,915	4,834	4,946	4,992
Unemployed	356	442	411	364	446	409	510	445	416
Unemployment rate	6.7	8.1	7.6	6.9	8.3	7.7	9.5	8.3	7.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,560	9,767	9,785	9,560	9,709	9,728	9,751	9,767	9,785
Civilian labor force	6,303	6,543	6,486	6,337	6,342	6,336	6,421	6,527	6,522
Employed	6,053	6,166	6,189	6,087	5,999	5,986	6,090	6,168	6,218
Unemployed	250	377	298	250	343	350	331	359	304
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.8	4.6	3.9	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.7

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					
	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. ^p 1980	Sept. ^p 1980	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. ^p 1980	Sept. ^p 1980
TOTAL	90,629	89,820	90,046	90,664	90,283	90,468	90,047	89,867	90,109	90,296
GOODS-PRODUCING	27,079	25,417	25,794	25,962	26,554	25,745	25,422	25,163	25,314	25,422
MINING	983	1,030	1,030	1,027	976	1,023	1,029	1,013	1,014	1,020
CONSTRUCTION	4,801	4,633	4,707	4,685	4,507	4,436	4,379	4,322	4,354	4,399
MANUFACTURING	21,295	19,754	20,057	20,250	21,071	20,286	20,014	19,828	19,946	20,003
<i>Production workers</i>	15,265	13,657	13,950	14,191	15,058	14,186	13,931	13,759	13,872	13,958
DURABLE GOODS	12,891	11,774	11,832	12,011	12,822	12,140	11,947	11,819	11,860	11,914
<i>Production workers</i>	9,190	8,025	8,070	8,284	9,129	8,386	8,205	8,084	8,114	8,192
Lumber and wood products	785.0	666.8	683.2	685.5	767	654	648	650	662	670
Furniture and fixtures	499.6	438.1	447.0	455.4	497	472	461	449	448	453
Stone, clay, and glass products	721.6	656.0	661.3	663.8	708	663	647	641	646	651
Primary metal industries	1,250.6	1,055.5	1,060.1	1,081.2	1,242	1,144	1,096	1,049	1,059	1,074
Fabricated metal products	1,731.4	1,538.4	1,568.5	1,591.5	1,723	1,620	1,584	1,551	1,570	1,584
Machinery, except electrical	2,513.8	2,440.2	2,420.9	2,427.2	2,518	2,517	2,476	2,448	2,440	2,430
Electric and electronic equipment	2,152.8	2,066.5	2,082.6	2,101.3	2,140	2,127	2,094	2,079	2,085	2,089
Transportation equipment	2,087.4	1,810.2	1,790.4	1,880.8	2,090	1,819	1,831	1,839	1,840	1,850
Instruments and related products	691.6	698.3	698.5	700.4	693	700	696	698	698	702
Miscellaneous manufacturing	457.1	404.0	419.8	423.6	444	424	414	415	412	411
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,404	7,980	8,225	8,239	8,249	8,146	8,067	8,009	8,086	8,089
<i>Production workers</i>	6,075	5,632	5,880	5,907	5,929	5,800	5,726	5,675	5,758	5,766
Food and kindred products	1,834.5	1,709.5	1,798.9	1,782.4	1,712	1,691	1,677	1,683	1,694	1,664
Tobacco manufacturers	77.5	63.9	71.0	74.1	70	70	71	69	67	67
Textile mill products	885.0	820.6	851.6	854.5	881	869	843	833	848	851
Apparel and other textile products	1,308.8	1,236.9	1,302.8	1,315.1	1,298	1,291	1,287	1,276	1,299	1,305
Paper and allied products	710.5	682.3	689.2	688.9	708	692	685	680	682	686
Printing and publishing	1,243.0	1,264.5	1,264.7	1,265.2	1,245	1,268	1,269	1,266	1,266	1,266
Chemicals and allied products	1,112.7	1,112.0	1,108.6	1,107.1	1,110	1,120	1,112	1,103	1,100	1,105
Petroleum and coal products	213.7	212.0	212.4	209.4	211	203	205	207	208	207
Rubber and misc. plastics products	770.2	659.3	680.3	696.2	767	703	681	663	680	693
Leather and leather products	247.9	218.9	245.0	246.4	247	239	237	229	242	245
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,550	64,403	64,252	64,702	63,729	64,723	64,625	64,704	64,795	64,874
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,229	5,145	5,139	5,163	5,185	5,167	5,134	5,114	5,124	5,117
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,425	20,506	20,561	20,695	20,352	20,487	20,459	20,506	20,571	20,623
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,239	5,278	5,288	5,286	5,228	5,268	5,245	5,247	5,267	5,275
RETAIL TRADE	15,186	15,228	15,273	15,409	15,124	15,219	15,214	15,259	15,304	15,348
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ..	5,015	5,229	5,231	5,173	5,017	5,137	5,150	5,167	5,179	5,173
SERVICES	17,238	17,973	17,945	17,899	17,192	17,659	17,652	17,760	17,767	17,845
GOVERNMENT	15,643	15,550	15,376	15,772	15,983	16,273	16,230	16,157	16,154	16,116
FEDERAL	2,751	2,949	2,872	2,780	2,762	2,960	2,951	2,893	2,838	2,791
STATE AND LOCAL	12,892	12,601	12,504	12,992	13,221	13,313	13,279	13,264	13,316	13,325

^ppreliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980 P	Sept. 1980 P	Sept. 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980 P	Sept. 1980 P
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.8	35.3	35.5	35.3	35.6	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.1	35.2
MINING	43.4	41.9	42.9	43.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
CONSTRUCTION	38.0	37.7	37.3	37.9	37.5	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.5	37.4
MANUFACTURING	40.3	38.8	39.3	39.7	40.1	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.5
Overtime hours	3.6	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7
DURABLE GOODS	40.8	39.1	39.6	40.1	40.7	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.9
Overtime hours	3.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7
Lumber and wood products	40.1	38.2	39.1	39.3	39.6	37.5	37.6	38.1	38.8	38.8
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	36.2	37.7	38.5	38.7	37.6	37.0	36.6	37.5	38.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	40.3	40.7	41.1	41.5	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.9
Primary metal industries	41.3	38.6	38.9	39.6	41.1	39.2	38.8	38.6	39.1	39.4
Fabricated metal products	40.8	39.2	39.9	40.3	40.7	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.0	40.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	40.0	40.3	40.9	41.7	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8
Electric and electronic equipment	40.5	38.5	39.1	39.6	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.0	39.3	39.4
Transportation equipment	40.7	39.5	40.0	40.5	40.6	39.7	39.5	39.6	40.9	40.4
Instruments and related products	40.7	39.6	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2	37.8	38.3	38.7	39.0	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.6	38.5	38.9	39.1	39.3	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.8
Overtime hours	3.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
Food and kindred products	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.9	39.6
Tobacco manufacturers	39.2	36.5	37.0	37.9	38.4	38.2	37.3	38.5	37.5	37.2
Textile mill products	40.8	38.5	39.0	39.8	40.7	39.7	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.7
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.0	35.1
Paper and allied products	42.7	41.4	41.8	41.8	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.8	41.6
Printing and publishing	37.9	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.1	36.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	40.7	40.9	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	44.7	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.0	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.5	38.6	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.3	39.2	39.0	40.3	40.1
Leather and leather products	36.8	36.4	36.9	36.3	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.1	36.8	36.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.0	32.6	32.1	31.9	31.8	32.1	32.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.8	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.3
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.7	31.0	30.1	30.6	30.1	30.0	29.8	30.2	30.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
SERVICES	32.7	33.1	33.0	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980 ^p	Sept. 1980 ^p	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980 ^p	Sept. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$6.30	\$6.64	\$6.67	\$6.77	\$225.54	\$234.39	\$236.79	\$238.98
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.26	6.67	6.71	6.74	222.86	232.78	235.52	237.25
MINING	8.59	9.08	9.19	9.26	372.81	380.45	394.25	399.11
CONSTRUCTION	9.52	9.91	10.04	10.17	361.76	373.61	374.49	385.44
MANUFACTURING	6.80	7.29	7.30	7.41	274.04	282.85	286.89	294.18
DURABLE GOODS	7.24	7.77	7.78	7.91	295.39	303.81	308.09	317.19
Lumber and wood products	6.30	6.72	6.73	6.71	252.63	256.70	263.14	263.70
Furniture and fixtures	5.18	5.52	5.56	5.58	202.02	199.82	209.61	214.83
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.99	7.60	7.62	7.68	291.48	306.28	310.13	315.65
Primary metal industries	9.16	9.82	9.88	9.98	378.31	379.05	384.33	395.21
Fabricated metal products	6.95	7.42	7.48	7.61	283.56	290.86	298.45	306.68
Machinery, except electrical	7.48	8.05	8.05	8.15	312.66	322.00	324.42	333.34
Electric and electronic equipment	6.47	6.96	7.02	7.18	262.04	267.96	274.48	284.33
Transportation equipment	8.59	9.34	9.34	9.53	349.61	368.93	373.60	385.97
Instruments and related products	6.21	6.86	6.86	6.91	252.75	271.66	275.09	277.78
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.06	5.46	5.46	5.53	198.35	206.39	209.12	214.01
NONDURABLE GOODS	6.11	6.60	6.62	6.70	241.96	254.10	257.52	261.97
Food and kindred products	6.32	6.89	6.90	6.97	256.59	274.91	278.76	280.19
Tobacco manufacturers	6.43	8.06	7.72	7.46	252.06	294.19	285.64	282.73
Textile mill products	4.82	5.06	5.18	5.24	196.66	194.81	202.02	208.55
Apparel and other textile products	4.27	4.50	4.60	4.69	150.73	158.85	162.38	165.09
Paper and allied products	7.33	7.97	7.99	8.02	312.99	329.96	333.98	335.24
Printing and publishing	7.08	7.53	7.63	7.74	268.33	277.10	283.84	288.70
Chemicals and allied products	7.74	8.35	8.38	8.48	323.53	339.85	342.74	352.77
Petroleum and coal products	9.50	10.25	10.17	10.25	424.65	437.68	427.14	442.80
Rubber and misc. plastics products	6.03	6.48	6.57	6.65	244.22	250.13	263.46	268.00
Leather and leather products	4.29	4.54	4.61	4.63	157.87	165.26	170.11	168.07
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.44	8.90	8.93	8.96	336.76	355.11	358.09	357.50
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.13	5.48	5.47	5.53	167.24	178.10	178.87	176.96
WHOLESALE TRADE	6.52	6.99	7.00	7.06	252.98	267.02	268.10	270.40
RETAIL TRADE	4.57	4.88	4.88	4.92	139.84	149.82	151.28	148.09
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.37	5.77	5.81	5.84	193.86	208.87	210.90	211.41
SERVICES	5.45	5.79	5.80	5.92	178.22	191.65	191.40	192.99

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^p=preliminary.

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

[1967=100]

Industry	Percent change from—								
	SEPT. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980	AUG. P 1980	SEPT. P 1980	SEPT. 1979- SEPT. 1980	AUG. 1980- SEPT. 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	234.3	246.2	248.3	250.9	252.1	253.6	254.5	8.6	0.4
Constant (1967) dollars	104.9	101.4	101.4	101.5	102.0	101.9	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	265.6	283.7	284.2	286.3	285.3	289.0	288.6	8.7	-1.1
CONSTRUCTION	224.5	233.0	234.2	235.3	236.7	238.8	238.7	6.4	(4)
MANUFACTURING	238.6	252.4	255.0	258.3	260.6	262.3	264.0	10.7	.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	255.1	267.2	268.7	270.6	272.8	272.2	271.9	6.6	-1.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	227.2	238.0	239.8	241.8	243.5	244.8	245.3	8.0	.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	214.0	224.9	226.3	230.2	229.0	232.0	232.2	8.5	-1.1
SERVICES	231.6	243.0	245.7	248.4	247.6	249.5	251.2	8.5	.7

1 SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.

2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -3.1 FROM AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -1.1 FROM JULY 1980 TO AUGUST 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

4 LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

N.A. = not available.

p=preliminary.

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

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

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	126.0	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	99.9	101.2
MINING	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.1	164.3
CONSTRUCTION	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.3	124.6
MANUFACTURING	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.1	94.9
DURABLE GOODS	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4	93.9	95.0
Lumber and wood products	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	91.5	95.0	96.6
Furniture and fixtures	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.0	93.3	96.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.1	96.3	98.9
Primary metal industries	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.4	75.2	77.1
Fabricated metal products	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.9	91.9	93.7
Machinery, except electrical	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	108.0	108.3
Electric and electronic equipment	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	98.5	99.8	100.6
Transportation equipment	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.8	82.5	82.4
Instruments and related products	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.8	124.8	126.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	89.0	88.4	88.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.5	94.5	94.7
Food and kindred products	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	93.9	95.2	92.5
Tobacco manufacturers	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.0	68.5	67.9
Textile mill products	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	80.5	82.7	84.6
Apparel and other textile products	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	86.1	87.2	87.7
Paper and allied products	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.6	95.0	95.1
Printing and publishing	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.9	103.9	103.6
Chemicals and allied products	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	102.1	102.4	104.6
Petroleum and coal products	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	113.9	115.1	117.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	128.1	130.6
Leather and leather products	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.5	65.4	65.5
SERVICE-PRODUCING	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.2	139.1	139.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	113.8	113.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.9	130.5	130.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	131.0	131.7	132.7
RETAIL TRADE	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	128.0	130.1	129.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	150.8
SERVICES	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	158.8	159.8

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	33.4
February.....	54.9	52.6	38.1	34.0p
March.....	45.9	36.6	32.0	36.3p
April.....	28.2	30.8	22.4	
May.....	29.1	24.1	24.7p	
June.....	22.7	22.7	27.0p	
July.....	34.0	35.2p		
August.....	63.4p	52.0p		
September.....	62.8p			
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

p = preliminary.

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

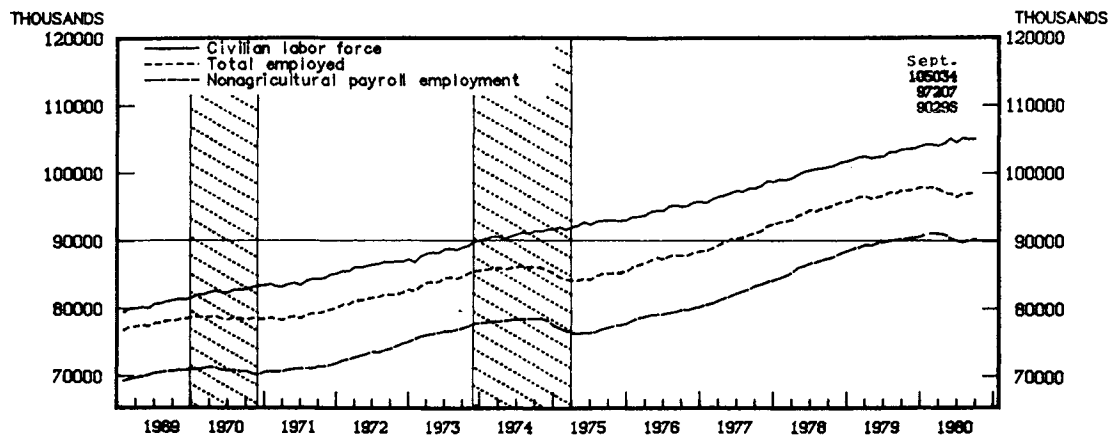


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

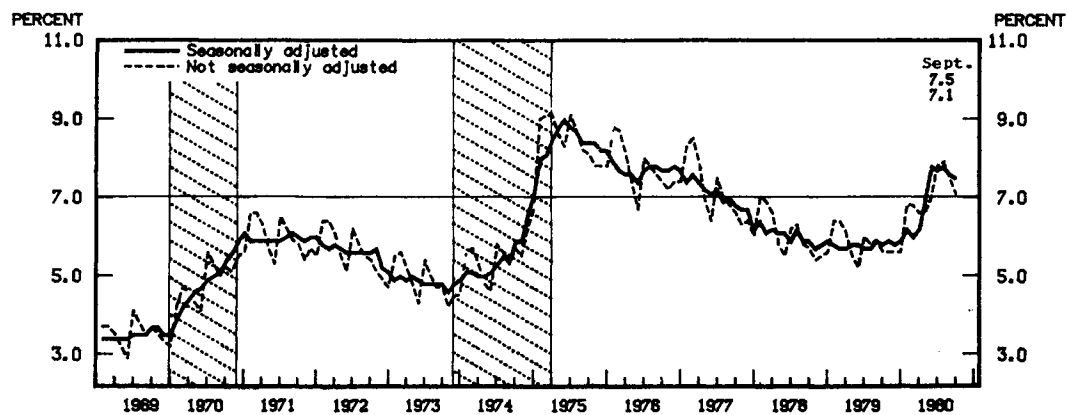
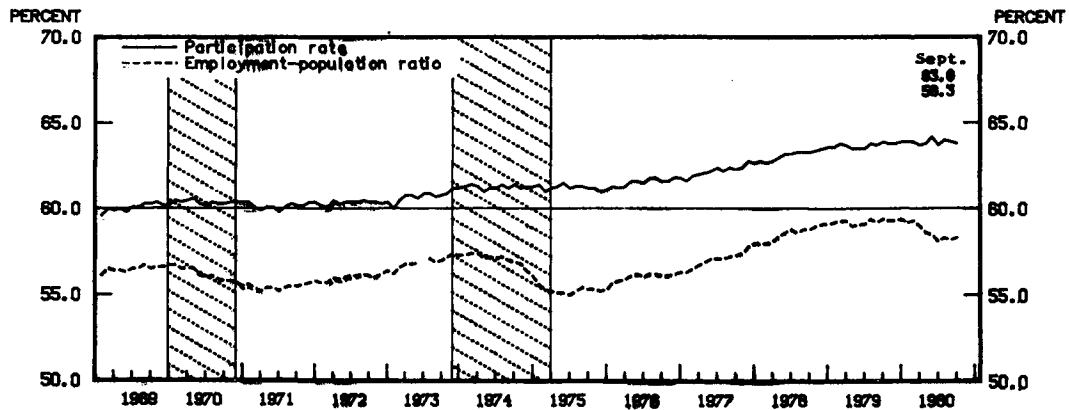


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment-population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



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

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