



Contact: Phil Rones (202) 523-1944 USDL 80-704
Michael Urquhart 523-1371 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913 EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,
523-1208 NOVEMBER 7, 1980

Advance copies of this release are made available to the press with the explicit understanding that, prior to 9 a.m. Eastern time: (1) Wire services will not move over their wires copy based on information in this release, (2) electronic media will not feed such information to member stations, and (3) representatives of news organizations will not give such information to persons outside those organizations.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1980

The Nation's unemployment rate was about unchanged in October, and the number of nonfarm jobs rose, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today.

The overall unemployment rate was 7.6 percent, about the same as in the prior 2 months. There were, however, contrasting movements among major worker groups. In particular, the jobless rate for adult men declined over the month, while the rate for women rose sharply.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was about unchanged over the month at 97.2 million. In contrast, nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--increased by 255,000 to 90.6 million. The factory workweek rose for the third consecutive month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed workers, at 8 million, returned to its August level following a dip in September. Unemployment was up 1.7 million from October 1979, with adult men accounting for about 1 million of the over-the-year increase. (See table A-1.)

The October unemployment rate of 7.6 percent was little changed from September's 7.5 percent but still below the July level of 7.8 percent. Despite the stability in the overall jobless rate, there were contrasting movements among adult men and women. The unemployment rate for adult men dropped to 6.4 percent in October, the first time since April that it has been outside the narrow range of 6.6 to 6.7 percent. However, the rate for adult women rose to 6.8 percent, following 2 months of decline. Both white and black men experienced declines in their jobless rates, while women of both racial groups experienced unemployment increases. A slight increase in the unemployment rate for teenagers, to 18.4 percent, followed an even larger decline for this group in September. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The jobless rate for workers in the construction industry declined for the second month in a row and, at 14.3 percent, was 4 percentage points below this year's peak rate which occurred in August. An increase in the unemployment rate for workers in nondurable goods manufacturing was largely offset by a decline for workers in the durable goods industries. The jobless rate for persons seeking part-time jobs rose, while that for those seeking full-time jobs was unchanged. (See table A-5.)

The number of unemployed persons who had lost their last job declined by about 240,000 in October. This was countered by an increase of about 220,000 unemployed jobseekers who had reentered the labor force. (See table A-7.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Sept. - Oct. change
	1979	1980		1980			
	III	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Thousands of persons							
Civilian labor force.....	103,238	104,701	105,087	105,025	105,034	105,180	146
Total employment.....	97,231	96,893	97,070	97,006	97,207	97,176	-31
Unemployment.....	6,008	7,808	8,017	8,019	7,827	8,005	178
Not in labor force.....	58,568	59,103	59,388	59,439	59,633	59,704	71
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	7.6	7.5	7.6	0.1
Adult men.....	4.2	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4	-0.3
Adult women.....	5.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.8	0.7
Teenagers.....	16.2	18.0	18.5	19.1	17.5	18.4	0.9
White.....	5.1	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.7	0.2
Black and other.....	10.9	13.4	14.0	13.6	14.2	14.3	0.1
Hispanic origin.....	8.2	10.2	11.0	10.6	11.3	10.9	-0.4
Full-time workers.....	5.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,186c	90,489	90,125p	90,142	90,365p	90,622p	257p
Goods-producing industries.....	26,555c	25,763	25,315p	25,312	25,470p	25,611p	141p
Service-producing industries.....	63,632c	64,726	64,810p	64,830	64,895p	65,011p	116p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.6c	35.1	35.1p	35.1	35.2p	35.1p	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.1c	39.4	39.3p	39.4	39.5p	39.6p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.3c	2.7	2.6p	2.7	2.7p	2.8p	0.1p

p=preliminary.
c=corrected.

N.A.=not available.

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was about unchanged in October at 97.2 million, following an increase of 200,000 in September. White and black adult men both posted small job gains, while other major demographic groups experienced little change in their employment levels. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Despite increases totaling 640,000 since June, the number of employed persons in October was still 780,000 below the February peak, with adult men accounting for three-quarters of the shortfall. The overall employment-population ratio, at 58.2 percent, has shown little change over the past 2 months and was 1.1 points below February.

The civilian labor force, which includes both the employed and unemployed, totaled 105.2 million in October. There was an over-the-year increase of 1.5 million persons, all of which occurred prior to June of this year. This lack of labor force growth in recent months was reflected in a decline in the overall participation rate, from a record 64.2 percent in May to 63.8 percent in September and October.

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 255,000 in October, the third consecutive monthly advance. Employment growth over the month was widespread, occurring in 65 percent of the 172 industries in the BLS diffusion index of private nonfarm employment. Since July, the number of payroll jobs has increased by about 750,000, reaching a total of 90.6 million. This was still 565,000 below the February peak. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In the goods-producing sector, strong job gains were posted in manufacturing and construction. In manufacturing, the October increase of 95,000 brought the employment total to 20.1 million; since July, employment was up by 310,000. As in September, nearly all of the October increase occurred in the durable goods sector. Most of the growth took place in the five major metals and metal-using industries--primary and fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment. Employment showed little change in most of the nondurable goods industries, though there was a small decline in apparel and other textile products.

In construction, employment rose by 40,000, about the same magnitude as increases in each of the prior 2 months. Despite this recent strength, employment in the industry was about 300,000 below the January peak.

Moderate employment growth occurred throughout the service-producing sector, with gains concentrated in services (55,000), wholesale trade (20,000), and transportation and public utilities (15,000). An increase of 20,000 in State and local government was accounted for by the return to work of teachers who had been on strike.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 35.1 hours in October, following increases in September and August. The manufacturing workweek, however, increased 0.1 hour to 39.6 hours and has risen 0.6 hour since July; factory hours had declined a total of 1.3 hours between January and July. Factory overtime also increased 0.1 hour over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.2 percent in October to 124.0 (1967=100). The index has increased by 1.7 percent since July but was still 2.4 percent below its January peak. The manufacturing index was up 0.8 percent over the month and 3.8 percent from July. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.7 percent over the month and 8.4 percent over the past year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 0.5 percent from September and 6.9 percent from October 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents over the month to \$6.84 and 53 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were \$240.77, up \$1.08 over the month and \$15.50 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 257.2 (1967=100) in October, 0.8 percent higher than in September. The Index was 9.4 percent above October a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 3.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in September. (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					
	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	164,463	166,787	167,005	164,468	166,105	166,391	166,578	166,789	167,005
Armed Forces ¹	2,093	2,121	2,121	2,093	2,092	2,099	2,114	2,121	2,121
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	162,370	164,667	164,884	162,375	164,013	164,293	164,464	164,667	164,884
Civilian labor force	103,933	104,720	105,415	103,595	104,542	105,203	105,025	105,034	105,180
Participation rate	64.0	63.0	63.9	63.0	63.7	64.0	63.9	63.8	63.8
Employed	98,153	97,250	97,933	97,474	98,537	98,996	97,006	97,207	97,176
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	58.3	58.6	59.3	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.3	58.2
Agriculture	3,467	3,635	3,501	3,294	3,191	3,257	3,180	3,442	3,324
Nonagricultural industries	54,686	53,615	54,431	54,180	53,346	53,739	53,826	53,765	53,851
Unemployed	5,780	7,470	7,482	6,121	6,006	6,207	8,019	7,827	8,005
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.1	7.1	5.9	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6
Not in labor force	58,430	59,943	59,469	58,780	59,471	59,091	59,439	59,633	59,704
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	78,305	79,897	80,000	78,805	79,575	79,710	79,798	79,897	80,000
Armed Forces ¹	1,943	1,958	1,956	1,948	1,945	1,937	1,951	1,958	1,956
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	76,362	77,939	78,044	76,857	77,630	77,773	77,847	77,939	78,044
Civilian labor force	59,590	59,900	60,135	59,727	60,127	60,333	60,182	60,383	60,405
Participation rate	77.5	76.9	77.1	77.7	77.4	77.6	77.3	77.5	77.4
Employed	56,343	55,853	56,125	56,629	56,457	56,629	55,551	55,730	55,885
Employment-population ratio ²	72.1	69.9	70.2	71.9	69.7	69.8	69.6	69.8	69.9
Unemployed	2,750	4,046	4,009	3,098	4,669	4,703	4,632	4,645	4,520
Unemployment rate	4.6	6.8	6.7	5.2	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	70,383	71,544	71,661	70,380	71,190	71,326	71,430	71,544	71,661
Armed Forces ¹	1,683	1,680	1,674	1,683	1,658	1,662	1,674	1,680	1,674
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	68,699	69,864	69,987	68,697	69,532	69,664	69,756	69,864	69,987
Civilian labor force	54,378	55,340	55,480	54,760	55,220	55,398	55,474	55,547	55,504
Participation rate	79.3	79.2	79.3	79.7	79.4	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.3
Employed	52,816	52,123	52,364	52,443	51,510	51,668	51,792	51,803	51,963
Employment-population ratio ²	75.0	72.9	73.1	74.5	72.4	72.4	72.5	72.4	72.5
Agriculture	2,472	2,525	2,459	2,371	2,270	2,292	2,286	2,398	2,355
Nonagricultural industries	50,344	49,603	49,905	50,072	49,240	49,376	49,506	49,405	49,607
Unemployed	2,362	3,217	3,116	2,317	3,710	3,730	3,682	3,744	3,541
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.9	5.6	4.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	86,158	86,890	87,005	85,663	86,530	86,681	86,780	86,892	87,006
Armed Forces ¹	140	163	165	145	157	161	163	163	165
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,018	86,728	86,840	85,518	86,373	86,520	86,617	86,728	86,841
Civilian labor force	44,343	44,820	45,280	43,866	44,416	44,870	44,842	44,651	44,776
Participation rate	51.9	51.7	52.1	51.3	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.6
Employed	41,318	41,404	41,807	40,845	41,079	41,367	41,455	41,469	41,291
Employment-population ratio ²	48.2	47.6	48.1	47.7	47.5	47.7	47.8	47.7	47.5
Unemployed	3,025	3,416	3,473	3,023	3,337	3,503	3,387	3,182	3,485
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.9	7.7	6.9	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	77,429	78,732	78,860	77,429	78,340	78,493	78,607	78,732	78,860
Armed Forces ¹	121	135	137	121	129	133	134	135	137
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,308	78,598	78,723	77,308	78,211	78,360	78,473	78,598	78,723
Civilian labor force	39,358	40,655	41,097	39,362	40,125	40,471	40,539	40,297	40,486
Participation rate	51.7	51.7	52.2	50.9	51.3	51.6	51.7	51.3	51.4
Employed	37,684	37,990	38,318	37,112	37,530	37,769	37,961	37,824	37,716
Employment-population ratio ²	48.7	48.3	48.6	47.9	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.0	47.8
Agriculture	654	662	655	572	541	565	548	607	572
Nonagricultural industries	37,030	37,328	37,664	36,540	36,989	37,204	37,413	37,216	37,144
Unemployed	2,274	2,666	2,779	2,250	2,596	2,702	2,628	2,473	2,771
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.6	6.8	5.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,559	16,512	16,484	16,659	16,575	16,572	16,541	16,512	16,484
Armed Forces ¹	243	307	309	288	304	304	306	307	309
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,316	16,205	16,174	16,370	16,271	16,268	16,235	16,205	16,174
Civilian labor force	9,103	8,724	8,837	9,473	9,197	9,334	8,962	9,190	9,191
Participation rate	55.6	53.8	54.6	57.9	56.5	57.4	55.2	56.7	56.8
Employed	7,658	7,138	7,250	7,919	7,497	7,560	7,253	7,580	7,498
Employment-population ratio ²	46.0	43.2	44.0	47.5	45.2	45.6	43.8	45.9	45.5
Agriculture	341	448	388	351	380	401	346	437	398
Nonagricultural industries	7,316	6,690	6,862	7,568	7,117	7,159	6,907	7,143	7,100
Unemployed	1,445	1,586	1,588	1,554	1,700	1,774	1,709	1,610	1,693
Unemployment rate	15.9	18.2	18.0	16.4	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4

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					
	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	143,937	145,087	145,848	143,937	145,181	145,388	145,530	145,687	145,848
Armed Forces ¹	1,640	1,630	1,638	1,640	1,616	1,619	1,630	1,636	1,638
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	142,296	144,051	144,211	142,296	143,565	143,770	143,900	144,051	144,211
Civilian labor force	91,435	92,111	92,679	91,147	92,096	92,456	92,294	92,337	92,550
Participation rate	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.2
Employed	87,020	86,329	86,936	86,454	85,792	86,063	85,981	86,315	86,391
Employment-population ratio ²	60.5	59.3	59.6	60.1	59.1	59.2	59.1	59.2	59.2
Unemployed	4,415	5,782	5,743	4,693	6,303	6,392	6,313	6,021	6,159
Unemployment rate	4.8	6.3	6.2	5.1	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	48,360	49,305	49,407	48,752	49,323	49,388	49,373	49,437	49,501
Participation rate	80.2	79.7	79.8	80.0	80.1	80.1	79.9	79.9	79.9
Employed	47,279	46,798	46,971	46,948	46,366	46,426	46,453	46,519	46,691
Employment-population ratio ²	76.3	74.1	74.3	75.4	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.8
Unemployed	1,081	2,507	2,436	1,804	2,957	2,962	2,920	2,919	2,810
Unemployment rate	3.2	5.1	4.9	3.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	34,419	35,032	35,356	33,946	34,589	34,785	34,916	34,768	34,870
Participation rate	50.9	51.1	51.5	50.2	50.7	50.9	51.0	50.7	50.8
Employed	32,636	32,967	33,283	32,249	32,589	32,743	32,883	32,668	32,823
Employment-population ratio ²	43.3	48.0	48.4	47.7	47.7	47.8	48.0	47.9	47.7
Unemployed	1,723	2,065	2,073	1,697	2,000	2,042	2,032	1,900	2,046
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.9
Both sexes, 16-18 years									
Civilian labor force	8,150	7,774	7,916	8,449	8,183	8,283	8,006	8,131	8,180
Participation rate	59.0	57.0	58.1	61.1	59.6	60.4	58.5	59.6	60.1
Employed	7,046	6,563	6,682	7,257	6,837	6,900	6,645	6,928	6,877
Employment-population ratio ²	50.2	47.3	48.2	51.7	49.0	49.5	47.8	49.9	49.7
Unemployed	1,111	1,211	1,234	1,192	1,346	1,383	1,361	1,203	1,303
Unemployment rate	13.6	15.6	15.6	14.1	16.4	16.7	17.0	14.8	15.9
Men	12.3	15.9	16.8	13.8	18.1	17.7	18.0	15.9	17.4
Women	14.4	15.2	14.2	14.4	14.6	15.6	15.9	13.6	14.3
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	20,531	21,102	21,157	20,531	20,924	21,003	21,048	21,102	21,157
Armed Forces ¹	452	485	483	452	476	480	484	485	483
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,079	20,617	20,673	20,079	20,448	20,523	20,564	20,617	20,673
Civilian labor force	12,504	12,609	12,736	12,512	12,446	12,739	12,650	12,680	12,737
Participation rate	62.3	61.2	61.6	62.3	60.9	62.1	61.5	61.5	61.6
Employed	11,137	10,928	10,997	11,076	10,751	10,932	10,930	10,882	10,911
Employment-population ratio ²	54.2	51.8	52.0	53.9	51.4	52.0	51.9	51.6	51.6
Unemployed	1,360	1,681	1,739	1,436	1,695	1,807	1,719	1,798	1,826
Unemployment rate	10.9	13.3	13.7	11.5	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.2	14.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,317	6,035	6,073	6,003	5,945	6,049	6,084	6,052	6,061
Participation rate	77.2	75.3	75.5	77.0	74.8	75.8	76.1	75.5	75.3
Employed	5,537	5,331	5,393	5,486	5,195	5,278	5,311	5,237	5,329
Employment-population ratio ²	68.0	63.5	64.1	67.3	62.5	63.2	63.5	62.4	63.3
Unemployed	480	705	680	517	750	771	773	815	732
Unemployment rate	8.0	11.7	11.2	8.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.5	12.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,049	5,623	5,741	5,476	5,508	5,633	5,636	5,563	5,669
Participation rate	56.9	56.0	57.0	56.2	55.4	56.4	56.3	55.4	56.3
Employed	4,988	5,022	5,035	4,920	4,905	4,984	5,037	4,987	4,956
Employment-population ratio ²	51.1	49.8	49.8	50.4	49.2	49.7	50.1	49.5	49.0
Unemployed	351	601	706	556	603	649	598	576	713
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.7	12.3	10.2	10.9	11.5	10.6	10.4	12.6
Both sexes, 16-18 years									
Civilian labor force	947	950	922	1,033	993	1,057	930	1,065	1,007
Participation rate	37.2	37.1	36.0	40.6	38.9	41.3	36.4	41.6	39.3
Employed	612	575	568	670	651	670	582	658	626
Employment-population ratio ²	23.4	21.9	21.6	25.6	24.8	25.4	22.1	25.0	23.8
Unemployed	335	375	353	363	342	387	348	407	381
Unemployment rate	35.3	39.5	38.3	35.1	34.4	36.6	37.4	38.2	37.8
Men	30.6	37.6	38.4	32.0	32.8	34.6	39.9	38.2	39.3
Women	40.2	41.3	38.3	38.4	36.3	38.9	34.8	38.3	36.0

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					
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1975	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	97,158	97,433	97,474	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207	97,176
Married men, spouse present	39,446	39,462	39,124	38,193	37,999	37,910	37,969	38,139
Married women, spouse present	23,519	23,550	22,919	23,144	23,097	23,162	23,017	22,953
Women who maintain families	4,635	4,724	4,617	4,671	4,644	4,744	4,705	4,705
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	49,951	51,329	49,738	50,861	51,114	51,413	51,149	51,088
Professional and technical	15,183	15,891	15,057	15,712	15,741	15,761	15,501	15,796
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,701	11,013	10,639	10,911	11,046	11,153	11,018	10,958
Sales workers	6,228	6,304	6,261	5,981	6,128	6,124	6,347	6,317
Clerical workers	17,878	18,121	17,781	18,256	18,199	18,375	18,284	18,013
Blue-collar workers	32,376	33,441	32,235	30,243	30,149	29,983	30,444	30,621
Craft and kindred workers	13,039	12,595	13,001	12,331	12,382	12,233	12,546	12,545
Operatives, except transport	11,077	10,416	10,967	10,131	10,138	10,066	10,196	10,244
Transport equipment operatives	3,607	3,471	3,533	3,395	3,335	3,478	3,434	3,457
Nonfarm laborers	4,653	4,358	4,644	4,416	4,299	4,209	4,268	4,376
Service workers	12,957	12,889	12,937	12,930	13,045	12,917	12,917	12,863
Farm workers	2,833	2,873	2,695	2,606	2,689	2,601	2,779	2,735
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture								
Wage and salary workers	1,448	1,406	1,381	1,365	1,352	1,263	1,418	1,344
Self-employed workers	1,677	1,720	1,602	1,590	1,631	1,648	1,706	1,643
Unpaid family workers	341	373	313	269	292	273	315	338
Nonagricultural industries								
Wage and salary workers	37,542	37,050	36,982	36,257	36,407	36,508	36,331	36,507
Government	15,673	15,814	15,423	15,891	15,760	15,495	15,538	15,565
Private industries	71,869	71,236	71,559	70,365	70,647	71,014	70,793	70,942
Private households	1,290	1,182	1,261	1,219	1,245	1,209	1,113	1,146
Other industries	70,579	70,054	70,298	69,147	69,402	69,805	69,679	69,796
Self-employed workers	6,753	6,995	6,812	6,666	6,765	6,879	7,014	7,051
Unpaid family workers	396	386	430	445	441	399	423	420
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries								
Full-time schedules	74,406	73,366	73,204	71,206	70,649	71,478	71,969	72,142
Part time for economic reasons	2,975	3,816	3,115	3,999	4,113	4,148	4,204	4,261
Usually work full time	1,205	1,469	1,354	1,781	1,847	1,692	1,695	1,667
Usually work part time	1,774	2,347	1,961	2,217	2,266	2,456	2,509	2,593
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,085	13,065	12,119	12,706	12,692	12,644	12,069	12,068

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	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
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	2.1	2.2	2.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0
U-3 Unemployed persons 26 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 26 years and over	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	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	7.4	7.3	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	7.6	7.5	7.6
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.3	7.4	7.7	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.0	8.1	8.7	10.3	10.5	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					
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	6,121	9,005	5.9	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,317	3,541	4.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,250	2,771	5.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,554	1,693	16.4	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4
Married men, spouse present	1,164	1,857	2.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6
Married women, spouse present	1,261	1,483	5.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.1
Women who maintain families	425	544	8.4	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.5	10.4
Full-time workers	4,796	6,553	5.4	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3
Part-time workers	1,343	1,429	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.4
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	6.4	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	1,772	2,108	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0
Professional and technical	410	434	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	243	294	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6
Sales workers	248	301	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6
Clerical workers	871	1,078	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6
Blue-collar workers	2,489	3,696	7.2	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9	10.8
Craft and kindred workers	624	940	4.6	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.0
Operatives, except transport	1,094	1,556	9.1	13.8	14.6	13.6	13.0	13.2
Transport equipment operatives	215	407	5.6	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.6	10.5
Nonfarm laborers	556	792	10.7	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.1	15.3
Service workers	951	1,166	6.8	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.3
Farm workers	120	128	4.3	4.2	4.6	5.6	4.3	4.5
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	4,488	6,044	5.9	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.9
Construction	521	732	9.9	16.5	16.1	18.3	16.5	14.3
Manufacturing	1,387	2,124	6.0	9.9	10.3	9.3	9.1	9.3
Durable goods	761	1,295	5.5	11.2	11.2	10.2	10.1	9.4
Nondurable goods	626	829	6.8	8.0	8.8	7.9	7.7	9.2
Transportation and public utilities	213	297	3.8	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,210	1,487	6.4	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7
Finance and services industries	1,094	1,319	4.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7
Government workers	647	746	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	152	180	9.9	9.7	10.8	13.8	10.9	11.8

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 Industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,883	3,087	2,955	3,333	3,363	3,268	2,957	3,182
5 to 14 weeks	1,833	2,338	1,963	2,922	2,700	2,490	2,613	2,498
15 weeks and over	1,065	2,058	1,195	1,766	1,915	2,184	2,326	2,318
15 to 26 weeks	591	1,089	678	1,027	1,057	1,259	1,397	1,264
27 weeks and over	475	969	517	739	858	925	930	1,053
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.2	12.9	10.5	11.7	11.6	12.6	13.1	13.3
Median duration, in weeks	5.0	6.6	5.5	6.4	7.1	7.5	8.2	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	49.9	41.3	48.3	41.6	42.2	41.2	37.4	39.8
5 to 14 weeks	31.7	31.2	32.1	36.4	33.8	31.3	33.1	31.2
15 weeks and over	18.4	27.5	19.5	22.0	24.0	27.5	29.5	29.0
15 to 26 weeks	10.2	14.6	11.1	12.8	13.2	15.9	17.7	15.8
27 weeks and over	8.2	13.0	8.5	9.2	10.8	11.6	11.8	13.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,360	3,696	2,731	4,625	4,558	4,360	4,473	4,237
On layoff	655	1,219	929	2,117	1,975	1,692	1,809	1,727
Other job losses	1,725	2,467	1,802	2,508	2,583	2,668	2,664	2,510
Left last job	882	913	835	898	857	897	842	865
Reentered labor force	1,808	2,092	1,762	1,822	1,868	1,895	1,817	2,045
Seeking first job	711	791	808	863	930	867	858	886
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losses	41.1	45.3	44.5	56.3	55.5	54.4	50.0	52.7
On layoff	11.3	16.3	15.2	25.8	24.0	21.1	22.6	21.5
Other job losses	29.8	33.0	29.4	30.6	31.5	33.3	33.3	31.2
Job leavers	15.3	12.2	13.6	10.9	10.4	11.2	10.5	10.8
Reentrants	31.3	28.0	28.7	22.2	22.7	23.6	22.7	25.5
New entrants	12.3	10.6	13.1	10.5	11.3	10.8	10.7	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losses	2.3	3.5	2.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0
Job leavers6	.5	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
New entrants7	.6	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,121	8,005	5.9	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6
16 to 24 years	3,024	3,633	12.2	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.0	14.7
16 to 18 years	1,554	1,693	16.4	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4
16 to 17 years	732	779	18.4	19.8	20.9	22.8	19.9	20.8
18 to 19 years	825	915	15.0	18.0	17.7	16.6	15.8	16.8
20 to 24 years	1,470	1,940	9.6	12.4	12.3	11.9	11.9	12.5
25 years and over	3,140	4,369	4.0	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4
25 to 34 years	2,698	3,888	4.2	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9
35 years and over	449	481	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,098	4,520	5.2	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5
16 to 24 years	1,570	2,154	11.8	15.9	15.7	16.1	15.4	16.3
16 to 18 years	781	979	15.7	19.5	19.7	20.2	18.6	20.0
16 to 17 years	363	448	17.1	21.8	20.8	24.6	21.3	22.0
18 to 19 years	410	525	14.4	19.3	18.7	17.0	16.6	18.4
20 to 24 years	789	1,175	9.5	13.8	13.4	13.9	13.5	14.1
25 years and over	1,565	2,378	3.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.0
25 to 34 years	1,322	2,100	3.5	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.5
35 years and over	254	288	2.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,023	3,485	6.9	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.8
16 to 24 years	1,454	1,479	12.6	13.3	13.8	12.8	12.4	12.8
16 to 18 years	773	714	17.2	17.3	18.2	17.8	16.3	16.6
16 to 17 years	369	331	19.8	17.6	20.9	20.7	18.3	19.4
18 to 19 years	415	390	15.6	16.6	16.6	16.1	15.0	15.1
20 to 24 years	681	765	9.7	10.8	11.1	9.7	10.1	10.6
25 years and over	1,575	1,991	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3	6.0
25 to 34 years	1,376	1,788	5.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.5
35 years and over	195	192	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3

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					
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
BLACK¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,150	17,545	17,150	17,403	17,448	17,477	17,515	17,545
Civilian labor force	10,596	10,748	10,596	10,516	10,723	10,672	10,690	10,742
Participation rate	61.8	61.3	61.8	60.4	61.5	61.1	61.0	61.2
Employed	9,349	9,169	9,291	8,974	9,090	9,104	9,057	9,095
Unemployed	1,247	1,579	1,305	1,541	1,633	1,568	1,634	1,647
Unemployment rate	11.3	14.7	12.3	14.7	15.2	14.7	15.3	15.3
Not in labor force	6,554	6,797	6,554	6,887	6,725	6,805	6,825	6,803
HISPANIC ORIGIN²								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,983	8,759	7,983	8,653	8,745	8,839	8,818	8,759
Civilian labor force	5,092	5,596	5,046	5,424	5,538	5,546	5,550	5,576
Participation rate	63.8	63.9	63.2	62.7	63.3	62.7	62.9	63.6
Employed	4,695	5,047	4,607	4,873	4,932	4,956	4,922	4,968
Unemployed	397	549	439	552	606	590	628	607
Unemployment rate	7.3	9.8	8.7	10.2	10.9	10.6	11.3	10.9
Not in labor force	2,891	3,162	2,937	3,229	3,207	3,293	3,268	3,185

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			
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Percent of labor force	Oct. 1980
VETERANS¹										
Total, 20 years and over	6,565	8,640	8,162	8,204	7,878	7,741	284	463	3.5	5.6
20 to 24 years	493	272	450	251	399	193	51	58	11.3	23.1
25 to 29 years	7,188	7,318	6,945	7,030	6,739	6,655	206	375	3.0	5.3
25 to 29 years	1,855	1,640	1,761	1,545	1,699	1,396	62	149	3.5	9.6
30 to 34 years	3,647	3,555	3,552	3,435	3,458	3,275	94	160	2.6	4.7
35 to 39 years	1,686	2,123	1,632	2,050	1,582	1,984	50	66	3.1	3.2
40 years and over	884	1,050	767	923	740	893	27	30	3.5	3.3
NONVETERANS²										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,855	15,734	14,209	15,006	13,690	14,145	519	861	3.7	5.7
25 to 29 years	6,821	7,204	6,495	6,828	6,215	6,328	260	500	4.3	7.3
30 to 34 years	4,261	4,738	4,089	4,534	3,957	4,301	132	233	3.2	5.1
35 to 39 years	3,773	3,792	3,625	3,644	3,518	3,516	107	128	3.0	3.5

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 ^a			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,866	17,180	17,208	16,866	17,091	17,127	17,152	17,180	17,208
Civilian labor force	11,108	11,201	11,245	11,123	11,160	11,217	11,371	11,217	11,243
Employed	10,469	10,451	10,497	10,425	10,348	10,463	10,544	10,441	10,437
Unemployed	639	750	748	698	812	754	827	776	806
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.7	6.7	6.3	7.3	6.7	7.3	6.9	7.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,816	7,009	7,026	6,816	6,955	6,976	6,992	7,009	7,026
Civilian labor force	3,840	3,904	3,928	3,829	3,940	3,948	3,894	3,884	3,923
Employed	3,599	3,641	3,660	3,603	3,687	3,652	3,652	3,649	3,674
Unemployed	242	263	268	226	253	296	242	235	249
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.7	6.8	5.9	6.4	7.5	6.2	6.1	6.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,273	8,333	8,340	8,273	8,314	8,325	8,327	8,333	8,340
Civilian labor force	5,393	5,409	5,495	5,367	5,401	5,477	5,348	5,435	5,469
Employed	5,096	4,956	5,010	5,054	4,936	4,941	4,889	4,955	4,965
Unemployed	297	452	485	313	465	536	459	480	504
Unemployment rate	5.5	8.4	8.8	5.8	8.6	9.8	8.6	8.8	9.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,381	4,423	4,427	4,381	4,411	4,416	4,419	4,423	4,427
Civilian labor force	2,844	2,913	2,964	2,877	2,832	2,864	2,880	2,935	2,999
Employed	2,720	2,780	2,798	2,719	2,640	2,690	2,721	2,764	2,800
Unemployed	124	173	167	158	192	174	159	171	199
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.5	6.8	6.1	5.5	5.9	6.6
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,740	6,817	6,824	6,740	6,794	6,804	6,810	6,817	6,824
Civilian labor force	4,327	4,319	4,330	4,343	4,357	4,320	4,365	4,331	4,335
Employed	4,013	3,803	3,805	3,976	3,742	3,731	3,823	3,779	3,755
Unemployed	314	516	525	367	615	589	542	552	580
Unemployment rate	7.2	11.9	12.1	8.5	14.1	13.6	12.4	12.7	13.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,521	5,574	5,579	5,521	5,559	5,566	5,569	5,574	5,579
Civilian labor force	3,553	3,519	3,573	3,545	3,614	3,615	3,556	3,483	3,562
Employed	3,329	3,269	3,331	3,301	3,327	3,351	3,311	3,238	3,301
Unemployed	224	249	242	244	287	264	245	249	261
Unemployment rate	6.3	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.9	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.3
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,287	13,322	13,326	13,287	13,310	13,319	13,320	13,322	13,326
Civilian labor force	7,932	7,836	7,921	8,013	7,925	8,065	8,025	7,935	7,995
Employed	7,372	7,267	7,344	7,434	7,344	7,419	7,391	7,375	7,403
Unemployed	560	569	577	579	581	646	634	560	596
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	8.0	7.9	7.1	7.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,931	7,994	8,000	7,931	7,976	7,985	7,989	7,994	8,000
Civilian labor force	5,094	5,180	5,216	5,042	5,118	5,137	5,140	5,141	5,158
Employed	4,793	4,718	4,794	4,726	4,624	4,627	4,677	4,677	4,722
Unemployed	301	462	421	316	494	510	463	466	436
Unemployment rate	5.9	8.9	8.1	6.3	9.7	9.9	9.0	9.1	8.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,909	8,964	8,970	8,909	8,948	8,957	8,960	8,964	8,970
Civilian labor force	5,348	5,388	5,460	5,331	5,324	5,344	5,391	5,408	5,444
Employed	4,923	4,976	5,041	4,902	4,915	4,834	4,946	4,992	5,025
Unemployed	425	411	419	429	409	510	445	416	419
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.7	9.5	8.3	7.7	7.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,580	9,785	9,804	9,580	9,728	9,751	9,767	9,785	9,804
Civilian labor force	6,331	6,486	6,508	6,315	6,336	6,421	6,527	6,522	6,487
Employed	6,093	6,189	6,220	6,061	5,986	6,090	6,168	6,218	6,180
Unemployed	238	298	288	254	350	331	359	304	307
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.0	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.7

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

^a 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				
	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1980 ^p
TOTAL	91,062	90,072	90,718	91,242	90,441	90,047	89,867	90,142	90,365	90,622
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,969	25,785	25,996	26,014	26,554	25,422	25,163	25,312	25,470	25,611
MINING	984	1,029	1,034	1,037	982	1,029	1,013	1,013	1,027	1,035
CONSTRUCTION	4,792	4,712	4,683	4,694	4,529	4,379	4,322	4,359	4,397	4,437
MANUFACTURING	21,193	20,044	20,279	20,283	21,043	20,014	19,828	19,940	20,046	20,139
<i>Production workers</i>	15,170	13,947	14,199	14,209	15,025	13,931	13,759	13,872	13,978	14,070
DURABLE GOODS	12,824	11,827	12,037	12,095	12,764	11,947	11,819	11,860	11,955	12,038
<i>Production workers</i>	9,131	8,075	8,297	8,355	9,069	8,205	8,084	8,123	8,218	8,300
Lumber and wood products	780.0	683.0	689.0	690.5	768	648	650	662	674	680
Furniture and fixtures	502.5	454.6	466.6	468.8	498	461	449	456	464	465
Stone, clay, and glass products	718.6	663.2	668.1	669.0	709	647	641	648	656	660
Primary metal industries	1,231.4	1,059.6	1,079.5	1,084.2	1,236	1,096	1,049	1,059	1,072	1,087
Fabricated metal products	1,733.8	1,567.6	1,593.6	1,605.1	1,723	1,584	1,551	1,569	1,586	1,596
Machinery, except electrical	2,465.1	2,417.8	2,448.5	2,458.7	2,478	2,476	2,448	2,437	2,451	2,471
Electric and electronic equipment	2,162.0	2,080.7	2,105.6	2,117.6	2,149	2,094	2,079	2,083	2,093	2,105
Transportation equipment	2,076.5	1,785.4	1,869.4	1,879.3	2,063	1,831	1,839	1,840	1,854	1,866
Instruments and related products	694.6	697.8	695.0	697.5	696	696	698	697	696	699
Miscellaneous manufacturing	459.7	417.6	421.3	423.8	444	414	415	409	409	409
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,369	8,217	8,242	8,188	8,279	8,067	8,009	8,080	8,091	8,101
<i>Production workers</i>	6,039	5,872	5,902	5,854	5,956	5,726	5,675	5,749	5,760	5,770
Food and kindred products	1,781.8	1,795.3	1,791.2	1,729.5	1,723	1,677	1,683	1,690	1,672	1,673
Tobacco manufacturers	77.4	71.3	75.3	76.8	70	71	69	67	68	70
Textile mill products	886.1	854.1	854.1	857.7	885	843	833	851	851	857
Apparel and other textile products	1,317.3	1,299.9	1,310.6	1,304.6	1,302	1,287	1,276	1,296	1,300	1,289
Paper and allied products	709.3	688.7	688.7	686.6	709	685	680	682	686	686
Printing and publishing	1,251.4	1,264.3	1,267.6	1,270.8	1,251	1,269	1,266	1,266	1,269	1,271
Chemicals and allied products	1,113.7	1,108.4	1,106.5	1,107.8	1,114	1,112	1,103	1,100	1,104	1,108
Petroleum and coal products	213.5	212.4	211.0	213.2	212	205	207	208	208	212
Rubber and misc. plastics products	770.8	680.4	695.0	699.5	766	681	663	680	692	695
Leather and leather products	247.9	242.6	242.1	241.3	247	237	229	240	241	240
SERVICE-PRODUCING	64,093	64,287	64,722	65,228	63,887	64,625	64,704	64,830	64,895	65,011
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,233	5,144	5,168	5,167	5,203	5,134	5,114	5,129	5,122	5,136
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,474	20,579	20,687	20,706	20,414	20,459	20,506	20,589	20,615	20,639
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,266	5,284	5,290	5,321	5,246	5,245	5,247	5,263	5,279	5,300
RETAIL TRADE	15,208	15,295	15,397	15,385	15,168	15,214	15,259	15,326	15,336	15,339
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,025	5,232	5,188	5,190	5,033	5,150	5,167	5,180	5,188	5,200
SERVICES	17,297	17,966	17,905	17,944	17,264	17,652	17,760	17,788	17,851	17,908
GOVERNMENT	16,064	15,366	15,774	16,221	15,973	16,230	16,157	16,144	16,119	16,128
FEDERAL	2,756	2,862	2,754	2,740	2,769	2,951	2,893	2,828	2,765	2,754
STATE AND LOCAL	13,308	12,504	13,020	13,481	13,204	13,279	13,264	13,316	13,354	13,374

^p preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payroll² by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.7	35.5	35.3	35.2	35.6	35.9	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.1
MINING	43.7	43.1	43.5	43.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
CONSTRUCTION	37.7	37.3	38.9	37.8	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.5	37.5	36.9
MANUFACTURING	40.2	39.3	39.8	39.7	40.1	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8
DURABLE GOODS	40.8	39.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	40.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8
Lumber and wood products	39.8	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.2	37.6	38.1	38.9	38.9	38.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	37.6	38.4	38.5	38.8	37.0	36.6	37.4	38.1	38.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.4	40.2	40.3	41.0	40.9
Primary metal industries	40.9	39.0	39.9	40.2	41.1	38.8	38.6	39.2	39.7	40.4
Fabricated metal products	40.9	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.8	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.5	40.7	40.6	40.8	41.0	40.8
Electric and electronic equipment	40.3	39.2	39.7	39.7	40.3	39.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.7
Transportation equipment	41.3	40.0	40.5	41.1	41.0	39.5	39.6	40.9	40.4	40.8
Instruments and related products	40.8	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.1	39.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	38.5	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	38.9	39.1	39.0	39.3	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufacturers	38.9	36.8	37.7	39.0	38.3	37.3	38.5	37.3	37.0	38.4
Textile mill products	40.8	39.2	39.7	39.6	40.8	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.6	39.6
Apparel and other textile products	35.5	35.4	35.2	35.4	35.4	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.3
Paper and allied products	42.7	41.8	42.4	42.3	42.6	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.2	42.3
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.4	36.8	36.9	37.1	36.9	37.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	40.9	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.4
Petroleum and coal products	44.1	42.2	43.2	43.1	43.5	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.7	40.2	39.2	39.0	40.2	40.2	40.4
Leather and leather products	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.7	36.1	36.5	36.4	36.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.0	39.7	39.6	39.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.4	32.7	32.1	31.9	32.6	31.9	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.2
RETAIL TRADE	30.4	30.9	30.1	29.9	30.6	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
SERVICES	32.6	33.1	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	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 workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980 ^p	Oct. 1980 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$6.31	\$6.68	\$6.79	\$6.84	\$225.27	\$237.14	\$239.69	\$240.77
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.28	6.71	6.76	6.81	223.57	235.52	237.95	239.03
MINING	8.59	9.18	9.28	9.42	375.38	395.66	403.68	410.71
CONSTRUCTION	9.50	10.05	10.18	10.22	358.15	374.87	386.84	386.32
MANUFACTURING	6.82	7.30	7.42	7.48	274.16	286.89	295.32	296.96
DURABLE GOODS	7.25	7.78	7.93	8.01	295.80	308.87	318.79	322.00
Lumber and wood products	6.23	6.76	6.80	6.76	247.95	264.99	267.92	264.32
Furniture and fixtures	5.19	5.54	5.57	5.59	203.97	208.30	213.89	215.22
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.01	7.64	7.68	7.74	292.32	310.95	316.42	319.66
Primary metal industries	9.11	9.84	9.95	9.99	372.60	383.76	397.01	401.60
Fabricated metal products	6.98	7.48	7.60	7.64	285.48	299.20	307.04	308.66
Machinery, except electrical	7.44	8.07	8.27	8.36	308.76	326.03	339.90	341.09
Electric and electronic equipment	6.49	7.02	7.15	7.20	261.55	275.18	283.86	285.84
Transportation equipment	8.70	9.35	9.59	9.79	359.31	374.00	388.40	402.37
Instruments and related products	6.32	6.86	6.90	6.93	257.86	273.71	276.69	276.51
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.10	5.46	5.51	5.52	199.41	210.21	214.89	214.18
NONDURABLE GOODS	6.14	6.62	6.68	6.71	241.92	257.52	261.19	261.69
Food and kindred products	6.35	6.90	6.93	6.95	254.00	278.07	279.28	276.61
Tobacco manufacturers	6.33	7.74	7.44	7.44	246.24	284.83	280.49	290.16
Textile mill products	4.83	5.19	5.23	5.26	197.06	203.45	207.63	208.30
Apparel and other textile products	4.31	4.60	4.70	4.71	153.01	162.84	165.44	166.73
Paper and allied products	7.36	7.99	8.05	8.07	314.27	333.98	341.32	341.36
Printing and publishing	7.10	7.63	7.72	7.72	266.25	283.84	287.96	286.41
Chemicals and allied products	7.83	8.39	8.44	8.52	326.51	343.15	348.57	352.73
Petroleum and coal products	9.48	10.22	10.33	10.34	418.07	431.28	446.26	445.65
Rubber and misc. plastics products	6.12	6.57	6.65	6.73	247.86	262.80	268.66	273.91
Leather and leather products	4.31	4.59	4.59	4.60	157.32	167.99	167.08	166.52
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.43	8.95	9.02	9.14	337.20	355.32	357.19	361.03
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.15	5.48	5.55	5.57	166.86	179.20	178.16	177.68
WHOLESALE TRADE	6.52	7.01	7.06	7.09	253.63	269.18	271.10	272.26
RETAIL TRADE	4.59	4.89	4.94	4.96	139.54	151.10	148.69	148.30
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.35	5.82	5.87	5.92	193.67	211.27	211.91	213.12
SERVICES	5.48	5.81	5.92	5.98	178.65	192.31	192.99	194.35

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	OCT. 1979	MAY 1980	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980	SEPT. P 1980	OCT. P 1980	Percent change from—	
								OCT. 1979-OCT. 1980	SEPT. 1980-OCT. 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	235.0	248.3	250.9	252.1	254.0	255.1	257.2	9.4	0.8
Constant (1967) dollars	104.2	101.4	101.5	102.0	102.0	101.4	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	267.7	284.2	286.3	285.3	288.9	289.4	295.2	10.3	2.0
CONSTRUCTION	224.7	234.2	235.3	236.7	239.0	239.1	241.1	7.3	.8
MANUFACTURING	239.9	255.0	258.3	260.6	262.4	264.4	266.0	10.9	.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	255.8	268.7	270.6	272.8	273.2	273.7	278.3	8.8	1.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	227.6	239.8	241.8	243.5	245.3	246.1	247.1	8.6	.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	212.9	226.3	230.2	229.0	232.7	233.1	235.1	10.4	.8
SERVICES	232.3	245.7	248.4	247.6	249.8	251.4	253.4	9.1	.8

SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.

PERCENT CHANGE WAS -3.3 FROM SEPTEMBER 1979 TO SEPTEMBER 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.6 FROM AUGUST 1980 TO SEPTEMBER 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.8	124.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	100.0	101.6	102.2
MINING	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.4	166.9	168.0
CONSTRUCTION	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.5	125.0	124.3
MANUFACTURING	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.2	95.2	96.0
DURABLE GOODS	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4	94.1	95.6	96.7
Lumber and wood products	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	91.5	95.3	97.0	97.6
Furniture and fixtures	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.0	94.8	98.4	98.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.1	96.5	99.8	100.3
Primary metal industries	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.4	75.4	77.6	80.4
Fabricated metal products	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.9	92.3	94.2	94.7
Machinery, except electrical	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	108.6	110.3	110.9
Electric and electronic equipment	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	98.5	99.8	100.7	102.2
Transportation equipment	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.8	82.4	82.4	84.5
Instruments and related products	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.8	124.1	123.8	123.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	89.0	88.5	88.7	88.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.5	94.3	94.7	95.1
Food and kindred products	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	93.9	94.8	93.3	93.3
Tobacco manufacturers	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.0	68.1	68.9	72.8
Textile mill products	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	80.5	83.3	84.2	84.9
Apparel and other textile products	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	86.1	87.2	87.4	87.3
Paper and allied products	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.6	95.0	96.7	96.9
Printing and publishing	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.9	103.8	103.8	103.6
Chemicals and allied products	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	102.1	102.4	103.7	104.8
Petroleum and coal products	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	113.9	114.8	115.6	119.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	127.5	130.2	132.1
Leather and leather products	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.5	63.9	64.4	63.7
SERVICE-PRODUCING	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.2	139.0	139.2	139.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	112.6	112.4	112.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.9	130.4	130.8	130.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	131.0	131.9	132.9	132.8
RETAIL TRADE	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	128.0	129.8	129.9	130.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	150.9	150.6
SERVICES	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	159.4	159.7	159.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p-preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January.....	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	32.8
March.....	45.9	36.6	32.0	35.5p
April.....	28.2	30.8	22.4	32.8p
May.....	29.1	24.1	26.7	
June.....	22.7	22.7	25.6p	
July.....	34.0	34.3	33.1p	
August.....	61.6	54.7p		
September.....	65.4p	70.3p		
October.....	65.1p			
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)

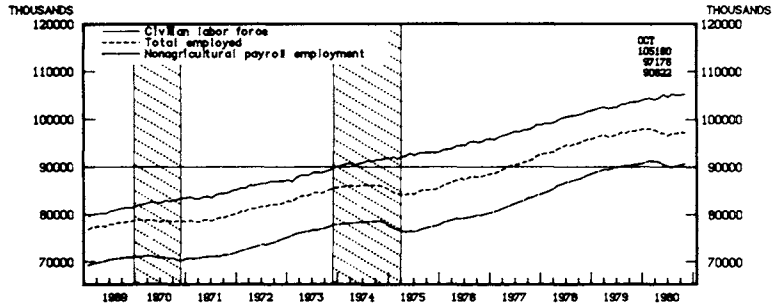


Chart 2. Unemployment rate--all civilian workers

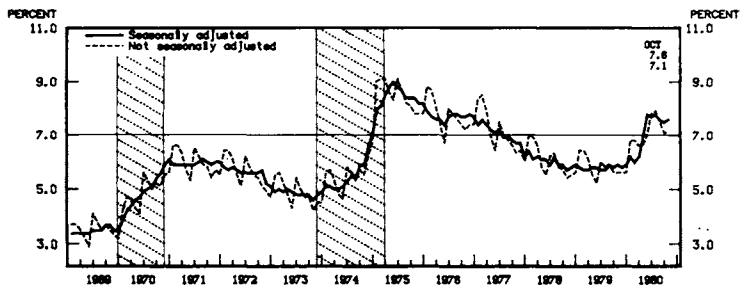
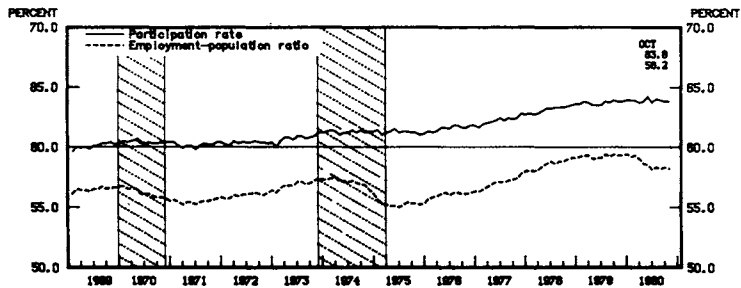


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate and total employment-population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LAB - 441

