

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Contact: Michael Urquhart (202) 523-1371
Pat Daly 523-1944
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913
523-1208

USDL 81-86
TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,
FEBRUARY 6, 1981

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: JANUARY 1981

Employment rose in January and unemployment was unchanged, after seasonal adjustment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 7.4 percent, the same as in December and little different from the rates which have prevailed since May of last year.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose 410,000 over the month to 97.7 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 375,000 in January to 91.5 million. In addition, the factory workweek was up 0.3 hour over the month. Both the employment and hours measures have risen steadily since last July.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed workers in January, 7.8 million, and the overall unemployment rate, 7.4 percent, were unchanged from their December levels and have shown little movement since last May. Unemployment rates for adult men (6.0 percent) and adult women (6.7 percent) were also about unchanged over the month. There were, however, contrasting movements among some of the other major worker groups. Jobless rates for teenagers (19.0 percent), Hispanics (11.1 percent), and whites (6.7 percent) increased, while the rate for black and other workers (12.9 percent) declined. The rates for most major worker groups remained substantially higher than their year-ago levels. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-9.)

The number of unemployed persons on layoff or permanently separated from their jobs (job losers) was down almost 400,000 over the month to 3.8 million, the lowest level since April but

still well above year-ago levels. In contrast, there were increases in the number of unemployed who had voluntarily left their last jobs and those who were newly entering or returning to the labor force. (See table A-7.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment increased nearly 1 week to 14.4 weeks, the highest level in 3-1/2 years; this reflected a substantial rise in the number of persons unemployed for 6 months or longer. In contrast, the median duration of unemployment, which is little affected by movements in very long-term joblessness, was about unchanged over the month at 7.4 weeks. (See table A-6.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Dec. - Jan. change
	1979		1980	1980		1981	
	IV	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	103,741	104,982	105,173	105,285	105,067	105,543	476
Total employment.....	97,572	97,061	97,276	97,339	97,282	97,696	414
Unemployment.....	6,169	7,921	7,897	7,946	7,785	7,847	62
Not in labor force.....	58,850	59,493	59,906	59,797	60,205	59,917	-288
Discouraged workers.....	766	961	1,055	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	5.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	0
Adult men.....	4.4	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	-0.2
Adult women.....	5.7	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	-0.1
Teenagers.....	16.2	18.4	18.3	18.6	17.8	19.0	1.2
White.....	5.2	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	0.2
Black and other.....	11.3	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.0	12.9	-1.1
Hispanic origin.....	9.0	10.8	10.2	10.2	9.8	11.1	1.3
Full-time workers.....	5.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1	-0.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,557	90,131	90,929p	90,961	91,116p	91,490p	374p
Goods-producing industries.....	26,549	25,317	25,784p	25,811	25,904p	26,051p	147p
Service-producing industries.....	64,008	64,814	65,145p	65,150	65,212p	65,439p	227p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.6	35.1	35.4p	35.4	35.4p	35.5p	0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.1	39.3	39.9p	39.9	40.1p	40.4p	0.3p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.2	2.6	2.9p	2.9	3.1p	3.1p	0p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment increased by 410,000 in January, when adjusted for seasonal variation, and, at 97.7 million, was about equal to the year-ago level. Adult women accounted for virtually all of the gain, and their January employment total was 630,000 above last January's level. In contrast, employment of adult men and teenagers, unchanged in January, was still 150,000 and 500,000, respectively, below a year ago. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force advanced by 475,000 in January to 105.5 million, the first sizeable increase since July. Most of the over-the-month gain occurred among adult women, whose labor force participation rate was at an all-time high of 51.8 percent. Over the year, the labor force advanced by 1.5 million, a slower pace than in recent years.

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 375,000 to 91.5 million in January. The number of payroll jobs was up 460,000 from a year earlier and 1.6 million from July. January gains occurred in both goods-producing and service-producing industries. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment rose by 105,000, the sharpest increase in recent months, but, at 4.6 million, was still more than 100,000 short of the January 1980 high. Mining jobs increased both over the month and the year.

Manufacturing employment edged up slightly in January, with job gains essentially limited to the durable goods industries, particularly electric and electronic equipment and machinery.

Employment growth continued in the service-producing sector with a gain of 225,000 in January. The increases were concentrated in retail trade, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate. Since January a year ago, jobs in the service-producing sector were up by 1.1 million, while goods-producing jobs were down by more than 600,000.

Hours of Work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.1 hour to 35.5 hours in January. The manufacturing workweek jumped 0.3 hour over the month to 40.4; this was the sixth consecutive monthly advance, bringing factory hours 1.4 hours above the July low. Factory overtime remained at the December level of 3.1 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.9 percent in January to 126.6 (1967=100). The index increased by 3.9 percent since July but was still 0.4 percent below the year-ago peak. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 1.2 percent from December to January, and average weekly earnings rose 1.4 percent (seasonally adjusted). The increase in hourly earnings was higher than usual, reflecting, in part, the change in the minimum wage from \$3.10 to \$3.35. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 10 cents over the month and 61 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were \$246.05, down 66 cents over the month but up \$20.71 from a year earlier. (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 264.3 (1967=100) in January, 1.0 percent higher than in December. The Index was 10.0 percent above January a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 2.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table B-4.)

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

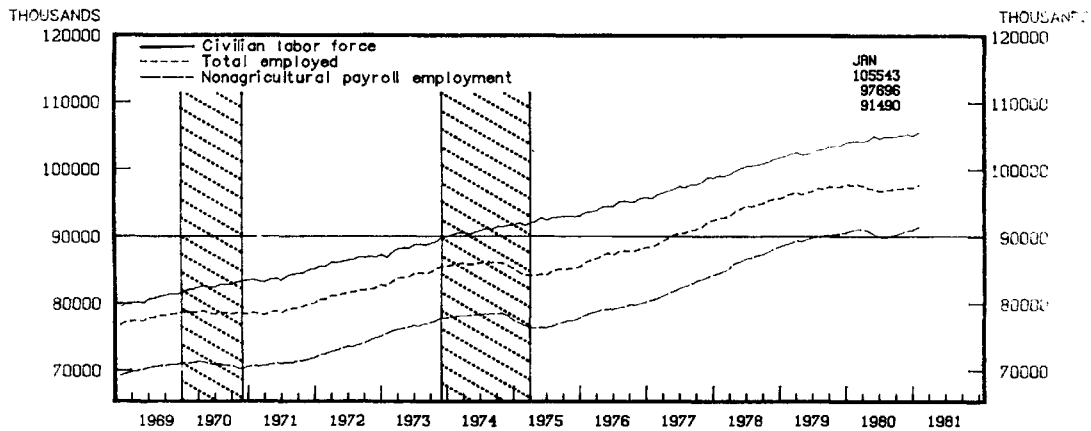


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

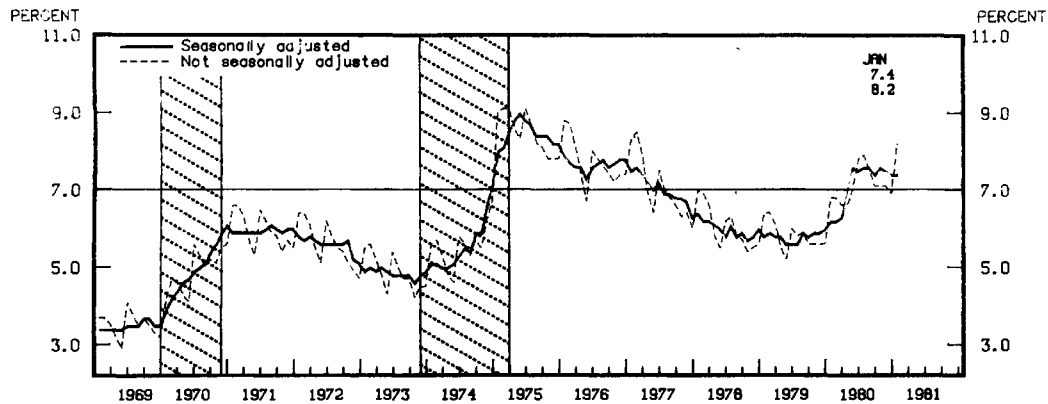
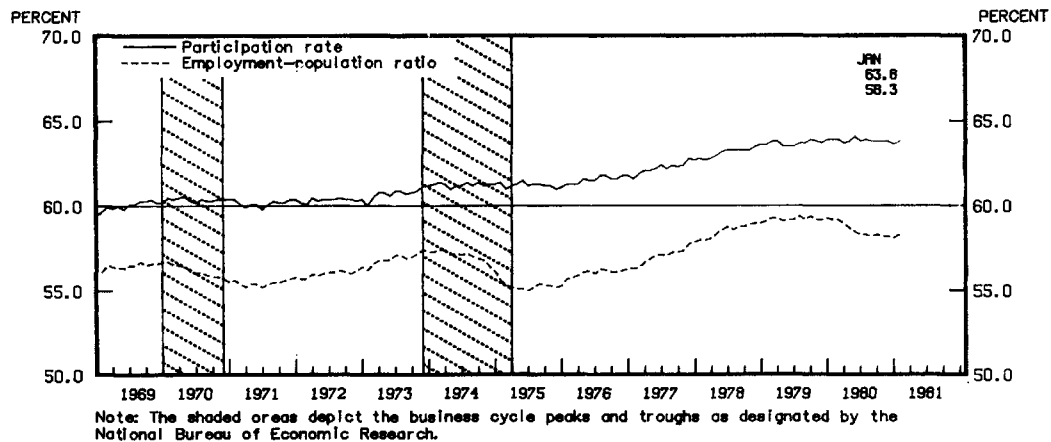


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment-population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



Explanatory Note

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes approximately 166,000 establishments employing about 35 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Also included among the unemployed are persons not looking for work because they were laid off

and waiting to be recalled and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

The *civilian labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the civilian labor force. Table A-4 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1, and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The official unemployment rate is U-5.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

----The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers;

----The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

----The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

----The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or

increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the civilian labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the official unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the civilian labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error from the results of a complete census. The chances are 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the

standard error from the results of a complete census. At the 90-percent level of confidence--the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses--the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 279,000; for total unemployment it is 194,000; 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 .24 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					
	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	165,101	167,390	167,585	165,101	165,719	167,005	167,201	167,390	167,585
Armed Forces ¹	2,081	2,124	2,125	2,081	2,121	2,121	2,119	2,124	2,125
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	163,020	165,272	165,460	163,020	164,667	164,884	165,082	165,272	165,460
Civilian labor force	103,138	104,773	104,671	104,203	104,980	105,167	105,285	105,067	105,543
Participation rate	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.9	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.6	63.8
Employed	96,140	97,545	96,128	97,708	97,183	97,206	97,139	97,282	97,595
Employment-population ratio ²	58.2	58.3	57.4	59.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.1	58.3
Agriculture	2,782	3,044	2,860	3,237	3,399	3,319	3,340	3,394	3,403
Nonagricultural industries	93,353	94,501	93,268	94,421	93,761	93,887	93,999	93,883	94,294
Unemployed	7,043	7,233	8,543	6,500	7,800	7,961	7,946	7,785	7,947
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.9	8.2	6.2	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
Not in labor force	59,332	60,494	60,789	58,812	59,687	59,717	59,797	60,205	59,917
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	79,104	80,183	80,272	79,104	79,397	80,000	80,031	80,183	80,272
Armed Forces ¹	1,932	1,959	1,954	1,932	1,958	1,956	1,954	1,959	1,954
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,173	78,224	78,318	77,173	77,939	78,044	78,137	78,224	78,318
Civilian labor force	59,184	59,745	59,786	59,906	60,320	60,379	60,388	60,254	60,366
Participation rate	76.7	76.4	76.1	77.6	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.0	77.1
Employed	55,251	55,644	54,815	56,458	55,754	55,881	55,897	55,920	55,012
Employment-population ratio ²	69.3	69.4	68.3	71.4	69.8	69.9	69.8	69.7	69.8
Unemployed	3,933	4,100	4,973	3,448	4,566	4,498	4,491	4,334	4,353
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.9	8.3	5.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	70,695	71,875	71,980	70,695	71,544	71,661	71,768	71,875	71,980
Armed Forces ¹	1,648	1,677	1,660	1,648	1,630	1,674	1,673	1,677	1,660
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	69,047	70,198	70,320	69,047	69,864	69,987	70,095	70,198	70,320
Civilian labor force	54,613	55,284	55,322	54,892	55,475	55,495	55,533	55,470	55,443
Participation rate	79.1	78.8	78.7	79.5	79.4	79.3	79.2	79.0	78.8
Employed	51,503	52,041	51,356	52,263	51,323	51,963	52,007	52,045	52,391
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	72.4	71.3	73.9	72.4	72.5	72.5	72.4	72.4
Agriculture	2,160	2,228	2,140	2,401	2,389	2,351	2,372	2,331	2,378
Nonagricultural industries	49,343	49,812	49,216	49,862	49,434	49,612	49,535	49,714	49,713
Unemployed	3,110	3,244	3,966	2,629	3,552	3,532	3,532	3,425	3,352
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	7.2	4.3	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	85,997	87,213	87,313	85,997	85,392	87,006	87,110	87,213	87,313
Armed Forces ¹	149	165	171	149	163	165	165	165	171
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,847	87,048	87,142	85,847	85,728	86,841	86,945	87,048	87,142
Civilian labor force	44,004	45,333	44,883	44,332	44,560	44,788	44,897	44,813	45,178
Participation rate	51.3	51.7	51.5	51.6	51.5	51.6	51.6	51.5	51.8
Employed	40,893	41,900	41,313	41,250	41,426	41,325	41,442	41,362	41,584
Employment-population ratio ²	47.6	48.0	47.3	48.0	47.7	47.5	47.6	47.4	47.7
Unemployed	3,110	3,133	3,570	3,082	3,234	3,463	3,455	3,451	3,493
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	8.0	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	77,779	79,097	79,212	77,779	78,732	78,860	78,979	79,097	79,212
Armed Forces ¹	123	137	141	123	135	137	137	137	141
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,656	78,959	79,071	77,656	78,598	78,723	78,842	78,959	79,071
Civilian labor force	39,860	40,877	40,952	39,852	40,317	40,486	40,529	40,570	40,942
Participation rate	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.4	51.8
Employed	37,441	38,334	38,075	37,538	37,804	37,754	37,909	37,820	38,191
Employment-population ratio ²	48.1	48.5	48.1	48.3	48.0	47.9	48.0	47.8	48.2
Agriculture	407	545	467	543	592	576	574	665	621
Nonagricultural industries	37,034	37,788	37,608	36,995	37,212	37,178	37,335	37,155	37,570
Unemployed	2,419	2,544	2,877	2,314	2,513	2,732	2,720	2,750	2,750
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,627	16,424	16,393	16,627	16,512	16,484	16,454	16,424	16,393
Armed Forces ¹	310	310	324	310	307	309	310	310	324
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,317	16,114	16,069	16,317	16,205	16,174	16,145	16,114	16,069
Civilian labor force	8,715	8,616	8,396	9,464	9,188	9,186	9,117	9,027	8,158
Participation rate	53.4	53.5	52.3	58.0	56.7	56.8	56.5	56.0	57.0
Employed	7,201	7,170	6,697	7,907	7,553	7,489	7,423	7,417	7,414
Employment-population ratio ²	43.3	43.7	40.9	47.6	45.7	45.4	45.1	45.2	45.2
Agriculture	215	270	253	343	418	392	394	398	404
Nonagricultural industries	6,986	6,901	6,444	7,564	7,135	7,097	7,029	7,019	7,010
Unemployed	1,514	1,445	1,699	1,557	1,535	1,697	1,594	1,610	1,744
Unemployment rate	17.4	16.8	20.2	16.5	17.8	18.5	18.6	17.8	19.0

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-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					
	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	144,421	140,140	146,284	144,421	145,537	145,848	145,995	146,140	145,284
Armed Forces ¹	1,615	1,640	1,633	1,615	1,636	1,638	1,636	1,640	1,633
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	142,806	140,500	144,651	142,806	144,051	144,211	144,359	144,500	144,651
Civilian labor force	90,950	92,179	92,203	91,783	92,317	92,516	92,562	92,383	92,832
Participation rate	63.7	63.8	63.7	64.3	64.1	64.2	64.1	63.9	64.2
Employed	85,420	86,590	85,332	86,760	86,307	86,371	86,409	86,377	85,620
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	59.3	58.3	60.1	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.2
Unemployed	5,530	5,589	6,871	5,023	6,010	6,145	6,153	6,006	7,212
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	7.5	5.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	48,717	49,268	49,366	48,948	49,415	49,461	49,481	49,449	49,426
Participation rate	79.6	79.3	79.4	80.0	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.6	79.4
Employed	46,246	46,691	46,097	46,391	46,556	46,660	46,684	46,728	46,704
Employment-population ratio ²	74.0	73.6	72.6	75.0	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.7	73.6
Unemployed	2,471	2,577	3,269	2,057	2,859	2,801	2,797	2,721	2,722
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	6.0	4.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	34,414	35,214	35,360	34,393	34,765	34,883	34,972	34,910	35,313
Participation rate	50.7	51.2	51.3	50.7	50.7	50.8	50.9	50.7	51.2
Employed	32,556	33,317	33,114	32,627	32,841	32,845	32,944	32,956	33,180
Employment-population ratio ²	47.9	48.3	48.0	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.9	47.7	48.1
Unemployed	1,859	1,897	2,246	1,766	1,924	2,038	2,028	2,052	2,133
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	6.4	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,818	7,696	7,478	8,442	8,137	8,172	8,109	8,024	8,093
Participation rate	56.3	56.8	55.3	61.3	59.6	60.0	59.7	59.2	59.9
Employed	6,618	6,581	6,121	7,242	6,910	6,866	6,781	6,791	6,735
Employment-population ratio ²	47.2	47.7	44.5	51.7	49.8	49.6	49.1	49.2	48.9
Unemployed	1,200	1,115	1,356	1,200	1,227	1,306	1,328	1,233	1,358
Unemployment rate	15.4	14.5	18.1	14.2	15.1	16.0	16.4	15.4	16.8
Men	16.2	16.7	20.1	14.4	16.2	17.3	17.7	16.4	17.9
Women	14.4	12.2	15.0	14.0	13.8	14.5	14.9	14.2	15.5
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	20,680	21,250	21,301	20,680	21,102	21,157	21,206	21,255	21,301
Armed Forces ¹	466	484	492	466	485	483	483	484	492
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,214	20,771	20,809	20,214	20,617	20,673	20,723	20,771	20,809
Civilian labor force	12,238	12,599	12,467	12,453	12,677	12,686	12,706	12,668	12,684
Participation rate	60.5	60.7	59.9	61.6	61.5	61.4	61.3	61.0	61.0
Employed	10,725	10,955	10,736	10,974	10,894	10,884	10,922	10,895	11,051
Employment-population ratio ²	51.9	51.5	50.7	53.1	51.6	51.4	51.5	51.3	51.9
Unemployed	1,513	1,644	1,732	1,479	1,783	1,802	1,784	1,773	1,634
Unemployment rate	12.4	13.0	13.4	11.9	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	12.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,895	6,016	5,956	5,936	6,064	6,030	6,042	6,015	5,996
Participation rate	75.1	74.4	73.5	75.6	75.6	75.0	74.9	74.4	73.9
Employed	5,256	5,349	5,260	5,363	5,266	5,300	5,315	5,315	5,367
Employment-population ratio ²	64.0	63.2	62.0	65.3	62.7	63.0	63.0	62.8	63.3
Unemployed	639	667	697	573	798	730	727	700	628
Unemployment rate	10.8	11.1	11.7	9.7	13.2	12.1	12.0	11.5	10.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,445	5,663	5,593	5,488	5,568	5,648	5,652	5,654	5,638
Participation rate	55.5	55.9	55.1	55.9	55.5	56.1	56.0	55.9	55.6
Employed	4,886	5,016	4,961	4,936	4,978	4,953	4,965	4,956	5,016
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	49.4	48.7	50.1	49.4	49.0	49.0	48.8	49.3
Unemployed	560	647	632	552	590	695	687	698	621
Unemployment rate	10.3	11.4	11.3	10.1	10.6	12.3	12.2	12.3	11.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	397	420	419	402	405	408	402	399	401
Participation rate	35.3	35.9	36.0	40.5	40.9	39.4	39.5	39.0	41.2
Employed	384	389	375	375	375	375	375	375	375
Employment-population ratio ²	22.3	22.4	21.6	25.3	24.7	24.0	24.4	23.7	25.3
Unemployed	113	131	144	127	130	133	127	124	126
Unemployment rate	35.0	35.9	37.4	34.4	37.8	37.4	36.6	37.5	36.5
Men	34.4	39.6	42.4	32.4	37.7	38.2	35.9	38.8	39.2
Women	35.0	31.7	31.4	36.5	37.9	36.4	37.4	36.1	33.3

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).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	96,145	96,128	97,708	97,180	97,206	97,339	97,282	97,596
Married men, spouse present	38,362	37,838	38,714	38,027	38,142	38,167	38,231	38,182
Married women, spouse present	23,111	23,352	23,104	23,027	22,993	23,065	23,063	23,352
Women who maintain families	4,722	4,773	4,739	4,703	4,701	4,707	4,716	4,787
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	50,351	51,033	50,307	51,074	51,101	51,143	51,065	51,594
Professional and technical	15,490	16,129	15,353	15,540	15,780	15,863	15,810	15,965
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,619	11,340	10,638	11,037	10,979	11,016	11,009	11,363
Sales workers	6,291	6,184	6,383	6,316	6,277	6,155	6,175	6,265
Clerical workers	17,951	18,001	17,933	18,211	18,065	18,114	18,071	18,001
Blue-collar workers	30,800	29,444	31,770	30,436	30,521	30,550	30,373	30,338
Craft and kindred workers	12,481	11,998	12,806	12,430	12,435	12,424	12,337	12,306
Operatives, except transport	10,539	10,186	10,691	10,202	10,210	10,247	10,194	10,331
Transport equipment operatives	3,569	3,305	3,591	3,434	3,443	3,429	3,402	3,322
Nonfarm laborers	4,211	3,955	4,082	4,310	4,333	4,450	4,440	4,380
Service workers	12,738	12,712	12,958	12,943	12,691	12,883	12,982	12,946
Farm workers	2,256	2,339	2,048	2,757	2,735	2,729	2,804	2,737
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,154	1,191	1,421	1,417	1,363	1,417	1,411	1,465
Self-employed workers	1,436	1,483	1,503	1,688	1,640	1,612	1,655	1,515
Unpaid family workers	193	186	294	309	325	324	305	284
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	86,385	86,177	87,377	86,395	86,587	86,543	86,513	87,125
Government	15,584	15,848	15,457	15,575	15,597	15,651	15,653	15,738
Private industries	70,800	70,329	71,920	70,820	70,990	70,992	70,860	71,387
Private households	1,062	1,022	1,159	1,125	1,144	1,148	1,110	1,197
Other industries	69,738	69,237	70,761	69,695	69,846	69,844	69,750	70,190
Self-employed workers	6,624	6,709	6,751	6,977	7,035	6,943	6,973	6,939
Unpaid family workers	354	382	390	416	417	405	396	422
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	89,206	89,552	89,109	88,246	88,468	88,694	88,468	89,499
Full-time schedules	72,857	72,734	72,963	71,929	72,071	72,265	72,131	72,307
Part time for economic reasons	3,339	4,172	3,549	4,183	4,220	4,176	4,218	4,474
Usually work full time	1,591	1,732	1,562	1,701	1,685	1,620	1,647	1,598
Usually work part time	1,748	2,440	1,987	2,482	2,535	2,556	2,571	2,776
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,010	12,646	12,597	12,134	12,197	12,253	12,119	12,218

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		
	1980					1981		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	4.0	4.3	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.5	5.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	5.9	6.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4
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	7.5	7.9	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	8.2	8.8	10.1	10.5	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					
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	6,500	7,847	6.2	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,629	3,352	4.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,314	2,750	5.8	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.8	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,557	1,744	16.5	17.8	18.5	18.6	17.8	13.0
Married men, spouse present	1,379	1,609	3.4	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Married women, spouse present	1,234	1,534	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.2
Women who maintain families	469	563	3.0	9.3	10.2	9.9	10.4	13.5
Full-time workers	5,130	6,460	5.8	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1
Part-time workers	1,358	1,390	8.7	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.2	3.2
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	6.7	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.2	3.2
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	1,750	2,121	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
Professional and technical	354	460	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	208	283	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Sales workers	290	290	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4
Clerical workers	898	1,081	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7
Blue-collar workers	2,810	3,430	8.1	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.2
Craft and kindred workers	682	900	5.1	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.8
Operatives, except transport	1,182	1,427	10.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	265	331	6.9	10.4	10.6	10.6	8.8	9.1
Nonfarm laborers	681	772	12.7	15.2	15.3	15.3	14.8	15.0
Service workers	907	1,131	6.9	8.1	8.3	8.3	7.8	9.0
Farm workers	124	145	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.0
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	4,785	5,803	6.2	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5
Construction	602	674	11.4	15.9	14.6	14.8	13.8	13.3
Manufacturing	1,567	1,889	6.7	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.4
Durable goods	336	1,120	6.7	10.0	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.3
Nondurable goods	631	769	6.8	7.9	8.9	8.6	8.5	3.5
Transportation and public utilities	244	324	4.4	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,262	1,453	6.6	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3	7.6
Finance and service industries	1,060	1,394	4.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8
Government workers	612	727	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	165	190	10.4	10.7	11.1	10.1	10.6	11.5

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

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

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,506	3,014	3,163	3,042	3,186	3,108	3,115	3,259
5 to 14 weeks	2,128	2,407	1,994	2,586	2,500	2,524	2,217	2,264
15 weeks and over	1,409	2,523	1,319	2,295	2,292	2,329	2,378	2,358
15 to 26 weeks	873	1,260	776	1,366	1,256	1,213	1,231	1,079
27 weeks and over	536	1,262	543	929	1,036	1,116	1,147	1,279
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.1	13.8	10.6	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.5	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	5.0	7.0	5.3	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	49.8	42.3	48.8	38.4	39.9	39.0	40.4	41.3
5 to 14 weeks	30.2	28.2	30.8	32.6	31.3	31.7	28.8	28.7
15 weeks and over	20.0	29.5	20.4	29.0	28.7	29.3	30.8	29.9
15 to 26 weeks	12.4	14.8	12.0	17.2	15.7	15.2	16.0	13.7
27 weeks and over	7.6	14.8	8.4	11.7	13.0	14.0	14.9	15.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	3,729	4,717	3,038	4,387	4,240	4,229	4,226	3,347
On layoff	1,550	1,806	1,072	1,744	1,692	1,453	1,470	1,258
Other job losers	2,179	2,911	1,966	2,643	2,548	2,776	2,756	2,590
Left last job	819	918	807	855	870	897	813	907
Reentered labor force	1,822	2,049	1,808	1,844	2,013	1,896	1,869	2,039
Seeking first job	674	860	814	862	880	890	868	1,000
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.9	55.2	47.0	55.2	53.0	53.5	54.3	49.4
On layoff	22.0	21.1	16.0	21.9	21.1	18.4	18.9	16.1
Other job losers	30.9	34.1	30.4	33.3	31.8	35.1	35.4	33.2
Job leavers	11.6	10.7	12.5	10.8	10.9	11.3	10.5	11.6
Reentrants	25.9	24.0	28.0	23.2	25.2	24.0	24.9	25.2
New entrants	9.6	10.1	12.6	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.2	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.6	4.5	2.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6
Job leavers8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
New entrants7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	6,500	7,847	6.2	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
16 to 24 years	3,118	3,589	12.6	14.2	14.6	14.5	14.0	14.5
16 to 19 years	1,557	1,744	16.5	17.8	18.5	18.6	17.8	19.0
16 to 17 years	758	783	19.0	20.1	20.9	21.4	19.9	21.0
18 to 19 years	787	949	14.3	16.0	16.7	16.5	16.4	17.5
20 to 24 years	1,561	1,845	10.2	12.0	12.3	12.1	11.7	11.9
25 years and over	3,387	4,269	4.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
25 to 54 years	2,893	3,766	4.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
55 years and over	498	507	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	3,448	4,353	5.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2
16 to 24 years	1,687	2,062	12.7	15.5	16.0	15.6	14.9	15.6
16 to 19 years	819	1,001	16.3	13.9	19.8	19.8	19.0	20.3
16 to 17 years	408	466	19.0	21.2	21.8	22.3	20.5	23.0
18 to 19 years	408	533	14.2	15.9	18.1	17.8	17.8	19.5
20 to 24 years	868	1,061	10.5	13.5	13.8	13.2	12.5	12.8
25 years and over	1,768	2,306	3.8	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	1,459	1,992	3.9	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2
55 years and over	307	306	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,052	3,493	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
16 to 24 years	1,431	1,528	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.0	13.3
16 to 19 years	738	743	16.6	15.6	17.0	17.2	16.5	17.5
16 to 17 years	350	317	19.1	18.8	19.8	20.3	19.3	19.7
18 to 19 years	379	416	14.5	15.1	15.1	15.1	14.8	16.4
20 to 24 years	693	785	9.8	10.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8
25 years and over	1,619	1,962	4.9	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
25 to 54 years	1,434	1,774	5.3	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3
55 years and over	191	201	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6

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					
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
BLACK¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,240	17,635	17,240	17,515	17,545	17,579	17,610	17,635
Civilian labor force	10,339	10,547	10,524	10,685	10,701	10,716	10,693	10,725
Participation rate	60.0	59.8	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.7	60.8
Employed	8,988	9,015	9,210	9,067	9,070	9,097	9,072	9,234
Unemployed	1,351	1,532	1,314	1,621	1,631	1,619	1,621	1,491
Unemployment rate	13.1	14.5	12.5	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.2	13.9
Not in labor force	6,901	7,090	6,716	6,827	6,844	6,863	6,917	6,911
HISPANIC ORIGIN²								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,033	8,643	8,033	8,313	8,759	8,824	8,764	8,843
Civilian labor force	5,159	5,633	5,339	5,551	5,589	5,696	5,668	5,817
Participation rate	64.2	65.0	66.5	66.8	63.8	64.6	64.7	65.8
Employed	4,665	4,968	4,859	4,939	4,992	5,116	5,114	5,170
Unemployed	494	665	480	612	597	580	554	648
Unemployment rate	9.5	11.8	9.0	11.0	10.7	10.2	9.8	11.1
Not in labor force	2,874	3,210	2,694	3,267	3,170	3,128	3,096	3,026

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			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	3,127	3,445	7,705	7,997	7,287	7,488	418	509	5.4	5.4
25 to 29 years	7,207	7,325	6,124	7,033	6,530	6,564	394	469	5.7	6.7
25 to 29 years	1,825	1,589	1,718	1,473	1,556	1,314	162	159	9.4	12.8
30 to 34 years	3,616	3,477	3,507	3,370	3,349	3,150	158	220	4.5	6.5
35 to 39 years	1,766	2,259	1,599	2,190	1,625	2,130	74	90	4.4	4.1
40 years and over	920	1,120	781	964	757	924	24	40	3.1	4.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,076	15,939	14,311	15,079	13,531	13,972	780	1,107	5.5	7.3
25 to 29 years	6,896	7,261	6,531	6,832	6,135	6,220	396	612	6.1	8.0
30 to 34 years	4,380	4,925	4,175	4,673	3,943	4,363	232	310	5.6	6.6
35 to 39 years	3,800	3,753	3,605	3,574	3,453	3,389	152	195	4.2	5.2

NOTE: Vietnam-era veterans are males who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 25 to 39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the

Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 20-to-24-year-old veterans are no longer shown on the table, because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 25-29 age category) and the numbers remaining are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted*			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,954	17,264	17,290	16,954	17,180	17,208	17,236	17,264	17,290
Civilian labor force	11,082	11,243	11,314	11,115	11,221	11,246	11,312	11,204	11,346
Employed	10,367	10,543	10,421	10,443	10,442	10,441	10,497	10,470	10,493
Unemployed	714	701	893	672	779	805	815	734	853
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	7.9	6.0	6.9	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,870	7,061	7,077	6,870	7,009	7,026	7,044	7,061	7,077
Civilian labor force	3,765	3,980	3,883	3,817	3,898	3,933	4,023	4,038	3,938
Employed	3,552	3,782	3,636	3,612	3,655	3,681	3,799	3,819	3,698
Unemployed	213	199	247	205	243	252	224	219	240
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.0	6.4	5.4	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.4	6.1
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,290	8,349	8,353	8,290	8,333	8,340	8,345	8,349	8,353
Civilian labor force	5,418	5,517	5,428	5,434	5,445	5,471	5,491	5,481	5,441
Employed	4,994	5,012	4,889	5,061	4,952	4,964	5,001	4,969	4,954
Unemployed	424	505	539	373	493	507	490	512	487
Unemployment rate	7.8	9.2	9.9	6.9	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,393	4,434	4,437	4,393	4,423	4,427	4,430	4,434	4,437
Civilian labor force	2,825	2,954	2,911	2,831	2,932	2,988	2,964	2,968	2,917
Employed	2,642	2,826	2,724	2,682	2,762	2,792	2,811	2,822	2,764
Unemployed	184	129	188	149	170	196	153	146	153
Unemployment rate	6.5	4.4	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.6	5.2	4.9	5.2
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,762	6,837	6,843	6,762	6,817	6,824	6,830	6,837	6,843
Civilian labor force	4,275	4,296	4,267	4,301	4,302	4,303	4,296	4,293	4,293
Employed	3,807	3,762	3,682	3,860	3,736	3,718	3,718	3,726	3,736
Unemployed	468	533	585	441	566	585	578	567	557
Unemployment rate	11.0	12.4	13.7	10.3	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.2	13.0
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,536	5,588	5,592	5,536	5,574	5,579	5,584	5,588	5,592
Civilian labor force	3,594	3,585	3,573	3,607	3,534	3,569	3,554	3,560	3,583
Employed	3,324	3,316	3,289	3,354	3,275	3,310	3,284	3,276	3,316
Unemployed	270	268	284	253	259	259	270	284	267
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,298	13,330	13,332	13,298	13,322	13,326	13,328	13,330	13,332
Civilian labor force	8,069	7,940	8,001	8,071	7,953	7,995	7,972	7,920	8,002
Employed	7,394	7,384	7,334	7,455	7,390	7,395	7,379	7,335	7,395
Unemployed	676	556	667	616	563	600	593	585	607
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.0	8.3	7.6	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,949	8,010	8,015	7,949	7,994	8,000	8,006	8,010	8,015
Civilian labor force	4,994	5,004	4,970	5,073	5,122	5,138	5,067	5,018	5,048
Employed	4,636	4,574	4,453	4,740	4,654	4,682	4,578	4,542	4,558
Unemployed	359	430	517	333	468	456	489	476	490
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.6	10.4	6.6	9.1	8.9	9.7	9.5	9.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,925	8,978	8,982	8,925	8,964	8,970	8,974	8,978	8,982
Civilian labor force	5,325	5,341	5,366	5,365	5,389	5,423	5,401	5,343	5,402
Employed	4,921	4,938	4,876	4,984	4,959	5,003	4,973	4,913	4,933
Unemployed	404	403	490	381	430	420	428	430	469
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.5	9.1	7.1	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,637	9,840	9,858	9,637	9,785	9,804	9,822	9,840	9,858
Civilian labor force	6,333	6,458	6,566	6,345	6,498	6,468	6,481	6,457	6,577
Employed	5,989	6,149	6,197	6,031	6,190	6,141	6,119	6,114	6,237
Unemployed	344	308	370	314	308	327	362	343	340
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.8	5.6	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.2

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.

NOTE: The not seasonally adjusted labor force estimates for 1980 reflect an enlarged CPS State sample. These estimates were used to develop seasonally adjusted data for 1980 and seasonal factors for 1981.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^p	Jan. 1981 ^p	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^p	Jan. 1981 ^p
TOTAL	89,630	91,693	91,839	90,089	91,031	90,384	90,710	90,961	91,116	91,490
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,953	26,041	25,824	25,311	26,715	25,476	25,636	25,811	25,904	26,051
MINING	982	1,055	1,062	1,065	999	1,028	1,037	1,054	1,069	1,082
CONSTRUCTION	4,194	4,618	4,430	4,082	4,745	4,404	4,442	4,475	4,507	4,612
MANUFACTURING	20,777	20,368	20,332	20,164	20,971	20,044	20,157	20,282	20,328	20,357
<i>Production workers</i>	14,738	14,260	14,215	14,076	14,911	13,972	14,065	14,179	14,207	14,247
DURABLE GOODS	12,600	12,195	12,195	12,123	12,681	11,955	12,043	12,146	12,169	12,202
<i>Production workers</i>	8,885	8,430	8,421	8,358	8,953	8,212	8,288	8,381	8,391	8,425
Lumber and wood products	717.4	682.8	676.5	666.4	743	674	677	683	685	691
Furniture and fixtures	498.0	473.8	476.4	472.0	497	464	466	469	472	472
Stone, clay, and glass products	678.2	667.2	655.1	638.6	705	655	656	661	661	665
Primary metal industries	1,207.2	1,111.9	1,120.9	1,116.6	1,215	1,074	1,096	1,119	1,129	1,124
Fabricated metal products	1,696.8	1,615.6	1,615.3	1,604.2	1,707	1,587	1,595	1,606	1,609	1,614
Machinery, except electrical	2,538.5	2,475.2	2,501.7	2,505.2	2,532	2,452	2,469	2,475	2,489	2,498
Electric and electronic equipment	2,162.9	2,134.9	2,144.4	2,142.7	2,169	2,091	2,107	2,120	2,136	2,149
Transportation equipment	1,975.8	1,912.2	1,891.9	1,872.4	1,970	1,851	1,873	1,901	1,871	1,867
Instruments and related products	697.7	700.6	704.0	703.2	699	697	697	701	703	705
Miscellaneous manufacturing	427.7	421.2	408.8	401.9	444	410	407	411	414	417
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,177	8,173	8,137	8,041	8,290	8,089	8,114	8,136	8,159	8,155
<i>Production workers</i>	5,853	5,830	5,794	5,718	5,958	5,760	5,777	5,798	5,816	5,822
Food and kindred products	1,659.9	1,696.6	1,668.0	1,619.2	1,716	1,672	1,682	1,686	1,685	1,674
Tobacco manufacturers	69.1	75.6	73.6	70.4	67	68	69	71	69	69
Textile mill products	884.0	859.4	859.6	856.2	888	851	856	856	859	861
Apparel and other textile products	1,282.0	1,302.3	1,283.2	1,262.8	1,305	1,299	1,292	1,291	1,292	1,286
Paper and allied products	703.5	691.6	693.0	690.4	710	686	690	692	694	697
Printing and publishing	1,266.3	1,281.0	1,294.0	1,281.5	1,269	1,269	1,272	1,278	1,286	1,284
Chemicals and allied products	1,113.1	1,106.1	1,108.6	1,105.7	1,121	1,104	1,105	1,108	1,113	1,115
Petroleum and coal products	208.6	210.2	207.5	210.0	214	208	209	209	210	215
Rubber and misc. plastics products	750.3	708.3	711.1	708.5	755	692	699	705	712	713
Leather and leather products	240.3	241.5	238.7	236.7	245	240	240	240	239	241
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,677	65,652	66,015	64,778	64,316	64,908	65,074	65,150	65,212	65,439
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,136	5,158	5,156	5,082	5,202	5,124	5,147	5,132	5,130	5,149
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,325	20,937	21,314	20,550	20,529	20,620	20,641	20,660	20,638	20,757
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,241	5,313	5,315	5,273	5,278	5,280	5,292	5,297	5,299	5,310
RETAIL TRADE	15,084	15,624	15,999	15,277	15,251	15,340	15,349	15,363	15,339	15,447
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ..	5,052	5,215	5,227	5,223	5,091	5,194	5,214	5,225	5,243	5,265
SERVICES	17,135	17,951	17,962	17,779	17,462	17,861	17,913	17,969	18,052	18,123
GOVERNMENT	16,029	16,391	16,356	16,144	16,032	16,109	16,159	16,164	16,149	16,145
FEDERAL	2,763	2,776	2,789	2,772	2,791	2,765	2,788	2,790	2,796	2,800
STATE AND LOCAL	13,266	13,615	13,567	13,372	13,241	13,344	13,371	13,374	13,353	13,345

^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					
	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^p	Jan. 1981 ^p	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^p	Jan. 1981 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.1	35.3	35.6	35.0	35.6	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.5
MINING	43.4	43.5	44.0	43.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²) ⁴
CONSTRUCTION	35.3	36.8	37.2	36.3	37.3	37.4	37.0	37.2	37.2	38.4
MANUFACTURING	39.8	40.2	40.9	39.9	40.3	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.4
Overtime hours	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.3	40.7	41.6	40.5	40.8	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.7	41.0
Overtime hours	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1
Lumber and wood products	38.1	39.2	39.6	38.3	39.4	38.8	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	38.4	38.4	39.5	38.2	39.2	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.5	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.1	41.4	41.5	40.3	41.4	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.5
Primary metal industries	40.7	40.8	41.7	41.2	40.8	39.7	40.1	40.9	41.5	41.3
Fabricated metal products	40.6	40.9	41.7	40.6	40.9	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	41.3	42.2	41.4	41.6	40.9	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.5
Electric and electronic equipment	40.2	40.4	41.1	40.1	40.5	39.5	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.4
Transportation equipment	40.0	41.7	43.4	41.3	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.4	41.6	42.3
Instruments and related products	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.7	41.4	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.6	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	39.1	39.6	38.4	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.6	39.1	38.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.1	39.5	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.6
Overtime hours	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Food and kindred products	39.5	40.1	40.3	40.0	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.8	40.3
Tobacco manufacturers	37.3	40.0	38.4	38.9	38.5	37.5	39.5	38.9	37.5	40.1
Textile mill products	40.9	40.3	40.9	39.9	41.5	39.7	39.9	40.0	40.4	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	35.4	36.0	35.0	36.0	35.1	35.3	35.0	35.7	35.8
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.8	43.6	42.7	43.0	42.2	42.2	42.6	42.9	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.2	37.2	38.1	37.3	37.8	36.9	37.1	36.8	37.4	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	42.0	42.1	41.2	42.0	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.5
Petroleum and coal products	36.2	43.6	43.1	42.6	36.9	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.3	41.1	41.5	40.9	40.7	40.1	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.3
Leather and leather products	36.7	36.3	37.0	36.8	37.2	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.7	37.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	31.9	32.0	32.5	31.7	32.6	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.5	38.9	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8
RETAIL TRADE	29.8	30.0	30.5	29.6	30.6	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.0	30.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
SERVICES	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.3	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^p	Jan. 1981 ^p	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980 ^p	Jan. 1981 ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$6.42	\$6.93	\$6.93	\$7.03	\$225.34	\$244.63	\$246.71	\$246.05
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.41	6.91	6.94	7.02	228.20	244.61	245.68	249.21
MINING	8.88	9.51	9.57	9.77	385.39	413.69	421.08	424.02
CONSTRUCTION	9.49	10.25	10.35	10.44	335.00	377.20	385.02	378.97
MANUFACTURING	6.96	7.59	7.69	7.73	277.01	305.12	314.52	308.43
DURABLE GOODS	7.39	8.13	8.24	8.26	297.82	330.89	342.78	334.53
Lumber and wood products	6.21	6.79	6.76	6.84	236.60	266.17	267.70	261.97
Furniture and fixtures	5.27	5.62	5.70	5.73	202.37	215.81	225.15	218.89
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.06	7.82	7.83	7.85	283.11	323.75	324.95	316.36
Primary metal industries	9.30	10.28	10.40	10.44	378.51	419.42	433.68	430.13
Fabricated metal products	7.09	7.75	7.85	7.87	287.85	316.98	327.35	319.52
Machinery, except electrical	7.66	8.44	8.54	8.58	317.89	348.57	360.39	355.21
Electric and electronic equipment	6.67	7.29	7.39	7.45	268.13	294.52	303.73	298.75
Transportation equipment	8.81	9.89	10.10	10.02	352.40	412.41	438.34	413.83
Instruments and related products	6.57	7.02	7.12	7.16	269.37	287.12	294.06	291.41
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.28	5.60	5.72	5.81	204.86	218.96	226.51	223.10
NONDURABLE GOODS	6.28	6.80	6.86	6.93	244.92	267.24	273.03	270.96
Food and kindred products	6.61	7.09	7.12	7.21	261.10	284.31	286.94	288.40
Tobacco manufacturers	7.08	7.74	8.05	8.51	264.08	309.60	309.12	331.04
Textile mill products	4.90	5.30	5.32	5.35	200.41	213.59	217.59	213.47
Apparel and other textile products	4.44	4.75	4.82	4.91	156.29	168.15	173.52	171.85
Paper and allied products	7.49	8.18	8.28	8.26	319.82	350.10	361.01	352.70
Printing and publishing	7.24	7.79	7.86	7.91	269.33	289.79	299.47	295.04
Chemicals and allied products	7.97	8.59	8.67	8.67	332.35	360.78	365.01	357.20
Petroleum and coal products	9.46	10.52	10.38	11.13	342.45	458.67	447.38	474.14
Rubber and misc. plastics products	6.25	6.79	6.88	6.89	251.88	279.07	285.52	281.80
Leather and leather products	4.45	4.68	4.72	4.81	163.32	169.88	174.64	177.01
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.55	9.28	9.31	9.34	337.73	368.42	369.61	368.93
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.34	5.64	5.60	5.79	170.35	180.48	182.00	183.54
WHOLESALE TRADE	6.72	7.20	7.24	7.35	258.72	277.92	281.64	282.98
RETAIL TRADE	4.78	5.02	4.97	5.16	142.44	150.60	151.59	152.74
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.53	6.01	6.00	6.12	200.19	218.16	217.80	220.93
SERVICES	5.65	6.10	6.10	6.20	183.63	198.86	198.86	200.26

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry	JAN. 1980	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. P 1980	JAN. P 1981	Percent change from—	
								JAN. 1980- JAN. 1981	DEC. 1980- JAN. 1981
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	240.3	254.0	255.4	257.9	260.9	261.6	264.3	10.0	1.0
Constant (1967) dollars	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.5	101.7	100.8	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	277.0	288.9	290.4	294.4	298.7	302.0	306.8	10.8	1.6
CONSTRUCTION	225.8	239.0	239.3	241.6	243.0	245.3	248.1	9.9	1.1
MANUFACTURING	245.2	262.4	264.5	266.6	268.9	270.2	272.9	11.3	1.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	260.8	273.2	274.0	280.2	283.4	284.6	285.7	9.5	.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	234.2	245.3	246.5	247.7	250.9	250.2	254.1	8.5	1.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	218.4	232.7	233.1	234.8	239.3	238.2	240.9	10.3	1.2
SERVICES	237.7	249.8	251.7	254.2	258.5	258.8	260.7	9.7	.7

¹ SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -2.8 FROM DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.8 FROM NOVEMBER 1980 TO DECEMBER 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1980												1981	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P	
TOTAL PRIVATE	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.7	124.5	125.2	125.5	126.6	
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.7	104.6	106.5	
MINING	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.4	166.7	168.0	170.4	174.8	173.7	
CONSTRUCTION	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.5	124.7	124.5	126.0	127.1	134.8	
MANUFACTURING	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.2	95.2	96.1	97.4	98.2	99.2	
DURABLE GOODS	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4	94.1	95.5	96.6	98.5	99.1	100.2	
Lumber and wood products	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	91.5	95.3	96.8	97.0	99.4	100.0	101.6	
Furniture and fixtures	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.0	94.8	98.4	99.0	99.5	101.6	102.9	
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.1	96.5	99.3	99.5	101.0	101.2	102.8	
Primary metal industries	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.4	75.4	77.3	80.5	84.3	86.5	85.5	
Fabricated metal products	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.9	92.3	94.5	95.1	96.5	96.9	97.9	
Machinery, except electrical	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	108.6	110.1	110.2	111.0	111.5	113.5	
Electric and electronic equipment	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	98.5	99.8	100.5	102.1	103.3	105.1	106.3	
Transportation equipment	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.8	82.4	82.5	84.7	88.2	86.2	87.4	
Instruments and related products	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.8	124.1	123.8	124.2	125.7	126.9	129.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	89.0	88.5	88.9	87.6	88.2	90.6	90.7	
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.5	94.3	94.7	95.4	95.8	96.9	97.7	
Food and kindred products	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	93.9	94.8	93.2	93.7	94.6	94.5	95.0	
Tobacco manufacturers	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.0	68.1	71.1	74.9	75.1	69.8	74.6	
Textile mill products	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	80.5	83.3	84.5	85.3	85.6	86.8	87.3	
Apparel and other textile products	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	86.1	87.2	87.3	87.5	86.7	88.5	88.5	
Paper and allied products	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.6	95.0	96.5	97.3	98.6	99.8	100.4	
Printing and publishing	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.9	103.8	103.8	104.1	103.8	106.4	107.7	
Chemicals and allied products	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	102.1	102.4	103.9	104.1	105.5	105.9	106.0	
Petroleum and coal products	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	113.9	114.8	116.1	117.2	117.5	116.9	124.2	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	127.5	130.1	132.8	135.1	137.1	139.3	
Leather and leather products	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.5	63.9	63.7	64.2	63.7	64.3	65.7	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.2	139.0	139.2	139.9	140.2	139.9	140.6	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	112.6	112.7	113.5	112.8	112.8	112.3	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.9	130.4	130.9	131.4	131.6	130.8	132.5	
WHOLESALE TRADE	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	131.0	131.9	133.3	133.6	134.0	134.4	135.0	
RETAIL TRADE	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	128.0	129.8	130.0	130.6	130.6	129.4	131.6	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	151.1	152.4	152.6	153.2	152.9	
SERVICES	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	159.4	159.3	160.0	161.2	161.2	161.1	

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
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	46.5
November.....	55.2	61.9	63.1	39.5
December.....	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.8
1980				
January.....	60.2	57.6	45.3	33.4
February.....	54.9	52.6	36.9	33.1
March.....	45.9	39.2	32.3	35.2
April.....	34.6	29.1	24.7	33.1
May.....	28.8	25.0	26.7	35.5
June.....	30.2	23.8	25.6	35.5p
July.....	36.3	34.9	32.3	33.4p
August.....	62.8	54.4	46.8	
September.....	62.8	68.9	68.3p	
October.....	64.0	74.1	76.7p	
November.....	66.9	73.8p		
December.....	62.8p	73.5p		
1981				
January.....	64.8p			
February.....				
March.....				
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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