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## the maployment situation: february 1981

The overall employment situation was iftle changed from January to February, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in February; it had been 7.4 percent in the prior 2 months.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--edged up in February to 97.9 million

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--wa unchanged in February at 91.5 million.

Unerployment
The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in February, and the number of unemployed was 78 million; both measures were about unchanged over the month. Likewise unemployment rates for most major worker groups in February were about the same as in January: Adult men ( 6.0 percent), adult women ( 6.5 percent), teenagers ( 19.3 percent), whites ( 6.6 percent), Hispanics ( 12.0 percent), and black and other workers ( 13.1 percent). Jobless rates for all of these worker groups were substantially above their year-earlier levels. (See table $\mathrm{A}-1, \mathrm{~A}-2$, and $\mathrm{A}-9$. .)

The number of persons who had been unemployed for 15 weeks or more dropped in February and the median duration of unemployment declined from 7.4 to 6.9 weeks, still well above the leve of a year ago. (See table A-6.)

The number of unemployed persons on layoff or permanently separated from their jobs (job losers), which had been declining between June and January, was unchanged in February at 3.9

- 2
million. The other unemployment categories- job leavers and labor force entrants--have shown no consistent trend since June. (See table A-7.


## Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose by 230,000 over the month and, at 97.9 million, exceeded the 1980 peak which occurred in this series last February. Adult women accounted for virtually all of the over-the-month increase, and their February employment total was 835,000 above last February's level. In contrast, employment of adult men and teenagers was below the year-earlier leve1, by 270,000 and 450,000 , respective1y. (See table A-1.)

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

| Category | Quarterly averages |  | Monthly data |  |  | Jan, - <br> Feb, change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1979 1 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1979 1980 |  | 1980 - | 1981 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV 1 | III 1. IV | Dec. 1 | Jan. 1 | Feb. |  |
| HOÜSEHOLD DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civillan labor force.................... | 103,7411104,9821105,1731105,0671105,54311 |  |  |  | 05,6811 | 138 |
| Total employment.....................\| |  |  |  |  | 97,9271 | 231 |
| Unemployment........................\| | $\begin{array}{r} 6,1691 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \quad 58,8501 \end{array}$ | 7,9211 7,8971 | 7,7851 | 7,8471 | 7,7541 | -93 |
| Not in labor force. |  | 59,4931 59,906\| | 60,205 | 59,9171 | 59,9461 | 29 |
| Discouraged workers..................\| | $\begin{gathered} 158,850 \mid 5 \\ .1 \quad 766! \end{gathered}$ | 961\| 1,0551 | N.A.\| | N.A. $\mid$ | N.A.I | N.A. |
|  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.91 | $7.51 \quad 7.51$ | 7.41 | 7.41 | 7.31 | -0.1 |
| Adult men............................ | $\begin{array}{rl} .1 & 4.41 \\ .1 & 5.71 \end{array}$ | 6.61 6.31 | 6.21 | 6.01 | 6.01 | 0 |
| Adult women........................... ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  | 6.41 6.71 | 6.81 | 6.71 | 6.51 | -0.2 |
| Teenagers............................ 1 | $\begin{array}{rr} .1 & 5.71 \\ .1 & 16.21 \end{array}$ | 18.418 .31 | 17.81 | 19.01 | 19.31 | 0.3 |
| White..............................\| | 15.21 | 6.71 6.61 | 6.51 | 6.71 | 6.61 | -0.1 |
| Black and other......................\| | $\begin{array}{rr} \because 1.31 \\ \cdots & 9.01 \\ \cdots & 5.51 \end{array}$ | 13.91 14.11 | 14.01 | 12.91 | 13.11 | 0.2 |
| Hispanic origin. |  | $10.81 \quad 10.21$ | 9.81 | 11.11 | 12.01 | 0.9 |
| Fu11-time workers...................\| |  | 7.317 .31 | 7.31 | 7.11 | 7.11 | 0 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | s. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ( ${ }_{\text {Thousands of } \text { jobs }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm payroll employment................. Goods-producing industries............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 p |
|  | 90,5571 26,5491 | 25,317\| 25,780| | 25,89212 | 26,042p\|25 | 5,960pi | -82p |
| Service-producing industries......... | 1 $26,54,0081$ | 64,814 65,1521 | 65,23316 | 65,457p165 | 5,590pl | 133p |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}64,008 \mid \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | -1 | 1 | $\underline{1}$ |  |
|  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours: | 1 | 11 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Total private nonfarm................ | 35.61 | $35.11 \quad 35.41$ | 35.41 | 35.5pl | 35.2 p ! | -0.3p |
| Manufacturing........................ | 40.11 | 39.31 39.91 | 40.11 | 40.4p1 | 39.8 pl | -0.6p |
| Manufacturing overtime............... | 3.21 | 2.61 2.91 | 3.11 | 3.1 pl | 2.9pl | -0.2p |
|  | 1 | $1 \quad 1$ | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |

The civilian labor force was littie changed over the month at 105.7 million, Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 1.6 milli ion, a slower pace than in recent years. Most of the over-the-year increase occurred among adult women, whose labor force participation rate reached an all-time high of 51.9 percent in February. The labor force increase for adult men was smaller than their population growth over the past 12 months; their participation rate continued its long-term decline and was 78.7 percent in February.

## Industry Payroll Enployment

Nonfarm payroll employment was unchanged in February, at 91.5 million, following 6 consecutive monthly advances. An employment gain in wholesale and retail trade was offset by a decrease in the number of construction jobs. The number of payroll jobs was 365,000 above the February 1980 employment peak. (See table 1-1.)

Construction employment dropped by 110,000 over the month. This decline followed several months of job gains. At 4.5 million, construction fobs were still 140,000 short of last February's level.

Manufacturing employment remained unchanged at 20.4 million in February. The number of factory jobs was still well below pre-recession levels.

Efployment rose by 110,000 in wholesale and retail trade. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, there was a small job increase in finance, insurance, and real estate, while Federal Government employment declined over the month.

## Bours of Work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 0.3 hour in February to 35.2 hours. Adverse weather conditions in the Midwest and the Southeast were apparently a major factor in this decline. The manufacturing workweek decreased 0.6 hour during February to 39.8 hours, offsetting gains of the past two months. Factory overtme declined by 0.2 hour to 2.9 hours in February. (See table B-2.)

The sharp reduction in the workweek coupled with the stable employment level led to a decline in the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarup payrolls. The index decreased 0.7 percent in February to 125.7 (1967=100) following steady increases since July. (See table B-5.)

## Kourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.1 percent in February (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings fell 0.7 percent as a result of the decrease in hours. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose by one cent over the month and 58 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were $\$ 245.70$, down 35 cents in February, but up $\$ 18.95$ 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 265.6 (1967=100) in February, 0.5 percent higher than in January. The Index was 9.5 percent above February a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 1.7 percent during the 12 -month period ended in January. (See table B-4.)

Chart i. Civilian labor force and amployment


Chart 2. Unemployment rate--all civillan workers


Chart 3. Cirllian labor force participation rate and total omploymen


## 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 infmaion on the ars in 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
e 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 indirectly to the calendar week The to the calendar week
The dal fanmber of ferences, seasonal including definitions, survey difvariance 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 peron in a household is classified as employed, more hich they ored 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 amily, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave 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 o a job within 30 days.
The civilian labor force equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The unemploy-
ment rate is the percentage of unemployed people in the ment rate is the percentage of unemployed people in the ing of seven measures of unemployment based on vary ing definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields $\mathrm{U}-1$, and the most comprehensive yields $\mathrm{U}-7$. The official unemployment rat 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 maller sample, reflects a larger segment of the popula tion; 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;
dividuals household survey has no duplication of in in the establicause each individual is counted only once 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 obtain ed from the BLS upon request.

## Seasonal adjustmen

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemploymen undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal event 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 young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of 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 les regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical rends 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 labo force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out ex ample, the large number of people entering the labor hat have taken is likely to obscure any other changs 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 statistic for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a com parable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a mor useful tool with which to analyze changes in economi activity.
Measures of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex Statistics for all employees, production workers, clude companents based on the employer's industry All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by ad justing 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 eigh seasonally adjusted employment components and fou 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-Decernber period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previota $S$ years. For the estabishment survey, updated face alo with the introduc-
 of the next section.

## Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the etimate of the number of people employed and the fer 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 cumully. Also, as a gentral rule. as quarterly or annually. Also, as a se sampling the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling of the size of the labor force is subject to less errer 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 jobess 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 mployment-against which month-to-month changes can be meacured. The new bunchemetis ate fremeporate 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 approxima tions of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For andard errors appear in ther in tables A through in the data drom the Mcasures of herey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables $L$ through Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

| men mem. | Hunmer |  |  | mextorm |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { jan } \\ 198 \\ 198}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { end } \\ \text { igi }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { ereb. } \\ \text { ige }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { oct. } \\ 1980}}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Mor, }} 190$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { peec. } \\ \text { pego }}}$ |  |  |
| roral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mintion'. |  | 167.585 165.460 104,671 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 165.298 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 163.2081 \end{aligned}$ |  | (107.201 |  | (157.585 |  |
| maturem 1 cousinio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pmeximio |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {105 }} 17.157$ |  | ${ }^{105.067}$ | 105.5433 | ${ }^{105} 5681$ |
| Empommexisexiven | ${ }^{96,264} 58.25$ | ${ }^{965128} 5$ |  | ${ }^{97}{ }^{\text {¢ }} 9.2117$ | ${ }^{\text {97 }}$ 59.206 | ${ }^{97}{ }^{538} 8$ | ${ }^{97} 98.262$ | ${ }^{97}{ }_{58,3}^{66.6}$ | ${ }^{97}{ }^{98.4}$ |
| Hexatem |  |  | $\underbrace{\substack{2,73}}_{\substack{2,6,609}}$ |  |  | 3.3.390 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {8.4.4. }}^{8.8}$ | 6.454 | 7,961 | ${ }_{\text {7,976 }}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {5 }}$, 785 | 7.847 | 7.754 |
| Natminat tox | ${ }^{59,954}$ |  |  | 58, ${ }^{640}{ }^{2}$ | $59.77{ }^{76}$ | 59.797 | ${ }_{60}$, 205 | ${ }^{59.974}$ | ${ }_{59}{ }^{7} .946$ |
| - 14 remom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79,796 | ${ }^{80} \mathbf{8}, 272$ |  | 79.196 | ${ }^{80} 0.000$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{79.306 \\ 59,726}]{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |  |  |  | coire |  |  |
| Fowe |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55,920 | - ${ }^{17}$ |  |
| tome |  | 54.88, |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{69.8 \\ 4.49 .4 \\ 7.4}}{ }$ | - $4.3,2$ | - $\begin{gathered}\text { 6.9.3 } \\ 4.35 \\ 7.2\end{gathered}$ | - 4.29 .8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70,792 | 71.960 | 72,070 |  | 71,661 | 71:768 | 71,875 | 71,989 | 3.070$1+65$7.65 |
| rmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pmeremoio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{51,392 \\ 71,3 \\ 71,3}}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{2,2967}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{2,3,31 \\ 49,714}}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 3, } \\ \text { 5, } \\ \hline 1}}$ | ${ }_{\substack { \text { a } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{49,7266 \\ 7.2{ \text { a } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 4 9 , 7 2 6 6 \\ 7 . 2 } }\end{subarray}}$ | ${ }_{\substack { \text { che } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{4.251 \\ 7.1{ \text { che } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 4 . 2 5 1 \\ 7 . 1 } }\end{subarray}}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49.655 \\ & 3.552 \\ & \hline 6.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { 3, } 5.0}}{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ |  |
| momm 18 rum mem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 87,313, | ${ }^{87,402}$ | ${ }^{86,102}$ | ${ }^{87.006}$ | ${ }^{87} 1110$ | 87. 215 | ${ }^{87,313}$ |  |
| menilesta |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{87,231 \\ 45892 \\ 417}}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| meat |  |  |  |  |  | 4.59, ${ }^{\text {4, }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 40.945 \\ 4.7 .6 \\ 3.0 .75 \\ \hline .0 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{41} 1.362$ | ${ }^{41.684} 4$ |  |
| mmm |  |  | $\xrightarrow{3.463}$ | ${ }^{3.076}$ 6.9 | ${ }^{3.4 .43} 7$ | 3.4.75 | 3.4.54 | ${ }^{3.4 .4 .93}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imatrusme |  |  | 79,315 |  | 78,960 <br> 78,373 <br> 123 |  |  | ${ }^{79.212}$ | T9.315 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Endmaximate me... |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{38 \\ 38.44 .4 \\ 4.61}}^{4.61}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{40 \\ 40.65 \\ 515}}$ |  |  |  |
| \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{38,19,}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{3.783 \\ \text { c.7 } \\ 6.7}}{ }$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 31,762 \\ 2,672 \\ 6.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{31.735 \\ 2.75 \\ 6.7}}{ }$ |  |  |  |
| Unamexiomme |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.9 .921 \\ 2.512 \\ 5.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\substack{2,750 \\ 6.8}$ | ${ }^{2.750}$ | ${ }_{\text {2.6.6. }}^{6.5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imanemi | - 16.616 | 26.333 |  |  | ¢ |  | 16.424 | 16.393 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mabiputa |  | - |  |  | cistis. |  | 9,027 | cis | 边 |
| ${ }_{\text {Emamm }}$ | (ta | $\begin{aligned} & 00.9 \\ & 0.953 \\ & 6.444 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 5$ |  |  | - 3 384 |
| manime | \%. ${ }_{\text {, } 798}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{45.2}$ | 45.2 |  |
| mm |  | ${ }^{1.699}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{17} 96.6$ | - |  |  |

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

| Employmers ratus, rees, ux, and aye | Nor memonelly edjurtad |  |  | Semonally sdjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan: } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninatitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 144.570 | 146.284 | 146.403 | 144.570 | 145.848 | 145.995 | 146.140 |  |  |
| Armed Forces ${ }^{1}$ | 1.619 | 1,633 | 1.629 | 14.579 1.619 | 1.638 | 14.636 | 146.640 | 146.284 1.633 | $1.629$ |
| Clvilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 142.951 | 144.651 | 144.774 | 142.951 | 144.211 | 144.359 | 144.500 | 144,651 | 144.774 |
| Civilian labor force . | 91.029 | 92.203 | 92.366 | 91.873 | 92.516 | 92.562 | 92.383 | 92,832 | 93.035 |
| Participation rata. | 63.7 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 64.3 | 64.2 | 64.1 | 63.9 | 64.2 | 64.3 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Employment-population ratio | 85.540 59.2 | 85.332 58.3 | 85.661 | 86.869 | 86.371 | 86.409 | 86.377 | 86.620 | 86.940 |
| Unmploymont-population ratio ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 59.2 5.490 | 58.3 6.871 | 58.5 6.704 | 60.1 5.004 | 59.2 6.145 | 59.2 6.153 | 59.1 6.006 | 59.2 6.213 | 59.4 6.095 |
| Unemployment rate. | 6.0 | 7.5 | 7.3 | +5.4 | 6.14 .6 | 6. 6.6 | 6.06 | 6.7 | 6.09 6.6 |
| Men, 20 yours and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvilisan labor force | 48,860 | 49.366 | 49,372 | 49.066 | 49,461 | 49,481 | 49.449 | 49,426 | 49.420 |
| Perticipetion rats. | 79.8 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 79.8 | 79.8 | 79.6 | 79.4 | 79.3 |
| Employed . | 46,403 | 46.097 | 46,149 | 47.047 | 46.660 | 46.684 | 46.728 | 46,704 | 46.757 |
| Employment-population raxio ${ }^{2}$ | 74.2 | 72.6 | 72.6 | 75.2 | 73.8 | 73.7 | 73.7 | 73.6 | 73.6 |
| Unemployed. . | 2.457 | 3.269 | 3.223 | 2.019 | 2.801 | 2,797 | 2.721 | 2.722 | 2.664 |
| Unemployment rate. | 5.0 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 4,1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Women, 20 yeers and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor forco. | 34.569 | 35,360 | 35.566 | 34,445 | 34,883 | 34,972 | 34,910 | 35.313 | 35,423 |
| Participation rate. | 50.9 | 51.3 | 51.5 | 50.7 | 50.8 | 50.9 | 50.7 | 51.2 | 51.3 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32,701 | 33.114 | 33.488 | 32,645 | 32,845 | 32,944 | 32,858 | 33, 180 | 33.421 |
| Employment-population ratio <br> Unemployed. . . . . . . . . . . | 48.1 1,868 | 48.0 2.246 | 48.5 2.078 | 48.0 1.800 | 47.8 2038 | 47.9 2 | 47.7 | 48.1 | 48.4 |
| Unamployment rate. | 5.4 | 2.24 .4 | 5.88 | 1.800 5.2 | 2.038 5.8 | 2.028 5.8 | 2.052 5.9 | 2.133 6.0 | 2.002 5.7 |
| Both mexes, 16.19 ymers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 7,600 | 7.478 | 7.428 | 8.362 | 8.172 | 8, 109 | 8,024 | 8.093 | 8.191 |
| Participation rate. | 55.2 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 60.8 | 60.0 | 59.7 | 59.2 | 59.9 | 60.7 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6.435 | 6.121 | 6.024 | 7.177 | 6.866 | 6.781 | 6.791 | 6,735 | 6.762 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 46.0 | 44.5 | 43.9 | 51.3 | 49.6 | 49.1 | 49.2 | 48.9 | 49.2 |
| Unemployed. . . . . . . | 1.165 | 1.356 | 1.404 | 1,185 | 1.306 | 1.328 | 1.233 | 1,358 | 1.429 |
| Unemployment rate Man | 15.3 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 14.2 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 17.4 |
| Women. | 16.2 | 20.1 16.0 | 21.0 16.6 | 13.8 14.6 | 17.3 14.5 | 17.7 14.9 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 18.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.2 | 15.5 | 16.6 |
| BLACK AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninatizutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 20.727 | 21,301 | 21,344 | 20.727 | 21.157 | 21,206 | 21.255 | 21.301 | 21.344 |
| Armed Forces ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . | 467 | 492 | + 491 | . 467 | . 483 | 27. 483 | 4.484 | 492 | 21.391 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 20, 261 | 20.809 | 20,853 | 20, 261 | 20,673 | 20.723 | 20.771 | 20.809 | 20.853 |
| Civilian labor force ... | 12, 228 | 12,467 | 12,442 | 12.395 | 12.686 | 12.706 | 12.668 | 12.684 | 12.598 |
| Perricipation rate. | 60.4 | 59.9 | 59.7 | 61.2 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 61.0 | 61.0 | 60.4 |
| Employed | 10,725 | 10.796 | 10.722 | 10.945 | 10.884 | 10.922 | 10.895 | 11.051 | 10.942 |
| Employment-population ratio Unemployed. . . . . . . . . . . | 51.7 1.503 | 50.7 1,672 | 50.2 1.721 | $\begin{array}{r}52.8 \\ \hline 1.450\end{array}$ | 51.4 | 51.5 | 51.3 | 51.9 | 51.3 |
| Unemployment rate. | 12.3 | 13.4 | 1.73 | 1.4 | 1.802 | 1:784 | 1.773 | 1.634 | 1.655 |
| Mon, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor forces | 5,889 | 5.956 | 5,971 | 5.932 | 6.030 | 6.042 | 6,015 | 5.996 | 6,007 |
| Participation rate. | 74.8 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 75.3 | 75.0 | 74.9 | 74.4 | 73.9 | 73.9 |
| Employed . . . | 5.255 | 5.260 | 5.243 | 5.367 | 5.300 | 5.315 | 5.315 | 5.367 | 5.355 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 63.8 | 62.0 | 61.7 | 65.2 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 63.3 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed. . . | 634 | 697 | 728 | 565 | 730 | 727 | 700 | 628 | 654 |
| Unemployment rate. | 10.8 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 9.5 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 10.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 5.421 | 5.593 | 5,633 | 5,433 | 5.648 | 5.652 | 5.654 | 5.638 | 5,645 |
| Partelontion rate. | 55.1 | 55.1 | 55.4 | 55.2 | 56.1 | 56.0 | 55.9 | 55.6 | 55.5 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{2}$ | 4.908 | 4.961 | 4,956 | 4.928 | 4.953 | 4.965 | 4.956 | 5.016 | 4.976 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 49.7 | 48.7 | 48.6 | 49.9 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 48.8 | 49.3 | 48.7 |
| Unemployed. . . . . . . . . . . . | 513 | 632 | 677 | 505 | 695 | 687 | 698 | 621 | 669 |
| Unemployment rate. | 9.5 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 11.9 |
| Both mexas, 18-19 yours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvilien labor force | 917 | 919 | 838 | 1.030 | 1,008 | 1,012 | 999 | 1,051 | 946 |
| Participation rato. | 36.1 | 36.0 | 32.8 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 41.2 | 37.1 |
| Employed | 562 | 575 | 522 | 650 | 631 | 642 | 624 | 667 | 611 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 21.4 | 21.8 | 19.8 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 23.7 | 25.3 | 23.2 |
| Unemployed. . . . . . . | 355 | 343 | 315 | 380 | 377 | 370 | 375 | 384 | 335 |
| Unamployment rata. | 38.8 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 35.4 |
| Man . . . | 39.0 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 34.2 | 38.2 | 35.9 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 35.5 |
| Women | 38.5 | 31.4 | 33.8 | 39.6 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 33.3 | 35.3 |
| The population and Armed Forces figuren are identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and semanall | mna. | tiona; therefor | Forc: | ian amploy | © - parce | of the total | oninstitution | population | lutiong Armeat |

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

${ }^{1}$ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for wach ratsons 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

N.A. = not available.

Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Catregory | Number of unemployed parsony (in thousands) |  | Unemployment ratem |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fe b. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| Characteristic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torti, 16 vears and over | 6.454 | 7.754 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 |  |
| Men, 20 years and over. | 2.581 | 3.312 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Women, 20 yoars and over. | 2.311 | 2.680 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 |
| Both mexet, 18-18 yeert .. | 1.562 | 1.762 | 16.6 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 19.0 | 19.3 |
| Marriod men, spouse prosent . . | 1. 286 | 1. 624 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Married women, spouse presunt | 1.334 | 1.446 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Wormen who maintain families . | 431 | 518 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 9.6 |
| Fuli-time workers | 5. 114 |  | 5.8 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Part-time workers . . Labor force time lont | 1.370 | 1.405 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whitecollar workers . . . . . | 1.782 | 1,984 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Profosional and technical. | 365 | 419 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 252 | 287 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Salos workerr . . | 280 | + 259 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| Clerical workers Bluecolier workers | 885 2.717 | 1.019 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Blue-coliar workers . . . . . . . | 2,717 682 | 3,426 963 | 7.9 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| Operatives, excapt transport | 1.094 | 1.402 | 5.1 9.3 | 7.1 13.2 | 7.1 13.0 | 7.1 12.9 | 6.8 12.1 | 7.2 11.9 |
| Transport equipment operativer. | 261 | 304 | 6.8 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.3 |
| Nonfarm laborery | 680 | 757 | 12.5 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 14.9 |
| Service workers. | 985 | 1.241 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.7 |
| Farm workers. | 112 | 132 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| INDUSTRY ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nenagricuttural private wage and salary workers ${ }^{3}$ | 4.718 | 5,826 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Construction . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 568 | . 666 | 10.9 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 13.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1.539 | 1.911 | 6.7 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Dursble goods. | 917 | 1,159 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 8.5 |
| Nondurable goods . . . . . . . . | 622 | 752 | 6.9 | 8.9 | '8.6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.2 |
| Transporation and public utilities | 246 | 311 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Whoietale and retail trade. . . | 1.244 | 1.449 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Finance and rervice induatries | 1.078 | 1.432 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Government workera . . . . . . . . . . | 644 | 693 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers. | 148 | 184 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.1 |

${ }^{2}$ Agoregate hours loat by the unamployed and parsons on part time for economic resoona ma per- Indurtry covari only unamployed wage and salary workarn.
cont of potentially available labor force hours.
Unomployment by occupation Includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Weoks of unemploymant | Not tamonatly edjumber |  | Sacoonally edjustud |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & .1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peb } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leme then 5 woekt | 2,878 | 3.014 | 3. 049 | 3. 186 | 3. 108 | 3,115 | 3,259 | 3,203 |
| 6 to 14 wreks . . . | 2,653 | 2.880 | 2.134 | 2.500 | 2.524 | 2,217 | 2.264 | 2.324 |
| 15 weaks and Over | 1.462 | 2.531 | 1.299 | 2.292 | 2.329 | 2.376 | 2.358 | 2.250 |
| 15 to 26 wreks . . . | 946 | 1.246 | 794 | 1.256 | 1.213 | 1.231 | 1.079 | 992 |
| 27 weokt and over. | 516 | 1.285 | 505 | 1.036 | 1,116 | 1.147 | 1.279 | 1.257 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weoks . | 10.7 | 14.4 | 10.7 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 |
| Median duration, in weoka. | 6.7 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unamployed. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Lesesthen 5 weiks | 41.2 | 35.8 | 47.0 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 |
| 5 to 14 wooks . . . | 37.9 | 34.2 | 32.9 | 31.3 | 31.7 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 29.9 |
| 15 wooks and ower. | 20.9 | 30.0 | 20.0 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 30.8 | 29.9 | 28.9 |
| 16 to 28 wooks . | 13.5 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 12.8 |
| 27 woeks and over. | 7.4 | 15.3 | 7.8 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 16.2 |

Table A.7. Reason for unemployment
(Numbers In thousands)

| Amenon | Not mesonelly edjurted |  | Senonally edjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 198 i \end{aligned}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lost isat job. | 3.643 | 4.749 | 2,979 | 4.240 | 4. 229 | 4.226 | 3.847 | 3.896 |
| On layoff. | 1.530 | 1,767 | 1.087 | 1.692 | 1.453 | 1.470 | 1.258 | 1.267 |
| Other job lomers. | 2.113 | 2.982 | 1,892 | 2.548 | 2.776 | 2.756 | 2.590 | 2,629 |
| Left lest job. | 805 | 854 | 831 | 870 | 897 | 813 | 907 | 884 |
| Reentered Inbor force. | 1.814 | 1,986 | 1.797 | 2.013 | 1.896 | 1,869 | 2.039 | 1.970 |
| Serking first job | 730 | 836 | 825 | 880 | 890 | 868 | 1.000 | 928 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losert. | 52.1 | 56.4 | 46.3 | 53.0 | 53.5 | 54.3 | 49.4 | 50.7 |
| On layoff. | 21.9 | 21.0 | 16.9 | 21.1 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 16.1 | 16.5 |
| Other job losers. | 30.2 | 35.4 | 29.4 | 31.8 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 33.2 | 34.2 |
| Job leivers. | 11.5 | 10.1 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| Reentrants. . | 25.9 | 23.6 | 27.9 | 25.2 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 26.2 | 25.7 |
| Now entrants | 10.4 | 9.9 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 12.1 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers. | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Job leavars. | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 |
| Reontrents. . | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| New entrants | .7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 |

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

| Sex end age | Number of unemploved pertor: (In thousends) |  | Unemploymort retios |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOV. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 yours and over | 6.454 | 7.754 | 6.2 | 7.6 |  | 7.4 |  |  |
| 18 to 24 years. . . . | 3.082 | 3.593 | 12.5 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 14.6 |
| 18 to 19 years. . 18 to | 1.562 | 1.762 | 16.6 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 19.0 | 19.3 |
| 18 to 17 yomer. 18 to 19 yarr. | 722 | 796 | 18.8 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 27.4 |
| 20 to 24 y yours. . | 844 7.520 | 967 | 15.2 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 17.5 | 17.9 |
| 25 yenra and over.. | 1.520 3.374 | 1.831 4.171 | 9.9 4.2 | 12.3 5.4 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| 25 to 54 yeerr. . . | 2,955 | 3.647 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.3 5.8 | 5.3 5.7 | 5.1 5.5 |
| 55 yours and over | 422 | 528 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Men, 18 years and over. | 3,378 | 4. 293 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| 16 to 24 years. . . . . | 1.656 | 2.033 | 12.5 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 15.4 |
| 18 to 19 yewrs. . . | 797 | +981 | 16.0 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 15.6 20.3 | 15.4 20.1 |
| 18 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. | 383 419 | 449 | 18.2 | 21.8 | 22.3 | 20.5 | 23.0 | 22.1 |
| 18 20 20 to 24 yenrs. . . | 419 859 | + 534 | 14.5 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 18.7 |
| 25 yeers and over | 1,736 | 2.052 | 10.3 3.7 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 12.7 |
| 25 to 54 years. . | 1.48 9 | 1.977 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 5.2 | 4.8 5.2 |
| 56 yame and over | 253 | 303 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Worman, 18 years and over. | 3.076 | 3.461 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| 16 to 24 years. . . | 1.426 | 1.560 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.6 |
| 16 to 18 years. . . | 765 | 781 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 18.4 |
| 16 to 17 yowrs. | 339 | 347 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 20.5 |
| 18 to 19 ysers. | 425 | 433 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 16.4 | 17:0 |
| 20 to 24 yars. | +661 | +779 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| 25 yante and over | 1,638 | 1.887 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| 25 to 54 yamr. . . | $\begin{array}{r}1.474 \\ \hline 169\end{array}$ | 1.670 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| 55 years and over | 169 | 225 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 |

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

| (Numbers in thousands) |
| :--- |

' Data relata to black workers only. In the 1970 consus, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.
${ }^{2}$ Dats on persons of Hispanic athnicity are coflected indeppendently of racial data. In tha 1970 consus, approximately 80 percent of their population wat whits

Table A-10. Employment status of male Vietnain-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

| (Numbers in thousands) |
| :--- |

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

| State ond employment status | Not mentonally adjurtee ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Sombonally adiuted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb b } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {Peb }}{ }_{198}$ |
| Callfornie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 15,979 | 17.290 | 17.314 | 16,979 | 17,208 | 17,236 | 17.264 | 17,290 | 17.314 |
| Civilian labor force | 11,042 | 11,314 | 11,292 | 11,097 | 11.246 | 11.312 | 11,204 | 11,346 | 11,352 |
| Employed | 10,297 | 10,421 | 10,384 | 10,401 | 10,441 | 10,497 | 10,470 | 10,493 | 10.493 |
| Unemployed | 745 | 893 | 908 | 696 | 805 | 815 | 734 | 853 | 859 |
| Unemoloyment rate | 6.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstritutional population' | 6,886 | 7.077 | 7.093 | 6,886 | 7,026 | 7.044 | 7.061 | 7.077 | 7.093 |
| Civilian ibbor torce | 3,836 | 3,883 | 4.015 | 3. 857 | 3.933 | 4.023 | 4.038 | 3.938 | 4.035 |
| Employed | 3.636 | 3,636 | 3,763 | 3,642 | 3,681 | 3,799 | 3,819 | 3,698 | 3,766 |
| Unemployed | 200 | 247 | 252 | 215 | 252 | 224 | 219 | 240 | 269 |
| Unemoloyment rate | 5.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| mlinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstittrional population ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 8,295 | 8,353 | 8. 357 | 8.295 | 8.340 | 8,345 | 8.349 | 8,353 | 8. 357 |
| Civrian labor force | 5,382 | 5,428 | 5,396 | 5.437 | 5,471 | 5.491 | 5,481 | 5,441 | 5.453 |
| Employed | 4.977 | 4.889 | 4,921 | 5,057 | 4,964 | 5,001 | 4,969 | 4.954 | 5,002 |
| Unemploved | 405 | 539 | 475 | 380 | 507 | 490 | 512 | 487 | 451 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.5 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
| Masuchusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civrian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 4.396 | 4.437 | 4.439 | 4.396 | 4.427 | 4.430 | 4.434 | 4.437 | 4.439 |
| Civilian labor force | 2.822 | 2,911 | 2,947 | 2,843 | 2,988 | 2,964 | 2,968 | 2.917 | 2,968 |
| Employed | 2,659 | 2,724 | 2.759 | 2.698 | 2,792 | 2.811 | 2.822 | 2,764 | 2.797 |
| Unemploved | 163 | 188 | 188 | 145 | 196 | 153 | 146 | 153 | 171 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Michipan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civitan noninstitutional pepulation ${ }^{1}$ | 6,768 | 6,843 | 6,848 | 6,768 | 6,824 | 6,830 | 6,837 | 6,843 | 6,848 |
| Civilian labor force | 4.293 | 4,267 | 4.251 | 4,299 | 4,303 | 4,296 | 4.293 | 4,293 | 4,259 |
| Emploved | 3,800 | 3.682 | 3,647 | 3,836 | 3,718 | 3,718 | 3,726 | 3.736 | 3,585 |
| Unemploved | 493 | 585 | 604 | 463 | 585 | 578 | 567 | 557 | 574 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.5 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| Now Jerrey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian nominstitutional population'. | 5.541 | 5.592 | 5.595 | 5.541 | 5,579 | 5,584 | 5,588 | 5.592 | 5.595 |
| Civilan laber force | 3. 562 | 3. 573 | 3.525 | 3,572 | 3,569 | 3.554 | 3,560 | 3.583 | 3. 531 |
| Emploved | 3,326 | 3.289 | 3.254 | 3,363 | 3.310 | 3,284 | 3,276 | 3,316 | 3.288 |
| Unemployed | 236 | 284 | 270 | 209 | 259 | 270 | 284 | 267 | 243 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| Now York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan nominstrutional population' | 13.300 | 13.332 | 13.332 | 13. 300 | 13,326 | 13,328 | 13,330 | 13.332 | 13.332 |
| Civilan labuer force | 8.115 | 8. 001 | 8.073 | 8,152 | 7.995 | 7,972 | 7,920 | 8,002 | 8.110 |
| Emploved | 7.455 | 7,334 | 7.408 | 7.539 | 7.395 | 7,379 | 7,335 | 7.395 | 7,492 |
| Unemployed | 660 | 667 | 665 | 613 | 600 | 593 | 585 | 607 | 618 |
| Unemoloyment rate | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civisian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7,954 | 8.015 | 8.019 | 7.954 | 8,000 | 8,006 | 8,010 | 8,015 | 8,019 |
| Civitian labor torce | 4,986 | 4.970 | 4.941 | -5,074 | 5,138 | 5,067 | 5,018 | 5.048 | 5,031 |
| Employed | 4.627 | 4.453 | 4.445 | 4,739 | 4,682 | 4,578 | 4.542 | 4.558 | 4.558 |
| Unemploved | 359 | 517 | 496 | 335 | 456 | 489 | 476 | 490 | 473 |
| Unemplovment rate | 7.2 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.4 |
| Ponnsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan noninstitutional pooulation' | 8,929 | 8,982 | 8,985 | 8. 929 | 8,970 | 8,974 | 8. 978 | 8,982 | 8,985 |
| Civilan abor force | 5,348 | 5,366 | 5,324 | 5.393 | 5,423 | 5,401 | 5,343 | 5.402 | 5,370 |
| Employed | 4.937 | 4,876 | 4,867 | 5.014 | 5,003 | 4,973 | 4.913 | 4,933 | 4.942 |
| Unemploved | 410 | 490 | 456 | 379 | 420 | 428 | 430 | 469 | 428 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.7 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.0 |
| Texat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilatin nonisistitutional nopulation' | 9,655 | 9.858 | 9.874 | 9,655 | 9.804 | 9,822 | 9,840 | 9. 858 | 9.874 |
| Civilan labor force | 6,319 | 6,566 | 6.562 | 6,368 | 6,468 | 6,481 | 6,457 | 6.577 | 6,612 |
| Emistoved | 5.983 | 6.197 | 6,252 | 6,052 | 6.141 | 6.119 | 6.114 | 6.237 | 6.320 |
| Unemploved | 335 | 370 | 310 | 316 | 327 | 362 | 343 | 340 | 292 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.4 |

${ }^{1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefors, identical numbers
aptar in the unadjusted and the sasoonaliy adjusted columns.

- Theve are the official Buresu of Labor Statistici' entimates used in the administration of Fideral fund allocation programs.

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

| Industry | Not reasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasomally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. p } \\ & \text { 198i } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. p } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \subset 5 \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan: } 19 \\ & 1981^{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. p } \\ & 1981^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 89,781 | 91,846 | 90,098 | 90,147 | 91,186 | 90,710 | 90,961 | 91,125 | 91,499 | 91,550 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 25,826 | 25,811 | 25,303 | 25,183 | 26,623 | 25,636 | 25,811 | 25,892 | 26,042 | 25,960 |
| Mining | 987 | 1,064 | 1,067 | 1,068 | 1,007 | 1,037 | 1,054 | 1,072 | 1,084 | 1,090 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 4,109 | 4,431 | 4,078 | 3,969 | 4,659 | 4,442 | 4,475 | 4,508 | 4,608 | 4,500 |
| MANUFACTURING | 20,730 | 20,316 | 20,158 | 20,146 | 20,957 | 20,157 | 20,282 | 20,312 | 20,350 | 20,370 |
| Production workers | 14,678 | 14,199 | 14,053 | 14,065 | 14,871 | 14,065 | 14,179 | 14,195 | 14,226 | 14,260 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 12,599 | 12,186 | 12,112 | 12,085 | 12,715 | 12,043 | 12,146 | 12,160 | 12,192 | 12,198 |
| Production workers | 8,869 | 8,413 | 8,341 | 8,329 | 8,967 | 8,288 | 8,381 | 8,386 | 8,409 | 8,424 |
| Lumber and wood products | 718.9 | 679.8 | 667.7 | 667.9 | 745 | 677 | 683 | 688 | 693 | 692 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 494.6 | 475.8 | 474.2 | 473.8 | 495 | 466 | 469 | 472 | 474 | 474 |
| Stone, cloy, and glass products | 674.7 | 654.3 | 636.2 | 632.0 | 705 | 656 | 661 | 660 | 662 | 660 |
| Primary metal industries ..... | 1,205.1 | 1,124.6 | 1,127.0 | 1,127.3 | 1,214 | 1,096 | 1,119 | 1,133 | 1,135 | 1,135 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,699.4 | 1,614.6 | 1,598.5 | 1,598.2 | 1,711 | 1,595 | 1,606 | 1,608 | 1,608 | 1,611 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,536.5 | 2,492.5 | 2,491.4 | 2,497.2 | 2,529 | 2,469 | 2,475 | 2,480 | 2,484 | 2,490 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 2,157.7 | 2,143.9 | 2,143.4 | 2,143.5 | 2,168 | 2,107 | 2,120 | 2,135 | 2,150 | 2,154 |
| Tramsportation equipment. | 1,983.1 | 1,888.4 | 1,870.2 | 1,842.1 | 2,006 | 1,873 | 1,901 | 1,868 | 1,865 | 1,866 |
| instruments and related products | 700.5 | 702.2 | 701.3 | 698.5 | 702 | 697 | 701 | 701 | 703 | 701 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . | 428.8 | 410.1 | 402.2 | 404.3 | 440 | 407 | 411 | 415 | 418 | 415 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 8,131 | 8,130 | 8,046 | 8,061 | 8,242 | 8,114 | 8,136 | 8,152 | 8,158 | 8,172 |
| Production workers | 5,809 | 5,786 | 5,712 | 5,736 | 5,904 | 5,777 | 5,798 | 5,809 | 5,817 | 5,836 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,644.1 | 1,667.2 | 1,624.0 | 1,615.7 | 1,713 | 1,682 | 1,686 | 1,684 | 1,679 | 1,683 |
| Tobacco manufacturers. | 67.1 | 74.7 | 71.9 | 69.8 | . 68 | 69 | 1,681 | 1.680 | . 70 | 71 |
| Textile mill products | 884.6 | 858.3 | 853.2 | 856.9 | 888 | 856 | 856 | 857 | 858 | 860 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,305.8 | 1,281.7 | 1,266.9 | 1,282.7 | 1,313 | 1,292 | 1,291 | 1,291 | 1,290 | 1,290 |
| Paper and allied products | 701.9 | 691.7 | 687.5 | 687.5 | 709 | 690 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 |
| Printing and pubblishing | 1,270.4 | 1,291.6 | 1,282.6 | 1,289.0 | 1,273 | 1,272 | 1,278 | 1,284 | 1,285 | 1,292 |
| Chamicals and allied products | 1,112.1 | 1,107.6 | 1,106.5 | 1,108.4 | 1,121 | 1,105 | 1,108 | 1,112 | 1,115 | 1,117 |
| Petroleum and coel products | 155.9 | 207.8 | 207.8 | 203.1 | 161 | 209 | 209 | 210 | 213 | 209 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 746.3 | 710.3 | 708.5 | 709.3 | 751 | 699 | 705 | 711 | 713 | 714 |
| Leather and lather products | 242.6 | 238.8 | 236.7 | 238.9 | 245 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 241 | 241 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 63,955 | 66,035 | 64,795 | 64,964 | 64,563 | 65,074 | 65,150 | 65,233 | 65,457 | 65,590 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 5,130 | 5,163 | 5,081 | 5,080 | 5,198 | 5,147 | 5,132 | 5,137 | 5,148 | 5,147 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 20,155 | 21,313 | 20,575 | 20,403 | 20,637 | 20,641 | 20,660 | 20,638 | 20,782 | 20,892 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5,250 | 5,318 | 5,273 | 5,280 | 5,302 | 5,292 | 5,297 | 5,302 | 5,310 | 5,333 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 14,905 | 15,995 | 15,302 | 15,123 | 15,335 | 15,349 | 15,363 | 15,336 | 15,472 | 15,559 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL. ESTATE .. | 5,061 | 5,229 | 5,223 | 5,233 | 5,101 | 5,214 | 5,225 | 5,245 | 5,265 | 5,275 |
| SERVICES | 17,317 | 17,978 | 17,790 | 17,928 | 17,540 | 17,913 | 17,969 | 18,068 | 18,135 | 18,164 |
| GOVERNMENT | 16,292 | 16,352 | 16,126 | 16,320 | 16,087 | 16,159 | 16,164 | 16,145 | 16,127 | 16,112 |
| federal | 2,803 | 2,782 | 2,758 | 2,734 | 2,826 | 2,788 | 2,790 | 2,789 | 2,786 | 2,753 |
| State and local | 13,489 | 13,570 | 13,368 | 13,586 | 13,261 | 13,371 | 13,374 | 13,356 | 13,341 | 13,359 |

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

| Industry | Not seewnally adjusted |  |  |  | Searonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1981 \mathrm{p}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0ct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No v. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1980 | Jan. <br> 1981 p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 35.1 | 35.6 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.2 |
| MINING | 43.2 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 42.8 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| CONSTRUCTION | 35.7 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 34.6 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 35.9 |
| MANUFACTURING | 39.8 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 39.8 |
| Overtime hours | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 40.3 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.2 |
| Overtime hours | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Lumber and wood products | 38.5 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 37.8 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 38.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures .... | 38.4 | 39.6 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 40.1 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.8 |
| Primary metal industries .... | 40.7 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 40.7 |
| Fabricated metal products | 40.4 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.4 |
| Machinery, except elecrrical | 41.5 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.9 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 40.2 | 41.0 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.6 |
| Transportation equiprrent | 40.4 | 43.1 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 40.6 |
| Instruments and related products | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 38.6 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.1 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 38.9 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.3 |
| Overtime hours | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Food and kindred products | 39.1 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.0 |
| Tobacco manufacturers | 36.9 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 39.6 | 39.3 |
| Textile mill products | 40.8 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.0 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 35.4 | 35.9 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 35.5 |
| Paper and allied products. | 42.4 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.1 |
| Printing and publishing .... | 37.0 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.4 |
| Chernicals and allied products | 41.6 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 39.7 | 43.3 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.4 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 39.9 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.3 |
| Leather and leather products | 36.8 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 37.3 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 39.4 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 39.4 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Wholesale and retail trade . | 31.9 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 32.2 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 38.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.8 | 38.6 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 29.8 | 30.5 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 30.2 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.4 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| SERVICES | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.6 |
| ' Data relate to productlon workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retall frade; finance, Insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifthe of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolis. <br> ${ }^{2}$ This series is not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is amall relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision. $\mathrm{p}=\text { preliminary. }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Industry | Average hourly eorning |  |  |  | Average weekly tarnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } p \\ & 1981^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 198 i^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 198 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 198i } \end{aligned}$ |
| total private | \$6.46 | \$6.94 | \$7.03 | \$7.04 | \$226.75. | \$247.06 | \$246.05 | \$245.70 |
| Seasonally adiusted | 6.45 | 6.95 | 7.02 | 7.03 | 228.98 | 246.03 | 249.21 | 247.46 |
| MINING | 8.90 | 9.58 | 9.78 | 9.84 | 384.48 | 422.48 | 427.39 | 421.15 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 9.61 | 10.35 | 10.42 | 10.34 | 343.08 | 383.99 | 378.25 | 357.76 |
| MANUFACTURING | 7.00 | $7.69^{\prime}$ | 7.72 | 7.72 | 278.60 | 313.75 | 308.03 | 304.94 |
| durable goods | 7.46 | 8.24 | 8.24 | 8.25 | 300.64 | 341.96 | 332.90 | 329.18 |
| Lumber and wood products | 6.33 | 6.77 | 6.82 | 6.85 | 243.71 | 268.09 | 263.93 | 258.93 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5.32 | 5.69 | 5.72 | 5.77 | 204.29 | 225.32 | 217.36 | 219.84 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 7.14 | 7.83 | 7.86 | 7.86 | 286.31 | 325.73 | 316.76 | 312.83 |
| Primary metal industries. | 9.44 | 10.35 | 10.35 | 10.44 | 384.21 | 430.56 | 426.42 | 423.86 |
| Fabricated metal products | 7.14 | 7.86 | 7.86 | 7.90 | 288.46 | 326.98 | 317.54 | 316.00 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 7.69 | 8.57 | 8.59 | 8.61 | 319.14 | 361.65 | 353.91 | 352.15 |
| Electric and electronic equapment | 6.71 | 7.39 | 7.42 | 7.39 | 269.74 | 302.99 | 297.54 | 291.91 |
| Transportation equipment | 8.86 | 10.11 | 9.96 | 9.89 | 357.94 | 435.74 | 410.35 | 397.58 |
| Instruments and related products | 6.59 | 7.14 | 7.20 | 7.22 | 268.87 | 294.17 | 291.60 | 288.80 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 5.30 | 5.72 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 204.58 | 225.94 | 224.27 | 224.85 |
| nondurable goods | 6.27 | 6.86 | 6.94 | 6.94 | 243.90 | 273.03 | 271.35 | 269.27 |
| Food and kindred products | 6.64 | 7.13 | 7.21 | 7.22 | 259.62 | 287.34 | 288.40 | 284.47 |
| Tobacco manufacturers. | 7.36 | 8.00 | 8.44 | 8.35 | 271.58 | 304.80 | 324.10 | 319.81 |
| Textite mill products. | 4.90 | 5.33 | 5.34 | 5.33 | 199.92 | 217.46 | 212.53 | 211.60 |
| Apparel and other textite products | 4.45 | 4.81 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 157.53 | 172.68 | 171.64 | 171.15 |
| Paper and allied products | 7.52 | 8.28 | 8.27 | 8.28 | 318.85 | 361.84 | 355.61 | 352.73 |
| Printing and publishing | 7.29 | 7.88 | 7.91 | 7.94 | 269.73 | 300.23 | 293.46 | 293.78 |
| Chemicals and atied products. | 8.01 | 8.68 | 8.71 | 8.75 | 333.22 | 365.43 | 359.72 | 362.25 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 9.37 | 10.37 | 11.02 | 11.18 | 371.99 | 449.02 | 469.45 | 474.03 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 6.25 | 6.89 | 6.95 | 6.96 | 249.38 | 286.62 | 285.65 | 280.49 |
| Leather and leather products | 4.47 | 4.73 | 4.85 | 4.86 | 164.50 | 174.54 | 177.03 | 179.33 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 8.58 | 9.31 | 9.34 | 9.38 | 338.05 | 372.40 | 366.13 | 369.57 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. | 5.36 | 5.61 | 5.79 | 5.81 | 170.98 | 181.76 | 182.96 | 184.18 |
| Wholesale trade | 6.77 | 7.24 | 7.31 | 7.35 | 259.97 | 281.64 | 281.44 | 280.77 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 4.78 | 4.99 | 5.17 | 5.18 | 142.44 | 152.20 | 152.52 | 153.33 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 5.60 | 6.00 | 6.12 | 6.21 | 203.28 | 217.80 | 221.54 | 226.04 |
| SERVICES | 5.70 | 6.12 | 6.21 | 6.28 | 185.25 | 199.51 | 201.20 | 203.47 |

1 See footnote 1, tabie 8-2
$p=$ preliminary.

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

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FEB. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEPT. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OCT. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOV. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEC. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAN. P } \\ & \text { 198I } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { FEB } & P \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Percent change from- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { FEB. } & 1980- \\ \text { FEB. } & 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { JAN. } & 1981- \\ \text { FEB. } & 1981 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 242.4 | 255.4 | 257.9 | 260.9 | 261.9 | 264.2 | 265.6 | 9.5 | 0.5 |
| Constant (5967) dollars | 102.2 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 100.8 | 100.9 | N.A. | (2) | (3) |
| Mining | 278.5 | 290.4 | 294.4 | 298.7 | 302.3 | 306.6 | 307.5 | 10.4 | . 3 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 229.8 | 239.3 | 241.6 | 243.0 | 245.3 | 247.7 | 246.2 | 7.1 | -. 6 |
| MANUFACTURING | 247.8 | 264.5 | 266.6 | 268.9 | 270.4 | 272.3 | 273.3 | 10.3 | . 4 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 262.4 | 274.0 | 280.2 | 283.4 | 284.1 | 285.9 | 287.1 | 9.4 | . 4 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. TRADE | 235.2 | 246.5 | 247.7 | 250.9 | 250.9 | 254.1 | 255.4 | 8.6 | . 5 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 221.1 | 233.1 | 234.8 | 239.3 | 238.0 | 240.9 | 244.0 | 10.4 | 1.3 |
| SERVICES | 239.7 | 251.7 | 254.2 | 258.5 | 259.4 | 261.2 | 264.2 | 10.2 | 1.1 |

SEE FOOTNOTE 1 , TABLE B-2.
2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS - 1.7 FRO
2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -1.7 FROM JANUARY 1980 TO JANUARY 1981 , 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 underifing 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

| Industry division and group | 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1981 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Ap t . | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | oct. | Nov. | Dec. | $\text { Jan. }{ }^{p}$ | Feb. |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 126.9 | 126.0 | 124.8 | 123.4 | 122.5 | 121.9 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 124.5 | 125.2 | 125.5 | 126.6 | 125.7 |
| GOODS-PRODUCING | 109.1 | 107.3 | 105.2 | 102.2 | 100.3 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 101.5 | 102.3 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 106.4 | 103.6 |
| MINING | 162.1 | 162.9 | 161.7 | 163.2 | 166.4 | 158.7 | 162.4 | 166.7 | 168.0 | 170.4 | 175.6 | 175.8 | 173.2 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 134.7 | 126.9 | 124.7 | 124.3 | 123.7 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 124.7 | 124.5 | 126.0 | 126.8 | 134.9 | 122.6 |
| MANUFACTURING | 102.8 | 101.8 | 99.8 | 96.1 | 93.8 | 92.5 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 96.1 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 99.0 | 97.8 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 105.8 | 105.0 | 101.6 | 96.6 | 94.0 | 92.4 | 94.1 | 95.5 | 96.6 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 99.9 | 98.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 108.9 | 106.5 | 95.3 | 90.4 | 89.6 | 91.5 | 95.3 | 96.8 | 97.0 | 99.4 | 100.7 | 102.6 | 97.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 108.9 | 106.9 | 106.1 | 99.0 | 94.6 | 91.0 | 94.8 | 98.4 | 99.0 | 99.5 | 101.9 | 102.7 | 102.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 109.6 | 108.0 | 103.5 | 99.4 | 96.7 | 95.1 | 96.5 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 101.0 | 101.3 | 101.8 | 100.3 |
| Primary metal industries | 92.4 | 91.8 | 89.9 | 82.4 | 77.4 | 73.4 | 75.4 | 77.7 | 80.5 | 84.3 | 86.6 | 86.6 | 85.6 |
| Fabricated metal products | 104.9 | 104.6 | 102.1 | 95.3 | 92.5 | 89.9 | 92.3 | 94.5 | 95.1 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 96.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 117.5 | 116.9 | 116.1 | 114.1 | 110.8 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 111.0 | 110.8 | 112.1 | 111.3 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 109.8 | 109.4 | 108.1 | 103.8 | 100.1 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 100.5 | 102.1 | 103.3 | 104.8 | 106.2 | 104.2 |
| Transportation equipment . | 93.8 | 93.0 | 85.0 | 79.1 | 79.6 | 79.8 | 82.4 | 82.5 | 84.7 | 88.2 | 85.7 | 87.4 | 84.6 |
| Instruments and related products | 129.1 | 128.7 | 128.4 | 126.0 | 125.1 | 123.8 | 124.I | 123.8 | 124.2 | 125.7 | 126.0 | 127.5 | 124.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industry | 98.2 | 96.9 | 95.8 | 91.6 | 88.5 | 89.0 | 88.5 | 88.9 | 87.6 | 88.2 | 90.3 | 91.2 | 90.6 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 98.4 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 95.4 | 93.5 | 92.5 | 94.3 | 94.7 | 95.4 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 97.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 96.2 | 94.6 | 94.4 | 95.1 | 93.2 | 93.9 | 94.8 | 93.2 | 93.7 | 94.6 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 94.7 |
| Tobacco manufacturers | 70.5 | 70.2 | 72.4 | 73.8 | 72.1 | 73.0 | 68.1 | 71.1 | 74.9 | 75.1 | 70.5 | 75.1 | 74.5 |
| Textie mill products | 91.6 | 91.0 | 89.4 | 86.4 | 82.2 | 80.5 | 83.3 | 84.5 | 85.3 | 85.6 | 86.4 | 86.6 | 86.1 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 90.5 | 89.2 | 89.3 | 87.2 | 86.7 | 86.1 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 87.5 | 86.7 | 88.1 | 89.0 | 87.9 |
| Paper and allied products. | 102.5 | 101.6 | 100.4 | 96.7 | 94.7 | 93.6 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 99.9 | 100.8 | 100.5 |
| Printing and publishing | 105.9 | 105.1 | 104.8 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 102.9 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.1 | 103.8 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 107.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 108.4 | 108.0 | 107.4 | 106.0 | 104.4 | 102.1 | 102.4 | 103.9 | 104.1 | 105.5 | 105.7 | 106.1 | 107.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 75.7 | 71.4 | 91.6 | 113.8 | 113.3 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 116.1 | 117.2 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 121.6 | 121.6 |
| Rubber and mise. plastics products | 142.2 | 141.4 | 139.9 | 128.5 | 123.6 | 119.2 | 127.5 | 130.1 | 132.8 | 135.1 | 137.0 | 139.5 | 136.2 |
| Leather and leather products .... | 66.4 | 65.6 | 66.0 | 63.6 | 63.3 | 59.5 | 63.9 | 63.7 | 64.2 | 63.7 | 64.1 | 65.1 | 65.7 |
| SERVICE-PRODUCING | 139.2 | 139.0 | 138.3 | 138.1 | 137.9 | 138.2 | 139.0 | 139.2 | 139.9 | 140.2 | 140.2 | 140.7 | 141.0 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 113.7 | 113.9 | 113.5 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 113.5 | 112.8 | 113.8 | 111.4 | 111.9 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 132.7 | 131.8 | 130.4 | 130.3 | 129.1 | 128.9 | 130.4 | 130.9 | 131.4 | 131.6 | 130.9 | 132.5 | 132.8 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 135.6 | 134.5 | 134.1 | 133.7 | 130.8 | 131.0 | 131.9 | 133.3 | 133.6 | 134.0 | 134.5 | 134.8 | 134.6 |
| RETAIL TRADE ..... | 131.5 | 130.7 | 128.9 | 129.0 | 128.5 | 128.0 | 129.8 | 130.0 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 129.4 | 131.5 | 132.1 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 149.3 | 149.6 | 149.4 | 149.7 | 151.2 | 151.1 | 151.8 | 151.1 | 152.4 | 152.6 | 153.2 | 153.1 | 154.1 |
| SERVICES | 157.2 | 157.6 | 157.6 | 157.4 | 157.8 | 159.1 | 159.4 | 159.3 | 160.0 | 161.2 | 161.4 | 161.9 | 162.0 |

[^0]Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment ${ }^{1}$ increased

' Number of employos, sensonally adiusted, on payroils of 172 privite nonagricultural industries. $p=$ preliminary.

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[^0]:    s See footnote 1, table B-2

