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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1981

Unemployment was unchanged in March, while the two major employment series showed different developments, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.3 percent, the same as it had been in February but down from 1980's high of 7.6 percent.

The series on total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--showed an increase of nearly 500,000 in March to 98.4 million. In contrast, the series on nonfarm payroll employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--was unchanged over the month at 91.6 million. Since last summer, however, both series have recorded sizeable increases in employment.

### Unemployment

The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in March, and the number of unemployed workers was 7.8 million. Both measures have been about unchanged since December (after adjustment for seasonality). Unemployment rates for most major worker groups have also been relatively stable for the past several months. March rates were 7.1 percent for full-time workers, 5.9 percent for adult men, 6.6 percent for adult women, 19.1 percent for teenagers, 6.5 percent for whites, and 13.7 percent for black and other workers. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons on layoff, plus those permanently separated from their jobs (job losers), at 3.8 million in March, was little changed from the previous 2 months. The number of job losers was down more than half a million since last summer but was still more than 800,000 higher than in March 1980. (See table A-7.)

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There was little change in the average duration of unemployment in March. Since December, however, there has been a slight decrease in the number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer. (See table A-6.)

### Total Employment and the Labor Force

Both total employment and the civilian labor force increased by about half a million, advancing to 98.4 million and 106.2 million, respectively. Adult men accounted for over 70 percent of the over-the-month change in both of these series. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Feb. - Mar. change
	1980		1981	1981			
	I	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	104,217	105,173	105,800	105,543	105,681	106,177	496
Total employment.....	97,718	97,276	98,012	97,696	97,927	98,412	485
Unemployment.....	6,499	7,897	7,788	7,847	7,754	7,764	10
Not in labor force.....	58,999	59,906	59,820	59,917	59,946	59,598	-348
Discouraged workers.....	949	1,055	1,115	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	6.2	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	0
Adult men.....	4.8	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	-0.1
Adult women.....	5.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.6	0.1
Teenagers.....	16.4	18.3	19.1	19.0	19.3	19.1	-0.2
White.....	5.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	-0.1
Black and other.....	11.8	14.1	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.7	0.6
Hispanic origin.....	9.3	10.2	11.3	11.1	12.0	10.7	-1.3
Full-time workers.....	5.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	91,120	90,932	91,590p	91,481	91,644p	91,645p	1p
Goods-producing industries.....	26,605	25,780	26,002p	26,041	25,987p	25,978p	-9p
Service-producing industries.....	64,516	65,152	65,588p	65,440	65,657p	65,667p	10p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.5	35.4	35.4p	35.5	35.3p	35.4p	0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.1	39.4	40.1p	40.4	39.9p	40.0p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.1	2.9	3.0p	3.1	2.9p	2.9p	0p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Since July, total employment has increased by about 1.4 million. The number of employed adult men and women each rose by about 800,000. The number of employed teenagers dropped by 200,000 over this period, reflecting, in part, a decline in their population.

The civilian labor force increased by 2.1 million over the past year. Adult women, whose labor force participation rate reached an all-time high of 52.1 percent in March, accounted for about two-thirds of this growth.

#### Discouraged Workers

The number of discouraged workers in the first quarter of 1981 was 1.1 million, slightly above the level of the previous quarter and 165,000 higher than a year earlier. (Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any.) Women accounted for most of the over-the-year increase. Almost 80 percent of discouraged workers cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement; the remainder cited personal reasons. (See table A-11.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged in March at 91.6 million. The total number of payroll jobs had advanced by 1.8 million from July through February, recouping employment losses which occurred in early 1980; however, not all industry divisions have fully recovered from the 1980 recession effects. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment remained at 20.4 million in March. Although the number of factory jobs has risen substantially since July, employment in the industry was still three-quarters of a million below its June 1979 pre-recession high.

Employment in construction and mining was unchanged over the month at 4.5 and 1.1 million, respectively. The number of construction jobs was still about 230,000 below the January 1980 peak. By contrast, employment in mining, which had increased fairly steadily during 1980, was about 85,000 above the year-earlier level.

In the service-producing sector, only State and local government--down by 55,000--showed any substantial movement over the month. This was about offset by small gains in trade and services. Employment in the service-producing sector rose steadily over the past year and was about 1 million above its March 1980 level, but only trade, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate contributed to the growth.

#### Hours of Work

Following a decline of 0.2 hour in February, the average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in March to 35.4 hours. The manufacturing workweek was also up a tenth of an hour, following a large decline in February. At 40.0 hours, the factory workweek was at about the same level as at the end of 1980. Manufacturing overtime, at 2.9 hours, was unchanged over the month. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting the gain in weekly hours, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 0.2 percent in March to 126.5 (1967=100). The manufacturing index rose 0.4 percent over the month, offsetting some of the February decline; the index was 6.2 percent higher than last July's low but still 3.5 percent below its year-earlier level. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.7 percent over the month (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 1.0 percent from February. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings increased 4 cents in March to \$7.10, 59 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings were \$249.92, up \$2.82 over the month and \$20.77 since March 1980. (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 268.5 (1967=100) in March, 0.8 percent higher than in February. The Index was 9.5 percent above March a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (See table B-4.)

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

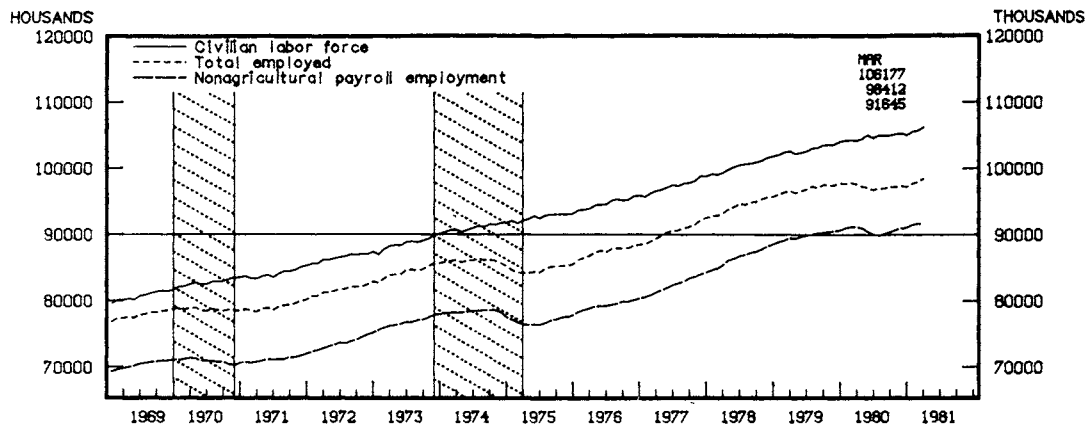


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

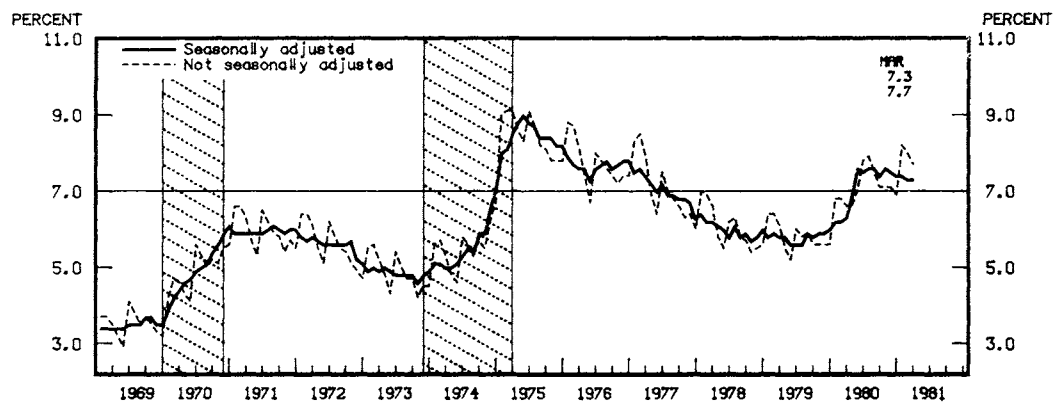
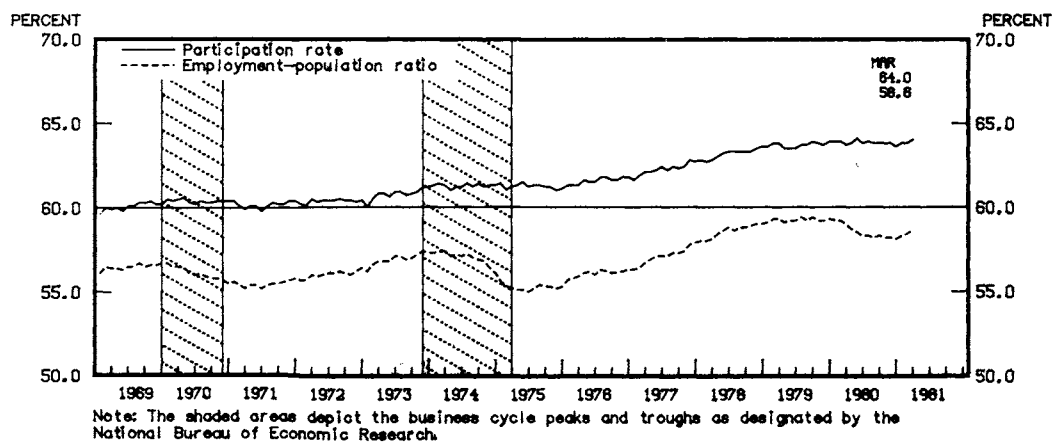


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate  
and total employment-population ratio  
(Seasonally adjusted)



# 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					
	MAR. 1980	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	165,506	167,747	167,902	165,506	167,201	167,396	167,585	167,747	167,902
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	2,090	2,121	2,128	2,090	2,119	2,124	2,125	2,121	2,128
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	163,416	165,627	165,774	163,416	165,082	165,272	165,460	165,627	165,774
Civilian labor force	103,351	104,809	105,405	104,171	105,285	105,067	105,543	105,681	106,177
Participation rate	63.2	63.3	63.6	63.7	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.8	64.0
Employed	96,546	96,383	97,318	97,628	97,339	97,282	97,696	97,927	98,412
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.3	57.5	58.0	59.0	58.2	58.1	58.3	58.4	58.6
Agriculture	2,962	2,773	2,905	3,337	3,340	3,394	3,403	3,281	3,276
Nonagricultural industries	93,584	93,609	94,413	94,291	93,959	93,888	94,294	94,646	95,136
Unemployed	6,805	8,425	8,087	6,543	7,946	7,785	7,847	7,754	7,764
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.0	7.7	6.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3
Not in labor force	60,065	60,819	60,368	59,245	59,797	60,205	59,917	59,546	59,598
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	79,295	80,346	80,415	79,295	80,091	80,183	80,272	80,346	80,415
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,934	1,950	1,954	1,934	1,954	1,959	1,954	1,950	1,954
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	77,361	78,396	78,461	77,361	78,137	78,224	78,318	78,396	78,461
Civilian labor force	59,383	59,726	60,101	59,989	60,388	60,254	60,366	60,338	60,628
Participation rate	76.8	76.2	76.6	77.5	77.3	77.0	77.1	77.0	77.3
Employed	55,484	54,764	55,379	56,489	55,897	55,920	56,012	56,045	56,383
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	70.0	68.2	68.9	71.2	69.8	69.7	69.8	69.8	70.1
Unemployed	3,898	4,962	4,722	3,500	4,491	4,334	4,353	4,293	4,245
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.3	7.9	5.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	70,896	72,070	72,155	70,896	71,768	71,875	71,980	72,070	72,155
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,657	1,657	1,673	1,657	1,673	1,677	1,660	1,657	1,673
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	69,238	70,413	70,481	69,238	70,095	70,198	70,320	70,413	70,481
Civilian labor force	54,766	55,343	55,692	54,966	55,539	55,470	55,443	55,445	55,816
Participation rate	79.1	78.6	79.0	79.4	79.2	79.0	78.8	78.7	79.2
Employed	51,624	51,392	51,898	52,230	52,007	52,045	52,091	52,134	52,511
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.8	71.3	71.9	73.7	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.3	72.8
Agriculture	2,217	2,097	2,135	2,386	2,372	2,331	2,378	2,289	2,296
Nonagricultural industries	49,407	49,296	49,763	49,844	49,635	49,714	49,713	49,844	50,215
Unemployed	3,141	3,951	3,794	2,736	3,532	3,425	3,352	3,312	3,305
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.1	6.8	5.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	86,211	87,402	87,487	86,211	87,110	87,213	87,313	87,402	87,487
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	157	170	174	157	165	165	171	170	174
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	86,054	87,231	87,313	86,054	86,945	87,048	87,142	87,231	87,313
Civilian labor force	43,968	45,082	45,304	44,182	44,897	44,813	45,178	45,343	45,549
Participation rate	51.1	51.7	51.9	51.3	51.6	51.5	51.8	51.9	52.1
Employed	41,062	41,619	41,940	41,139	41,442	41,362	41,684	41,882	42,020
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.6	47.6	47.9	47.7	47.6	47.4	47.7	47.9	48.0
Unemployed	2,906	3,463	3,365	3,043	3,455	3,451	3,493	3,461	3,519
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.7	7.4	6.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,005	79,315	79,415	78,005	78,979	79,097	79,212	79,315	79,415
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	129	140	145	129	137	137	141	140	145
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	77,876	79,175	79,271	77,876	78,842	78,959	79,071	79,175	79,271
Civilian labor force	39,989	41,199	41,411	39,845	40,629	40,570	40,942	41,090	41,293
Participation rate	51.4	52.0	52.2	51.2	51.5	51.4	51.8	51.9	52.1
Employed	37,755	38,444	38,762	37,550	37,909	37,820	38,191	38,410	38,567
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.4	48.5	48.8	48.1	48.0	47.8	48.2	48.4	48.6
Agriculture	471	461	497	577	574	665	621	615	606
Nonagricultural industries	37,283	37,983	38,265	36,973	37,335	37,155	37,794	37,961	37,961
Unemployed	2,235	2,755	2,649	2,295	2,720	2,750	2,750	2,680	2,725
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.7	6.4	5.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,606	16,362	16,331	16,606	16,454	16,424	16,393	16,362	16,331
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	304	323	310	304	309	310	324	323	310
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,302	16,039	16,022	16,302	16,145	16,114	16,069	16,039	16,022
Civilian labor force	8,596	8,265	8,303	9,360	9,117	9,027	9,158	9,146	9,068
Participation rate	52.7	51.5	51.8	57.4	56.5	56.0	57.0	57.0	56.6
Employed	7,167	6,546	6,659	7,848	7,423	7,417	7,414	7,384	7,334
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	43.2	40.0	40.8	47.3	45.1	45.2	45.2	45.1	44.9
Agriculture	274	215	273	374	394	398	404	376	374
Nonagricultural industries	6,893	6,331	6,385	7,474	7,029	7,019	7,010	7,008	6,960
Unemployed	1,429	1,719	1,644	1,512	1,694	1,610	1,744	1,762	1,734
Unemployment rate	16.6	20.8	19.8	16.2	18.6	17.8	19.0	19.3	19.1

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

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					
	MAR. 1980	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	144,730	146,403	146,515	144,730	145,995	146,140	146,284	146,403	146,515
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,615	1,629	1,633	1,615	1,636	1,640	1,633	1,629	1,633
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	143,115	144,774	144,882	143,115	144,359	144,500	144,651	144,774	144,882
Civilian labor force	91,204	92,366	92,814	91,802	92,562	92,383	92,832	93,035	93,313
Participation rate	63.7	63.8	64.1	64.1	64.1	63.9	64.2	64.3	64.4
Employed	85,845	85,661	86,454	86,723	86,409	86,377	86,620	86,940	87,291
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.3	58.5	59.0	59.9	59.2	59.1	59.2	59.4	59.6
Unemployed	5,358	6,704	6,360	5,079	6,153	6,006	6,213	6,095	6,022
Unemployment rate	5.9	7.3	6.9	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	48,888	49,372	49,632	49,049	49,481	49,449	49,426	49,420	49,695
Participation rate	79.7	79.3	79.6	79.9	79.8	79.6	79.4	79.3	79.7
Employed	46,359	46,149	46,560	46,856	46,684	46,728	46,704	46,757	47,030
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	74.0	72.6	73.2	74.8	73.7	73.7	73.6	73.6	73.9
Unemployed	2,529	3,223	3,072	2,193	2,797	2,721	2,722	2,664	2,664
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.5	6.2	4.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	34,592	35,566	35,740	34,382	34,972	34,910	35,313	35,423	35,529
Participation rate	50.9	51.3	51.7	50.6	50.9	50.7	51.2	51.3	51.4
Employed	32,900	33,488	33,774	32,673	32,944	32,858	33,180	33,421	33,539
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.3	48.5	48.8	48.0	47.9	47.7	48.1	48.4	48.5
Unemployed	1,692	2,078	1,966	1,709	2,028	2,052	2,133	2,002	1,990
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	7,723	7,428	7,442	8,371	8,109	8,024	8,093	8,191	8,089
Participation rate	56.1	55.1	55.3	60.9	59.7	59.2	59.9	60.7	60.1
Employed	6,587	6,024	6,120	7,194	6,781	6,791	6,735	6,762	6,721
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.1	43.9	44.7	51.5	49.1	49.2	48.9	49.2	49.1
Unemployed	1,137	1,404	1,322	1,177	1,328	1,233	1,358	1,429	1,368
Unemployment rate	14.7	18.9	17.8	14.1	16.4	15.4	16.8	17.4	16.9
Men	14.7	21.0	19.5	13.5	17.7	16.4	17.9	18.2	18.0
Women	14.8	16.6	15.8	14.7	14.9	14.2	15.5	16.6	15.7
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	20,777	21,344	21,387	20,777	21,206	21,255	21,301	21,344	21,387
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	476	491	495	476	483	484	492	491	495
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	20,301	20,853	20,892	20,301	20,723	20,771	20,809	20,853	20,892
Civilian labor force	12,147	12,442	12,591	12,320	12,706	12,668	12,684	12,598	12,765
Participation rate	59.8	59.7	60.3	60.7	61.3	61.0	61.0	60.4	61.1
Employed	10,701	10,722	10,865	10,856	10,922	10,895	11,051	11,092	11,020
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	51.5	50.2	50.8	52.3	51.5	51.3	51.9	51.3	51.5
Unemployed	1,446	1,721	1,727	1,464	1,784	1,773	1,634	1,655	1,745
Unemployment rate	11.9	13.8	13.7	11.9	14.0	14.0	12.9	13.1	13.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,877	5,971	6,060	5,896	6,042	6,015	5,996	6,007	6,072
Participation rate	74.5	73.5	74.4	74.8	74.9	74.4	73.9	73.9	74.6
Employed	5,265	5,243	5,338	5,340	5,315	5,315	5,367	5,355	5,414
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.8	61.7	62.6	64.7	63.0	62.8	63.3	63.0	63.5
Unemployed	612	728	722	558	727	700	628	651	658
Unemployment rate	10.4	12.2	11.9	9.5	12.0	11.6	10.5	10.8	10.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,397	5,633	5,671	5,424	5,652	5,654	5,638	5,645	5,708
Participation rate	54.7	55.4	55.6	55.0	56.0	55.9	55.6	55.5	56.0
Employed	4,855	4,956	4,988	4,854	4,965	4,956	5,016	4,976	4,988
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	49.0	48.6	48.7	49.0	49.0	48.8	49.3	48.7	48.7
Unemployed	542	677	683	570	687	698	621	669	720
Unemployment rate	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.5	12.2	12.3	11.0	11.9	12.6
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	873	838	861	998	1,012	999	1,051	946	985
Participation rate	34.3	32.8	33.6	39.2	39.5	39.0	41.2	37.1	38.5
Employed	581	522	539	662	642	624	667	611	618
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	22.1	19.8	20.5	25.2	24.4	23.7	25.3	23.2	23.5
Unemployed	292	315	322	336	370	375	384	335	367
Unemployment rate	33.5	37.6	37.4	33.7	36.6	37.5	36.5	35.4	37.3
Men	32.3	40.8	34.6	31.1	35.9	38.8	39.2	35.5	33.5
Women	34.7	33.8	40.5	36.4	37.4	36.1	33.3	35.3	41.4

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

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

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total employed, 16 years and over	96,546	97,318	97,628	97,339	97,282	97,696	97,927	98,412
Married men, spouse present	38,396	38,058	38,706	38,167	38,231	38,182	38,113	38,365
Married women, spouse present	23,295	23,631	23,171	23,065	23,063	23,352	23,356	23,513
Women who maintain families	4,623	4,839	4,658	4,707	4,716	4,787	4,852	4,878
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
White-collar workers	50,604	52,044	50,336	51,148	51,065	51,594	51,698	51,746
Professional and technical	15,736	16,175	15,408	15,863	15,810	15,965	15,813	15,827
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,744	11,542	10,765	11,016	11,009	11,363	11,488	11,565
Sales workers	6,052	6,139	6,132	6,155	6,175	6,265	6,271	6,220
Clerical workers	18,073	18,189	18,031	18,114	18,071	18,001	18,125	18,135
Blue-collar workers	30,580	29,647	31,568	30,550	30,373	30,338	30,446	30,594
Craft and kindred workers	12,358	12,227	12,740	12,424	12,337	12,306	12,386	12,605
Operatives, except transport	10,441	10,077	10,556	10,247	10,194	10,331	10,390	10,189
Transport equipment operatives	3,505	3,319	3,551	3,429	3,402	3,322	3,361	3,363
Nonfarm laborers	4,276	4,024	4,721	4,450	4,440	4,380	4,309	4,437
Service workers	12,930	13,223	12,982	12,888	12,982	12,946	13,070	13,279
Farm workers	2,432	2,404	2,718	2,729	2,804	2,737	2,662	2,679
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,253	1,176	1,429	1,417	1,411	1,465	1,336	1,338
Self-employed workers	1,486	1,491	1,612	1,612	1,655	1,615	1,610	1,615
Unpaid family workers	223	237	295	324	305	284	325	312
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	86,359	87,132	87,110	86,643	86,513	87,125	87,236	87,870
Government	15,809	15,889	15,605	15,651	15,653	15,738	15,589	15,685
Private industries	70,549	71,243	71,505	70,992	70,860	71,387	71,647	72,185
Private households	1,067	1,155	1,140	1,148	1,110	1,197	1,176	1,235
Other industries	69,482	70,088	70,365	69,844	69,750	70,190	70,471	70,949
Self-employed workers	6,791	6,882	6,807	6,943	6,973	6,839	6,923	6,896
Unpaid family workers	434	399	385	405	396	422	371	354
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural industries	89,536	90,581	88,505	88,694	88,468	89,499	89,441	89,583
Full-time schedules	72,749	73,021	72,618	72,265	72,131	72,807	72,945	72,875
Part time for economic reasons	3,313	4,018	3,470	4,176	4,218	4,474	4,145	4,227
Usually work full time	1,460	1,610	1,481	1,620	1,647	1,698	1,622	1,638
Usually work part time	1,853	2,408	1,989	2,556	2,571	2,776	2,523	2,589
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,474	13,542	12,417	12,253	12,119	12,218	12,351	12,481

<sup>1</sup> 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	1981		
	I	II	III	IV	I	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	4.3	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	5.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ¼ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	7.9	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.4
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ¼ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	8.8	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.



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Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,543	7,764	6.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3
Men, 20 years and over .....	2,736	3,305	5.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,295	2,725	5.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years .....	1,512	1,734	16.2	18.6	17.8	19.0	19.3	19.1
Married men, spouse present .....	1,380	1,644	3.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Married women, spouse present .....	1,316	1,497	5.4	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.8	6.0
Women who maintain families .....	439	506	8.6	9.9	10.4	10.5	9.6	9.4
Full-time workers .....	5,265	6,407	5.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1
Part-time workers .....	1,301	1,396	8.4	8.6	8.2	9.2	9.1	9.0
Labor force time lost <sup>1</sup> .....	--	--	6.8	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>								
White-collar workers .....	1,792	2,122	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9
Professional and technical .....	368	436	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	266	304	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6
Sales workers .....	253	247	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.8
Clerical workers .....	905	1,136	4.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.9
Blue-collar workers .....	2,826	3,339	8.2	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.8
Craft and kindred workers .....	746	963	5.5	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.2	7.1
Operatives, except transport .....	1,093	1,302	9.4	13.0	12.9	12.1	11.9	11.3
Transport equipment operatives .....	264	346	6.9	10.6	8.8	9.1	8.3	9.3
Nonfarm laborers .....	723	728	13.3	15.0	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.1
Service workers .....	1,001	1,178	7.2	8.3	7.8	8.0	8.7	8.1
Farm workers .....	118	144	4.2	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.1
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>2</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup> .....	4,791	5,726	6.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.3
Construction .....	677	738	13.1	14.8	13.8	13.3	13.2	14.7
Manufacturing .....	1,525	1,835	6.6	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.0
Durable goods .....	897	1,077	6.5	9.0	9.0	8.3	8.5	7.9
Nondurable goods .....	628	758	6.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.3
Transportation and public utilities .....	216	362	3.9	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.5	6.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,221	1,418	6.4	8.2	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.3
Finance and service industries .....	1,113	1,332	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.6
Government workers .....	660	764	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	164	180	10.3	10.1	10.6	11.5	12.1	11.9

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

<sup>2</sup> Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

<sup>3</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981
<b>DURATION</b>								
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,725	2,904	3,005	3,108	3,115	3,259	3,203	3,209
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,429	2,585	2,207	2,524	2,217	2,264	2,324	2,356
15 weeks and over .....	1,651	2,597	1,391	2,329	2,378	2,358	2,250	2,192
15 to 26 weeks .....	989	1,285	796	1,213	1,231	1,079	992	1,013
27 weeks and over .....	662	1,312	595	1,116	1,147	1,279	1,257	1,179
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	11.9	15.2	11.0	13.6	13.5	14.4	14.4	14.0
Median duration, in weeks .....	7.5	9.0	5.9	7.7	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.0
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	40.4	35.9	45.5	39.0	40.4	41.3	41.2	41.4
5 to 14 weeks .....	35.7	32.0	33.4	31.7	28.8	28.7	29.9	30.4
15 weeks and over .....	24.3	32.1	21.1	29.3	30.8	29.9	28.9	28.3
15 to 26 weeks .....	14.5	15.9	12.1	15.2	16.0	13.7	12.8	13.1
27 weeks and over .....	9.7	16.2	9.0	14.0	14.9	16.2	16.2	15.2

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>								
Lost last job .....	3,522	4,357	3,102	4,229	4,226	3,847	3,896	3,846
On layoff .....	1,404	1,604	1,135	1,453	1,470	1,258	1,267	1,299
Other job losers .....	2,118	2,753	1,967	2,776	2,756	2,590	2,629	2,547
Left last job .....	780	835	804	897	813	907	884	863
Reentered labor force .....	1,787	2,011	1,812	1,896	1,869	2,039	1,970	2,040
Seeking first job .....	716	884	815	890	868	1,000	928	986
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	51.7	53.8	47.5	53.5	54.3	49.4	50.7	49.7
On layoff .....	20.6	19.8	17.4	18.4	18.9	16.1	16.5	16.8
Other job losers .....	31.1	34.0	30.1	35.1	35.4	33.2	34.2	32.9
Job leavers .....	11.5	10.3	12.3	11.3	10.5	11.6	11.5	11.2
Reentrants .....	26.3	24.9	27.7	24.0	26.2	25.7	25.7	26.4
New entrants .....	10.5	10.9	12.5	11.2	11.2	12.8	12.1	12.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>								
Job losers .....	3.4	4.1	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants .....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants .....	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	6,543	7,764	6.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3
16 to 24 years .....	3,026	3,544	12.3	14.5	14.0	14.5	14.6	14.4
16 to 19 years .....	1,512	1,734	16.2	18.6	17.8	19.0	19.3	19.1
16 to 17 years .....	685	789	17.7	21.4	19.9	21.0	21.4	21.3
18 to 19 years .....	827	946	15.1	16.5	16.4	17.5	17.9	17.7
20 to 24 years .....	1,514	1,810	9.9	12.1	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.7
25 years and over .....	3,522	4,233	4.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2
25 to 54 years .....	3,109	3,683	4.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
55 years and over .....	419	552	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	3,500	4,245	5.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years .....	1,651	2,025	12.4	15.6	14.9	15.6	15.4	15.4
16 to 19 years .....	764	940	15.2	19.8	19.0	20.3	20.1	19.5
16 to 17 years .....	353	414	16.5	22.3	20.5	23.0	22.1	21.1
18 to 19 years .....	417	532	14.5	17.8	17.8	18.5	18.7	18.6
20 to 24 years .....	887	1,085	10.7	13.2	12.5	12.8	12.7	13.0
25 years and over .....	1,857	2,235	4.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
25 to 54 years .....	1,601	1,942	4.3	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1
55 years and over .....	256	293	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	3,043	3,519	6.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7
16 to 24 years .....	1,375	1,520	12.2	13.2	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.3
16 to 19 years .....	748	794	17.2	17.2	16.5	17.5	18.4	18.7
16 to 17 years .....	332	375	19.2	20.3	19.3	18.7	20.5	21.6
18 to 19 years .....	410	414	15.8	15.1	14.8	16.4	17.0	16.5
20 to 24 years .....	627	726	9.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.1
25 years and over .....	1,665	1,998	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.9
25 to 54 years .....	1,508	1,741	5.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.2
55 years and over .....	163	259	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.5

## 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					
	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981
<b>BLACK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,299	17,694	17,299	17,579	17,610	17,636	17,667	17,694
Civilian labor force	10,288	10,628	10,423	10,716	10,693	10,725	10,646	10,763
Participation rate	59.5	60.1	60.3	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.3	60.8
Employed	8,978	9,036	9,095	9,097	9,072	9,234	9,129	9,154
Unemployed	1,310	1,592	1,328	1,619	1,621	1,491	1,516	1,608
Unemployment rate	12.7	15.0	12.7	15.1	15.2	13.9	14.2	14.6
Not in labor force	7,012	7,066	6,876	6,863	6,917	6,911	7,021	6,931
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN<sup>2</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,341	8,724	8,341	8,824	8,764	8,843	8,835	8,724
Civilian labor force	5,307	5,522	5,334	5,696	5,668	5,817	5,827	5,547
Participation rate	63.6	63.3	63.9	64.6	64.7	65.8	66.0	63.6
Employed	4,804	4,936	4,827	5,116	5,114	5,170	5,128	4,956
Unemployed	503	585	507	580	554	648	699	592
Unemployment rate	9.5	10.6	9.5	10.2	9.8	11.1	12.0	10.7
Not in labor force	3,034	3,202	3,007	3,128	3,096	3,026	3,008	3,177

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

<sup>2</sup> 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			
	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981					Number		Percent of labor force	
	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981	MAR. 1980	MAR. 1981
<b>VETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 years and over	8,180	8,475	7,740	8,043	7,293	7,530	447	513	5.8	6.4
25 to 39 years	7,231	7,316	6,940	7,037	6,519	6,556	421	481	6.1	6.8
25 to 29 years	1,784	1,548	1,693	1,440	1,518	1,284	175	156	10.3	10.8
30 to 34 years	3,602	3,421	3,460	3,315	3,283	3,110	177	205	5.1	6.2
35 to 39 years	1,845	2,347	1,787	2,282	1,718	2,162	69	120	3.9	5.3
40 years and over	949	1,159	800	1,006	774	974	26	32	3.2	3.2
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,215	16,095	14,399	15,272	13,568	14,268	831	1,004	5.8	6.6
25 to 29 years	6,965	7,314	6,566	6,874	6,102	6,331	464	543	7.1	7.9
30 to 34 years	4,450	5,051	4,235	4,838	4,028	4,560	211	278	5.0	5.7
35 to 39 years	3,800	3,730	3,594	3,560	3,438	3,377	156	183	4.3	5.1

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. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1980	1981	1980				1981
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	59,950	60,659	58,999	59,111	59,493	59,906	59,820
Do not want a job now .....	54,227	54,574	53,573	53,851	54,231	54,521	53,998
Current activity:							
Going to school .....	7,679	7,708	6,038	6,185	6,594	6,224	6,068
Ill, disabled .....	4,638	4,074	4,627	4,446	4,124	4,293	4,071
Keeping house .....	28,038	27,934	28,376	28,688	28,646	28,842	28,296
Retired .....	10,609	11,280	10,578	10,538	10,917	10,938	11,252
Other .....	3,263	3,578	3,954	3,994	3,950	4,224	4,311
Want a job now .....	5,724	6,085	5,548	5,431	5,605	5,586	5,905
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	1,698	1,776	1,453	1,461	1,517	1,466	1,521
Ill health, disability .....	796	846	771	728	759	710	817
Home responsibilities .....	1,272	1,231	1,335	1,195	1,235	1,179	1,290
Think cannot get a job .....	967	1,132	949	921	961	1,055	1,115
Job-market factors <sup>1</sup> .....	592	847	603	626	669	697	876
Personal factors <sup>2</sup> .....	375	285	345	294	292	358	239
Other reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	990	1,099	1,040	1,127	1,133	1,176	1,162
<b>Men</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	17,996	18,520	17,296	17,344	17,607	17,795	17,947
Do not want a job now .....	16,159	16,449	15,570	15,663	15,942	16,081	15,925
Want a job now .....	1,837	2,071	1,710	1,753	1,825	1,827	1,921
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	812	926	699	745	765	720	795
Ill health, disability .....	336	397	324	338	338	307	379
Think cannot get a job .....	364	391	347	319	367	370	372
Other reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	325	356	340	351	355	430	374
<b>Women</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	41,955	42,139	41,702	41,769	41,886	42,111	41,873
Do not want a job now .....	38,068	38,125	38,003	38,188	38,288	38,441	38,073
Want a job now .....	3,886	4,014	3,838	3,678	3,780	3,759	3,984
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	886	850	754	716	751	746	726
Ill health, disability .....	460	449	447	390	421	403	437
Home responsibilities .....	1,272	1,231	1,335	1,195	1,235	1,179	1,290
Think cannot get a job .....	603	741	602	601	594	685	743
Other reasons .....	665	743	700	776	778	746	788
<b>White</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	51,896	52,308	51,138	51,182	51,594	51,870	51,709
Do not want a job now .....	47,513	47,843	46,874	47,198	47,545	47,744	47,198
Want a job now .....	4,382	4,465	4,259	4,094	4,139	4,124	4,328
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	1,221	1,274	1,051	1,087	1,084	1,059	1,095
Ill health, disability .....	570	586	559	533	514	513	574
Home responsibilities .....	1,040	911	1,104	940	957	907	967
Think cannot get a job .....	709	794	673	611	681	686	756
Other reasons .....	842	901	871	923	903	960	936
<b>Black and other</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	8,054	8,351	7,870	7,918	7,912	8,036	8,169
Do not want a job now .....	6,713	6,730	6,544	6,581	6,449	6,642	6,558
Want a job now .....	1,342	1,621	1,322	1,315	1,526	1,402	1,642
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	477	502	400	357	461	406	427
Ill health, disability .....	226	261	228	205	228	187	270
Home responsibilities .....	232	320	243	239	285	269	342
Think cannot get a job .....	258	339	296	292	293	354	395
Other reasons .....	148	199	155	221	258	186	209

<sup>1</sup> Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."<sup>2</sup> Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and<sup>3</sup> "other personal handicap."<sup>3</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>a</sup>			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	17,007	17,314	17,335	17,007	17,236	17,264	17,290	17,314	17,335
Civilian labor force	11,113	11,292	11,311	11,145	11,312	11,204	11,346	11,352	11,345
Employed	10,403	10,384	10,470	10,454	10,497	10,470	10,493	10,493	10,523
Unemployed	710	908	840	691	815	734	853	859	822
Unemployment rate	6.4	8.0	7.4	6.2	7.2	6.6	7.5	7.6	7.2
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,904	7,093	7,108	6,904	7,044	7,061	7,077	7,093	7,108
Civilian labor force	3,898	4,015	4,021	3,884	4,023	4,038	3,938	4,035	4,002
Employed	3,709	3,763	3,761	3,674	3,799	3,819	3,698	3,766	3,721
Unemployed	189	252	259	210	224	219	240	269	281
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.7	7.0
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,300	8,357	8,359	8,300	8,345	8,349	8,353	8,357	8,359
Civilian labor force	5,374	5,396	5,447	5,427	5,491	5,481	5,441	5,453	5,504
Employed	4,974	4,921	4,938	5,043	5,001	4,969	4,954	5,002	5,010
Unemployed	400	475	510	384	490	512	487	451	494
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.8	9.4	7.1	8.9	9.3	9.0	8.3	9.0
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	4,400	4,439	4,442	4,400	4,430	4,434	4,437	4,439	4,442
Civilian labor force	2,837	2,947	2,942	2,852	2,964	2,968	2,917	2,968	2,954
Employed	2,687	2,759	2,759	2,707	2,811	2,822	2,764	2,797	2,777
Unemployed	150	188	183	145	153	146	153	171	177
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.4	6.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.8	6.0
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,775	6,848	6,852	6,775	6,830	6,837	6,843	6,848	6,852
Civilian labor force	4,248	4,251	4,258	4,269	4,296	4,293	4,293	4,259	4,281
Employed	3,773	3,647	3,695	3,820	3,718	3,726	3,736	3,685	3,742
Unemployed	475	604	564	449	578	567	557	574	539
Unemployment rate	11.2	14.2	13.2	10.5	13.5	13.2	13.0	13.5	12.6
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	5,545	5,595	5,597	5,545	5,584	5,588	5,592	5,595	5,597
Civilian labor force	3,544	3,525	3,585	3,598	3,554	3,560	3,583	3,531	3,636
Employed	3,302	3,254	3,277	3,350	3,284	3,276	3,316	3,288	3,324
Unemployed	243	270	308	248	270	284	267	243	312
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.7	8.6	6.9	7.6	8.0	7.5	6.9	8.6
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	13,303	13,332	13,329	13,303	13,328	13,330	13,332	13,332	13,329
Civilian labor force	7,929	8,073	8,015	7,954	7,972	7,920	8,002	8,110	8,040
Employed	7,347	7,408	7,337	7,392	7,379	7,335	7,395	7,492	7,382
Unemployed	582	665	678	562	593	585	607	618	658
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.2	8.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	8.2
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	7,960	8,019	8,022	7,960	8,006	8,010	8,015	8,019	8,022
Civilian labor force	4,942	4,941	5,054	5,019	5,067	5,018	5,048	5,031	5,134
Employed	4,611	4,445	4,584	4,705	4,578	4,542	4,558	4,558	4,677
Unemployed	331	496	470	314	489	476	490	473	457
Unemployment rate	6.7	10.0	9.3	6.3	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.4	8.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,934	8,985	8,987	8,934	8,974	8,978	8,982	8,985	8,987
Civilian labor force	5,345	5,324	5,420	5,352	5,401	5,343	5,402	5,370	5,427
Employed	4,935	4,867	4,993	4,979	4,973	4,913	4,933	4,942	5,036
Unemployed	410	456	426	373	428	430	469	428	391
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.6	7.9	7.0	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.0	7.2
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	9,673	9,874	9,889	9,673	9,822	9,840	9,858	9,874	9,889
Civilian labor force	6,307	6,562	6,597	6,356	6,481	6,457	6,577	6,612	6,648
Employed	5,948	6,252	6,284	5,985	6,119	6,114	6,237	6,320	6,326
Unemployed	360	310	312	371	362	343	340	292	322
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.8

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

<sup>a</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1981 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	90,316	90,082	90,236	90,759	91,144	90,961	91,125	91,481	91,644	91,645
<b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....	25,939	25,304	25,206	25,438	26,476	25,811	25,892	26,041	25,987	25,978
<b>MINING</b> .....	996	1,069	1,072	1,079	1,009	1,054	1,072	1,086	1,094	1,093
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	4,150	4,080	3,987	4,137	4,529	4,475	4,508	4,610	4,520	4,516
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	20,793	20,155	20,147	20,222	20,938	20,282	20,312	20,345	20,373	20,369
<i>Production workers</i> .....	14,727	14,049	14,045	14,129	14,850	14,179	14,195	14,221	14,238	14,255
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	12,647	12,110	12,078	12,136	12,707	12,146	12,160	12,188	12,193	12,197
<i>Production workers</i> .....	8,909	8,342	8,314	8,377	8,961	8,381	8,386	8,410	8,408	8,427
Lumber and wood products .....	716.9	668.1	667.7	670.5	737	683	688	693	692	690
Furniture and fixtures .....	494.1	475.0	477.0	478.2	494	469	472	475	477	478
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	679.0	637.4	632.4	641.5	700	661	660	663	661	662
Primary metal industries .....	1,203.7	1,125.5	1,125.1	1,127.5	1,209	1,119	1,133	1,133	1,133	1,133
Fabricated metal products .....	1,703.8	1,598.6	1,596.7	1,605.5	1,711	1,606	1,608	1,608	1,610	1,612
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,539.9	2,491.3	2,500.3	2,504.5	2,530	2,475	2,480	2,484	2,493	2,495
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,167.7	2,140.1	2,140.9	2,146.6	2,176	2,120	2,135	2,147	2,152	2,155
Transportation equipment .....	2,005.6	1,872.0	1,833.4	1,854.7	2,006	1,901	1,868	1,866	1,858	1,857
Instruments and related products .....	703.6	700.6	699.1	698.1	705	701	701	702	701	700
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	432.9	401.5	405.5	408.9	439	411	415	417	416	415
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	8,146	8,045	8,069	8,086	8,231	8,136	8,152	8,157	8,180	8,172
<i>Production workers</i> .....	5,818	5,707	5,731	5,752	5,889	5,798	5,809	5,811	5,830	5,828
Food and kindred products .....	1,641.1	1,625.0	1,616.9	1,612.2	1,704	1,686	1,684	1,680	1,684	1,674
Tobacco manufacturers .....	64.4	72.0	70.2	67.9	68	71	70	70	71	71
Textile mill products .....	886.9	852.5	853.5	855.2	888	856	857	858	857	857
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,318.4	1,266.2	1,284.7	1,293.6	1,316	1,291	1,291	1,289	1,292	1,291
Paper and allied products .....	701.8	687.9	688.2	688.6	708	692	693	694	696	695
Printing and publishing .....	1,272.1	1,281.7	1,288.0	1,290.8	1,274	1,278	1,284	1,284	1,291	1,293
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,118.1	1,106.3	1,109.3	1,112.9	1,123	1,108	1,112	1,115	1,118	1,117
Petroleum and coal products .....	153.1	207.6	206.6	208.7	157	209	210	213	213	214
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	746.5	708.9	710.9	715.0	749	705	711	713	716	718
Leather and leather products .....	243.4	237.1	240.3	241.3	244	240	240	241	242	242
<b>SERVICE-PRODUCING</b> .....	64,377	64,778	65,030	65,321	64,668	65,150	65,233	65,440	65,657	65,667
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	5,143	5,075	5,080	5,096	5,202	5,132	5,137	5,142	5,147	5,153
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	20,226	20,555	20,397	20,478	20,610	20,660	20,638	20,762	20,886	20,915
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	5,269	5,278	5,277	5,300	5,301	5,297	5,302	5,315	5,330	5,332
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	14,957	15,277	15,120	15,178	15,309	15,363	15,336	15,447	15,556	15,583
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	5,085	5,226	5,232	5,247	5,115	5,225	5,245	5,268	5,274	5,279
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	17,478	17,788	17,953	18,107	17,580	17,969	18,068	18,133	18,189	18,216
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	16,445	16,134	16,368	16,393	16,161	16,164	16,145	16,135	16,161	16,104
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,869	2,773	2,767	2,769	2,886	2,790	2,789	2,801	2,787	2,786
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	13,576	13,361	13,601	13,624	13,275	13,374	13,356	13,334	13,374	13,318

<sup>p</sup>preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1981 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	35.2	35.1	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.5	35.3	35.4
<b>MINING</b> .....	43.4	43.5	43.2	42.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>3</sup>
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	36.2	36.4	35.0	37.2	36.6	37.2	37.1	38.5	36.3	37.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	39.8	39.9	39.5	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.4	39.9	40.0
Overtime hours .....	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.3	40.4	39.9	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.9	40.2	40.6
Overtime hours .....	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0
Lumber and wood products .....	38.3	38.8	38.4	39.1	38.7	39.3	39.4	40.1	38.9	39.5
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.5	38.1	38.3	39.0	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.9	38.9	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	40.7	40.4	39.7	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.6	40.7	41.0
Primary metal industries .....	40.7	41.1	40.7	41.3	40.7	40.9	41.4	41.2	40.8	41.3
Fabricated metal products .....	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6
Machinery, except electrical .....	41.5	41.2	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1
Electric and electronic equipment .....	40.0	40.1	39.6	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.4	39.7	39.9
Transportation equipment .....	40.4	40.9	40.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	41.3	41.9	40.4	41.2
Instruments and related products .....	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.9	40.4	40.5	40.5	41.0	40.6	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.9	38.6	38.6	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.7
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.2
Overtime hours .....	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9
Food and kindred products .....	39.0	40.0	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.8	39.8	40.3	40.0	39.6
Tobacco manufacturers .....	37.7	38.5	38.7	37.6	37.7	38.9	37.2	39.7	39.7	37.6
Textile mill products .....	40.9	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.8	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.2	39.9
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.4	35.2	35.2	35.9	35.3	35.0	35.6	36.0	35.7	35.8
Paper and allied products .....	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.9	42.8
Printing and publishing .....	37.2	37.1	37.0	37.2	37.2	36.8	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.2
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	39.4	42.6	42.6	43.4	39.7	43.2	43.2	43.4	43.6	43.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	40.0	40.9	40.2	40.6	39.9	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.2	40.5
Leather and leather products .....	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.9	36.2	36.6	37.1	37.0	37.3
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	32.0	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.3	32.2	32.1	32.3	32.2	32.2
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.6
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	29.9	29.5	29.6	29.8	30.3	30.2	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.2
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.8

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> This series is not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1981 <sup>p</sup>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	\$6.51	\$7.03	\$7.06	\$7.10	\$229.15	\$246.75	\$247.10	\$249.92
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i> .....	6.51	7.02	7.05	7.10	230.45	249.21	248.87	251.34
<b>MINING</b> .....	8.95	9.78	9.86	9.88	388.43	425.43	425.95	419.90
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	9.68	10.43	10.40	10.40	350.42	379.65	364.00	386.88
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	7.06	7.73	7.74	7.79	280.99	308.43	305.73	311.60
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7.54	8.25	8.26	8.32	303.86	333.30	329.57	337.79
Lumber and wood products .....	6.35	6.82	6.84	6.83	243.21	264.62	262.66	267.05
Furniture and fixtures .....	5.37	5.70	5.73	5.76	206.75	217.17	219.46	224.64
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	7.27	7.87	7.90	7.95	295.89	317.95	313.63	324.36
Primary metal industries .....	9.45	10.36	10.53	10.60	384.62	425.80	428.57	437.78
Fabricated metal products .....	7.24	7.87	7.89	7.97	293.94	317.95	316.39	322.79
Machinery, except electrical .....	7.76	8.59	8.62	8.66	322.04	353.91	351.70	357.66
Electric and electronic equipment .....	6.78	7.42	7.46	7.48	271.20	297.54	295.42	298.45
Transportation equipment .....	9.04	9.98	9.92	10.04	365.22	408.18	396.80	413.65
Instruments and related products .....	6.63	7.19	7.21	7.25	269.18	291.91	292.01	296.53
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	5.34	5.81	5.80	5.81	207.19	224.27	222.72	226.01
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	6.30	6.94	6.95	6.98	245.07	271.35	270.36	272.92
Food and kindred products .....	6.68	7.21	7.24	7.27	260.52	288.40	285.26	284.98
Tobacco manufacturers .....	7.57	8.42	8.48	8.49	285.39	324.17	328.18	319.22
Textile mill products .....	4.92	5.34	5.34	5.34	201.23	213.07	213.07	213.60
Apparel and other textile products .....	4.49	4.89	4.87	4.94	158.95	172.13	171.42	177.35
Paper and allied products .....	7.55	8.27	8.27	8.31	320.12	353.96	350.65	353.18
Printing and publishing .....	7.34	7.92	7.97	8.02	273.05	293.83	294.89	298.34
Chemicals and allied products .....	8.05	8.73	8.77	8.80	335.69	362.30	363.96	366.08
Petroleum and coal products .....	9.29	11.06	11.33	11.33	366.03	471.16	482.66	491.72
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	6.27	6.96	6.95	6.99	250.80	284.66	279.39	283.79
Leather and leather products .....	4.51	4.85	4.87	4.89	164.16	177.51	178.24	179.95
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	8.62	9.35	9.44	9.41	340.49	368.39	372.88	371.70
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	5.40	5.80	5.83	5.85	172.80	183.86	184.81	186.62
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	6.83	7.33	7.38	7.44	262.27	282.21	282.65	286.44
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	4.81	5.18	5.20	5.20	143.82	152.81	153.92	154.96
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	5.68	6.10	6.20	6.22	206.18	221.43	225.68	225.79
<b>SERVICES</b> .....	5.75	6.22	6.27	6.30	186.88	202.15	204.40	205.38

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, seasonally adjusted

(1967=100)

Industry	MAR. 1980	OCT. 1980	NOV. 1980	DEC. 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. P 1981	MAR. P 1981	Percent change from—	
								MAR. 1980- MAR. 1981	FEB. 1981- MAR. 1981
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:</b>									
Current dollars	245.2	257.9	260.9	261.9	264.4	266.3	268.5	9.5	0.8
Constant (1967) dollars	102.1	101.4	101.5	100.8	101.0	100.8	N.A.	(2)	(3)
<b>MINING</b>	280.9	294.4	298.7	302.3	306.6	308.9	311.0	10.7	.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	232.2	241.6	243.0	245.3	247.8	247.8	249.2	7.3	.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	250.2	266.6	268.9	270.4	272.6	274.4	276.5	10.5	.8
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>	265.9	280.2	283.4	284.1	285.9	288.8	290.7	9.3	.6
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b>	237.8	247.7	250.9	250.9	254.6	256.4	258.7	8.8	.9
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b>	225.7	234.8	239.3	238.0	240.2	243.8	246.8	9.3	1.3
<b>SERVICES</b>	242.7	254.2	258.5	259.4	261.3	263.6	265.8	9.5	.8

1 SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.

2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -1.4 FROM FEBRUARY 1980 TO FEBRUARY 1981, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.2 FROM JANUARY 1981 TO FEBRUARY 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 underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

(1967=100)

Industry division and group	1980										1981		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE .....	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.7	124.5	125.2	125.5	126.8	126.2	126.5
GOODS-PRODUCING .....	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.7	104.4	106.4	103.9	104.8
MINING .....	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.4	166.7	168.0	170.4	175.6	175.4	175.1	172.9
CONSTRUCTION .....	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.5	124.7	124.5	126.0	126.8	135.3	124.6	128.6
MANUFACTURING .....	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.2	95.2	96.1	97.4	98.0	98.9	97.8	98.2
DURABLE GOODS .....	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4	94.1	95.5	96.6	98.5	98.9	99.8	98.2	99.2
Lumber and wood products .....	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	91.5	95.3	96.8	97.0	99.4	100.7	103.0	99.6	100.6
Furniture and fixtures .....	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.0	94.8	98.4	99.0	99.5	101.9	103.2	104.0	104.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.1	96.5	99.3	99.5	101.0	101.3	102.4	99.8	100.7
Primary metal industries .....	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.4	75.4	77.7	80.5	84.3	86.6	86.3	85.5	86.4
Fabricated metal products .....	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.9	92.3	94.5	95.1	96.5	96.7	96.8	96.4	97.1
Machinery, except electrical .....	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	108.6	110.1	110.2	111.0	110.8	112.1	111.2	112.6
Electric and electronic equipment .....	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	98.5	99.8	100.5	102.1	103.3	104.8	105.9	104.4	105.1
Transportation equipment .....	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.8	82.4	82.5	84.7	88.2	85.7	87.1	83.4	85.3
Instruments and related products .....	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.8	124.1	123.8	124.2	125.7	126.0	127.2	125.1	125.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry .....	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	89.0	88.5	88.9	87.6	88.2	90.3	90.9	89.9	89.9
NONDURABLE GOODS .....	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.5	94.3	94.7	95.4	95.8	96.7	97.6	97.1	96.8
Food and kindred products .....	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	93.9	94.8	93.2	93.7	94.6	94.4	95.4	95.0	93.4
Tobacco manufacturers .....	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.0	68.1	71.1	74.9	75.1	70.5	75.3	76.7	72.6
Textile mill products .....	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	80.5	83.3	84.5	85.3	85.6	86.4	86.7	86.1	85.4
Apparel and other textile products .....	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	86.1	87.2	87.3	87.5	86.7	88.1	89.0	88.5	88.6
Paper and allied products .....	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.6	95.0	96.5	97.3	98.6	99.9	100.3	100.0	100.0
Printing and publishing .....	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.9	103.8	103.8	104.1	103.8	106.2	106.9	106.7	106.7
Chemicals and allied products .....	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	102.1	102.4	103.9	104.1	105.5	105.7	106.5	106.8	106.3
Petroleum and coal products .....	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	113.9	114.8	116.1	117.2	117.5	118.4	120.7	122.1	122.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	127.5	130.1	132.8	135.1	137.0	138.8	135.6	137.3
Leather and leather products .....	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.5	63.9	63.7	64.2	63.7	64.1	65.3	65.4	66.0
SERVICE-PRODUCING .....	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.2	139.0	139.2	139.9	140.2	140.2	140.9	141.6	141.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES .....	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	112.6	112.7	113.5	112.8	113.8	111.9	112.3	112.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE .....	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.9	130.4	130.9	131.4	131.6	130.9	132.3	133.0	133.0
WHOLESALE TRADE .....	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	131.0	131.9	133.3	133.6	134.0	134.5	135.0	134.9	134.7
RETAIL TRADE .....	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	128.0	129.8	130.0	130.6	130.6	129.4	131.3	132.3	132.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE .....	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	151.1	152.4	152.6	153.2	153.7	154.2	153.8
SERVICES .....	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	159.4	159.3	160.0	161.2	161.4	162.4	163.4	163.5

See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> 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	35.8
July.....	36.3	34.9	32.3	33.4
August.....	62.8	54.4	46.8	34.0p
September.....	62.8	68.9	68.6	36.9p
October.....	64.0	74.1	78.8	
November.....	66.9	71.2	76.5p	
December.....	64.0	73.0	74.1p	
1981				
January.....	64.5	67.7p		
February.....	57.8p	62.8p		
March.....	51.5p			
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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