



## Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212

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523-1371 USDL 81-233 523-1944 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS 523-1913 EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A.H. (EDT), FRIDAY, 523-1208 MAY 8, 1981

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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1981

Unemployment remained unchanged in April, while for the second month in a row there were contrasting movements in the two major employment series, 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 was in both February and March.

The series on total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--showed an increase of 560,000 in April. In contrast, the series on nonfarm payroll employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--declined by 220,000 over the month, though most of this drop resulted from a strike in the mining industry.

#### Unemployment

Unemployment declined in line with seasonal expectations in April, and, after adjustment for seasonality, both the number of unemployed workers, 7.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.3 percent, were unchanged from their March levels. Indeed, both have been relatively stable since December. In April, the overall jobless rate and the rates for most of the major worker groups were down somewhat from their 1980 highs but remained well above pre-recession levels. Unemployment rates for adult men (5.8 percent), adult women (6.6 percent), teenagers (19.1 percent), whites (6.5 percent), and black and other workers (13.2 percent) were all about unchanged from March to April. In contrast, joblessness among married men (3.8 percent), full-time workers (6.9 percent), Hispanics (9.1 percent), and workers in manufacturing (7.4 percent) were down over the month. The unemployment rate for factory workers has declined 2.4 percentage points since July. (See tables A-1, A-2, A-5, and A-9.)

The number of job losers (persons on layoff and those permanently separated from their jobs) was unchanged in April at 3.8 million and has hovered around that mark since the turn of the year. The number of unemployed persons who left their last job voluntarily and the number who became unemployed as a result of entry into the labor market have also been little changed since January. (See table A-7.)

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Although the number of workers with very long-term unemployment (27 weeks or longer) declined in April, the average (mean) duration of unemployment was about unchanged, at 13.7 weeks. However, the median duration of unemployment, which is little affected by changes in very long-term joblessness, increased 0.7 weeks to 7.7 weeks. (See table A-6.)

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

	l Quarte	rly ave	rages !	Mo			
Category	i i198	80	   1981		1981	i	Mar Apr.
		IV		Feb.	l 1 Mar.	Apr.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA	I ·					·*	
A. 13. A. A. A.	101 017	105 155	Thous	ands of	persons	100 100	
Livilian labor force	104,217	105,173	105,8001	105,681	106,177	1106,7221	545
Total employment	97,718	97,276	[ 98,012]	97,927	98,412	98,976	564
Unemployment	0,4991	7,897	1 1,7881	1,154	1 /,/64	1 7,746	-18
Not in labor force	28,999	39,906	59,8201	59,945	1 29, 298	59,219	-379
Discouraged Workers	1 9491 1 I	1,055	1,1151 	N.A.	N.A.	[ N.A.]	N.A.
	i		Percen	t of lal	oor force	• •	
Unemployment rates:	i	• • • • • • • •	I		1	1	
All workers	6.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	0
Adult men	4.81	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	-0.1
Adult women	5.8	6.7	6.61	6.5	6.6	6.6	0
Teenagers	16.4	18.3	19.1	19.3	19.1	19.11	0
White	5.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	0
Black and other	11.8	14.1	13.2	13.1	13.7	13.21	-0.5
Hispanic origin	9.3	10.2	11.3	12.0	10.7	9.1	-1.6
Full-time workers	5.81	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.91	-0.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	[]		I			<u> </u>	
			Thou	sands of	jobs		
Nonfarm payrol1 employment	91,120	90,932	[ <b>91,61</b> 6p]	91,652	91,714p	91,494p]	-220p
Goods-producing industries	26,605	25,780	[26,013p]	25,987	26,010p	25,831pi	-179p
Service-producing industries	64,516[	65,152	65,603p1	65,665	65,704p	65,663p1	-41p
		. <u></u>	· · · ·				
			Ho	urs of w	ork		
Average weekly hours:	_	!	1			1	
Total private nonfarm	35.5	35.4	35.4p	35.3	35.3pt	35.3p1	Op
Manufacturing	40.1	39.9	40.lp1	39.8	40.0p	40.1pi	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime	3.1	2.9	2.9p1	2.9	2.8p1	2.9p1	0.1p
p-preliminary.			!		A.=not	available	

The number of involuntary part-time workers who usually work full time decreased by 120,000 in April. (See table A-3.) At 1.5 million, they totaled nearly half a million less than the 1980 high.

#### Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment grew by 560,000 over the month (after adjustment for seasonality) and numbered 99.0 million in April. As in March, adult men were the biggest job gainers, but there were also advances among adult women and teenagers. Since April 1980, total employment has advanced by 1.8 million, with over half of the increase attributable to adult women. Teenage employment declined by 240,000 over the year. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose by nearly 550,000 in April. Gains were registered by all three major worker groups. As in the case of employment, adult women have accounted for most of the labor force growth over the past year. The civilian labor force participation rate reached an all-time high of 64.3 percent in April.

#### Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment was 91.5 million in April, down 220,000 from March, after seasonal adjustment. Most of this decline, however, was accounted for by the coal miners' strike. (See table B-1.) Prior to March, total payroll employment had increased for 7 consecutive months.

Construction jobs declined by 80,000 in April but were still 100,000 above last July's recession low. Manufacturing employment edged up over the month. While the number of factory jobs has increased considerably since the July low, the April level was still below pre-recession levels. Industries showing improvement over the month included fabricated metals, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, and rubber and plastic products.

There was little employment change in the service-producing industries, as a large decline in retail trade was nearly offset by increases elsewhere in the sector, most notably in services. Since April 1980, jobs in the service-producing industries have increased by 900,000. - 4 -

#### Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged from March at 35.3 hours. Hours in manufacturing were up a tenth of an hour to 40.1 hours, returning to the December level. Overtime in manufacturing, at 2.9 hours, was also up 0.1 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell 0.3 percent to 126.0 (1967=100) in April. The manufacturing index rose 0.6 percent over the month; it was 6.8 percent above last July's low. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.3 percent over the month (seasonally adjusted). Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings edged up by 1 cent in April to \$7.11, 58 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings were \$249.56, little different from March but \$21.01 higher than in April 1980.

#### 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 269.2 (1967-100) in April, 0.3 percent higher than in March. The Index was 9.3 percent above April a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in March. (See table B-4.) Chart 1. Civilian labor force and employment (Seasonally adjusted)



Chart 2. Unemployment rate--all civilian workers







## **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 informationis 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 elforts 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 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 B through J 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 M, P, Q, and R of that publication.

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA

(Numbers in thousands)

#### Table A-1. Employment status of the population by sex and age

	Not succoully adjusted				Executivy adjusted					
Employment, status, sox, and age	Apr. 1980	8at. 1981	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	feb. 1981	Har. 1981	Apr. 1987	
TOTAL										
Total and a first and define?		447 000								
Armed Forms	103,693	2 1 2 9	168,071	103,893	167.396	167.585	167.747	167,902	168,0/1	
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	163.601	165.774	165.941	163.603	165.272	165.860	165 627	165 774	165 941	
Civilian labor force	103.412	105,405	105.678	104.427	105.367	105.543	105.681	106.177	106.722	
Participation rate	63.2	63.6	63.7	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.8	64.0	64.3	
Employed	96,566	97.318	98,262	97,225	97,282	97,696	97,927	98,412	98,976	
Employment-population fatte	58.3	58.0	58.5	58.7	58.1	58.3	58.4	58.6	58.9	
Nonerical brai industrias	3,081	2,905	3,257	3,262	3,394	3,403	3,281	3.276	3,463	
Unemployed.	6.846	8.0.87	7.396	7.202	7.785	7.847	7.754	7.764	7.746	
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.7	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	
Not in labor force	60,188	60.368	60,263	59.174	60.205	59,917	59,946	59,598	59,219	
Men, 18 years and over				1	İ			1	)	
Total neninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	79.382	80.415	80.492	79.382	80.183	80.272	80.346	80.415	80.492	
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,935	1,954	1,955	1,935	1,959	1,954	1,950	1,954	1,955	
Chrilian noninetitutional population <sup>1</sup>	77,447	78,461	78,537	77,847	78,224	78,318	78,396	78,461	78,537	
Civilian labor force	59,397	60,101	60.237	60.048	60.254	50.355	60.338	60,628	60.893	
Participation rsm	10.1	55 279	54 070	56 054	55 920	56 012	56.045	56, 383	56 699	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	69.9	68.9	69.7	70.6	69.7	69.8	69.8	70.1	70.4	
Unemployed.	3,939	4,722	4,166	3,994	4,334	4,353	4,293	4,245	4.205	
Unemployment tatal,	6.6	7.9	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	
Man, 20 years and ever	Į	t		ł	ł	1	l		1	
Total noninstitutional population	70,988	72,155	72,249	70,988	71,875	71.980	72.070	72,155	72,249	
Armed Porces',	1,659	1,673	1.675	1,659	1,577	1 70 330	1,057	7,673	1,5/5	
Civilian Jahow Forme	54 947	55 692	55 713	55, 127	55.470	55.843	55.445	55,816	56 011	
Participation rate.	79.1	79.0	79.0	79.5	79.0	78.8	78.7	79.2	79.4	
Employed	51,605	51,898	52,411	51,935	52,045	52,091	52,134	52,511	52,750	
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	72.7	71.9	72.5	73.2	72.4	72.4	72.3	72.8	73.0	
Agriculture.	2,255	2,135	2,322	2,334	2.331	2,378	2.289	2,296	2.409	
Noniground Industries	49,150	3 704	3 373	3 192	1.425	3, 352	3.312	3,305	3.26	
Unemployment rate.	5.9	6.8	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.	
Women, 18 years and over					\$					
Tasal explorational provilation <sup>1</sup>	111 40	87 187	87 578	86.312	87.213	87. 313	87.402	87.487	87.57	
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	157	174	174	157	165	171	170	174	17	
Civilian noninetitutional population <sup>5</sup>	86,154	87,313	87,404	86,154	87.048	87, 142	87,231	87,313	87.40	
Civilian labor force	44.015	45.304	45,441	44,379	44.813	45,178	45,343	45,549	45,82	
Perticipation rate.	51.1	51.9	52.0	1	1 1 142	1 684	41.862	\$2,029	27.	
Employee	41,108	47-9	42,212	1 17.7	47.4	47.7	47.9	48.0	48.	
Unemployed	2.907	3.365	3.229	3,208	3,451	3.493	3.461	3,519	3.54	
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	1.	
Warren, 20 years and ever	[						}	Ì		
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,110	79,415	79,522	78,110	79.097	79.212	79.315	79,415	79.52	
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	129	145	145	129	137	141	140	145	14	
Civilian noninetitutional population"	77,981	19,271	19.311	1 11.901	10,909	1 40 947	1 11 090	41.29	41.49	
Participation tale	40,111	52.2	52.2	51.4	51-4	51.8	51.9	52.1	52.	
Employed	37.787	38.762	38,939	37,597	37.820	38,191	38,410	38,567	1 38.76	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.4	48.8	49.0	48.1	\$7.8	48.2	48.4	48.6	48.	
Agriculture.	514	497	552	560	665	521	17 70		30 10	
Nonagrouter inductives	37.273	1 18.200	2 511	2 501	2.750	2 750	2.680	2.72	2.7	
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.7	5.	5 8.0	6.	
Both same, 18-18 years	1	1				]			1	
Tetal noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16, 595	16,331	16,300	15,595	15.424	16,393	16,36	2 16.33	1 16,30	
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	. 304	310	310	304	313	324	32	3 310		
Chillian noninethartional population <sup>1</sup>	16.291	16,022	15,99	16,291	16,114	16,069	16.03	6 9,02	1 9 3	
Linkian labor forta	8,450	51 9		56	56-1	57-0	57.	0 56.	5 57.	
Emoloyed	7.17	6.659	6.93	7.69	7.41	7.414	7,38	7,33	4 7.4	
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	43.2	40.8	42.	46.4	i 45.1	45.2	45.	1 44.	9 45	
Agriculture	. 311	273	38	368	391	404	1 . 22	5 37		
Nonegricultural industries	6,863	6,385	5,54	7,325	7,01		1.36	2 1.71	1 1.7	
Unemployed.	1 1286	1,044	1,54	16.4	17_1	19.0	19.	3   19.	1 19	
	1 _ 13-4		1	·	1					

<sup>1</sup> The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for mesonal variations; there identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. <sup>3</sup> Civitian employment as a parcent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed

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#### HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	No	t seesonally adju	stad	Seesonally adjusted						
Employment status, race, sex, and ege	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Peb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	
WHITE	1			ļ	1				ĺ	
otal noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	144.870	146.515	146.640	144.870	146.140	146.284	146.403	146.515	146 640	
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,616	1,633	1,634	1,616	1,640	1,633	1,629	1,633	1,634	
Civilian noninstitutional population*	143,254	144,882	145,005	143,254	144,500	144,651	144,774	144,882	145,006	
Civilian labor force	91,245	92,814	93,029	92,044	92,383	92,832	93.035	93,313	93,860	
Employed	85 996	04.1	04-2	64.3	63.9	64.2	64.1	64.4	07 70	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.3	59.0	59-5	59.6	59.1	59.2	59.4	59.6	59.	
Unemployed	5,359	6,360	5,767	5,655	6.006	6.213	6.095	6.022	6.06	
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.7	5.6	6.5	6.	
Men, 20 years and over	ł									
Civilian labor force	48,955	49,632	49,708	49, 192	49,449	49,426	49,420	49,695	49,94	
Participation rate	79.7	79.6	79.6	80.1	79.6	79.4	79.3	79.7	80.	
Employed	46,377	46,560	47,046	46.651	46.728	46,704	46,757	47,030	47.33	
Employment-population fatio"	13.9	13.2	73-8	1 74.4	73.7	73.6	73.6	73.9	74.	
Unemployment rate.	5.3	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	2,004	2,004	2,61	
Women 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	34,658	35,740	35,759	34,606	34.910	35,313	35,423	35,529	35.72	
Participation rate	50.9	51.7	51.7	50.8	50.7	51.2	51.3	51.4	51.	
Employed	32,921	33,774	33,881	32,710	32,858	33,180	33,421	33,539	33,67	
Employment-population ratio*	48.3	48.8	48.9	48.0	47.7	48.1	48.4	49.5	48.	
Unemployed	5.0	5.5	5.3	1,896	2,052	2,133	2.002	1,990	2.04	
D. () (7.10 mm										
Both sexes, 18-19 years Civilian labor force	7 632	7 11 11 7	7 567	9 206	9.034	0.003	0 101	0 000	0 10	
Participation rate.	55.5	55.3	56.3	50.0	59.2	59.9	60.7	60.1	60	
Employed	6,589	6,120	6.336	7.028	6,791	6.735	6.762	6,721	6.78	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.2	44.7	46.4	50.3	49.2	48.9	49.2	49.1	49.	
Unemployed.	1,043	1,322	1,227	1,218	1,233	1,358	1,429	1,368	1,40	
Unemployment rate.	13.7	17-8	16.2	14.8	15.4	16.8	17.4	16.9	17.	
Men	14.1	19.5	16.5	15.0	16-4	17.9	18.2	18.0	17.	
	13.1						10.0		1	
BLACK AND OTHER			ļ							
otal noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> ,	20,822	21,387	21,431	20,822	21,255	21,301	21,344	21,387	21,43	
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	476	495	495	476	484	492	491	495	49	
Civilian Informational population	12 169	12 591	12 6/19	12 401	12 668	12 688	12 500	20, 592	20.93	
Participation rate.	59_8	69.3	60.4	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.4	61.1	61	
Employed	10,680	10,865	11,020	10,838	10,895	11,051	10,942	11,020	11.19	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	51.3	50.8	51.4	52-1	51.3	51.9	51.3	51.5	52.	
Unemployed	1,487	1,727	1,629	1,563	1,773	1,634	1,655	1,745	1,70	
Unemployment rate	. 12.2	13.7	12.9	12.6	14.0	12.9	13.1	13.7	13.	
Men, 20 years and over			1.	1						
Civilian labor force	5,886	6,060	6,025	5,934	6,015	5,996	6,007	6.072	6.08	
Participation rate	- /4.4	5 3 7 9	5 366	5 201	5 2 15	5 367	73.9	74-6	74.	
Employee	63.2	62-6	62.8	64.0	62 8	63 3	63.0	63.5	63	
Unemployed	658	722	659	643	700	628	651	658	64	
Unemployment rate	. 11.2	11.9	10.9	10.8	11.6	10.5	10.8	10.8	10.	
Women, 20 years and over							1		i	
Civilian labor force	- 5,453	5,671	5,713	5,495	5,654	5,638	5,645	5,708	5,70	
Participation rate.	55.1	55.6	55.9	55.5	55.9	55.6	55.5	56.0	56	
Employed	4,85/	4,988	5,058	4,884	4,955	5,016	4,9/6	4,988	5,0	
Unemployed.	586	683	655	611	698	621	669	720	6	
Unemployment rate	. 10.8	12.0	11.5	11.1	12.3	11.0	11.9	12.6	11	
Both sexes, 16-19 years				1		ł				
Civilian labor force	. 828	861	911	972	999	1,051	946	985	1,0	
Participation rate.	. 32.5	33.6	35.6	38.2	39.0	41-2	37.1	38.5	41	
Employed	. 585	539	597	663	624	667	611	618	6	
Employment-population ratio*	. 22.3	20.5	22.7	25.3	23.7	25.3	23.2	23.5	25	
Unemployed	. 243	322	315	309	375	384	335	367	3	
Men.	27.7	31.4	37.3	29_1	37.3	19.7	33.4	37.5	30	
		1 10 0	1	1 1111	1	1	1	1	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.

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

#### Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

	Not s ad	eesonally justed	Seasonally adjusted							
Category	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	ADE. 1980	Des. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. /	Mar. 1981	ADE. 1781		
CHARACTERISTIC	<u> </u>									
Total employed, 16 years and over	90,505 38,227 23,218 4,682	99,232 38,356 23,647 4,991	97,225 38,373 23,094 4,661	97,282 38,231 23,063 4,716	97,695 38,182 23,352 4,787	97,927 38,113 23,356 4,852	98,412 38,365 23,513 4,878	98,976 38,510 23,529 4,971		
OCCUPATION		Į.		1						
White-collar workers         Professional and technical         Managers and administrators, except farm         Sales workers         Clerical workers         Blue-collar workers         Craft and kindred workers.         Operatives, except transport         Transport equipment operatives.         Nonfarm laborers         Service workers.         Farm workers         MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS         OF WORKER	50,474 15,775 10,552 6,936 18,111 30,559 12,581 10,221 3,469 4,280 13,015 2,527	51,784 16.022 11.204 6,120 18.439 30.572 12.498 10.282 3,334 4,408 13.268 2,658	50,465 15,528 10,773 5,044 18,116 j1,120 12,713 10,450 3,495 4,462 13,009 2,662	51.065 15.810 11.009 6.175 19.071 30.373 12.337 10.194 3.402 4.440 12.982 2.804	51.594 15.965 11.363 6.265 19.001 30.338 12.306 10.331 3.322 4.380 12.946 2.737	51,693 15,813 11,488 6,271 18,125 30,446 12,386 10,390 3,361 4,309 13,070 2,662	51,746 15,827 11,565 6,220 18,135 30,594 12,505 10,139 3,363 4,437 13,279 2,679	51.801 15.754 11.444 6.145 18.457 31.156 12.624 10.524 3.411 4.596 13.255 2.034		
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	1,297 1,529 255	1,431 1,509 257	1,377 1,602 287	1,411 1,655 305	1,465 1,615 - 284	1,336 1,610 325	1,338 1,615 312	1,524 1,648 290		
Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers	86,358 15,825 70,533 1,095 09,438 6,745 382	67,739 15,831 71,908 1,176 70,732 6,965 322	26.789 15.635 71.154 1.151 70.003 6.804 363	36,513 15,653 70,860 1,110 69,750 6,973 396	87, 125 15, 7, 3P 71, 367 1, 197 70, 190 6, 639 422	67,236 15,589 71,647 1,176 70,471 6,923 371	87,870 15,685 72,135 1,235 70,949 6,896 354	89.195 15.628 72.567 1.241 71.327 7.021 306		
PERSONS AT WORK			· ·			1				
Nonagricultural industries	88,242 71,592 3,542 1,665 1,877 13,108	89, 100 72, 324 3, 743 1, 509 2, 239 13, 228	88,041 71,986 3,803 1,680 2,123 12,252	88,468 72,131 4,218 1,647 2,571 12,119	89,493 72,807 4,474 1,698 2,776 12,218	89,441 72,945 4,145 1,622 2,523 12,351	89, 583 72, 875 4, 227 1, 638 2, 589 12, 481	89,202 72,761 4,044 1,517 2,527 12,397		

<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)

				Monthly data					
	Messures		19	80		1931		1981	
		I	11	III	τv	I.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
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	2.1	2.1	2.0
U-2	Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.9	3.9	4-1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	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	5.1	5.2	5.0
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	6.9
U-5	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3
U-6	Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	7.9	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	9_4	9.1
U-7	Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less % of the part-time labor force	9.8	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

## Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Catagory	Numb unempioya (in the	ver of ad persons arands)	Unemployment rates					
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Peb.	Mar.	Apr.
	1980	1981	1980	1980	1981	1981	1981	1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over.	7,202	7.746	6.9	7_4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3
Man, 20 years and over.	3,192	3.262	5.8	6-2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8
Women, 20 years and over.	2,501	2.721	6.2	6-8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6
Both saxes, 16-19 years	1,509	1,763	16.4	17-8	19.0	19.3	19.1	19.1
Married men, spouse present .	1,619	1,507	4.0	4.3	4.2	4-1	4-1	3.8
Married women, spouse present .	1,396	1,477	5.7	5.8	6.2	5-8	6-0	5.9
Women who maintain families .	459	542	9.0	10-4	10.5	9-6	9-4	9.8
Full-time workers	5,825	6,293	6.5	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9
	1,352	1,429	8.8	8.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0
			7.6	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2
OCCUPATION <sup>3</sup>				1				
White-collar workers         Professional and technical         Managers and administrators, except farm         Sales workers         Clerical workers         Blue-collar workers         Craft and kindrad workers.         Operatives, except transport.         Transport equipment operatives.         Nonfarm laborers         Service workers.         Farm workers.	1,920	2, 156	3-7	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0
	387	518	2-4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.2
	282	282	2-6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4
	285	254	4-5	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0
	966	1, 102	5-1	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.6
	3,302	3, 320	9-6	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.6
	882	914	6-5	7.1	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.8
	1,369	1, 365	11-6	12.9	12.1	11.9	11.3	11.5
	321	302	8-4	8.8	9.1	8.3	9.3	8.1
	730	739	14-1	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.1	13.8
	1,101	1, 230	7-8	7.8	8.0	8.7	8.1	8.5
	136	110	4-8	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.1	3.7
INDU\$TRY3				1				
Nonegricultural private wage and salary worken <sup>3</sup> Construction Manufacturing Durabie goods. Nondurabie goods. Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Government workers. Agricultural wage and salary workers.	5,373 738 1,837 1,157 680 261 1,316 1,316 1,173 704 182	5,629 737 1,694 996 698 318 1,436 1,398 811 153	7.0 14.5 7.9 8.3 7.3 4.7 7.0 5.1 4.3 11.7	7.7 13.8 8.8 9.0 8.5 4.9 8.3 5.5 4.1 10.6	7-5 13-3 8-4 8-5 5-8 7-6 5-8 4-4 11-5	7.5 13.2 8.4 8.5 8.2 5.5 7.6 6.0 4.3 12.1	7-3 14.7 8-0 7-9 8-3 6-4 7.3 5-6 4-6 11.9	7.2 14.4 7.4 7.3 7.6 5.7 7.3 5.9 4.9 9.1

<sup>1</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a per-cent of potentially available labor force hours.
<sup>2</sup> Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

#### Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of une moleyment	Not so adju	atonally acted	Sessonelly adjusted							
	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Peb. 1981	Har. 1981	Apr. 1981		
DURATION										
Less than 5 weeks	2,872 2,004 1,970 1,228 742 12.7 6.8	2,717 2,083 2,596 1,368 1,228 15,5 8,9	3,258 2,373 1,599 931 668 11.2 5.9	3,115 2,217 2,378 1,231 1,147 13,5 7,3	3,259 2,264 2,358 1,079 1,279 1,279 14_4 7,4	3,203 2,324 2,250 992 1,257 14_4 6,9	3,209 2,356 2,192 1,013 1,179 14.0 7.0	3,074 2,462 2,105 1,001 1,104 13.7 7.7		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed. Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 20 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0 42.0 29.3 28.8 17.9 10.8	100.0 36.7 28.2 35.1 18.5 16.6	100.0 45.1 32.8 22.1 12.9 9.2	100.0 40.4 28.8 30.8 16.0 14.9	100.0 41.3 28.7 29.9 13.7 16.2	100.0 41.2 29.9 28.9 12.8 16.2	100.0 41.4 30.4 28.3 13.1 15.2	100.0 40.2 32.2 27.6 13.1 14.5		

industry covers only unemployed wags and salary workers. <sup>3</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

## Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se adju	esonsily usted	Seesonally adjusted							
Resson	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Ape. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Peb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981		
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Lost last job. On layoff. Other job losers. Laft last job. Reentered labor force. Seeking first job.	3,687 1,415 2,272 823 1,705 631	3,945 1,285 2,660 780 1,805 865	3,581 1,422 2,159 905 1,909 752	4,226 1,470 2,756 813 1,869 858	3.847 1.258 2.590 907 2.039 1.000	3,896 1,267 2,629 884 1,970 928	3,846 1,299 2,547 863 2,040 986	3,819 1,280 2,539 854 2,017 987		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	1		1							
Total unemployed. Job losers. On layoff. Job lasers. Job lasers. Reentrants. New entrants. UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LAROR FORCE	100.0 53.9 20.7 33.2 12.0 24.9 9.2	100.0 53.4 17.4 36.0 10.5 24.4 11.7	100.0 50.1 19.9 30.2 12.7 26.7 10.5	100.0 54.3 13.9 35.4 10.5 24.0 11.2	100-0 49-4 16-1 33-2 11-6 26-2 12-8	100.0 50.7 16.5 34.2 11.5 25.7 12.1	100.0 49.7 16.8 32.9 11.2 26.4 12.7	100.0 49.7 16.7 33.1 11.1 26.3 12.9		
Job losers	3.6 .8 1.6 .6	3.7 .7 1.7 .8	3.4 -9 1.8 -7	4.0 -8 3.8 -8	3.6 -9 1.9 -9	3.7 -8 1.9 -9	3.6 .8 1.9 .9	3-6 -8 1-9 -9		

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

Sex and age	Numb unemploy (In the	ber of ad persons utends}	Unempkoyment rates						
	Apr.	Apr.	Арг.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1980	1981	1980	1980	1981	1981	1981	1981	
Total, 16 years and over.           16 to 24 years.           18 to 19 years.           18 to 17 years.           18 to 17 years.           20 to 24 years.           25 years and over           25 to 54 years.           55 years and over           55 years and over           16 to 24 years.           15 to 54 years.           16 to 24 years.	7,202 3,240 1,509 718 788 1,731 3,961 3,456 487 3,994 1,819	7,746 3,653 1,763 834 929 1,890 4,101 3,587 496 4,205 2,040	6.9 13.2 16.4 19.0 14.5 11.3 5.0 5.3 3.3 6.7 13.8	7.4 14.0 17.8 19.9 15.4 11.7 5.3 5.8 3.5 7.2 14.9	7.4 14.5 19.0 21.0 17.5 11.9 5.3 5.7 3.5 7.2	7.3 14.6 19.3 21.4 17.9 11.8 5.1 5.5 3.6 7.1	7.3 14.4 19.1 21.3 17.7 11.7 5.2 5.5 3.7 7.0	7.3 14.7 19.1 22.0 17.2 12.1 5.0 5.4 3.3 6.9	
16 to 19 years.	802	943	16.3	19.0	20.3	20.1	19.5	19-3	
18 to 17 years.	385	455	18.8	20.5	23.0	22.1	21.1	22-7	
18 to 19 years.	411	485	14.4	17.8	18.5	18.7	18.6	17-0	
20 to 24 years.	1,017	1,097	12.3	12.5	12.8	12.7	13.0	13-2	
25 years and over.	2,178	2,175	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4-6	
25 to 54 years.	1,857	1,874	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	4-9	
55 years and over.	300	280	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3-1	
Women, 18 years and over.         16 to 24 years.           16 to 19 years.         18 to 19 years.           18 to 17 years.         20 to 24 years.           20 to 24 years.         25 years and over.           25 to 54 years.         55 years and over.	3,208	3,541	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	
	1,421	1,613	12.5	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.3	13.9	
	707	820	16.5	16.5	17.5	18.4	18.7	18.9	
	333	379	19.3	19.3	18.7	20.5	21.6	21.1	
	377	444	14.8	14.8	16.4	17.0	16.5	17.4	
	714	793	10.1	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.1	10.9	
	1,783	1,926	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.6	
	1,599	1,712	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.0	
	187	216	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.5	3.7	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	N seasc adju	ot Inally Isted	Seesonally adjusted						
·	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Peb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	
BLACK				3					
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate. Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate. Not in labor force HISPANIC ORIGIN <sup>3</sup>	17,331 10,310 59.5 8,966 1,343 13.0 7,021	17,723 10,678 60.2 9,180 1,499 14.0 7,044	17.331 10.511 60.6 9.089 1.422 13.5 6.820	17.610 10.693 60.7 9.072 1.621 15.2 6.917	17.636 10.725 60.8 9.234 1.491 13.9 6.911	17,667 10,646 60.3 9,129 1,516 14.2 7,021	17,694 10,763 60.8 9,154 1,608 14.9 6,931	17.723 10,888 61.4 9.310 1,578 14.5 6,835	
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate. Employed. Unemployed. Unemployment rate. Not in labor force	8,362 5,317 63.6 4,795 522 9.8 3,045	8,804 5,636 64.0 5,126 511 9.1 3,168	8,362 5,375 64.3 4,846 529 9.8 2,987	8,764 5,668 64.7 5,114 554 9,8 3.096	8,843 5,817 65.8 5,170 648 11.1 3,026	8.835 5.827 66.0 5.128 699 12.0 3.008	8,724 5,547 63.6 4,956 592 10.7 3,177	8,804 5,691 64.6 5,173 519 9,1 3,113	

<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> Date on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial date. 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

			Civilian labor force										
	Civi	lian						Unemployed					
Veteran status and ege	tutional population		Total		Employed		Number		Percent of Isbor force				
VETEDANC	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981			
VETERANS										1			
Total, 25 years and over	8,206 7,243 1,763 3,595 1,885 963	8,507 7,325 1,535 3,396 2,394 1,182	7,783 6,952 1,646 3,481 1,825 831	8.071 7.041 1.417 3.282 2.342 1.030	7,353 6,543 1,493 3,303 1,747 810	7,607 6,608 1,285 3,095 2,228 999	430 409 153 178 78 21	464 433 132 187 114 31	5.5 5.9 9.3 5.1 4.3 2.5	5.7 6.1 9.3 5.7 4.9 3.0			
Total, 25 to 39 years           26 to 29 years           30 to 34 years           35 to 39 years	15,288 7,000 4,487 3,801	16,159 7,332 5,113 3,714	14,496 6,601 4,287 3,608	15,335 6,897 4,890 3,548	13,579 6,061 4,044 3,474	14,420 6,393 4,657 3,370	917 540 243 134	915 504 233 178	6.3 8.2 5.7 3.7	6.0 7.3 4.8 5.0			

NOTE: Vistnam-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-ers veteran population. Data for 20-to-24-year-old vaterans 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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasona	Ny adjusted		
State and employment status	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Peb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981
Celifornia		{			1			1	ĺ
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	17,034	17,335	17,360	17,034	17,264	17,290	17,314	17,335	17,360
Civilian labor force	11,107	11, 311	11,358	11,208	11,204	11,346	11, 352	11, 345	11,462
Employed	10,329	10,470	10,546	10,426	10,470	10,493	10,493	10,523	10,647
Unemployed	778	840	813	782	734	853	859	822	815
Chempoyment rate	, ,,,	1 7.4	1.2	/-0	0.0	/.5	/-6	/-2	7.1
Civilian Informational population	6,920	1,108	7,124	6,920	7,061	7,077	7,093	7,108	7,124
Employed	3,923	3 761	3 800	3,915	3 810	3,938	2 766	4,002	4,005
Unemployed	192	259	218	221	219	240	269	281	748
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.7	7.0	6.2
Illinois						]			
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,305	8,359	8,363	8,305	8.349	8.353	8,357	8,359	8.363
Civilian tabor force	5,373	5,447	5,468	5,443	5,481	5,441	5,453	5,504	5,539
Employed	4,984	4,938	5,021	5,030	4,969	4,954	5,002	5,010	5,069
	388	510	447	413	512	487	451	494	470
chempo y ment rate	1.2	9.4	8.2	1.0	9.3	9.0	8.3	9.0	8.5
Massachusetts						}	]		
Civilian noninstitutional population '	4,403	4,442	4,444	4,403	4,434	4,437	4,439	4,442	4,444
Employed	2,831	2,942	2,876	2,860	2,968	2,917	2,968	2,954	2,904
Loemployed	2,690	2,759	2,126	2,106	2,822	2,764	2,797	2,777	2,741
Unemployment rate	5.0	183	150	154	146	153	171	177	163
Michigan	5.0	•••	5.2	2.4		5.2	3.0	0.0	2.0
Civilian popinstitutional population	6 791	6 957	6 959	6 791	6 917	6 8 8 3	C 010	6 65 3	6 05 0
Civilian labor force	4,232	4,258	4.327	4,272	4,293	4, 293	a 259	0,85∠ µ 281	6,558 # 371
Employed	3.710	3,695	3,799	3.757	3, 726	3.736	3,685	1,742	3,851
Unemployed	522	564	528	515	567	557	574	539	520
Unemployment rate	12.3	13.2	12.2	12. 1	13.2	13.0	13.5	12.6	11.9
New Jersey		-							
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,549	5.597	5,601	5.549	5.588	5.592	5.595	5 597	5 60 1
Civilian labor force	3,513	3,585	3,561	3,587	3,560	3.583	3.531	3,636	3,639
Employed	3,287	3,277	3,294	3,343	3,276	3,316	3,289	3,324	3,351
	226	308	268	244	284	267	243	312	288
Unemployment rate	6.4	8.6	7.5	6.8	8.0	7.5	6.9	8.6	7.9
New York									
Civilian International population '	13,304	13,329	13,330	13,304	13,330	13,332	13,332	13, 329	13, 330
Employed	7,815	8,015	8,026	7,837	7,920	8,002	8,110	8,040	8,050
Unemployed	505	1,337	1,391	1,253	7,335	7,395	7,492	7,382	7,375
Unemployment rate	7.0	8.5	7 9	75	305	7.6		658	6/5
Ohio						/10		0.2	0.4
Civilian noninstitutional population	7 964	8 022	8 025	7 06 0	8 0 10	0.015		0 000	
Civilian labor force	4,971	5.054	5.076	5,068	5 018	5 049	5 021	8,022	8,025
Employed	4,600	4,584	4,691	4,682	4,542	4,558	4,558	4,677	4,776
Unemployed	372	470	385	386	476	490	473	457	199
Unemployment rate	7.5	9.3	7.6	7.6	9.5	9.7	9.4	8.9	7.7
Perinsylvania							} }		
Civilian noninstitutional population 1	8,938	8,987	8,990	8,938	8,978	8,982	8,985	8,987	8,990
Employed	5,301	5,420	5,344	5,363	5,343	5,402	5,370	5,427	5,409
Linemployed	4,921	4,993	4,975	4,956	4,913	4,933	4,942	5,036	5,013
Unemployment rate	301	426	170 K G	497	430	469	428	391	396
Тахан		/.7	0.7	/+0	0.0	8.7	8.0	1.2	7.3
Civilian noninstitutional population 4	9 6 9 1	0 000	0 006	0.600	0.000	0.050			
Civilian labor force	6.266	5,089	7,905	2,030	9,840	9,858	9,874	9,889	9,905
Employed	5,959	6.284	6.342	6,001	6,114	6,217	6 320	0,048	6,699
Unemployed	307	312	280	339	343	340	292	322	310
unempioyment rate	4.9	4.7	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.6
									<u> </u>

<sup>3</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.
<sup>6</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal Aurol elocation programs.

## Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	lly adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Apr. 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. p 1981	Apr. p 1981	Apr. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar.p 1981	Apr. 1981	
TOTAL	90,761	90,245	90,828	91,365	90,951	91,125	91,481	91,652	91,714	91,494	
OODS-PRODUCING	25,850	25,207	25,471	25,560	26,121	25,892	26,041	25,987	26,010	25,831	
MINING	1,006	1,073	1,088	944	1,012	1,072	1,086	1,095	1,102	950	
CONSTRUCTION	4,311	3,985	4,129	4,271	4,467	4,508	4,610	4,518	4,508	4,426	
MANUFACTURING Production workers	20,533 14,466	20,149 14,046	20,254 14,138	20,345 14,228	20,642 14,550	20,312	20,345	20.374	20,400 14,266	20,455 14,311	
DURABLE GOODS Production workers	12,414 8,672	12,082 8,317	12,165 8,389	12,234 8,461	12,442 8,686	12,160 8,386	12,188 8,408	12,196 8,411	12,226	12,264 8,476	
Lumber and wood products	678.4 488.7	667.8 476.9	670.2	676.2 481.2	689 491	688 472	693 475	692 477	690 477	687 483	
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	1,193.8 1,671.4 2,523.5	1,125.7 1,596.8 2,498.2	1,129.5 1,605.2 2,505.1	1,133.7 1,614.1 2,506.1	1,193 1,678 2,518	1,133	1,133	1,134 1,610 2,491	1,135 1,612 2,495	1,133 1,621 2,501	
Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related produc**	2,156.2 1,891.1 702.2	2,138.5 1,840.8 697.9	2.148.1 1.878.5 699.6	2,160.3 1,897.4 698.3	2,167 1,885 703	2,135 1,868 701	2,147 1,866 702	2,149 1,865 700	2,157 1,880 702	2,171 1,892 699	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	433.0	406.3	409.1	412.5	438	415	417	417	415	418	
NONDURABLE GOODS Production workers	8,119 5,794	8,067 5,729	8,089 5,749	8,111 5,767	8,200 5,864	8,152	8,157 5,811	8,178	8,174	8,191 5,835	
Food and kindred products	1,626.2	1,617.3 70.4	1,609.0	1,605.7	1,690 69 884	1,684 70 857	1,680	1,685 71 856	1,671 72 855	1,669 73 858	
Apparel and other textile products	1,304.2	1,284.6	1,299.6	1,306.9	1,302	1,291	1,289	1,292	1,297 695	1,304 694	
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Bubbar and mice olastics scroducts	1,120.6	1,108.8 206.6 711.2	1,113.1 208.5 714.5	1,114.9	1,123	1,112 210 711	1,115 213 713	1,118 213 716	1,118 213 717	1,117 212 726	
Leather and leather products	243.3	239.9	241.4	244.9	243	240	241	242	242	244	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	64,911	65,038	65,357	65,805	64,830	65,233	65,440	65,665	65,704	65,663	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,147	5,089	5,101	5,114	5,178	5,137	5,142	5,156	5,158	5,145	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,373	20,396	20,494	20,710	20,531	20,638	20,762	20,885	20,932	20,808	
WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	5,265 15,108	5,275 15,121	5,295 15,199	5,321 15,389	5,286 15,245	5,302 15,336	5,315 15,447	5,328 15,557	5,327	5,342	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,104	5,235	5,253	5,284	5,119	5,245	5,268	5,277	5,285	5,300	
SERVICES	17,636	17,945	18,107	18,296	17,618	18,068	18,133	18,181	18,216	18,278	
GOVERNMENT	16,651	16,373	16,402	16,401	16,384	16,145	16,135	16,166	16,113	16,132	
FEDERAL	3,103 13,548	2,774 13,599	2,772 13,630	2,776	3,115 13,269	2,789 13,356	2,801 13,334	2,794 13,372	2,789 13,324	2,787 13,345	

p=preliminary.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

		Not seaso	nally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Apr. 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981 P	Apr. 1981 P	Apr. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981 P	Арт. 1981 р	
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.0	34.9	35.2	.35.1	35.3	35.4	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.3	
MINING	42.8	42.8	42.1	43.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²) ;	
CONSTRUCTION	36.7	35.0	37.2	36.8	36.7	37.1	38.5	36.3	37.6	36.8	
MANUFACTURING	39.4 2.7	39.5 2.8	39.9 2.8	39.7 2.6	39.8 3.0	40.1 3.1	40.4 3.1	39.8 2.9	40.0 2.8	40.1 2.9	
DURABLE GOODS	39.9 2.7	39.9 2.8	40.5 2.8	40.2 2.7	40.3 3.0	40.6 3.2	40.9 3.1	40.2 2.9	40.5 2.9	40.7 3.0	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing NONDURABLE GOODS Overtime hours Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and alled products Printing Pr	37.1 37.9 40.4 40.6 40.2 41.0 39.6 39.8 40.4 38.4 38.4 38.7 2.7 38.9 38.2 39.9 38.2 39.9 35.3 42.2 36.8 41.6	38.4 38.2 39.6 40.7 40.0 40.8 39.6 40.5 38.4 38.8 2.8 39.3 38.4 39.3 38.4 39.3 35.3 36.4 35.3 36.4 35.3 36.4 41.5	39.1 38.8 40.7 41.1 40.5 41.2 40.2 41.1 40.6 38.9 39.0 2.7 39.2 37.2 40.0 35.8 42.4 37.0 41.5	39.1 38.1 40.7 40.9 40.2 40.8 39.9 38.3 38.8 2.6 39.4 37.0 39.5 35.0 39.4 37.0 39.5 35.6 8.8 42.4 36.8 41.4	37.3 38.5 40.6 40.6 40.6 40.8 41.5 39.9 40.5 40.7 38.5 39.1 3.0 39.6 38.2 40.3 35.8 40.3 35.8 42.5 37.2	39.4 38.6 41.3 41.4 40.6 41.0 40.2 41.3 40.5 39.0 39.3 3.0 39.8 37.2 40.3 35.6 43.0 37.4 41.7	40.1 38.9 41.6 41.2 40.7 41.3 40.4 41.9 41.0 39.0 39.7 3.1 40.3 39.7 40.5 36.0 36.1 37.7 40.5 36.0 43.1 37.7	38.9 38.8 40.6 40.8 40.8 39.7 40.5 40.6 38.8 39.3 3.0 39.9 39.4 40.1 35.8 40.1 35.8 42.8 37.2 41.8	39.5 38.8 40.9 41.1 40.6 41.0 40.2 41.1 40.4 38.7 39.1 2.8 39.6 37.2 39.9 35.7 42.7 37.0 41.5	39.3 38.7 40.9 40.8 41.3 40.2 38.4 39.2 2.9 40.1 37.0 39.9 35.5 42.7 37.2 41.3	
Petroleum and coal products	41.1 39.7 36.7	42.5 40.1 36.6	42.5 40.7 37.0	43.1 40.4 36.5	41.1 40.1 37.3	43.2 40.9 36.6	43.4 41.3 37.1	43.5 40.1 37.0	42.8 40.6 37.5	43.1 40.8 37.1	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.3	(²)	(²)	, (²)	(²)	(²) ·	(²)	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	31.8	31.7	31.8	32.0	32.0	32.1	32.3	32.2	32.1	32.2	
WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	38.4 29.7	38.3 29.6	38.5 29.7	38.5 29.9	38.5 30.0	38.7 30.0	38.8 30.2	38.7 30.2	38.6 30.1	38.6 30.2	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.2 32.4	36.4 32.6	36.3 32.6	36.1 32.6	(²) 32.6	(²) 32.6	(²) 32.7	(²) 32.8	(²) 32.8	(²) 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>3</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.

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## Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

		Average hou	rly earnings			Average wee	kly earnings	
Industry	Apr. 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. p 1981	Apr. p 1981	Apr. 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. p 1981
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$6.53 6.54	\$7.07 7.06	\$7.10 7.10	\$7.11 7.12	\$228.55 230.86	\$246.74 249.22	\$249.92 250.63	\$249.56 251.34
MINING	9.10	9.87	9.86	9.71	389.48	422.44	415.11	417.53
CONSTRUCTION	9.69	10.42	10.43	10.44	355.62	364.70	388.00	384.19
MANUFACTURING	7.09	7.74	7.79	7.86	279.35	305.73	310.82	312.04
DURABLE GOODS	7.56	8.27	8.33	8.39	301.64	329.97	337.37	337.28
Lumler and wood products . Furniture and fixtures . Stone, clay, and glass products . Primary meal industries . Fabricated metal products . Machinery, except electrical . Electric and electronic equipment . Transportation equipment . Instruments and related products . Miscellaneous manufacturing . NONDURABLE GOODS . Food and kindred products . Tobacco manufacturers. Textile mill products . Apparel and allied products . Paper and allied products . Paper and allied products . Petroleum and coal products . Petroleum and coal products . Rubber and misc, plastics products . Rubber and misc, plastics products . TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES . WHOLESALE TRADE . WHOLESALE TRADE	6.28 5.39 7.34 9.53 7.27 7.81 6.79 9.04 6.63 5.37 6.36 6.75 7.79 1 4.46 7.63 7.34 8.12 9.83 6.30 4.52 8.71 5.40 6.87	6.84 5.73 7.89 10.56 7.90 8.63 7.45 9.94 7.20 5.81 6.95 7.25 8.47 5.34 4.67 8.28 8.79 9.46 5.84 7.39	6.81 5.76 7.92 8.66 7.49 10.05 7.98 8.66 7.49 10.09 7.24 5.84 6.98 7.30 8.54 5.35 4.94 8.29 8.02 8.81 11.20 6.98 4.89 9.42 5.85 7.43	6.86 5.81 8.03 8.71 7.53 10.14 7.28 5.89 7.04 7.37 8.76 5.34 4.97 8.76 5.34 4.97 8.90 1.28 7.07 4.90 9.52 5.86 7.44	232.99 204.28 296.54 386.92 292.25 320.21 268.88 359.79 267.85 206.21 246.13 262.58 297.58 297.58 297.58 297.58 195.91 157.44 321.99 270.11 337.79 404.01 165.88 344.05 171.72 263.81	262.66 218.89 312.44 429.79 316.00 352.10 295.02 398.59 291.60 223.10 269.66 284.93 325.25 212.53 3171.91 350.24 292.93 364.79 481.10 278.70 178.24 373.67 185.13 283.04	266.27 223.49 322.34 33.61 323.19 356.79 301.10 414.70 273.94 227.18 272.22 286.16 317.69 214.00 176.85 351.50 296.74 365.62 476.00 284.09 180.93 371.15 186.03 286.06	268.23 221.36 326.82 436.81 322.81 355.37 300.45 416.75 290.47 225.59 273.15 290.38 324.12 210.93 173.95 354.89 295.14 368.46 486.17 285.63 178.85 374.14 187.52 286.44
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,68	6.21	6.18	6.12	205.62	226.04	224.33	220.93
SERVICES	5.75	6.28	6.29	6.29	186.30	204.73	205.05	205.05

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

p=preliminary.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[1967=100]

								Percent change from			
Industry .	APR.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR. P	APR. P	APR. 1980-	MAR. 1981		
	1980	1980	1980	1981	1981	1981	1981	APR. 1981	APR. 1981		
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:											
Current dollars	246.2	260.9	261.9	264.4	266.6	268.5	269.2	9.3	0.3		
Constant (1967) dollars	101.5	101.5	100.8	101.0	100.9	101.0	N.A.	(2)	(3)		
MINING	283.7	298.7	302.3	306.6	309.2	311.0	309.1	8.9	6		
CONSTRUCTION	233.0	243.0	245.3	247.8	248.1	249.8	250.2	7.4	.2		
MANUFACTURING	252.4	268.9	270.4	272.6	274.6	276.7	279.2	10.6	.9		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	267.2	283.4	284.1	285.9	289.6	291.1	292.7	9.6	.5		
WHOLESALF AND RETAIL TRADE	238.0	250.9	250.9	254.6	256.7	258.6	258.4	8.6	1		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	224.9	239.3	238.0	240.2	244.1	245.2	241.9	7.5	-1.4		
SERVICES	243.0	258.5	259.4	261.3	263.9	265.7	265.6	9.3	(4)		

I SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2. 2 PERCENT CHANGE WAS -1.0 FROM MARCH 1980 TO NARCH 1981, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE. 3 PERCENT CHANGE WAS .1 FROM FEBRUARY 1981 TO MARCH 1981, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE. 4 LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT. N.A. = NOT AVAILABLE.

P=PRELIMINARY.

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

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers,<sup>1</sup> on private

## nonagricultural payrolls- by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

	1980							1981					
Industry division and group	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Apr. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.7	124.5	125.2	125.5	126.8	126.1	126.4	126.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.7	104.4	106.4	103.8	104.8	103.7
MINING	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.4	166.7	168.0	170.4	175.6	175.4	173.7	172.7	149.3
CONSTRUCTION	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.5	124.7	124.5	126.0	126.8	135.3	124.6	128.6	122.4
MANUFACTURING	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.2	95.2	96.1	97.4	98.0	98.9	97.7	98.2	98.8
DURABLE GOODS . Lumber and wood products . Furniture and fixtures . Stone, clay, and glass products . Primary metal industries . Fabricated metal products . Machinery, except electrical . Electric and electronic equipment . Transportation equipment . Instruments and related products . Miscellaneous manufacturing industry . NONDURABLE GOODS . Food and kindred products . Tobacco manufacturers . Textile mill products . Apparel and other textile products . Paper and allied products . Primicals and primical primical . Primicals and primical primical . Primicals and primicals . Primicals and primicals . Primicals	101.6 95.3 106.1 103.5 89.9 102.1 116.1 116.1 85.0 128.4 95.8 97.2 94.4 72.4 89.3 100.4 104.8 107.4 91.6	96.6 90.4 99.0 99.4 95.3 114.1 103.8 79.1 126.00 91.6 95.4 95.1 73.8 86.4 87.2 96.7 103.6 106.0	94.0 89.6 94.6 96.7 77.4 92.5 110.8 100.1 79.6 125.1 88.5 93.5 93.2 72.1 82.2 86.7 94.7 103.1 104.4	92.4 91.5 91.0 95.1 73.4 89.9 108.8 98.5 79.8 123.8 89.0 92.5 93.9 73.0 80.5 86.1 93.6 102.9 102.1	94.1 95.3 94.8 96.5 75.4 92.3 108.6 99.8 82.4 124.1 88.5 94.3 94.3 94.3 94.3 87.2 95.0 103.8 102.4	95.5 96.8 98.4 99.3 77.7 94.5 110015 82.5 123.8 88.9 94.7 93.2 71.1 84.5 87.3 96.5 103.8 103.8 103.8	96.6 97.0 99.0 99.5 80.5 95.1 110.2 102.1 84.7 124.2 87.6 95.4 95.4 95.4 95.4 95.4 95.3 87.5 97.3 87.5 97.3 87.5	98.5 99.4 99.5 101.0 84.3 96.5 111.0 103.3 88.2 125.7 88.2 95.8 94.6 75.1 85.6 86.7 95.8 94.6 103.8 103.8 103.8	98.9 100.7 101.9 101.3 86.6 96.7 110.8 85.7 126.0 90.3 96.7 94.4 70.5 86.4 88.1 99.9 906.2 105.7	99.8 103.0 103.2 102.4 86.3 96.8 112.1 105.9 866.9 127.2 90.9 97.6 95.4 75.3 86.7 89.0 100.3 106.9 106.5	98.2 99.4 103.7 99.8 85.5 96.2 111.1 104.3 83.9 125.1 90.2 97.0 94.7 76.1 85.8 88.6 99.6 106.0 107.0	99.3 100.6 103.5 100.5 86.1 97.0 112.0 106.2 86.2 125.1 89.6 96.5 93.2 71.8 85.2 88.7 99.5 105.7 106.4	100.1 99.9 104.6 99.9 85.6 97.9 112.9 107.0 89.2 124.2 89.5 96.9 94.1 74.1 85.5 88.5 99.4 105.8 105.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	127.5	130.1	132.8	135.1	137.0	138.8	135.5	137.2	139.8
	138.3	1 38. 1	137.0	1 38. 2	139.0	139.7	1 10 0	140.2	140 2	140.0		00.3	00.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	112.6	112.7	113.5	112.8	113.8	111.9	1112.5	112.0	1111.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.4	1 30.3	129.1	128.9	130.4	130.9	131.4	131.6	130.9	132.3	132.8	132.7	132.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	134.1 128.9	133.7 129.0	130.8 128.5	131.0 128.0	131.9 129.8	133.3 130.0	133.6 130.6	134.0	134.5	135.0	134.9 132.1	134.5	135.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	151.1	152.4	152.6	153.2	153.7	154.3	154.0	153.8
SERVICES	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	159.4	159.3	160.0	161.2	161.4	162.4	163.3	163.5	164.4
<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.					p≖pre	liminary.							

## Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> increased

Yeer and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span		
1978						
anuary	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7		
ebruary	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3		
larch	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1		
pril	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6		
lay	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7		
une	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6		
uly	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1		
ugust	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9		
eptember	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1		
ctober	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1		
ovember	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7		
ecember	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4		
1979						
anuary	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3		
ebruary	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6		
arch	62.2	ó4.0	64.0	69.2		
pril	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7		
ay	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4		
une	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4		
uly	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6		
ugust	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9		
eptember	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6		
ctober	65.1	61.9	59.3	46.5		
ovember	55.2	61.9	63.1	39.5		
ecember	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.8		
1980						
anuary	60.2	57.6	45.3	33.4		
ebruary	54.9	52.6	36.9	33.1		
arch	45.9	39.2	32.3	35.2		
pril	34.6	29.1	24.7	33.1		
ay	28.8	25.0	26.7	35.5		
une	30.2	23.8	25.6	35.8		
aly	36.3	34.9	32.3	33.4		
ugust	62.8	54.4	46.8	32.6		
eptember	62.8	68.9	68.6	36.3p		
ctober	64.0	74.1	78.8	44.5p		
ovenber	66.9	71.2	76.7			
eceuber	64.0	73.0	75.0p			
1981						
anuary	64.5	67.4	70.6p			
ebruary	56.7	64.0p		1		
arch	54.4p	61.3p	ł			
oril	56.70		1			
AV		1	1	1		
ine						
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URUSCOOL		]	1	1		
eptember						
stoher			1			
Dvenber			ł			
		i de la companya de la company	1	I Contraction of the second se		

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

p = pretiminary.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

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