

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1981

Total employment and unemployment declined in June, after seasonal adjustment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Following an increase in May to 7.6 percent, the jobless rate dropped back to 7.3 percent in June, the level which had prevailed in the February-April period.

Total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--declined by 840,000 over the month to 98.4 million. This followed several months of very large increases. Nonfarm payroll employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--was unchanged over the month, despite the return to work of some 150,000 coal miners after the settlement of their strike. Both series showed job gains of about one and a half million from their recession lows of last summer. (The establishment data reflect revisions based on March 1980 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. See explanation on page 5.)

Unemployment

Unemployment traditionally rises in June, coincident with the closing of schools and the entrance of many young people into the labor force in search of jobs. This June, the increase was less than usual, and, as a result, unemployment declined on a seasonally adjusted basis to 7.8 million. The Nation's unemployment rate declined from 7.6 percent in May to 7.3 percent in June, a return to the rate that had prevailed over the February-April period.

Jobless rate decreases in June were not pervasive but rather were concentrated among selected worker groups. Among men, the sharpest drop occurred among 20-24 year-olds, reversing

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the increase they had experienced in May. The April-June movement may be a reflection of an earlier-than-usual summer labor force entrance among college students, for which the seasonal adjustment process was unable to account fully. Prior to May, the unemployment rate for this group had been relatively steady for several months. A decline in unemployment for women occurred among those 25-54 years old, also countering an increase in the previous month. The unemployment rate for white workers declined over the month, whereas the rate for black and other workers edged up slightly. Jobless rates for full-time workers and for workers in trade dropped, also a return to their pre-May levels. (See tables A-1, A-2, A-5, and A-8.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			May - June change
	1980		1981	1981			
	II	I		Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	104,693	105,800	106,768	106,722	107,406	106,176	-1,230
Total employment.....	97,040	98,012	98,868	98,976	99,235	98,392	-843
Unemployment.....	7,652	7,788	7,900	7,746	8,171	7,784	-387
Not in labor force.....	59,111	59,820	59,377	59,219	58,739	60,173	1,434
Discouraged workers.....	921	1,115	1,018	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.3	-0.3
Adult men.....	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.1	-0.2
Adult women.....	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	-0.3
Teenagers.....	17.9	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.5	19.0	-0.5
White.....	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	-0.4
Black and other.....	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.2	13.6	14.2	0.6
Hispanic origin.....	10.1	11.3	9.8	9.1	10.2	10.2	0
Full-time workers.....	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.0	-0.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,450	91,232	91,501	91,458	91,530	91,516	-14p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,678	25,670	25,721	25,700	25,690	25,774	84p
Service-producing industries.....	64,772	65,562	65,780	65,758	65,840	65,742	-98p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	35.3	35.4p	35.4	35.4p	35.3p	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	39.5	39.9	40.2p	40.2	40.3p	40.1p	-0.2p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.7	2.9	3.0p	2.9	3.1p	3.0p	-0.1p
p=preliminary. N.A.=not available.							

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N.A.=not available.

Long-term unemployment (joblessness of 15 or more weeks) increased in June, while there was a decline in the number of workers who had been unemployed less than 15 weeks. As a result of these developments, the average (mean) duration of unemployment rose a full week to 14.2 weeks in June. (See table A-6.)

Labor Force and Total Employment

The civilian labor force typically swells in June, as large numbers of youth enter the labor force and either find jobs or continue to search for work. This June, the labor force increase was nearly 1.3 million, but this was only about half the amount expected based on patterns which have occurred in recent years. Thus, on a seasonally adjusted basis, there was a very substantial, 1.2 million, over-the-month labor force decline. Persons 16-24 years old, who make up only one-fifth of the labor force, accounted for four-fifths of the seasonally adjusted drop. These labor force developments affected both the unemployment (as discussed in the previous section) and employment estimates in June.

Total employment fell by 840,000 in June to 98.4 million (seasonally adjusted). This decline partially offset the unusually large job gains which had occurred since the beginning of the year, as employment returned to the March level. June employment declines took place among adult men and teenagers, while the employment level for adult women held steady. (See table A-1.)

Discouraged Workers

The number of discouraged workers declined by about 100,000 in the second quarter of 1981 to 1.0 million, still well above pre-recession levels. (These are persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any.) About 70 percent of the discouraged total attributed their situation to job-market factors, while the remainder cited personal factors. Women and blacks continued to be overrepresented among this group. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls was 91.5 million in June after adjustment for seasonality, unchanged from May. (See table B-1.) Over the longer term, total payroll jobs have increased by 1.6 million since last July's low point and were about 650,000 above the pre-recession peak of March 1980. While most industries have shown some job gains since last year's low, the major industries most affected by the recession, construction and manufacturing, have not yet returned to their previous peaks.

Due to the settlement of the coal miners' strike, mining jobs increased by 150,000, returning the total to just above the March pre-strike level. Construction employment, which had shown steady growth in the last half of 1980 and modest increases during the first 4 months of 1981, declined by 60,000 in June to 4.3 million. This marked the second straight monthly decline, returning the construction job total to its July 1980 recession low.

Manufacturing employment was unchanged over the month. A number of industries showed small improvements, including transportation equipment, but these increases were offset by reductions in several other industries, particularly food processing and lumber and wood products. Since last July's low point, total factory jobs have increased by about 530,000.

In the service-producing sector, the number of jobs in State and local government fell by 110,000, while employment rose by 25,000 in transportation and public utilities. Jobs in trade; services; and finance, insurance, and real estate held about steady over the month.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour to 35.3 hours in June. Based on recently revised seasonally adjusted data, the workweek has remained within the relatively narrow range of 35.1 to 35.4 hours for the last year and a half. In manufacturing, the workweek fell 0.2 hour to 40.1 hours, and overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 3.0 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls, at 108.8 (1977=100) in June, was virtually unchanged from May but was 2.7 percent above last July's low point. The manufacturing index fell 0.5 percent over the month to 100.2; the index was 5.6 percent above last July. (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 0.4 percent from May. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings increased 3 cents in June to \$7.20, 59 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings were \$254.88, up \$2.50 from May and \$21.55 from June 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 138.2 (1977=100) in June, 0.4 percent higher than in May. The Index was 8.9 percent above June a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 0.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

Following customary practice, the establishment survey data published in this release have been revised to reflect new benchmarks (comprehensive employment counts). In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated, and all seasonally adjusted series have been revised to take account of the experience through March 1981. Moreover, the indexes of aggregate hours and hourly earnings have been converted to a 1977 base year.

Summary employment revisions are shown in the following two tables. Table B compares employment estimates, not seasonally adjusted, for March 1981 (the last final estimates based on the previous benchmark) on the old and new benchmarks, while table C compares seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonfarm payroll employment estimates for January 1980-March 1981.

For a discussion of the effect of the benchmark revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1980 Benchmarks," which will appear in the July issue of Employment and Earnings. New seasonal adjustment factors for use in the coming year, an explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology, and the rebased Hourly Earnings Index will also be included in this publication.

Historical establishment series (not seasonally adjusted) have been revised from April 1979 forward to reflect the new benchmark. Seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to January 1976. All revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings in early August. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, Bulletin 1312-11, will comprise the full historical series on national data from the establishment survey.

Table B. Comparison of March 1981 establishment survey employment estimates, before and after revision to March 1980 benchmark levels, not seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	March 1981 employment estimates based on:		Difference
	March 1979 benchmarks	March 1980 benchmarks	
Total nonfarm employment.....	90,817	90,720	-97
Private sector.....	74,409	74,227	-182
Mining.....	1,086	1,084	-2
Construction.....	4,135	4,048	-87
Manufacturing.....	20,246	20,160	-86
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,107	5,095	-12
Wholesale and retail trade.....	20,480	20,290	-190
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	5,252	5,263	11
Services.....	18,103	18,287	184
Government.....	16,408	16,493	85
Federal.....	2,769	2,769	--
State and local.....	13,639	13,724	85

Table C. Comparison of seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonfarm employment from January 1980 through March 1981, before and after revisions

(In thousands)

Year and month	As previously published	As revised
1980:		
January.....	353	151
February.....	155	178
March.....	-42	6
April.....	-193	-54
May.....	-483	-371
June.....	-421	-359
July.....	-180	-127
August.....	275	259
September.....	242	242
October.....	326	207
November.....	251	176
December.....	164	105
1981:		
January.....	356	142
February.....	172	167
March.....	52	89

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

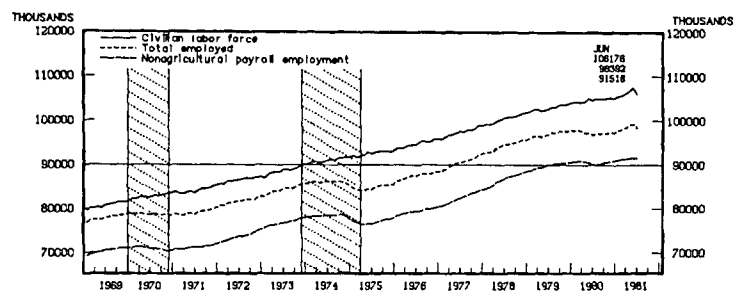


Chart 2. Unemployment rate--all civilian workers

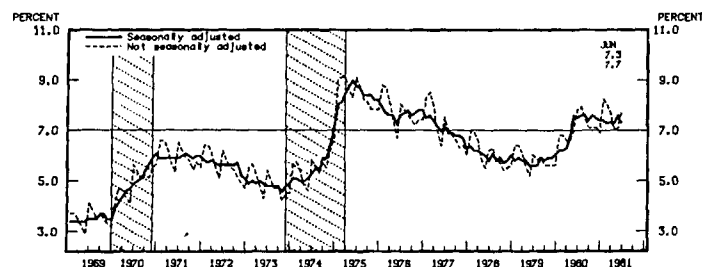
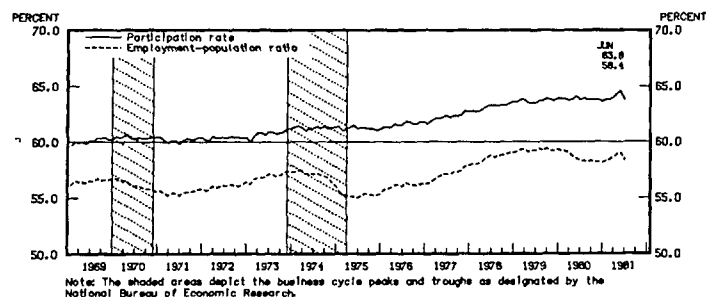


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment--population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



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

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 60,000 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 \$22.60 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

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					
	June 1980	May 1981	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981			
TOTAL												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	155,105	168,272	168,480	166,105	167,747	167,902	168,071	168,272	168,480			
Armed forces ²	2,092	2,127	2,131	2,092	2,121	2,128	2,129	2,127	2,131			
Civilian noninstitutional population ³	164,013	166,145	166,349	164,013	165,626	165,774	165,942	166,145	166,349			
Civilian labor force	106,067	106,247	107,621	104,591	105,681	106,177	106,722	107,406	108,176			
Participation rate	64.7	64.0	64.7	63.8	64.0	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.1			
Employed	97,776	98,803	99,341	96,780	97,927	98,412	98,976	99,235	99,592			
Employment population ratio ⁴	58.9	58.7	59.0	58.3	58.4	58.6	58.9	59.0	59.4			
Agriculture	3,737	3,435	3,763	3,732	3,281	3,276	3,463	3,353	3,265			
Nonagricultural industries	94,039	95,367	95,578	92,858	94,646	95,136	95,513	95,882	95,127			
Unemployed	8,291	7,545	8,279	7,811	7,754	7,764	7,746	8,171	7,784			
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.3			
Not in labor force	57,946	59,748	58,724	59,422	59,946	59,598	59,219	58,739	60,173			
Men, 16 years and over												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	79,575	80,588	80,687	79,575	80,346	80,415	80,492	80,588	80,687			
Armed Forces ²	1,935	1,953	1,953	1,935	1,950	1,954	1,955	1,953	1,953			
Civilian noninstitutional population ³	77,641	78,635	78,734	77,641	78,396	78,461	78,537	78,635	78,734			
Civilian labor force	46,140	46,671	47,693	45,043	46,038	46,628	46,893	47,245	47,635			
Participation rate	79.1	77.2	78.4	73.7	74.0	74.7	75.1	76.1	77.0			
Employed	56,803	56,528	57,230	55,597	56,045	56,382	56,688	56,718	56,926			
Employment population ratio ⁴	71.4	70.1	70.9	68.9	69.8	70.1	70.4	70.4	69.9			
Unemployed	4,637	4,143	4,463	4,496	4,293	4,245	4,205	4,527	4,708			
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.7			
Men, 20 years and over												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	71,190	72,359	72,474	71,190	72,070	72,155	72,249	72,359	72,474			
Armed Forces ²	1,658	1,673	1,686	1,658	1,657	1,675	1,673	1,673	1,686			
Civilian noninstitutional population ³	69,532	70,687	70,788	69,532	70,413	70,481	70,576	70,687	70,788			
Civilian labor force	55,570	56,095	56,265	55,182	55,455	55,816	56,013	56,395	56,876			
Participation rate	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.4	78.7	79.2	79.4	79.8	79.6			
Employed	52,152	52,567	52,567	51,426	52,134	52,411	52,752	52,849	52,851			
Employment population ratio ⁴	73.3	73.0	73.1	72.5	72.3	72.8	73.0	73.0	72.9			
Agriculture	2,470	2,391	2,485	2,301	2,289	2,296	2,409	2,340	2,320			
Nonagricultural industries	50,399	50,399	50,399	49,223	49,966	50,500	50,343	50,055	50,556			
Unemployed	3,417	3,305	3,298	3,558	3,312	3,305	3,262	3,546	3,425			
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.1			
Women, 16 years and over												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	86,530	87,684	87,793	86,530	87,402	87,487	87,578	87,684	87,793			
Armed Forces ²	157	174	178	157	170	174	174	174	178			
Civilian noninstitutional population ³	86,373	87,510	87,616	86,373	87,231	87,313	87,404	87,510	87,616			
Civilian labor force	44,627	45,676	45,928	44,498	45,343	45,549	45,829	46,161	46,462			
Participation rate	51.7	52.2	52.4	51.5	52.0	52.2	52.4	52.7	52.3			
Employed	40,973	42,275	42,111	41,183	41,882	42,029	42,288	42,517	42,366			
Employment population ratio ⁴	47.4	48.2	48.2	47.6	47.9	48.0	48.3	48.5	48.4			
Unemployed	3,654	3,401	3,817	3,315	3,461	3,519	3,541	3,644	3,475			
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.4	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.6			
Women, 20 years and over												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	78,340	79,642	79,766	78,340	79,315	79,415	79,522	79,642	79,766			
Armed Forces ²	129	145	149	129	140	145	145	145	149			
Civilian noninstitutional population ³	78,211	79,498	79,617	78,211	79,175	79,271	79,377	79,498	79,617			
Civilian labor force	39,688	41,616	41,225	40,182	41,090	41,393	41,481	41,852	41,763			
Participation rate	50.7	52.3	51.8	51.4	51.9	52.1	52.3	52.6	52.4			
Employed	37,087	38,974	38,459	37,613	38,410	38,567	38,760	39,016	39,011			
Employment population ratio ⁴	47.3	48.9	48.2	48.0	48.4	48.6	48.7	49.0	48.9			
Agriculture	689	620	701	550	615	606	603	583	562			
Nonagricultural industries	36,397	38,354	37,757	37,063	37,794	37,961	38,157	38,433	38,449			
Unemployed	2,601	2,642	2,766	2,569	2,680	2,725	2,721	2,838	2,731			
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5			
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,575	16,270	16,240	16,575	16,362	16,331	16,300	16,270	16,240			
Armed Forces ²	304	309	296	304	323	310	310	309	296			
Civilian noninstitutional population ³	16,271	15,961	15,944	16,271	16,039	16,022	15,991	15,961	15,944			
Civilian labor force	10,809	8,637	10,130	9,227	9,146	9,068	9,228	9,159	8,558			
Participation rate	66.3	54.1	63.5	56.7	57.0	56.6	57.7	57.4	53.7			
Employed	8,536	7,919	7,915	7,543	7,384	7,314	7,465	7,372	6,830			
Employment population ratio ⁴	51.5	43.3	48.7	45.5	45.1	44.9	45.8	45.3	42.7			
Agriculture	577	424	577	381	376	374	451	421	383			
Nonagricultural industries	7,959	6,615	7,338	7,162	7,008	6,940	7,014	6,951	6,447			
Unemployed	2,273	1,597	2,215	1,684	1,762	1,754	1,763	1,787	1,628			
Unemployment rate	21.0	18.5	21.9	18.3	19.3	19.1	19.1	19.5	19.0			

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

² Civilian employment is as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

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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					
	June 1980	May 1981	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	145,181	146,793	146,951	145,181	146,403	146,515	146,640	146,793	146,951
Armed Forces	1,816	1,622	1,635	1,616	1,629	1,633	1,634	1,632	1,635
Civilian noninstitutional population	143,365	145,171	145,316	143,565	144,774	144,882	145,006	145,161	145,316
Civilian labor force	93,340	93,670	94,647	92,134	93,035	93,313	93,660	94,506	94,644
Participation rate	65.0	64.5	65.1	64.2	64.4	64.4	64.7	65.1	65.3
Employed	86,920	87,701	88,376	86,007	86,940	87,291	87,791	88,683	88,700
Unemployed	5,420	5,889	6,271	6,127	6,095	6,022	6,069	5,964	5,964
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	49,581	49,986	50,199	49,268	49,420	49,695	49,947	50,227	49,878
Participation rate	80.5	80.0	80.2	79.3	79.7	80.0	80.4	79.7	79.7
Employed	46,816	47,340	47,642	46,442	46,757	47,030	47,330	47,427	47,217
Unemployed	2,765	2,646	2,557	2,826	2,664	2,664	2,618	2,799	2,661
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	34,195	35,975	35,492	34,657	35,423	35,529	35,727	36,189	35,980
Participation rate	50.1	51.9	51.2	50.8	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.2	51.9
Employed	32,231	33,987	33,460	32,681	33,421	33,679	33,987	34,335	34,335
Unemployed	1,964	1,987	2,032	1,976	2,002	1,950	2,162	2,045	2,045
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	9,564	7,708	6,955	8,209	8,193	8,089	8,186	9,130	7,606
Participation rate	69.7	57.5	59.8	60.7	60.1	60.1	60.7	56.8	56.8
Employed	7,818	6,413	6,274	6,884	6,762	6,721	6,782	6,669	6,348
Unemployed	1,746	1,295	1,682	1,325	1,431	1,368	1,404	1,461	1,258
Unemployment rate	18.3	16.8	18.6	16.1	17.4	16.9	17.2	18.0	16.5
Men	18.5	16.5	18.6	17.4	18.2	18.0	17.2	18.4	17.5
Women	18.0	17.1	18.9	14.7	16.6	15.7	17.1	17.5	15.5
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	20,924	21,479	21,529	20,924	21,344	21,187	21,431	21,479	21,529
Armed Forces	476	496	496	476	491	492	495	494	496
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,448	20,983	21,033	20,448	20,853	20,695	20,936	20,985	21,033
Civilian labor force	12,727	12,678	12,974	12,491	12,598	12,165	12,859	12,955	12,741
Participation rate	62.2	60.4	61.7	61.1	60.4	61.1	61.4	61.4	60.6
Employed	10,856	11,022	10,965	10,809	10,942	11,020	11,193	11,138	10,928
Unemployed	1,871	1,656	2,009	1,682	1,656	1,145	1,706	1,757	1,813
Unemployment rate	17.1	13.1	15.5	13.5	13.1	13.7	13.2	13.6	14.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,989	6,109	6,066	5,565	6,007	6,072	6,081	6,153	6,046
Participation rate	75.3	74.7	74.0	75.0	73.9	74.6	74.5	75.2	73.7
Employed	5,219	5,409	5,325	5,235	5,355	5,414	5,437	5,425	5,288
Unemployed	770	699	741	730	651	658	644	727	758
Unemployment rate	11.9	11.4	12.2	12.2	10.6	10.8	10.6	11.8	12.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,493	5,641	5,733	5,523	5,645	5,708	5,764	5,724	5,759
Participation rate	55.2	55.1	55.6	55.5	55.5	56.0	56.4	55.9	56.1
Employed	4,856	4,946	4,999	4,920	4,976	4,988	5,083	5,036	5,065
Unemployed	637	695	734	603	669	720	681	688	694
Unemployment rate	11.6	11.6	12.8	10.9	11.9	12.6	11.8	12.0	12.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,245	928	1,175	1,003	964	985	1,054	1,038	936
Participation rate	48.8	36.3	45.8	39.3	37.1	38.5	41.2	39.8	36.5
Employed	722	626	641	654	691	618	673	676	575
Unemployed	523	302	534	349	273	367	381	362	361
Unemployment rate	42.0	32.6	45.4	34.8	35.4	37.3	36.1	33.6	38.6
Men	38.3	32.8	43.2	33.5	33.5	37.5	34.3	34.3	39.4
Women	46.3	32.3	47.9	36.3	35.3	41.4	38.6	32.8	37.7

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.² Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	June 1981
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over	97,776	99,341	96,780	97,927	98,412	98,976	99,235	98,392	98,392
Married men, spouse present	38,308	38,292	38,220	38,113	38,365	38,510	38,448	38,216	38,216
Married women, spouse present	22,542	23,145	23,131	23,356	23,513	23,529	23,831	23,763	23,763
Women who maintain families	4,688	4,891	4,674	4,852	4,878	4,971	4,914	4,921	4,921
OCCUPATION									
White-collar workers	50,307	51,419	50,836	51,698	51,746	51,891	51,967	51,959	51,959
Professional and technical	15,241	15,407	15,682	15,813	15,827	15,754	15,688	15,657	15,657
Managerial and administrative, except farm	10,878	11,152	10,901	11,483	11,565	11,444	11,444	11,176	11,176
Sales workers	6,023	6,408	6,271	6,220	6,185	6,185	6,461	6,480	6,480
Clerical workers	18,165	18,251	18,207	18,135	18,135	18,457	18,557	18,588	18,588
Blue-collar workers	31,333	31,791	30,446	30,446	30,594	31,156	31,373	30,922	30,922
Craft and kindred workers	12,621	12,744	12,357	12,386	12,605	12,624	12,743	12,442	12,442
Operative, except transport	10,273	10,571	10,233	10,390	10,189	10,524	10,609	10,556	10,556
Transport equipment operatives	3,459	3,452	3,429	3,363	3,411	3,390	3,425	3,425	3,425
Nonfarm laborers	4,981	5,024	4,424	4,305	4,397	4,596	4,632	4,666	4,666
Service workers	13,103	13,082	12,941	13,070	13,279	13,255	13,213	12,930	12,930
Farm workers	3,050	3,050	2,625	2,625	2,679	2,634	2,707	2,648	2,648
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture	1,658	1,666	1,369	1,336	1,338	1,524	1,464	1,377	1,377
Wage and salary workers	1,693	1,742	1,606	1,610	1,615	1,644	1,644	1,657	1,657
Self-employed workers	386	355	278	325	312	290	231	258	258
Unpaid family workers									
Nonagricultural industries									
Government	86,827	88,190	86,370	87,236	87,870	88,195	88,277	87,734	87,734
Private industry	15,367	15,027	15,589	15,685	15,628	15,512	15,440	15,440	15,440
Private household	71,465	73,163	70,553	71,647	72,185	72,567	73,365	72,274	72,274
Other industries	12,605	12,007	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044
Self-employed workers	70,204	71,356	69,349	70,471	70,949	71,327	72,201	71,128	71,128
Unpaid family workers	6,733	6,998	6,928	6,928	7,021	7,021	7,021	7,021	7,021
Unpaid family workers	469	389	445	389	354	306	338	369	369
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	87,269	88,951	87,994	89,441	89,583	89,292	89,870	89,625	89,625
Full-time jobs	71,833	73,261	71,454	72,875	72,761	73,175	73,375	73,115	73,115
Part-time for economic reasons	4,460	4,460	4,460	4,460	4,460	4,460	4,460	4,460	4,460
Usual work full-time	2,086	1,651	1,734	1,622	1,638	1,517	1,630	1,367	1,367
Usual work part-time	2,776	3,017	2,235	2,523	2,589	2,513	2,513	2,431	2,431
Part-time for non-economic reasons	10,876	11,022	12,571	12,351	12,441	12,357	12,357	12,713	12,713

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.

Table A-4. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly average				Monthly data		
	1980		1981		1981		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
U-2 Job losses as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 20 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force, 20 years and over	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.3
U-6 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less % of the part-time labor force	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.6
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 % of the part-time labor force	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.2	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						
	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 18 years and over	7,811	7,784	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.3	
Men, 20 years and over	3,558	3,425	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.1	
Women, 20 years and over	2,569	2,731	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	
Both sexes, 18 years and over	7,488	7,628	18.3	19.3	19.1	19.1	19.5	19.0	
Married men, spouse present	1,855	1,691	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	
Married women, spouse present	1,472	1,405	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	
Women who maintain families	432	585	8.5	9.6	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.6	
Full-time workers	6,430	6,322	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.0	
Part-time workers	1,363	1,455	8.8	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.2	
Labor force time lost ¹	—	—	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.0	
OCCUPATION ²									
White-collar workers	1,961	2,073	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	
Professional and technical	409	459	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.8	
Managers and administrators, except farm	275	323	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	
Sales workers	276	274	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.1	
Clerical workers	1,003	1,016	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3	
Blue-collar workers	3,790	3,362	11.1	10.1	9.8	9.6	10.0	9.8	
Craft and kindred workers	999	967	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.7	7.2	
Operatives, except transport	1,588	1,305	13.4	11.9	11.3	11.5	11.9	11.0	
Transport equipment operators	311	313	10.0	8.3	9.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	
Nonfarm laborers	822	777	15.7	14.9	14.1	13.8	13.1	14.8	
Service workers	1,135	1,282	8.1	8.7	8.1	8.5	9.4	9.0	
Farm workers	125	169	4.5	4.7	5.1	3.7	5.4	6.0	
INDUSTRY ²									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	6,149	5,763	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.4	
Construction	803	836	15.6	13.2	14.7	14.4	16.3	16.6	
Manufacturing	2,239	1,741	9.7	8.4	8.0	7.4	7.9	7.6	
Durable goods	1,510	1,029	10.9	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.4	
Nondurable goods	729	712	7.9	8.2	8.3	7.6	8.9	7.8	
Transportation and public utilities	286	269	5.1	5.5	6.4	5.7	5.9	4.7	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,448	1,452	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.3	6.4	7.5	
Finance and service industries	1,281	1,384	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	
Government workers	582	733	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.5	
Agricultural wage and salary workers	159	208	10.4	12.1	11.9	9.1	11.1	13.1	

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

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.
³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

(Numbers in thousands)	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Weeks of unemployment	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	
DURATION									
Less than 8 weeks	4,249	4,121	3,281	3,203	3,209	3,074	3,369	3,172	
8 to 14 weeks	2,387	2,011	2,812	2,324	2,356	2,462	2,581	2,360	
15 weeks and over	1,655	2,148	1,777	2,250	2,192	2,105	2,168	2,315	
16 to 26 weeks	526	1,077	992	1,013	1,001	1,022	1,205	1,205	
27 weeks and over	729	1,070	753	1,257	1,179	1,104	1,146	1,110	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.4	12.7	11.7	14.4	14.0	13.7	13.2	14.2	
Median duration, in weeks	4.9	5.1	6.4	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.1	6.7	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less than 8 weeks	51.3	49.8	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.2	41.5	40.4	
8 to 14 weeks	28.8	24.3	35.7	29.9	30.4	32.2	31.8	30.1	
15 weeks and over	20.0	25.9	22.6	28.9	28.3	27.6	26.7	29.5	
16 to 26 weeks	11.2	13.0	13.0	12.8	13.1	13.1	12.6	15.4	
27 weeks and over	8.6	12.9	9.6	16.2	15.2	14.5	14.1	14.1	

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Last lost job	3,945	3,738	4,468	3,896	3,846	3,819	4,084	4,219	
On layoff	1,613	1,139	1,954	1,267	1,299	1,280	1,368	1,367	
Other job losses	2,332	2,595	2,514	2,629	2,547	2,539	2,715	2,852	
Left last job	864	840	887	884	863	854	1,009	863	
Reinstated labor force	2,172	2,317	1,838	1,970	2,040	2,017	2,126	1,955	
Seeking first job	1,309	1,394	872	928	986	987	938	956	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Job losses	47.5	45.1	55.4	50.7	49.7	49.7	50.1	52.8	
On layoff	19.4	13.8	24.2	16.5	16.8	16.7	16.8	17.1	
Other job losses	28.1	31.3	31.2	34.2	32.9	33.1	33.3	35.7	
Job leavers	10.4	10.2	11.0	11.5	11.2	11.1	12.4	10.8	
Reinstated	26.2	27.9	22.8	25.7	26.4	26.3	26.1	24.5	
New entrants	15.8	16.8	10.8	12.1	12.7	12.9	11.5	12.0	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losses	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	
Reinstated	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	
New entrants	1.2	1.3	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates						
	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	
Total, 18 years and over									
16 to 24 years	7,811	7,784	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.3	
16 to 19 years	3,540	3,494	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.7	15.3	14.6	
18 to 17 years	1,684	1,628	18.3	19.3	19.1	19.1	19.5	19.0	
18 to 16 years	760	766	20.0	21.4	21.3	22.0	21.6	22.6	
20 to 24 years	957	894	17.6	17.9	17.7	17.2	18.2	17.3	
25 years and over	1,856	1,866	12.1	11.8	11.7	12.1	12.9	12.1	
25 years and over	4,298	4,313	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	
55 years and over	3,763	3,768	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	
56 years and over	493	505	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	
Men, 18 years and over									
16 to 24 years	4,496	4,309	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.1	
16 to 19 years	2,046	1,940	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.4	16.4	15.3	
18 to 17 years	938	884	19.1	20.1	19.5	19.3	20.2	19.8	
18 to 16 years	442	438	21.5	22.1	21.7	22.7	22.7	24.4	
20 to 24 years	538	486	18.8	18.7	18.6	17.0	18.3	18.1	
25 years and over	1,108	1,056	13.4	12.7	13.0	13.2	14.2	12.8	
25 years and over	2,466	2,382	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.0	
55 years and over	2,108	2,039	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.3	
56 years and over	325	313	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	
Women, 18 years and over									
16 to 24 years	3,315	3,475	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.6	
16 to 19 years	1,494	1,554	13.1	13.6	13.3	13.9	14.1	13.7	
18 to 17 years	746	744	17.3	18.4	18.7	18.9	18.7	18.2	
18 to 16 years	318	328	18.3	20.5	21.6	21.1	20.4	20.6	
20 to 24 years	419	408	15.3	17.0	16.5	17.4	18.2	16.4	
25 years and over	748	810	10.6	10.8	10.1	10.9	11.4	11.2	
25 years and over	1,832	1,930	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.6	
55 years and over	1,655	1,730	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.0	
56 years and over	168	191	2.9	3.9	4.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	
BLACK¹									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,403	17,795	17,403	17,667	17,694	17,723	17,757	17,795	
Civilian labor force	10,772	10,971	10,550	10,646	10,763	10,886	10,886	10,751	
Participation rate	61.9	61.7	60.6	60.3	60.8	61.4	61.3	60.4	
Employed	9,078	9,142	9,022	9,129	9,154	9,210	9,278	9,098	
Unemployed	1,694	1,829	1,528	1,516	1,608	1,578	1,608	1,653	
Unemployment rate	15.7	16.8	14.5	14.2	14.9	14.5	14.8	15.5	
Not in labor force	6,630	6,823	6,853	7,021	6,931	6,835	6,871	7,044	
HISPANIC ORIGIN²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,653	8,915	8,653	8,835	8,724	8,804	8,892	8,915	
Civilian labor force	5,586	5,800	5,443	5,827	5,547	5,691	5,787	5,858	
Participation rate	64.6	65.1	62.9	66.0	63.6	64.6	64.6	63.5	
Employed	5,009	5,195	4,890	5,128	4,954	5,173	5,163	5,078	
Unemployed	577	605	553	699	592	518	584	580	
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.4	10.2	12.0	10.7	9.1	10.2	10.2	
Not in labor force	3,068	3,115	3,210	3,008	3,177	3,113	3,115	3,257	

¹ Data relate to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 88 percent of the "black and other" population group.

² Data on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial data. In the 1970 census, approximately 56 percent of that 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				Percent of labor force	
	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	June 1981	June 1980	June 1981
VETERANS										
Total 25 years and over	8,258	8,591	7,865	8,103	7,378	7,680	487	423	6.2	5.2
25 to 29 years	7,267	7,320	7,011	7,052	6,552	6,460	459	392	6.5	5.6
30 to 34 years	1,722	1,497	1,624	1,408	1,444	1,269	180	139	11.1	9.9
35 to 39 years	3,582	3,340	3,476	3,236	3,290	3,067	186	169	5.4	5.2
40 years and over	1,963	2,483	1,911	2,808	1,818	2,928	93	84	4.9	3.5
	991	1,221	854	1,051	826	1,020	28	31	3.3	2.9
NONVETERANS										
Total 25 to 38 years	15,438	16,312	14,645	15,455	13,743	14,544	902	911	6.2	5.9
25 to 29 years	7,071	7,383	6,696	6,997	6,164	6,513	532	884	7.9	6.9
30 to 34 years	4,561	5,241	4,353	4,980	4,117	4,702	236	278	5.4	5.6
35 to 38 years	3,806	3,688	3,596	3,478	3,462	3,329	134	149	3.7	4.3

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 38 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.

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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		
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II	
TOTAL								
Total not in labor force	59,302	59,557	59,111	59,493	59,906	59,420	59,377	
Do not want a job now	53,523	53,693	53,851	54,231	54,521	53,998	54,320	
Reason not looking	5,351	5,547	5,105	5,294	5,224	5,068	5,451	
School attendance	4,497	4,225	4,446	4,293	4,071	4,071	4,177	
Ill health, disability	29,066	28,195	28,688	28,646	28,842	28,296	28,013	
Home responsibilities	10,553	11,597	10,538	10,517	10,938	11,252	11,594	
Think cannot get a job	3,856	3,729	3,994	3,950	4,224	4,311	4,685	
Other reasons	5,780	5,904	5,431	5,405	5,586	5,905	5,568	
Want a job now	1,928	1,887	1,461	1,517	1,466	1,521	1,502	
Reason not looking	727	742	728	759	710	817	742	
Ill health, disability	1,148	1,146	1,195	1,235	1,179	1,290	1,246	
Home responsibilities	903	956	921	943	1,055	1,115	1,018	
Think cannot get a job	635	708	626	669	647	876	703	
Job market factors ¹	268	268	294	292	358	239	316	
Personal factors ²	1,075	992	1,127	1,133	1,176	1,162	1,059	
Men								
Total not in labor force	17,297	17,768	17,344	17,607	17,795	17,947	17,611	
Do not want a job now	15,261	15,741	15,663	15,942	16,081	15,925	16,301	
Reason not looking	2,035	2,027	1,753	1,827	1,921	1,921	1,771	
School attendance	1,016	998	745	765	720	795	746	
Ill health, disability	350	338	338	307	379	379	319	
Think cannot get a job	312	388	319	367	370	372	399	
Other reasons	360	314	351	355	430	374	306	
Women								
Total not in labor force	42,005	41,828	41,769	41,886	42,111	41,873	41,566	
Do not want a job now	38,262	37,952	38,188	38,288	38,441	38,073	38,018	
Reason not looking	3,744	3,877	3,678	3,780	3,759	3,984	3,797	
School attendance	914	989	716	751	746	726	745	
Ill health, disability	377	414	390	421	403	437	423	
Home responsibilities	1,148	1,186	1,195	1,235	1,179	1,290	1,246	
Think cannot get a job	591	608	601	594	685	743	619	
Other reasons	715	678	776	778	746	788	753	
White								
Total not in labor force	51,313	51,379	51,182	51,594	51,870	51,709	51,218	
Do not want a job now	46,957	47,104	47,198	47,545	47,744	47,198	47,332	
Reason not looking	4,357	4,275	4,094	4,139	4,124	4,328	4,022	
School attendance	1,475	1,417	1,087	1,084	1,059	1,095	1,039	
Ill health, disability	523	492	533	514	513	574	500	
Home responsibilities	897	917	940	957	907	967	964	
Think cannot get a job	596	608	611	611	686	756	676	
Other reasons	866	792	923	903	960	936	842	
Black and other								
Total not in labor force	7,989	8,218	7,918	7,912	8,036	8,169	8,140	
Do not want a job now	6,566	6,587	6,581	6,449	6,642	6,558	6,602	
Reason not looking	1,422	1,629	1,315	1,526	1,402	1,642	1,538	
School attendance	452	510	357	461	406	427	458	
Ill health, disability	204	250	205	228	187	270	253	
Home responsibilities	251	270	239	285	249	382	266	
Think cannot get a job	307	339	292	293	354	395	325	
Other reasons	201	201	221	258	186	209	237	

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "think no job available."

² Personal factors include "unemployed think too young or old," "lack education or training," and

"other personal handicaps."

³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ^a			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1980	May 1981	June 1981	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	17,091	17,389	17,417	17,091	17,314	17,335	17,360	17,389	17,417
Civilian labor force	11,164	11,315	11,321	11,165	11,352	11,345	11,462	11,405	11,324
Employed	10,360	10,620	10,559	10,366	10,493	10,523	10,647	10,665	10,567
Unemployed	804	696	762	799	859	822	815	740	757
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.1	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,955	7,141	7,159	6,955	7,093	7,108	7,124	7,141	7,159
Civilian labor force	3,997	4,133	4,145	3,925	4,035	4,002	4,005	4,150	4,070
Employed	3,734	3,857	3,882	3,679	3,766	3,721	3,757	3,845	3,824
Unemployed	263	276	263	246	269	281	248	305	246
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.2	7.3	6.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,314	8,368	8,374	8,314	8,357	8,359	8,363	8,368	8,374
Civilian labor force	5,478	5,473	5,588	5,391	5,453	5,504	5,539	5,542	5,505
Employed	4,970	5,028	5,116	4,932	5,002	5,010	5,069	5,060	5,080
Unemployed	508	446	472	459	451	494	470	482	425
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.3	9.0	8.5	8.7	7.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,411	4,448	4,452	4,411	4,439	4,442	4,444	4,448	4,452
Civilian labor force	2,893	2,901	2,983	2,836	2,968	2,954	2,904	2,917	2,928
Employed	2,702	2,736	2,792	2,656	2,797	2,777	2,741	2,743	2,749
Unemployed	191	165	191	180	171	177	163	174	179
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.7	6.4	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.1
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,794	6,864	6,870	6,794	6,848	6,852	6,858	6,864	6,870
Civilian labor force	4,390	4,391	4,470	4,335	4,259	4,281	4,371	4,416	4,415
Employed	3,762	3,887	3,975	3,732	3,685	3,742	3,851	3,917	3,946
Unemployed	628	504	495	603	574	539	520	499	469
Unemployment rate	14.3	11.5	11.1	13.9	13.5	12.6	11.9	11.3	10.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,559	5,606	5,611	5,559	5,595	5,597	5,601	5,606	5,611
Civilian labor force	3,641	3,614	3,612	3,604	3,531	3,636	3,639	3,674	3,573
Employed	3,352	3,327	3,343	3,330	3,288	3,324	3,351	3,388	3,322
Unemployed	290	287	269	274	243	312	288	286	251
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.6	6.9	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.0
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,310	13,333	13,336	13,310	13,332	13,329	13,330	13,333	13,336
Civilian labor force	8,008	7,931	8,063	7,959	8,110	8,040	8,050	8,003	8,015
Employed	7,433	7,354	7,453	7,357	7,492	7,382	7,375	7,399	7,377
Unemployed	575	576	611	602	618	658	675	604	638
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.2	8.4	7.5	8.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,976	8,031	8,037	7,976	8,019	8,022	8,025	8,031	8,037
Civilian labor force	5,161	5,187	5,166	5,120	5,031	5,134	5,175	5,229	5,125
Employed	4,658	4,773	4,730	4,645	4,558	4,677	4,776	4,798	4,719
Unemployed	503	414	435	475	473	457	399	431	406
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.0	8.4	9.3	9.4	8.9	7.7	8.2	7.9
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,948	8,994	8,999	8,948	8,985	8,987	8,990	8,994	8,999
Civilian labor force	5,382	5,398	5,447	5,329	5,370	5,427	5,409	5,475	5,399
Employed	4,953	4,979	4,943	4,920	4,942	5,036	5,013	5,001	4,913
Unemployed	429	419	505	409	428	391	396	474	486
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.8	9.3	7.7	8.0	7.2	7.3	8.7	9.0
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,728	9,924	9,942	9,728	9,874	9,889	9,905	9,924	9,942
Civilian labor force	6,428	6,673	6,754	6,345	6,612	6,648	6,699	6,764	6,675
Employed	6,038	6,328	6,266	5,999	6,320	6,326	6,389	6,403	6,232
Unemployed	390	345	488	346	292	322	310	361	443
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.2	7.2	5.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.3	6.6

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

^a These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(in thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981 ^p	June 1981 ^p	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981 ^p	June 1981 ^p
Total	90,955	91,337	91,816	92,378	90,087	91,258	91,347	91,458	91,530	91,516
Goods-producing	25,735	25,440	25,642	26,091	25,402	25,657	25,705	25,700	25,690	25,774
Mining	1,044	941	955	1,128	1,024	1,091	1,098	950	955	1,106
Construction	4,545	4,246	4,344	4,455	4,345	4,389	4,416	4,418	4,322	4,263
Manufacturing	20,146	20,253	20,343	20,508	20,033	20,177	20,191	20,332	20,413	20,405
Production workers	14,047	14,127	14,201	14,343	13,957	14,053	14,074	14,187	14,255	14,262
Durable goods	12,036	12,197	12,236	12,312	11,973	12,074	12,099	12,207	12,252	12,257
Production workers	8,284	8,412	8,442	8,509	8,232	8,297	8,325	8,412	8,449	8,464
Lumber and wood products	670.8	686.9	703.5	710.4	659	691	692	702	710	699
Furniture and fixtures	455.9	478.0	478.8	482.5	460	466	467	478	484	488
Stone, clay, and glass products	663.9	652.6	660.2	669.3	650	654	651	656	658	656
Primary metal industries	1,123.6	1,149.9	1,146.2	1,153.4	1,113	1,140	1,141	1,145	1,140	1,142
Fabricated metal products	1,580.0	1,593.7	1,595.2	1,607.2	1,575	1,577	1,581	1,595	1,603	1,604
Machinery, except electrical	2,497.4	2,506.1	2,508.9	2,522.9	2,488	2,481	2,480	2,491	2,511	2,513
Electric and electronic equipment	2,079.7	2,129.7	2,134.9	2,149.4	2,074	2,110	2,117	2,134	2,143	2,145
Transportation equipment	1,835.1	1,874.3	1,880.0	1,880.3	1,836	1,833	1,849	1,878	1,874	1,884
Instruments and related products	711.5	714.4	715.7	719.8	705	711	712	714	716	713
Miscellaneous manufacturing	417.7	411.3	412.8	417.1	413	411	409	414	413	413
Nondurable goods	8,110	8,056	8,107	8,196	8,060	8,103	8,092	8,125	8,161	8,148
Production workers	5,763	5,715	5,759	5,834	5,725	5,756	5,749	5,775	5,806	5,798
Food and kindred products	1,694.9	1,631.0	1,648.5	1,680.6	1,696	1,705	1,691	1,697	1,703	1,681
Tobacco manufacturers	65.2	66.2	65.1	67.1	70	72	72	72	71	72
Textile mill products	842.1	841.6	843.6	849.6	837	839	838	842	843	845
Apparel and other textile products	1,281.2	1,255.2	1,266.8	1,281.0	1,261	1,243	1,243	1,250	1,259	1,261
Paper and allied products	695.6	690.9	692.8	701.5	689	691	689	691	694	695
Printing and publishing	1,257.7	1,280.4	1,281.8	1,285.3	1,255	1,272	1,276	1,280	1,283	1,283
Chemicals and allied products	1,116.8	1,106.2	1,110.6	1,119.1	1,107	1,109	1,108	1,107	1,109	1,109
Petroleum and coal products	208.5	209.5	212.7	214.0	205	210	210	211	213	211
Rubber and misc. plastics products	711.0	743.5	749.0	758.1	709	731	734	744	753	757
Leather and leather products	236.8	231.7	236.0	240.1	231	231	231	231	233	234
Service-producing	65,220	65,897	66,174	66,287	64,685	65,601	65,642	65,758	65,840	65,742
Transportation and public utilities	5,177	5,120	5,141	5,214	5,129	5,135	5,139	5,161	5,141	5,167
Wholesale and retail trade	20,347	20,513	20,672	20,759	20,266	20,600	20,635	20,636	20,714	20,681
Wholesale trade	5,287	5,317	5,337	5,377	5,253	5,313	5,316	5,333	5,348	5,345
Retail trade	15,060	15,196	15,335	15,382	15,013	15,287	15,319	15,303	15,366	15,336
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,206	5,295	5,322	5,382	5,156	5,283	5,293	5,316	5,322	5,329
Services	18,013	18,512	18,629	18,752	17,816	18,343	18,371	18,475	18,536	18,548
Government	16,477	16,457	16,410	16,180	16,318	16,240	16,204	16,170	16,127	16,017
Federal	2,995	2,773	2,783	2,822	2,951	2,795	2,781	2,767	2,780	2,778
State and local	13,482	13,684	13,627	13,358	13,367	13,445	13,423	13,403	13,347	13,239

^ppreliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised based on March 1980 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors; consequently, they are not comparable with previously published data. For a discussion of the effect of these revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1980 Benchmarks, which will appear in the July 1981 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, Vol. 28, No. 7.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981 ^p	June 1981 ^p	June 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981 ^p	June 1981 ^p
Total private	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.3
Mining	43.2	43.6	43.7	43.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	37.9	36.9	36.8	37.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	39.3	39.7	40.1	40.1	39.3	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1
Overtime hours	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Durable goods	39.7	40.3	40.6	40.6	39.7	40.1	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.5
Overtime hours	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0
Lumber and wood products	38.4	39.1	39.6	39.4	37.9	39.1	39.1	39.6	39.8	38.9
Furniture and fixtures	37.3	38.2	38.5	39.0	37.2	38.6	38.6	38.8	39.0	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.0	40.5
Primary metal industries	39.1	41.2	40.9	41.0	39.0	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.9
Fabricated metal products	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.9	40.9	40.6
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	40.8	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.3	41.4	41.3
Electric and electronic equipment	39.4	39.8	40.1	40.1	39.4	39.6	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.1
Transportation equipment	40.0	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.0	40.5	40.9	42.0	41.8	41.4
Instruments and related products	40.5	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.1	40.4	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.3	38.6	38.8	39.1	38.3	38.6	38.7	38.9	39.1	39.2
Nondurable goods	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.4	38.7	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.4
Overtime hours	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.3	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.9	39.7	40.1	39.9	39.7
Tobacco manufacturers	38.4	37.2	38.6	36.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	39.6	39.4	40.4	40.4	39.4	40.0	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.6	35.2	36.1	36.3	35.3	35.6	35.7	35.5	36.1	36.0
Paper and allied products	41.7	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.7	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.6
Printing and publishing	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.1	36.9	37.3	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.3	43.9	43.6	43.1	42.2	43.8	43.5	44.1	43.8	43.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.3	40.4	40.8	41.0	39.4	40.3	40.5	40.7	41.2	41.1
Leather and leather products	37.4	36.3	37.3	37.5	36.7	37.0	37.1	36.6	37.0	36.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Wholesale and retail trade	32.3	32.1	32.0	32.3	32.0	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.1
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.4
Retail trade	30.4	30.0	30.0	30.4	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.3	30.2	30.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

^p preliminary.

See note on table B-1.

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			
	June 1980	Apr. 1981	May p 1981	June p 1981	June 1980	Apr. 1981	May p 1981	June p 1981
Total private	\$6.61	\$7.13	\$7.17	\$7.20	\$233.33	\$250.98	\$252.38	\$254.88
Seasonally adjusted	6.64	7.14	7.18	7.23	233.73	252.76	254.17	255.22
Mining	9.15	9.70	9.71	10.00	395.28	422.92	424.33	430.00
Construction	9.79	10.43	10.52	10.56	371.04	384.87	387.14	397.06
Manufacturing	7.20	7.88	7.92	7.96	282.96	312.84	317.59	319.20
Durable goods	7.68	8.40	8.45	8.50	304.90	338.52	343.07	345.10
Lumber and wood products	6.52	6.83	6.92	6.97	250.37	267.05	274.03	274.62
Furniture and fixtures	5.50	5.78	5.84	5.87	205.15	220.80	224.84	228.93
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.53	8.11	8.18	8.25	308.73	331.70	336.20	337.43
Primary metal industries	9.65	10.76	10.69	10.81	377.32	443.31	437.22	443.21
Fabricated metal products	7.43	8.05	8.17	8.23	297.94	323.61	332.52	334.96
Machinery, except electrical	7.93	8.67	8.75	8.81	322.75	353.74	360.50	363.85
Electric and electronic equipment	6.86	7.51	7.55	7.56	270.28	298.90	302.76	303.16
Transportation equipment	9.22	10.14	10.25	10.33	368.80	415.74	426.40	426.63
Instruments and related products	6.79	7.25	7.31	7.36	275.00	289.28	294.59	296.61
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.44	5.91	5.93	5.92	208.35	228.13	230.08	231.47
Non-durable goods	6.50	7.08	7.11	7.14	252.20	275.41	280.13	281.32
Food and kindred products	6.84	7.37	7.44	7.40	270.86	289.64	295.37	293.78
Tobacco manufacturers	8.01	8.90	9.05	9.50	307.58	331.08	349.33	349.60
Textile mill products	4.94	5.36	5.40	5.42	195.62	211.18	218.16	218.97
Apparel and other textile products	4.51	4.96	4.98	4.99	160.56	174.59	179.78	181.14
Paper and allied products	7.78	8.37	8.43	8.54	324.43	354.05	359.12	363.80
Printing and publishing	7.46	8.04	8.10	8.11	273.78	297.48	301.32	300.88
Chemicals and allied products	8.25	8.94	8.95	9.05	339.90	371.90	371.43	377.39
Petroleum and coal products	10.21	11.40	11.30	11.48	431.88	500.46	492.68	494.79
Rubber and misc. plastics products	6.47	7.15	7.23	7.28	254.27	288.86	294.98	298.48
Leather and leather products	4.55	4.93	4.95	4.95	170.17	178.96	184.64	185.63
Transportation and public utilities	8.74	9.54	9.56	9.57	345.23	374.92	375.71	378.02
Wholesale and retail trade	5.44	5.87	5.89	5.89	175.71	188.43	188.48	190.25
Wholesale trade	6.94	7.47	7.50	7.51	265.11	287.60	288.75	289.14
Retail trade	4.84	5.22	5.23	5.23	147.14	156.60	156.90	158.99
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.77	6.20	6.23	6.20	210.03	225.06	225.53	223.82
Services	5.81	6.30	6.33	6.33	190.57	205.38	205.73	206.99

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

See note on table B-1.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977=100)

Industry	JUNE 1980	JAN. 1981	FEB. 1981	MAR. 1981	APR. 1981	MAY P 1981	JUNE P 1981	Percent change from—	
								JUNE 1980- JUNE 1981	MAY 1981- JUNE 1981
Total private nonfarm:									
Current dollars	127.0	134.4	135.3	135.8	136.7	137.6	138.2	8.9	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	93.4	93.2	92.9	92.8	93.1	93.0	N.A.	(2)	(3)
Mining	134.0	142.1	143.2	144.0	145.7	145.8	147.3	9.9	1.0
Construction	121.0	127.6	128.0	128.6	129.0	129.3	130.1	7.4	.6
Manufacturing	129.1	136.9	137.6	138.5	139.9	140.7	141.4	9.5	.5
Transportation and public utilities	126.7	133.7	135.4	136.1	137.3	138.4	138.9	9.6	.3
Wholesale and retail trade	127.4	134.7	135.6	136.2	136.4	137.5	137.8	8.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	127.0	133.2	135.0	136.0	135.4	136.7	136.3	7.4	-.3
Services	125.6	132.0	133.2	134.0	134.8	135.9	136.9	9.0	.8

¹ SEE FOOTNOTE 1, TABLE B-2.² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.4 FROM MAY 1980 TO MAY 1981, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS .0 FROM APRIL 1981 TO MAY 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.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised and converted to a 1977 base. See note on table B-1.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry division and group	1980								1981					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p	June ^p	
Total private	106.1	105.9	106.6	107.1	107.4	107.7	107.9	108.2	107.9	108.4	108.9	108.9	108.8	
Goods-producing	100.5	98.7	100.2	101.3	101.7	102.0	102.3	102.4	100.9	102.4	102.8	103.0	103.3	
Mining	122.9	117.0	120.5	123.1	124.0	126.6	130.1	130.1	128.6	128.2	112.0	112.4	130.4	
Construction	117.3	114.3	114.5	117.6	117.7	114.4	115.6	113.9	109.1	116.6	115.8	112.3	112.7	
Manufacturing	96.2	94.9	96.5	97.2	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.0	98.4	99.9	100.7	100.2	
Durable goods	95.9	94.4	96.0	96.8	97.3	98.6	98.5	99.0	97.8	98.6	100.7	101.2	100.7	
Furniture and fixtures	84.6	85.9	88.5	89.5	89.1	90.6	91.7	93.2	91.7	91.9	94.5	96.1	92.5	
Stone, clay, and glass products	92.1	88.6	92.6	95.1	95.1	95.1	96.4	96.6	97.4	97.4	100.5	102.6	103.6	
Primary metal industries	92.1	90.9	92.4	93.9	93.9	94.5	94.1	94.6	92.8	92.7	94.8	94.5	93.2	
Fabricated metal products	86.7	82.8	84.7	86.9	89.3	92.6	94.6	94.6	94.0	94.7	95.7	94.8	94.6	
Machinery, except electrical	94.5	92.0	94.4	95.6	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.2	95.3	96.2	98.2	98.7	98.4	
Electric and electronic equipment	110.0	108.1	108.3	109.0	109.1	109.8	109.3	109.8	108.7	109.1	110.5	111.9	111.9	
Transportation equipment	103.4	101.7	103.6	103.7	104.6	105.3	106.1	106.5	105.3	107.0	108.4	109.7	109.1	
Instruments and related products	86.0	86.1	87.6	87.9	88.2	91.3	88.3	89.1	86.8	88.7	93.3	92.5	92.5	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	111.5	110.9	111.4	110.9	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.3	111.2	111.5	110.9	112.2	111.2	
Non-durable goods	90.6	91.4	90.7	90.9	89.5	90.1	90.8	91.2	90.7	90.6	92.0	92.2	92.1	
Food and kindred products	96.6	95.6	97.4	97.7	98.0	98.0	98.4	98.9	98.3	98.1	98.7	100.0	99.4	
Tobacco manufacturers	98.9	100.2	101.5	100.7	100.4	100.3	99.7	100.9	100.4	99.0	100.5	100.5	98.0	
Textile mill products	97.9	91.6	90.6	95.6	100.1	102.2	97.1	98.4	98.1	96.5	96.5	98.4	95.5	
Apparel and other textile products	89.3	87.7	90.5	91.1	91.3	91.3	91.6	91.2	90.9	90.7	90.7	92.8	92.0	
Paper and allied products	94.6	93.9	94.5	94.4	94.6	93.9	94.4	95.4	94.0	94.3	94.1	96.3	96.3	
Printing and publishing	97.2	95.9	97.6	98.4	98.8	99.4	100.4	99.9	99.2	99.1	99.9	101.0	100.7	
Chemicals and allied products	106.1	105.9	106.4	106.6	107.0	106.3	108.5	108.5	108.2	107.8	108.5	109.2	108.8	
Petroleum and coal products	100.2	98.2	98.7	99.8	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.8	101.1	101.0	101.2	101.9	102.9	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	99.3	99.8	100.6	101.3	102.2	102.5	102.4	104.6	104.6	103.9	105.3	107.0	104.2	
Leather and leather products	92.7	89.5	95.3	96.7	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.4	99.3	100.1	102.2	104.9	105.2	
Service-producing	88.8	83.5	89.0	88.5	88.8	87.8	88.1	88.5	89.5	89.3	88.5	90.4	90.4	
Transportation and public utilities	109.2	109.8	110.1	110.3	110.6	110.9	111.0	111.3	111.7	111.8	112.3	112.2	111.8	
Wholesale and retail trade	105.4	106.4	105.9	106.0	106.3	105.7	106.6	105.0	105.4	105.1	105.4	104.7	105.8	
Wholesale trade	104.8	105.0	105.7	106.0	106.1	106.3	105.9	106.6	106.8	106.9	107.2	107.4	106.8	
Retail trade	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.5	110.6	110.5	110.9	111.5	111.1	111.1	111.4	111.4	110.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	103.3	103.5	104.2	104.3	104.3	104.7	103.9	104.7	105.2	105.4	105.6	105.8	105.1	
Services	114.9	114.7	115.3	114.9	115.9	116.2	116.5	117.3	117.4	117.5	117.8	117.6	117.4	
Services	114.4	115.3	115.5	115.8	116.0	116.9	117.3	117.7	118.2	118.4	119.3	119.2	118.6	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised and converted to a 1977 base. See note on table B-1.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1978				
January.....	66.3	77.0	80.8	79.9
February.....	66.3	76.5	82.8	82.8
March.....	72.1	80.2	83.7	82.3
April.....	73.3	78.2	77.9	85.2
May.....	65.4	78.2	80.2	83.7
June.....	70.6	73.0	78.2	83.4
July.....	62.5	71.2	74.1	81.7
August.....	66.9	69.5	77.3	80.8
September.....	67.2	72.1	77.0	79.4
October.....	66.3	76.2	79.4	75.0
November.....	72.4	76.7	73.3	77.6
December.....	70.9	77.6	74.7	75.0
1979				
January.....	65.1	72.1	72.1	74.7
February.....	66.0	68.6	71.8	70.6
March.....	64.2	65.7	70.1	69.5
April.....	54.1	65.7	64.8	67.2
May.....	60.5	62.8	59.6	59.6
June.....	62.5	63.7	54.4	58.1
July.....	57.0	55.5	56.7	55.8
August.....	53.2	50.0	51.5	55.2
September.....	49.1	53.5	52.0	50.0
October.....	61.6	52.0	50.6	46.2
November.....	49.4	53.5	51.2	38.1
December.....	49.7	49.4	47.7	35.8
1980				
January.....	52.6	50.6	40.4	32.0
February.....	53.2	46.8	33.4	32.6
March.....	49.4	38.7	30.8	31.7
April.....	34.6	30.8	24.7	32.3
May.....	32.8	27.0	26.2	31.4
June.....	31.4	25.9	28.2	31.4
July.....	36.9	35.5	35.2	31.4
August.....	64.8	54.9	45.1	32.6
September.....	64.0	71.2	61.0	34.9
October.....	61.3	69.8	73.5	43.6
November.....	63.4	64.8	72.7	55.8p
December.....	56.7	64.0	65.4	67.7p
1981				
January.....	59.6	61.0	68.6	
February.....	55.8	61.3	68.9p	
March.....	52.3	64.2	63.4p	
April.....	69.8	69.2p		
May.....	60.2p	66.3p		
June.....	52.6p			
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

See note on table B-1.

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