

# News

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1981

Employment rose in July and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, down from the 7.3 percent which prevailed during most of the January-June period.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 570,000 to 99.0 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--also increased sharply (385,000) over the month. Both employment series have advanced by nearly 2 million from the recession trough of July 1980.

### Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons in July, 7.5 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.0 percent, declined from their June levels. Since July of last year, the jobless level was down by about half a million, and the rate dropped six-tenths of a percentage point. Nevertheless, unemployment remained well above pre-recession levels. (See table A-1.)

Unemployment decreases registered in July were essentially limited to men. The jobless rate for men 25 years and over, which had edged up over the previous 2 months, dropped from 5.0 to 4.7 percent, a return to the rate posted in March of this year. The rate for young men 20 to 24 years, which has been rather volatile in recent months, declined sharply and, at 11.3 percent, was at its lowest mark since March 1980.

The rate for adult women in July, 6.7 percent, was little changed, while the rate for teenagers edged down to 18.1 percent. There were also jobless rate declines among both white and black workers.

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Joblessness among workers in the construction industry (15.0 percent) was still well above the rates that prevailed earlier this year. In contrast, the rate for factory workers was much improved from the beginning of the year. (See table A-5.)

The number of job losers (persons on layoff and those permanently separated from their jobs) fell to 3.7 million in July. Since July 1980, their number has declined by about 640,000. (See table A-7.)

Long-term unemployment (joblessness of 15 weeks or more) declined in July, as did unemployment lasting 5 to 14 weeks. The average (mean) duration of unemployment edged down to 13.9 weeks. (See table A-6.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			June - July change
	1980	1981		1981			
	II	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	104,693	105,800	106,768	107,406	106,176	106,464	288
Total employment.....	97,040	98,012	98,868	99,235	98,392	98,962	570
Unemployment.....	7,652	7,788	7,900	8,171	7,784	7,502	-282
Not in labor force.....	59,111	59,820	59,377	58,739	60,173	60,082	-91
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	7.6	7.3	7.0	-0.3
Adult men.....	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.6	-0.5
Adult women.....	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	0.2
Teenagers.....	17.9	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.0	18.1	-0.9
White.....	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.2	-0.2
Black and other.....	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.6	14.2	13.6	-0.6
Hispanic origin.....	10.1	11.3	9.8	10.2	10.2	9.9	-0.3
Full-time workers.....	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.0	6.7	-0.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,450	91,232	91,535	91,564	91,583	91,966	383p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,678	25,670	25,737	25,705	25,806	25,922	116p
Service-producing industries.....	64,772	65,562	65,798	65,859	65,777	66,044	267p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	Op
Manufacturing.....	39.5	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.0	-0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	Op
p=preliminary. N.A.=not available.							

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

### Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose by 570,000 over the month on a seasonally adjusted basis to 99.0 million, a return to the April level. Most of the over-the-month gain took place among adult men, particularly those 20 to 24 years old. There was also an increase among teenagers, while employment of adult women was unchanged. Since last July's trough, total employment has increased by 1.9 million, with all of the increase accounted for by adult men and women. In contrast, employment of teenagers was 550,000 below their year-ago level, in part reflecting the declining population for this group. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose by 290,000 in July. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 1.4 million, about in line with the population increase. Thus, the overall participation rate was unchanged over the year, although the participation rate for adult women rose, while those for adult men and teenagers declined. The reduction in participation among teenagers was particularly marked--3 full percentage points.

### Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose 385,000 to 92.0 million in July (seasonally adjusted). This was the largest over-the-month increase in the now year-long recovery period. Payroll job increases have totaled nearly 2.0 million since the year-ago low, with nearly all industry groups posting job gains. Construction and government were the exceptions to this trend. (See table B-1.)

Employment in the construction industry remained at depressed levels in July, as an additional 20,000 jobs were lost. In contrast, employment in manufacturing, which has shown improvement in recent months, rose by 110,000 to 20.5 million. Both durable and nondurable goods industries exhibited job increases in July, with fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and apparel showing the most improvement. Mining continued to rebound from its strike-affected levels of a few months ago, posting a 30,000 job gain in July.

After declining in the previous month, employment in the service-producing sector rose by 265,000 in July. Retail trade and services were each up by 85,000, while State and local government, which had declined over the past several months, was up by nearly 75,000. Employment in Federal government and transportation and public utilities each showed little change for the second consecutive month. Finance, insurance, and real estate continued to grow, increasing by 15,000 in July.

### Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 35.3 hours, was unchanged in July. The factory workweek was down 0.1 hour to 40.0 hours; factory overtime, at 2.9 hours, was also down a tenth of an hour. Both factory total and overtime hours were up substantially over the past year, however. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls, at 109.5 (1977=100) in July, was 0.6 percent above the June figure and 3.4 percent above last July's low point. The manufacturing index rose 0.5 percent over the month to 100.7; the index was up 6.1 percent from last July. (See table B-5.)

### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.4 percent in July (seasonally adjusted). Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings increased 3 cents to \$7.23, 59 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings were \$256.67, up \$1.79 from June and \$22.28 from July 1980. (See table B-3.)

### The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 138.9 (1977=100) after seasonal adjustment in July, an increase of 0.4 percent over the previous month. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase before seasonal adjustment was 8.8 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent before seasonal adjustment during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table B-4.)

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

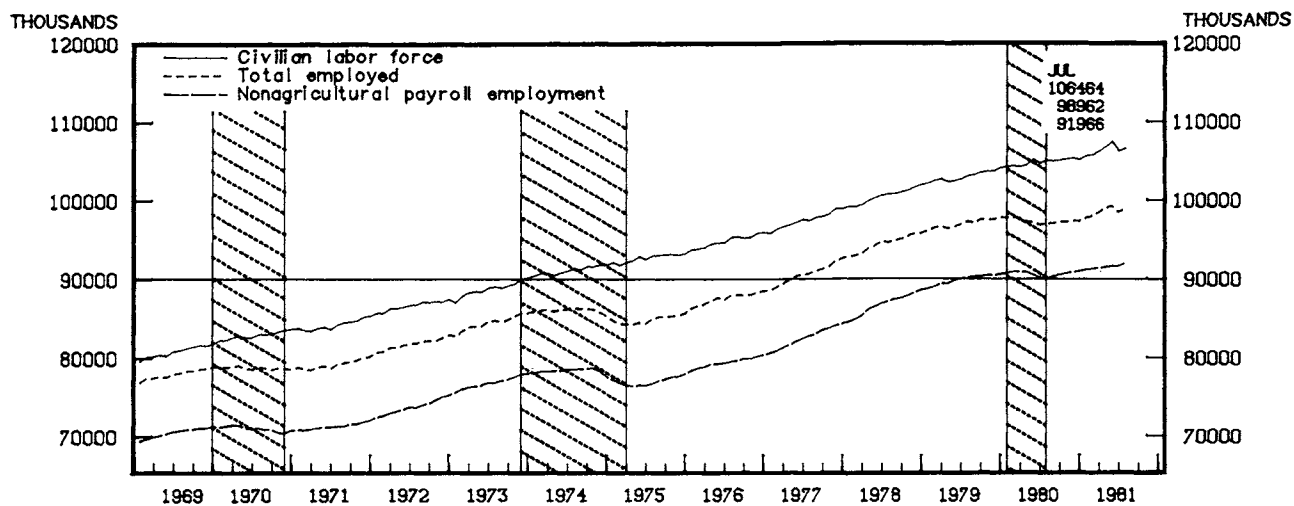


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

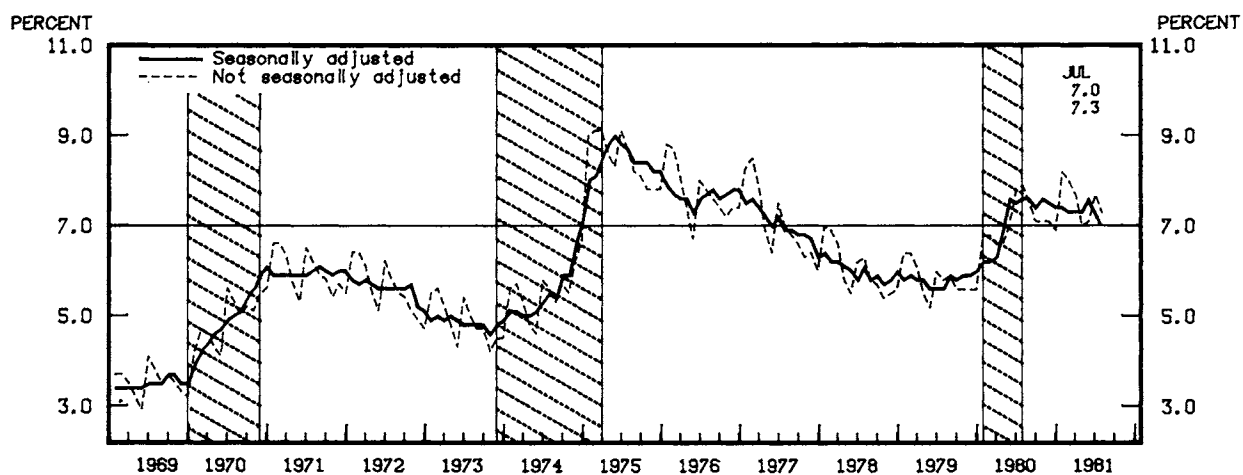
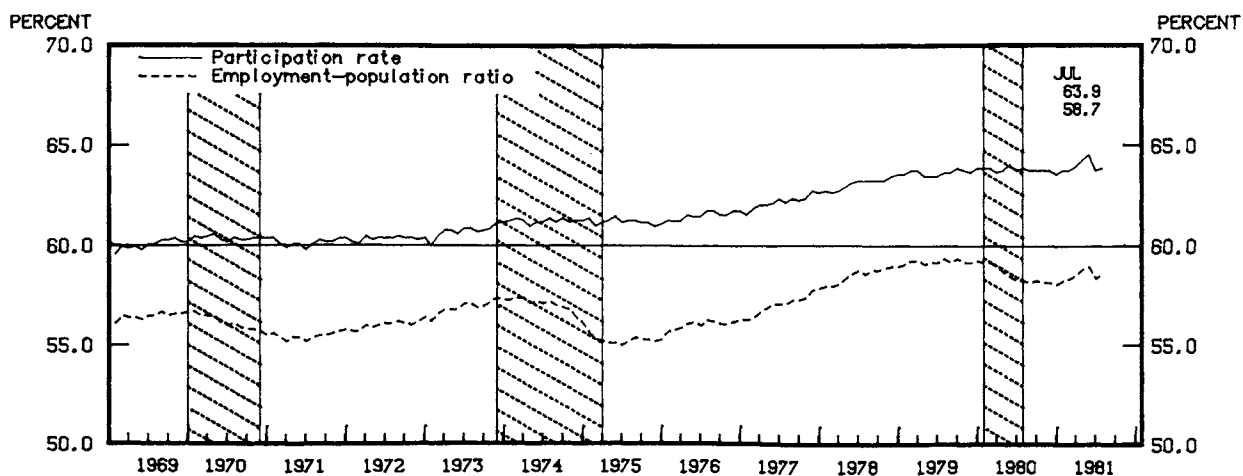


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate  
and total employment-population ratio  
(Seasonally adjusted)



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 \$22.00 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

## 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					
	July 1980	June 1981	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	166,391	168,480	168,685	166,391	167,902	168,071	168,272	168,480	168,685
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	2,099	2,131	2,139	2,099	2,128	2,129	2,127	2,131	2,139
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	164,293	166,349	166,546	164,293	165,774	165,941	166,145	166,349	166,546
Civilian labor force	106,997	107,621	108,408	106,997	107,177	107,222	107,406	107,621	108,408
Participation rate	65.1	64.7	65.1	63.9	64.0	64.3	64.6	63.8	63.9
Employed	98,587	99,341	100,474	98,587	98,412	98,976	99,235	98,392	98,962
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.3	59.0	59.6	58.3	58.6	58.9	59.0	58.4	58.7
Agriculture	3,853	3,763	3,814	3,267	3,276	3,463	3,353	3,265	3,258
Nonagricultural industries	94,734	95,578	96,660	93,732	95,136	95,513	95,882	95,127	95,704
Unemployed	8,410	8,279	7,934	8,021	7,764	7,746	8,171	7,784	7,502
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0
Not in labor force	57,296	58,729	58,138	59,273	59,598	59,219	58,739	60,173	60,082
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	79,710	80,687	80,783	79,710	80,415	80,492	80,588	80,687	80,783
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,937	1,953	1,960	1,937	1,954	1,955	1,953	1,953	1,960
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	77,773	78,734	78,823	77,773	78,461	78,537	78,635	78,734	78,823
Civilian labor force	62,096	61,693	62,278	60,271	60,628	60,893	61,245	60,335	60,473
Participation rate	79.8	78.4	79.0	77.5	77.3	77.5	77.9	76.6	76.7
Employed	57,363	57,230	58,127	55,678	56,383	56,688	56,718	56,026	56,494
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.0	70.9	72.0	69.9	70.1	70.4	70.4	69.4	69.9
Unemployed	4,732	4,463	4,151	4,593	4,245	4,205	4,527	4,309	3,979
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.6	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.1	6.6
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	71,326	72,474	72,586	71,326	72,155	72,249	72,359	72,474	72,586
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,662	1,686	1,692	1,662	1,673	1,675	1,673	1,686	1,692
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	69,664	70,788	70,894	69,664	70,481	70,574	70,687	70,788	70,894
Civilian labor force	55,831	56,265	56,468	55,344	55,816	56,013	56,395	55,876	55,957
Participation rate	80.1	79.5	79.7	79.4	79.2	79.4	79.8	78.9	78.9
Employed	52,247	52,967	53,334	51,714	52,511	52,750	52,849	52,451	52,811
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	73.3	73.1	73.5	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.0	72.4	72.8
Agriculture	2,475	2,485	2,499	2,306	2,296	2,409	2,349	2,320	2,329
Nonagricultural industries	49,771	50,482	50,835	49,408	50,215	50,342	50,500	50,131	50,482
Unemployed	3,585	3,298	3,134	3,630	3,305	3,262	3,546	3,425	3,147
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.9	5.6	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.6
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	86,681	87,793	87,901	86,681	87,487	87,578	87,684	87,793	87,901
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	161	178	179	161	174	174	174	178	179
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	86,520	87,616	87,723	86,520	87,313	87,404	87,510	87,616	87,723
Civilian labor force	44,901	45,928	46,130	44,749	45,549	45,829	46,161	45,842	45,991
Participation rate	51.9	52.4	52.6	51.7	52.1	52.4	52.7	52.3	52.4
Employed	41,224	42,111	42,347	41,321	42,029	42,288	42,517	42,366	42,467
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.6	48.0	48.2	47.7	48.0	48.3	48.5	48.3	48.3
Unemployed	3,677	3,817	3,783	3,428	3,519	3,541	3,644	3,475	3,524
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,493	79,766	79,889	78,493	79,415	79,522	79,642	79,766	79,889
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	133	149	150	133	145	145	145	149	150
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,360	79,617	79,739	78,360	79,271	79,377	79,498	79,617	79,739
Civilian labor force	39,602	41,225	41,098	40,383	41,293	41,481	41,852	41,743	41,879
Participation rate	50.5	51.8	51.5	51.5	52.1	52.3	52.6	52.4	52.5
Employed	36,881	38,459	38,235	37,728	38,567	38,760	39,014	39,011	39,082
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.0	48.2	47.9	48.1	48.6	48.7	49.0	48.9	48.9
Agriculture	719	701	729	564	606	603	583	562	575
Nonagricultural industries	36,162	37,757	37,506	37,164	37,961	38,157	38,431	38,449	38,507
Unemployed	2,721	2,767	2,864	2,655	2,725	2,721	2,838	2,731	2,797
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,572	16,240	16,210	16,572	16,331	16,300	16,270	16,240	16,210
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	304	296	297	304	310	310	309	296	297
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,268	15,944	15,913	16,268	16,022	15,991	15,961	15,944	15,913
Civilian labor force	11,563	10,130	10,841	9,293	9,068	9,228	9,159	8,558	8,628
Participation rate	71.1	63.5	68.1	57.1	56.6	57.7	57.4	53.7	54.2
Employed	9,459	7,915	8,905	7,557	7,334	7,465	7,372	6,930	7,069
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.1	48.7	54.9	45.6	44.9	45.8	45.3	42.7	43.6
Agriculture	659	577	586	397	374	451	421	383	354
Nonagricultural industries	8,801	7,339	8,319	7,160	6,960	7,014	6,951	6,547	6,715
Unemployed	2,104	2,215	1,936	1,736	1,734	1,763	1,787	1,628	1,559
Unemployment rate	18.2	21.9	17.9	18.7	19.1	19.1	19.5	19.0	18.1

<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).

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1980	June 1981	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	145,388	146,951	147,105	145,388	146,515	146,640	146,793	146,951	147,105
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,619	1,635	1,641	1,619	1,633	1,634	1,632	1,635	1,641
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	143,770	145,316	145,464	143,770	144,882	145,006	145,160	145,316	145,464
Civilian labor force	93,821	94,647	95,228	92,335	93,313	93,860	94,506	93,464	93,767
Participation rate	65.3	65.1	65.5	64.2	64.4	64.7	65.1	64.3	64.5
Employed	87,400	88,376	89,250	86,075	87,291	87,791	88,083	87,500	87,979
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	60.1	60.1	60.7	59.2	59.6	59.9	60.0	59.5	59.8
Unemployed	6,422	6,271	5,978	6,260	6,022	6,069	6,422	5,964	5,787
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.2
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	49,741	50,199	50,380	49,321	49,695	49,947	50,227	49,878	49,952
Participation rate	80.6	80.2	80.4	80.0	79.7	80.0	80.4	79.7	79.7
Employed	46,931	47,442	47,976	46,442	47,030	47,330	47,427	47,217	47,501
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	74.5	74.6	75.0	73.7	73.9	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2
Unemployed	2,810	2,557	2,404	2,879	2,664	2,618	2,799	2,661	2,451
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.3	4.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	33,993	35,492	35,349	34,749	35,529	35,727	36,149	35,980	36,106
Participation rate	49.7	51.2	50.9	50.8	51.4	51.7	52.2	51.9	52.0
Employed	31,957	33,460	33,229	32,732	33,539	33,679	33,987	33,935	34,011
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	46.7	48.2	47.8	47.8	48.5	48.6	49.0	48.9	48.9
Unemployed	2,036	2,033	2,120	2,017	1,990	2,048	2,162	2,045	2,095
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.8
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	10,087	8,955	9,499	8,265	8,089	8,186	8,130	7,606	7,709
Participation rate	73.6	66.9	71.2	60.3	60.1	60.9	60.7	56.8	57.7
Employed	8,511	7,274	8,045	6,901	6,721	6,782	6,669	6,348	6,467
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	61.1	53.4	59.2	49.5	49.1	49.6	48.9	46.6	47.6
Unemployed	1,576	1,682	1,454	1,364	1,368	1,404	1,461	1,258	1,242
Unemployment rate	15.6	18.8	15.3	16.5	16.9	17.2	18.0	16.5	16.1
Men	16.0	18.6	14.8	17.5	18.0	17.2	18.4	17.5	16.1
Women	15.2	18.9	15.9	15.4	15.7	17.1	17.5	15.5	16.2
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	21,003	21,529	21,579	21,003	21,387	21,431	21,479	21,529	21,579
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	480	496	498	480	495	495	494	496	498
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	20,523	21,033	21,081	20,523	20,892	20,936	20,985	21,033	21,081
Civilian labor force	13,175	12,974	13,180	12,661	12,765	12,899	12,895	12,741	12,658
Participation rate	64.2	61.7	62.5	61.7	61.1	61.6	61.4	60.6	60.0
Employed	11,187	10,965	11,224	10,902	11,020	11,193	11,138	10,928	10,939
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	53.3	50.9	52.0	51.9	51.5	52.2	51.9	50.8	50.7
Unemployed	1,988	2,009	1,956	1,759	1,745	1,706	1,757	1,813	1,719
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.5	14.8	13.9	13.7	13.2	13.6	14.2	13.6
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	6,090	6,066	6,088	6,029	6,072	6,081	6,153	6,046	6,028
Participation rate	76.3	74.0	74.1	75.6	74.6	74.5	75.2	73.7	73.3
Employed	5,315	5,325	5,358	5,275	5,414	5,437	5,425	5,288	5,326
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.7	62.0	62.2	63.2	63.5	63.6	63.3	61.6	61.9
Unemployed	775	741	730	754	658	644	727	758	702
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.2	12.0	12.5	10.8	10.6	11.8	12.5	11.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,609	5,733	5,749	5,600	5,708	5,764	5,724	5,759	5,729
Participation rate	56.2	55.8	55.8	56.1	56.0	56.4	55.9	56.1	55.6
Employed	4,924	4,999	5,005	4,966	4,988	5,083	5,036	5,065	5,040
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	49.1	48.5	48.4	49.6	48.7	49.6	49.0	49.1	48.8
Unemployed	685	734	744	634	720	681	688	694	689
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.8	12.9	11.3	12.6	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.0
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	1,476	1,175	1,342	1,032	985	1,054	1,018	936	901
Participation rate	57.7	45.8	52.4	40.3	38.5	41.2	39.8	36.5	35.2
Employed	948	641	860	661	618	673	676	575	573
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	36.0	24.4	32.7	25.1	23.5	25.6	25.7	21.9	21.8
Unemployed	528	534	482	371	367	381	342	361	328
Unemployment rate	35.8	45.4	35.9	35.9	37.3	36.1	33.6	38.6	36.4
Men	34.2	43.2	36.3	35.0	33.5	37.5	34.3	39.4	38.6
Women	37.7	47.9	35.4	37.0	41.4	34.6	32.8	37.7	33.8

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

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



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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total employed, 16 years and over . . . . .	98,587	100,474	96,999	98,412	98,976	99,235	98,392	98,962
Married men, spouse present . . . . .	38,113	38,321	38,049	38,365	38,510	38,498	38,216	38,283
Married women, spouse present . . . . .	22,219	22,915	23,118	23,513	23,529	23,831	23,763	23,820
Women who maintain families . . . . .	4,584	4,774	4,658	4,878	4,971	4,914	4,921	4,847
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
White-collar workers . . . . .	50,718	51,552	51,023	51,746	51,801	51,967	51,959	51,857
Professional and technical . . . . .	15,143	15,375	15,717	15,827	15,754	15,688	16,057	15,966
Managers and administrators, except farm . . . . .	11,145	11,555	10,999	11,565	11,444	11,260	11,174	11,418
Sales workers . . . . .	6,177	6,276	6,130	6,220	6,145	6,461	6,440	6,220
Clerical workers . . . . .	18,254	18,345	18,177	18,135	18,457	18,557	18,288	18,254
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	31,410	32,210	30,276	30,594	31,156	31,373	30,922	31,038
Craft and kindred workers . . . . .	12,815	12,990	12,403	12,605	12,624	12,743	12,482	12,575
Operatives, except transport . . . . .	10,235	10,630	10,189	10,189	10,524	10,609	10,550	10,567
Transport equipment operatives . . . . .	3,318	3,450	3,354	3,363	3,411	3,390	3,425	3,481
Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	5,043	5,139	4,330	4,437	4,596	4,632	4,466	4,415
Service workers . . . . .	13,295	13,551	13,017	13,279	13,255	13,213	12,930	13,284
Farm workers . . . . .	3,164	3,160	2,694	2,679	2,834	2,707	2,648	2,689
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
<b>Agriculture:</b>								
Wage and salary workers . . . . .	1,664	1,781	1,360	1,338	1,524	1,464	1,377	1,457
Self-employed workers . . . . .	1,765	1,698	1,631	1,615	1,648	1,644	1,657	1,568
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	424	335	295	312	290	231	258	235
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>								
Wage and salary workers . . . . .	87,343	89,223	86,432	87,870	88,195	88,877	87,734	88,291
Government . . . . .	15,208	14,842	15,718	15,685	15,628	15,512	15,460	15,349
Private industries . . . . .	72,135	74,382	70,714	72,185	72,567	73,365	72,274	72,942
Private households . . . . .	1,309	1,290	1,230	1,235	1,241	1,164	1,146	1,211
Other industries . . . . .	70,826	73,092	69,484	70,949	71,327	72,201	71,128	71,731
Self-employed workers . . . . .	6,934	7,017	6,801	6,896	7,021	6,761	7,005	6,886
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	457	420	426	354	306	338	369	389
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	82,349	85,697	87,431	89,583	89,202	89,870	89,625	90,837
Full-time schedules . . . . .	67,752	70,966	70,825	72,875	72,761	73,375	73,115	74,232
Part time for economic reasons . . . . .	4,913	5,124	4,086	4,227	4,044	4,143	3,798	4,225
Usually work full time . . . . .	1,829	1,650	1,794	1,638	1,517	1,630	1,367	1,632
Usually work part time . . . . .	3,084	3,474	2,292	2,589	2,527	2,513	2,431	2,593
Part time for noneconomic reasons . . . . .	9,684	9,607	12,520	12,481	12,397	12,352	12,713	12,380

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

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

(Percent)

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1980			1981		1981		
	II	III	IV	I	II	May	June	July
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	2.2	2.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force . . . . .	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.5
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over . . . . .	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
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	7.3	7.0	6.7
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure) . . . . .	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.0
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 . . . . .	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.1	9.0
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force . . . . .	10.1	10.5	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					
	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total, 16 years and over	8,021	7,502	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,630	3,147	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,655	2,797	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,736	1,559	18.7	19.1	19.1	19.5	19.0	18.1
Married men, spouse present	1,949	1,551	4.9	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9
Married women, spouse present	1,505	1,412	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.6
Women who maintain families	451	627	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.6	11.5
Full-time workers	6,631	6,101	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.7
Part-time workers	1,376	1,439	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.2	9.3
Labor force time lost <sup>1</sup>	--	--	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.9
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>								
White-collar workers	1,985	2,196	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.1
Professional and technical	392	453	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	290	313	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7
Sales workers	269	331	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.1	5.1
Clerical workers	1,034	1,099	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.7
Blue-collar workers	3,872	3,205	11.3	9.8	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.4
Craft and kindred workers	969	901	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.7	7.2	6.7
Operatives, except transport	1,720	1,314	14.4	11.3	11.5	11.9	11.0	11.1
Transport equipment operatives	372	258	10.0	9.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	6.9
Nonfarm laborers	811	733	15.8	14.1	13.8	13.1	14.8	14.2
Service workers	1,181	1,151	8.3	8.1	8.5	9.4	9.0	8.0
Farm workers	131	126	4.6	5.1	3.7	5.4	6.0	4.5
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>2</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup>	6,178	5,621	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.2
Construction	796	768	15.8	14.7	14.4	16.3	16.6	15.0
Manufacturing	2,265	1,667	9.8	8.0	7.4	7.9	7.6	7.3
Durable goods	1,486	1,003	10.7	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3
Nondurable goods	779	664	8.5	8.3	7.6	8.9	7.8	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	312	231	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.9	4.7	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,437	1,546	7.6	7.3	7.3	8.4	7.5	7.9
Finance and service industries	1,300	1,339	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6
Government workers	664	718	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	165	168	10.8	11.9	9.1	11.1	13.1	10.3

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

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

<sup>2</sup> Includes mining; not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>DURATION</b>								
Less than 5 weeks	3,568	3,432	3,317	3,209	3,074	3,369	3,172	3,187
5 to 14 weeks	3,083	2,589	2,649	2,356	2,462	2,581	2,360	2,196
15 weeks and over	1,758	1,913	1,935	2,192	2,105	2,168	2,315	2,100
15 to 26 weeks	869	821	1,093	1,013	1,001	1,022	1,205	1,068
27 weeks and over	889	1,093	842	1,179	1,104	1,146	1,110	1,032
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.0	12.9	11.8	14.0	13.7	13.2	14.2	13.9
Median duration, in weeks	6.2	6.2	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.1	6.7	7.0
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.4	43.3	42.0	41.4	40.2	41.5	40.4	42.6
5 to 14 weeks	36.7	32.6	33.5	30.4	32.2	31.8	30.1	29.3
15 weeks and over	20.9	24.1	24.5	28.3	27.6	26.7	29.5	28.1
15 to 26 weeks	10.3	10.3	13.8	13.1	13.1	12.6	15.4	14.3
27 weeks and over	10.6	13.8	10.7	15.2	14.5	14.1	14.1	13.8

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>								
Lost last job .....	4,367	3,728	4,364	3,846	3,819	4,084	4,219	3,691
On layoff .....	1,819	1,191	1,832	1,299	1,280	1,368	1,367	1,178
Other job losers .....	2,548	2,537	2,532	2,547	2,539	2,715	2,852	2,513
Left last job .....	907	944	866	863	854	1,009	863	898
Reentered labor force .....	1,900	2,048	1,868	2,040	2,017	2,126	1,955	2,022
Seeking first job .....	1,237	1,215	893	986	987	938	956	873
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	51.9	47.0	54.6	49.7	49.7	50.1	52.8	49.3
On layoff .....	21.6	15.0	22.9	16.8	16.7	16.8	17.1	15.7
Other job losers .....	30.3	32.0	31.7	32.9	33.1	33.3	35.7	33.6
Job leavers .....	10.8	11.9	10.8	11.2	11.1	12.4	10.8	12.0
Reentrants .....	22.6	25.8	23.4	26.4	26.3	26.1	24.5	27.0
New entrants .....	14.7	15.3	11.2	12.7	12.9	11.5	12.0	11.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>								
Job losers .....	4.1	3.4	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.5
Job leavers .....	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants .....	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9
New entrants .....	1.2	1.1	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	8,021	7,502	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0
16 to 19 years .....	3,609	3,318	14.6	14.4	14.7	15.3	14.6	13.7
16 to 17 years .....	1,736	1,559	18.7	19.1	19.1	19.5	19.0	18.1
18 to 19 years .....	790	656	20.5	21.3	22.0	21.6	22.6	19.3
20 to 24 years .....	949	919	17.4	17.7	17.2	18.2	17.3	17.7
25 years and over .....	1,873	1,759	12.1	11.7	12.1	12.9	12.1	11.3
25 to 54 years .....	4,435	4,203	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1
55 years and over .....	3,895	3,642	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4
65 years and over .....	509	523	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	4,593	3,979	7.6	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.1	6.6
16 to 19 years .....	2,058	1,772	15.6	15.4	15.4	16.4	15.3	13.8
16 to 17 years .....	963	832	19.5	19.5	19.3	20.2	19.8	18.4
18 to 19 years .....	433	356	20.9	21.1	22.7	22.7	24.4	19.8
20 to 24 years .....	528	481	18.4	18.6	17.0	18.3	18.1	17.8
25 years and over .....	1,095	940	13.2	13.0	13.2	14.2	12.8	11.3
25 to 54 years .....	2,551	2,220	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.7
55 years and over .....	2,215	1,898	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.9
65 years and over .....	329	306	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>								
16 to 24 years .....	3,428	3,524	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.7
16 to 19 years .....	1,551	1,545	13.5	13.3	13.9	14.1	13.7	13.6
16 to 17 years .....	773	727	17.7	18.7	18.9	18.7	18.2	17.7
18 to 19 years .....	357	300	20.1	21.6	21.1	20.4	20.6	18.7
20 to 24 years .....	421	438	16.2	16.5	17.4	18.2	16.4	17.5
25 years and over .....	778	818	10.9	10.1	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.3
25 to 54 years .....	1,884	1,983	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.7
55 years and over .....	1,680	1,744	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.1
65 years and over .....	180	217	3.1	4.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.7

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>BLACK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,448	17,828	17,448	17,694	17,723	17,757	17,795	17,828
Civilian labor force	11,117	11,106	10,667	10,763	10,888	10,886	10,751	10,654
Participation rate	63.7	62.3	61.1	60.8	61.4	61.3	60.4	59.8
Employed	9,309	9,339	9,077	9,154	9,310	9,278	9,084	9,118
Unemployed	1,808	1,767	1,590	1,608	1,578	1,608	1,667	1,536
Unemployment rate	16.3	15.9	14.9	14.9	14.5	14.8	15.5	14.4
Not in labor force	6,331	6,722	6,781	6,931	6,835	6,871	7,044	7,174
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN<sup>2</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,745	8,950	8,745	8,724	8,804	8,892	8,915	8,950
Civilian labor force	5,747	5,853	5,527	5,547	5,691	5,747	5,658	5,656
Participation rate	65.7	65.4	63.2	63.6	64.6	64.6	63.5	63.2
Employed	5,085	5,234	4,934	4,956	5,173	5,163	5,078	5,096
Unemployed	662	619	593	592	519	584	580	559
Unemployment rate	11.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	9.1	10.2	10.2	9.9
Not in labor force	2,998	3,097	3,218	3,177	3,113	3,145	3,257	3,294

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

<sup>2</sup> Data on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial data. In the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninsti- tutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	July 1981	July 1980	July 1981
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,285	8,560	7,915	8,151	7,389	7,749	526	402	6.6	4.9
25 to 39 years	7,280	7,319	7,052	7,076	6,551	6,706	501	370	7.1	5.2
25 to 29 years	1,702	1,478	1,609	1,389	1,409	1,289	200	100	12.4	7.2
30 to 34 years	3,575	3,313	3,485	3,224	3,278	3,075	207	149	5.9	4.6
35 to 39 years	2,003	2,528	1,958	2,463	1,864	2,342	94	121	4.8	4.9
40 years and over	1,005	1,241	863	1,075	838	1,043	25	32	2.9	3.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,526	16,387	14,794	15,489	13,840	14,584	954	905	6.4	5.8
25 to 29 years	7,111	7,407	6,753	7,005	6,196	6,538	557	467	8.2	6.7
30 to 34 years	4,603	5,305	4,406	5,030	4,147	4,713	259	317	5.9	6.3
35 to 39 years	3,812	3,675	3,635	3,454	3,497	3,333	138	121	3.8	3.5

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

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>*</sup>			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1980	June 1981	July 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	17,127	17,417	17,444	17,127	17,335	17,360	17,389	17,417	17,444
Civilian labor force	11,347	11,321	11,487	11,207	11,345	11,462	11,405	11,324	11,340
Employed	10,558	10,559	10,632	10,455	10,523	10,647	10,665	10,567	10,521
Unemployed	790	762	855	752	822	815	740	757	819
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.7	7.2
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,976	7,159	7,175	6,976	7,108	7,124	7,141	7,159	7,175
Civilian labor force	4,019	4,145	4,201	3,951	4,002	4,005	4,150	4,070	4,125
Employed	3,710	3,882	3,929	3,665	3,721	3,757	3,845	3,824	3,880
Unemployed	309	263	272	286	281	248	305	246	245
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.0	6.2	7.3	6.0	5.9
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,325	8,374	8,379	8,325	8,359	8,363	8,368	8,374	8,379
Civilian labor force	5,553	5,588	5,602	5,487	5,504	5,539	5,542	5,505	5,530
Employed	5,002	5,116	5,172	4,954	5,010	5,069	5,060	5,080	5,117
Unemployed	551	472	430	533	494	470	482	425	413
Unemployment rate	9.9	8.4	7.7	9.7	9.0	8.5	8.7	7.7	7.5
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	4,416	4,452	4,455	4,416	4,442	4,444	4,448	4,452	4,455
Civilian labor force	2,927	2,983	3,017	2,873	2,954	2,904	2,917	2,928	2,966
Employed	2,749	2,792	2,816	2,701	2,777	2,741	2,743	2,749	2,771
Unemployed	177	191	201	172	177	163	174	179	195
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.6
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,804	6,870	6,878	6,804	6,852	6,858	6,864	6,870	6,878
Civilian labor force	4,348	4,470	4,481	4,300	4,281	4,371	4,416	4,415	4,423
Employed	3,722	3,975	3,951	3,710	3,742	3,851	3,917	3,946	3,923
Unemployed	626	495	530	590	539	520	499	469	500
Unemployment rate	14.4	11.1	11.8	13.7	12.6	11.9	11.3	10.6	11.3
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	5,566	5,611	5,615	5,566	5,597	5,601	5,606	5,611	5,615
Civilian labor force	3,680	3,612	3,623	3,611	3,636	3,639	3,674	3,573	3,556
Employed	3,385	3,343	3,377	3,349	3,324	3,351	3,388	3,322	3,342
Unemployed	295	269	246	262	312	288	286	251	214
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.4	6.8	7.3	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.0	6.0
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	13,319	13,336	13,339	13,319	13,329	13,330	13,333	13,336	13,339
Civilian labor force	8,244	8,063	8,155	8,052	8,040	8,050	8,003	8,015	7,963
Employed	7,560	7,453	7,524	7,398	7,382	7,375	7,399	7,377	7,361
Unemployed	684	611	630	654	658	675	604	638	602
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.5	8.0	7.6
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	7,985	8,037	8,042	7,985	8,022	8,025	8,031	8,037	8,042
Civilian labor force	5,232	5,166	5,246	5,124	5,134	5,175	5,229	5,125	5,144
Employed	4,719	4,730	4,751	4,647	4,677	4,776	4,798	4,719	4,686
Unemployed	513	435	495	477	457	399	431	406	458
Unemployment rate	9.8	8.4	9.4	9.3	8.9	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,957	8,999	9,004	8,957	8,987	8,990	8,994	8,999	9,004
Civilian labor force	5,396	5,447	5,544	5,317	5,427	5,409	5,475	5,399	5,474
Employed	4,902	4,943	5,095	4,841	5,036	5,013	5,001	4,913	5,042
Unemployed	494	505	448	476	391	396	474	486	432
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.3	8.1	9.0	7.2	7.3	8.7	9.0	7.9
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	9,751	9,942	9,960	9,751	9,889	9,905	9,924	9,942	9,960
Civilian labor force	6,500	6,754	6,730	6,412	6,648	6,699	6,764	6,675	6,646
Employed	6,156	6,266	6,360	6,091	6,326	6,389	6,403	6,232	6,307
Unemployed	344	488	370	321	322	310	361	443	339
Unemployment rate	5.3	7.2	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.3	6.6	5.1

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

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1980	May 1981	June p 1981	July p 1981	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June p 1981	July p 1981
Total .....	89,711	91,848	92,446	91,680	89,960	91,347	91,458	91,564	91,583	91,966
Goods-producing .....	25,289	25,655	26,125	26,028	25,151	25,705	25,700	25,705	25,806	25,922
Mining .....	1,025	957	1,134	1,164	1,004	1,098	950	957	1,112	1,141
Construction .....	4,562	4,356	4,466	4,534	4,270	4,416	4,418	4,334	4,274	4,253
Manufacturing .....	19,702	20,342	20,525	20,330	19,877	20,191	20,332	20,414	20,420	20,528
Production workers .....	13,614	14,195	14,327	14,130	13,814	14,074	14,187	14,247	14,245	14,351
Durable goods .....	11,743	12,235	12,333	12,206	11,859	12,099	12,207	12,254	12,277	12,339
Production workers .....	8,000	8,438	8,505	8,367	8,131	8,325	8,412	8,442	8,458	8,511
Lumber and wood products .....	669.4	703.4	710.7	707.3	662	692	702	710	699	700
Furniture and fixtures .....	433.4	479.0	481.2	471.0	447	467	478	484	487	487
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	654.3	659.7	669.2	662.2	645	651	656	658	656	654
Primary metal industries .....	1,065.7	1,147.5	1,154.4	1,140.1	1,070	1,141	1,145	1,142	1,143	1,145
Fabricated metal products .....	1,519.9	1,596.1	1,606.6	1,587.0	1,545	1,581	1,595	1,604	1,603	1,616
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,448.6	2,508.6	2,532.0	2,518.5	2,462	2,480	2,491	2,511	2,522	2,534
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,043.8	2,134.7	2,153.4	2,142.1	2,064	2,117	2,134	2,143	2,149	2,166
Transportation equipment .....	1,798.9	1,877.4	1,881.5	1,842.6	1,841	1,849	1,878	1,872	1,885	1,887
Instruments and related products .....	707.4	715.2	724.3	722.9	708	712	714	716	718	724
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	401.8	413.4	419.4	411.9	415	409	414	414	415	426
Nondurable goods .....	7,959	8,107	8,192	8,124	8,018	8,092	8,125	8,160	8,143	8,189
Production workers .....	5,614	5,757	5,822	5,763	5,683	5,749	5,775	5,805	5,787	5,840
Food and kindred products .....	1,731.7	1,648.1	1,675.7	1,708.0	1,708	1,691	1,697	1,703	1,676	1,684
Tobacco manufacturers .....	64.6	65.2	66.5	67.2	70	72	72	71	72	72
Textile mill products .....	809.8	844.3	849.0	832.5	828	838	842	843	844	852
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,208.5	1,265.9	1,282.0	1,233.7	1,254	1,243	1,250	1,258	1,262	1,281
Paper and allied products .....	682.5	693.1	700.8	696.5	682	689	691	694	695	697
Printing and publishing .....	1,251.3	1,281.8	1,286.0	1,281.8	1,255	1,276	1,280	1,283	1,283	1,286
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,106.2	1,110.3	1,120.3	1,116.7	1,099	1,108	1,107	1,109	1,110	1,110
Petroleum and coal products .....	211.4	212.9	214.9	214.6	208	210	211	213	212	211
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	680.8	749.2	759.0	748.1	692	734	744	753	757	761
Leather and leather products .....	211.8	235.9	238.1	224.6	222	231	231	233	232	235
Service-producing .....	64,422	66,193	66,321	65,652	64,809	65,642	65,758	65,859	65,777	66,044
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,132	5,148	5,191	5,161	5,119	5,139	5,161	5,148	5,145	5,151
Wholesale and retail trade .....	20,300	20,672	20,781	20,737	20,355	20,635	20,636	20,714	20,703	20,798
Wholesale trade .....	5,280	5,335	5,373	5,368	5,261	5,316	5,333	5,346	5,341	5,352
Retail trade .....	15,020	15,337	15,408	15,369	15,094	15,319	15,303	15,368	15,362	15,446
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	5,234	5,326	5,383	5,408	5,173	5,293	5,316	5,326	5,330	5,344
Services .....	18,145	18,633	18,772	18,858	17,940	18,371	18,475	18,540	18,568	18,653
Government .....	15,611	16,414	16,194	15,488	16,222	16,204	16,170	16,131	16,031	16,098
Federal .....	2,949	2,782	2,825	2,831	2,893	2,781	2,767	2,779	2,781	2,775
State and local .....	12,662	13,632	13,369	12,657	13,329	13,423	13,403	13,352	13,250	13,323

p=preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1980	May 1981	June 1981 <sup>p</sup>	July 1981 <sup>p</sup>	July 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981 <sup>p</sup>	July 1981 <sup>p</sup>
Total private .....	35.3	35.2	35.4	35.5	35.1	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.3
Mining .....	42.0	43.8	42.0	43.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction .....	37.7	36.9	37.4	37.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing .....	38.8	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.2	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.0
Overtime hours .....	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9
Durable goods .....	39.0	40.6	40.6	40.0	39.5	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.5
Overtime hours .....	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0
Lumber and wood products .....	38.1	39.6	39.5	38.5	38.2	39.1	39.6	39.8	39.0	38.6
Furniture and fixtures .....	36.2	38.5	38.8	37.7	36.8	38.6	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	40.3	41.1	41.1	40.6	40.4	40.7	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.7
Primary metal industries .....	38.6	40.9	40.9	40.5	38.9	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.7
Fabricated metal products .....	39.2	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.8	40.4	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.7
Machinery, except electrical .....	39.9	41.2	41.2	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.2
Electric and electronic equipment .....	38.4	40.1	40.2	39.5	39.1	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.3
Transportation equipment .....	39.6	41.6	41.4	40.7	40.0	40.9	42.0	41.8	41.5	41.2
Instruments and related products .....	39.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	37.7	38.9	39.1	38.5	38.4	38.7	38.9	39.2	39.2	39.2
Nondurable goods .....	38.5	39.4	39.5	39.1	38.6	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.2
Overtime hours .....	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9
Food and kindred products .....	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.5
Tobacco manufacturers .....	36.6	38.6	38.3	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	38.5	40.3	40.4	39.6	39.1	39.9	39.8	40.5	40.2	40.3
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.3	36.0	36.3	35.9	35.2	35.7	35.5	36.0	36.0	35.8
Paper and allied products .....	41.4	42.5	42.7	42.4	41.7	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.7
Printing and publishing .....	36.8	37.3	37.3	37.2	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.6	37.5	37.3
Chemicals and allied products .....	40.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	42.7	43.6	43.3	44.0	42.1	43.5	44.1	43.8	43.2	43.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	38.6	40.9	40.9	39.8	39.1	40.5	40.7	41.3	41.0	40.3
Leather and leather products .....	36.4	37.4	37.8	36.4	36.2	37.1	36.6	37.1	37.1	36.3
Transportation and public utilities .....	39.9	39.3	39.6	39.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade .....	32.6	32.0	32.3	32.7	32.0	32.2	32.3	32.1	32.0	32.0
Wholesale trade .....	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.1	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5
Retail trade .....	30.8	29.9	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.0	30.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services .....	33.1	32.5	32.7	33.0	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.5

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

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

p=preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1980	May 1981	June p 1981	July p 1981	July 1980	May 1981	June p 1981	July p 1981
Total private .....	\$6.64	\$7.17	\$7.20	\$7.23	\$234.39	\$252.38	\$254.88	\$256.67
Seasonally adjusted .....	6.66	7.18	7.23	7.26	233.77	253.45	255.22	256.28
Mining .....	9.07	9.68	9.92	10.08	380.94	423.98	416.64	442.51
Construction .....	9.90	10.53	10.60	10.75	373.23	388.56	396.44	405.28
Manufacturing .....	7.29	7.92	7.96	8.00	282.85	317.59	319.99	316.80
Durable goods .....	7.76	8.45	8.51	8.53	302.64	343.07	345.51	341.20
Lumber and wood products .....	6.68	6.92	7.08	7.10	254.51	274.03	279.66	273.35
Furniture and fixtures .....	5.53	5.83	5.88	5.89	200.19	224.46	228.14	222.05
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	7.59	8.20	8.30	8.36	305.88	337.02	341.13	339.42
Primary metal industries .....	9.83	10.68	10.76	10.76	379.44	436.81	440.08	435.78
Fabricated metal products .....	7.44	8.17	8.23	8.24	291.65	332.52	335.78	329.60
Machinery, except electrical .....	8.00	8.75	8.81	8.83	319.20	360.50	362.97	357.62
Electric and electronic equipment .....	6.95	7.55	7.57	7.63	266.88	302.76	304.31	301.39
Transportation equipment .....	9.32	10.25	10.35	10.34	369.07	426.40	428.49	420.84
Instruments and related products .....	6.85	7.31	7.34	7.43	271.26	294.59	296.54	298.69
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	5.47	5.93	5.93	5.93	206.22	230.68	231.86	228.31
Nondurable goods .....	6.62	7.11	7.13	7.22	254.87	280.13	281.64	282.30
Food and kindred products .....	6.90	7.43	7.41	7.44	275.31	295.71	294.92	295.37
Tobacco manufacturers .....	8.10	9.03	9.33	9.47	296.46	348.56	357.34	371.22
Textile mill products .....	5.07	5.40	5.42	5.50	195.20	217.62	218.97	217.80
Apparel and other textile products .....	4.50	4.98	5.00	4.94	158.85	179.28	181.50	177.35
Paper and allied products .....	7.96	8.42	8.53	8.68	329.54	357.85	364.23	368.03
Printing and publishing .....	7.53	8.10	8.14	8.22	277.10	302.13	303.62	305.78
Chemicals and allied products .....	8.36	8.99	9.03	9.16	340.25	373.98	376.55	381.06
Petroleum and coal products .....	10.25	11.28	11.28	11.42	437.68	491.81	488.42	502.48
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	6.55	7.22	7.26	7.29	252.83	295.30	296.93	290.14
Leather and leather products .....	4.56	4.95	4.96	4.95	165.98	185.13	187.49	180.18
Transportation and public utilities .....	8.89	9.59	9.61	9.70	354.71	376.89	380.56	385.09
Wholesale and retail trade .....	5.48	5.89	5.88	5.90	178.65	188.48	189.92	192.93
Wholesale trade .....	6.98	7.51	7.50	7.56	266.64	289.14	289.50	291.82
Retail trade .....	4.89	5.23	5.23	5.24	150.61	156.38	158.47	161.39
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	5.77	6.24	6.26	6.30	208.87	225.26	225.99	228.69
Services .....	5.78	6.33	6.32	6.33	191.32	205.73	206.66	208.89

See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977=100)

Industry	July 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June p 1981	July p 1981	Percent change from—	
								June 1981– July 1981 (Seas. adj.)	July 1980– July 1981 (Unadj.)
<b>Total private nonfarm:</b>									
Current dollars .....	127.6	135.0c	135.8	136.7	137.7	138.3	138.9	0.4	8.8
Constant (1977) dollars .....	93.8	92.7	92.8	93.0c	93.1	93.0	N.A.	(2)	(3)
Mining <sup>4</sup> .....	134.3	143.2	144.0	145.7	145.6	147.0	148.2	.8	10.4
Construction .....	121.8	128.0	128.6	129.0	129.4	130.5	131.8	1.0	8.2
Manufacturing .....	130.4	137.5c	138.5	139.9	140.7	141.5	142.2	.5	9.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	127.7	135.4	136.1	137.3	138.9	139.6	139.7	(5)	9.3
Wholesale and retail trade .....	128.2	135.0c	135.8c	136.4	137.4	137.7	138.1	.3	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	126.7	135.0	136.0	135.4	136.8	137.4	138.0	.4	8.9
Services .....	125.0	133.2	134.0	134.8	136.0	136.6	136.8	.2	9.4

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Percent change was -.1 from May 1981 to June 1981, the latest month available.<sup>3</sup> Percent change was -.5 from June 1980 to June 1981, the latest month available.<sup>4</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.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls<sup>2</sup> by industry, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry division and group	1980						1981						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....	105.9	106.6	107.1	107.4	107.7	107.9	108.2	107.9	108.4	108.9	108.9	108.8	109.5
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	98.7	100.2	101.3	101.7	102.0	102.3	102.4	100.9	102.4	102.8	103.1	103.2	104.0
Mining .....	117.0	120.5	123.1	124.0	126.6	130.1	130.1	128.6	128.2	112.0	113.3	128.7	138.2
Construction .....	114.3	114.5	117.6	117.7	114.4	115.6	113.9	109.1	116.6	115.8	112.9	112.5	113.2
Manufacturing .....	94.9	96.5	97.2	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.0	98.4	99.9	100.7	100.2	100.7
Durable goods .....	94.4	96.0	96.8	97.3	98.6	98.5	99.0	97.8	98.6	100.7	101.1	100.7	101.2
Lumber and wood products .....	85.9	88.5	89.5	89.1	90.6	91.7	93.2	91.7	91.9	94.5	96.1	92.8	92.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	88.6	92.6	95.1	95.1	95.1	96.4	96.6	97.4	97.4	100.5	102.6	102.6	102.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	90.9	92.4	93.9	93.9	94.5	94.1	94.6	92.8	92.7	94.8	94.5	93.4	93.1
Primary metal industries .....	82.8	84.7	86.9	89.3	92.6	94.6	94.6	94.0	94.7	95.7	94.8	94.5	94.3
Fabricated metal products .....	92.0	94.4	95.6	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.2	95.3	96.2	98.2	98.7	98.4	99.5
Machinery, except electrical .....	108.1	108.3	109.0	109.1	109.8	109.3	109.8	108.7	109.1	110.5	111.8	111.8	112.1
Electric and electronic equipment .....	101.7	103.6	103.7	104.6	105.3	106.1	106.5	105.3	107.0	108.4	109.6	109.3	110.9
Transportation equipment .....	86.1	87.6	87.9	88.2	91.3	88.3	89.1	86.8	88.7	93.3	92.2	92.4	91.9
Instruments and related products .....	110.9	111.4	110.9	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.3	111.2	111.5	110.9	112.0	111.7	114.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry .....	91.4	90.7	90.9	89.5	90.1	90.8	91.2	90.7	90.6	92.0	92.4	92.4	93.4
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	95.6	97.4	97.7	98.0	98.0	98.4	98.9	98.3	98.1	98.7	100.1	99.4	99.8
Food and kindred products .....	100.2	101.5	100.7	100.4	100.3	99.7	100.9	100.4	99.0	100.5	100.8	98.2	98.4
Tobacco manufacturers .....	91.6	90.6	95.6	100.1	102.2	97.1	98.4	98.1	96.5	96.5	98.4	99.4	103.5
Textile mill products .....	87.7	90.5	91.1	91.3	91.3	91.6	91.2	90.9	90.7	90.7	92.6	92.0	93.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	93.9	94.5	94.4	94.6	93.9	94.4	95.4	94.0	94.3	94.1	96.0	96.5	97.7
Paper and allied products .....	95.9	97.6	98.4	98.8	99.4	100.4	99.9	99.2	99.1	99.9	100.8	100.7	100.9
Printing and publishing .....	105.9	106.4	106.6	107.0	106.3	108.5	108.5	108.2	107.8	108.5	109.5	108.9	108.5
Chemicals and allied products .....	98.2	98.7	99.8	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.8	101.1	101.0	101.2	102.0	102.1	103.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	99.8	100.6	101.3	102.2	102.5	102.4	104.6	104.6	103.9	105.3	105.4	102.4	102.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	89.5	95.3	96.7	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.4	99.3	100.1	102.2	105.3	105.1	104.2
Leather and leather products .....	83.5	89.0	88.5	88.8	87.8	88.1	88.5	89.5	89.3	88.5	90.6	90.2	90.0
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	109.8	110.1	110.3	110.6	110.9	111.0	111.3	111.7	111.8	112.3	112.0	111.8	112.5
Transportation and public utilities .....	106.4	105.9	106.0	106.3	105.7	106.6	105.0	105.4	105.1	105.4	104.9	105.5	106.0
Wholesale and retail trade .....	105.0	105.7	106.0	106.1	106.3	105.9	106.6	106.8	106.9	107.2	106.9	106.6	107.4
Wholesale trade .....	109.0	109.7	110.5	110.6	110.5	110.9	111.5	111.1	111.1	111.4	111.4	111.1	111.6
Retail trade .....	103.5	104.2	104.3	104.3	104.7	103.9	104.7	105.2	105.4	105.6	105.2	104.9	105.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	114.7	115.3	114.9	115.9	116.2	116.5	117.3	117.4	117.5	117.8	117.4	117.5	118.4
Services .....	115.3	115.5	115.8	116.0	116.9	117.3	117.7	118.2	118.4	119.3	119.2	118.8	119.3

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

p=preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1978				
January.....	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	80.9
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	55.8
December.....	56.7	64.0	55.4	70.9p
1981				
January.....	59.6	61.0	68.6	76.7p
February.....	55.8	61.3	68.6	
March.....	52.3	64.2	65.7p	
April.....	69.8	68.9	66.6p	
May.....	62.5	67.2p		
June.....	48.3p	62.2p		
July.....	64.0p			
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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