

News

United States
Department
of Labor



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1981

The employment situation was little changed in August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 7.2 percent, compared with 7.0 percent in July. During most of the January-June period, the jobless rate had been 7.3 percent.

Following substantial increases in July, employment, as measured both by the monthly surveys of households and establishments, held about steady in August. Since July 1980's recession trough, both employment series have risen by about 2 million.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate in August, 7.2 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 7.7 million, were up slightly from July. Patterns differed, however, among certain worker groups. For example, the rate for young men 20 to 24 years, which has exhibited considerable volatility since April, rose sharply in August and, at 12.7 percent, returned to the June level. In contrast, unemployment among 20-24 year-old women has shown little movement in recent months, and, at 10.8 percent, the rate was unchanged from July. Among workers 25 years and over, the jobless rate for men (4.8 percent) also was little different over the month, while that for women (5.5 percent) inched down. Among teenagers, the rate for blacks (45.7 percent) increased substantially, whereas unemployment of white teenagers (15.6 percent) was not much different from July. This large rise in black teenage unemployment contributed to a marked increase in the overall jobless rate for black and other workers to 15.0 percent. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-8.)

The number of unemployed persons who lost their last jobs rose in August; all of the increase was among those whose employment had been permanently terminated. The number of persons on layoff was unchanged over the month but was almost half a million below the level in August 1980. (See table A-7.)

The number of persons unemployed 1 to 3 months increased in August, as did those jobless 6 months or more. The average (mean) duration of unemployment went up to 14.5 weeks, about the level that had prevailed at the beginning of the year. (See table A-6.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			July - Aug. change
	1980		1981	1981			
	II	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
<i>Thousands of persons</i>							
Civilian labor force.....	104,693	105,800	106,768	107,176	106,464	106,602	138
Total employment.....	97,040	98,012	98,868	98,392	98,962	98,944	-18
Unemployment.....	7,652	7,788	7,900	7,784	7,502	7,657	155
Not in labor force.....	59,111	59,820	59,377	60,173	60,082	60,093	11
Discouraged workers.....	921	1,115	1,018	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<i>Percent of labor force</i>							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	0.2
Adult men.....	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.9	0.3
Adult women.....	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	-0.2
Teenagers.....	17.9	19.1	19.2	19.0	18.1	18.8	0.7
White.....	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	-0.1
Black and other.....	13.2	13.2	13.7	14.2	13.6	15.0	1.4
Hispanic origin.....	10.1	11.3	9.8	10.2	9.9	9.7	-0.2
Full-time workers.....	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
<i>Thousands of jobs</i>							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,450	91,232	91,546	91,615	91,966p	92,027p	61p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,678	25,670	25,741	25,818	25,947p	25,929p	-18p
Service-producing industries.....	64,772	65,562	65,805	65,797	66,019p	66,098p	79p
<i>Hours of work</i>							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.2p	35.3p	0.1p
Manufacturing.....	39.5	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.0p	40.1p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0p	3.1p	0.1p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment, at 98.9 million, was unchanged over the month, after adjustment for seasonality. There was, however, a decrease in the number of employed black teenagers and an increase among white teens. Since the recession trough, total employment has increased by 1.9 million, with all of the increase accounted for by adult men and women.

The civilian labor force was unchanged in August at 106.6 million. The labor force has grown by about 1.6 million over the past 12 months. The participation rate of adult women was up over the year, while participation of adult men and teenagers declined.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment in August held at the July level of 92.0 million. The job count has expanded by 2.1 million since the recession low. Only construction and government among the major industry divisions posted declines over this period. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, there was a continuation of growth in the mining industry, especially in oil, gas, and coal extraction. In construction, employment was unchanged after declining between April and July; the industry has failed to rebound since last year's low, due in large part to the tight money market which has kept interest rates high and the construction of residential housing low. Employment in manufacturing, which had been at depressed levels since last year's recession but had shown signs of improvement in recent months, remained at about the July level. Factory employment has yet to recover fully from the devastating losses in the auto industry from mid-1979 on through the 1980 recession. Over-the-month movements in individual manufacturing industries were generally small and offsetting. There was, however, a decline of 30,000 in food processing plus a reduction of 10,000 in lumber and wood products. On the positive side, machinery continued to show growth with a gain of 15,000 jobs.

In the service-producing sector, there was an employment increase of 60,000 in retail trade, while employment in Federal government decreased by 35,000 over the month.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls in August was 35.3 hours, up 0.1 hour from July. Manufacturing hours also edged up a tenth of an hour, as did factory overtime hours. All three workweek measures have shown little

movement in recent months, though total factory hours and overtime were up over the past year. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.2 percent in August to 109.5 (1977=100). The manufacturing index was little changed over the month. The two indexes were up by 2.7 and 4.4 percent, respectively, from August 1980. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 1.0 percent in August, while average weekly earnings posted a slightly larger increase, 1.3 percent (seasonally adjusted). Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 6 cents in August to \$7.30, 63 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings were \$259.88 in August, \$2.86 above July and \$23.09 above August 1980.

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 140.6 (1977=100) after seasonal adjustment in August, an increase of 1.1 percent over the previous month. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 9.2 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 1.7 percent (before seasonal adjustment) during the 12-month period ended in July. (See table B-4.)

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

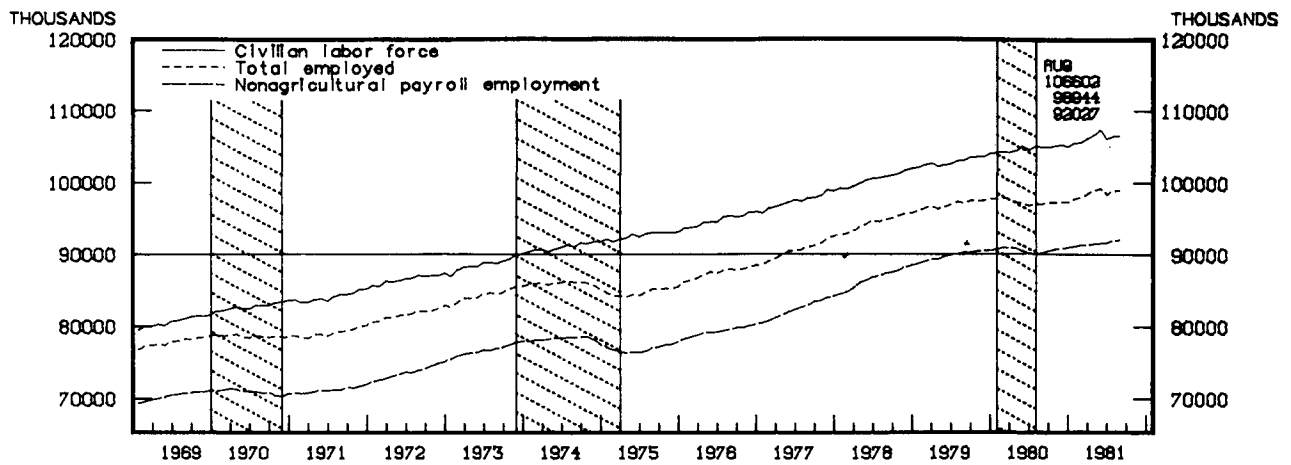


Chart 2. Unemployment rate--all civilian workers

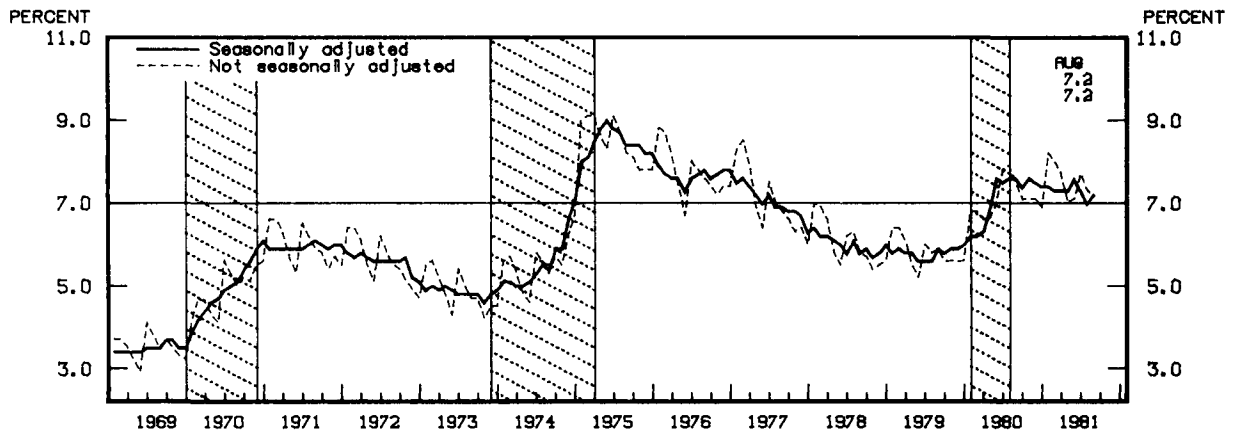
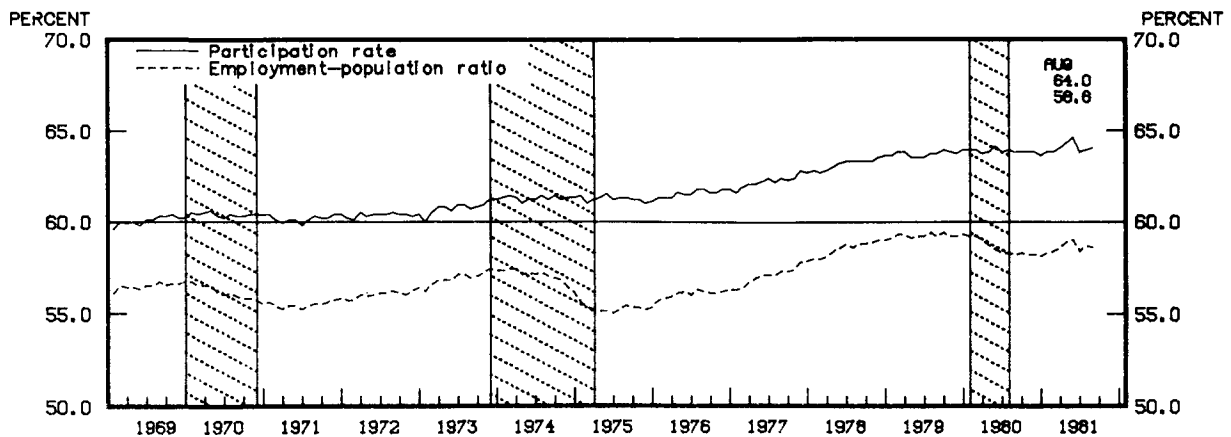


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment-population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



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					
	Aug. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	166,578	168,685	168,855	165,578	163,071	168,272	168,480	168,685	163,855
Armed Forces ¹	2,114	2,139	2,160	2,114	2,129	2,127	2,131	2,139	2,160
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	164,464	166,546	166,695	164,464	155,941	166,145	166,349	166,546	166,695
Civilian labor force	106,126	108,408	107,771	104,945	106,722	107,406	106,176	105,454	105,602
Participation rate	64.5	65.1	64.7	63.8	64.3	64.6	63.8	63.9	64.0
Employed	98,115	100,474	100,013	97,003	98,976	99,235	98,392	98,352	93,344
Employment-population ratio ²	58.9	59.6	59.2	58.2	58.9	59.0	58.4	58.7	58.6
Agriculture	3,636	3,814	3,808	3,210	3,453	3,353	3,265	3,258	3,370
Nonagricultural industries	94,480	96,660	96,205	93,793	95,513	95,882	95,127	95,104	95,574
Unemployed	8,011	7,934	7,758	7,942	7,746	8,171	7,784	7,532	7,557
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2
Not in labor force	58,338	58,138	58,924	59,519	59,219	58,739	60,173	60,982	60,993
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	79,798	80,783	80,863	79,798	80,492	80,588	80,687	80,733	80,863
Armed Forces ¹	1,951	1,960	1,980	1,951	1,955	1,953	1,953	1,953	1,990
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,847	78,823	78,884	77,847	78,537	78,635	78,734	78,780	78,884
Civilian labor force	51,350	62,278	61,799	60,147	60,893	61,245	60,335	60,173	60,584
Participation rate	78.8	79.0	78.3	77.3	77.5	77.9	76.6	75.7	76.9
Employed	56,975	58,127	57,735	55,589	56,688	56,718	56,026	56,434	56,368
Employment-population ratio ²	71.4	72.0	71.4	69.7	70.4	70.4	69.4	69.9	69.7
Unemployed	4,375	4,151	4,064	4,558	4,205	4,527	4,309	3,739	4,216
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.6	6.9	7.4	7.1	5.5	7.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	71,430	72,586	72,687	71,430	72,243	72,359	72,474	72,586	72,687
Armed Forces ¹	1,674	1,692	1,709	1,674	1,675	1,673	1,686	1,692	1,709
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	69,756	70,894	70,978	69,756	70,574	70,687	70,788	70,894	70,978
Civilian labor force	55,765	56,468	56,426	55,403	55,013	55,395	55,876	55,973	56,045
Participation rate	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.8	78.9	79.3	79.0
Employed	52,308	53,334	53,227	51,791	52,750	52,849	52,451	52,311	52,724
Employment-population ratio ²	73.2	73.5	73.2	72.5	73.0	73.0	72.4	72.8	72.5
Agriculture	2,455	2,499	2,553	2,301	2,439	2,349	2,320	2,329	2,402
Nonagricultural industries	49,853	50,835	50,675	49,490	50,342	50,500	50,131	50,482	50,323
Unemployed	3,457	3,134	3,198	3,612	3,262	3,546	3,425	3,667	3,321
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.6	5.7	6.5	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	86,780	87,901	87,991	85,780	82,578	87,684	87,793	87,901	87,991
Armed Forces ¹	163	179	180	163	174	174	178	179	180
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	86,617	87,723	87,811	86,617	82,404	87,510	87,615	87,723	87,811
Civilian labor force	44,777	46,130	45,972	44,798	45,829	46,161	45,842	45,391	45,018
Participation rate	51.7	52.6	52.4	51.7	52.4	52.7	52.3	52.4	52.4
Employed	41,141	42,347	42,278	41,414	42,288	42,517	42,366	42,457	42,577
Employment-population ratio ²	47.4	48.2	48.0	47.7	48.3	48.5	48.3	48.3	48.4
Unemployed	3,636	3,783	3,694	3,384	3,541	3,644	3,475	3,524	3,441
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	78,607	79,889	79,999	78,607	79,522	79,642	79,766	79,889	79,999
Armed Forces ¹	134	150	151	134	145	145	149	150	151
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,473	79,739	79,848	78,473	79,377	79,498	79,617	79,739	79,848
Civilian labor force	39,925	41,098	41,239	40,523	41,431	41,852	41,743	41,379	41,857
Participation rate	50.9	51.5	51.6	51.6	52.3	52.6	52.4	52.5	52.4
Employed	37,091	38,235	38,334	37,890	38,760	39,014	39,011	39,382	39,155
Employment-population ratio ²	47.2	47.9	47.9	48.2	48.7	49.0	48.9	48.9	48.9
Agriculture	651	729	705	555	633	583	562	575	601
Nonagricultural industries	36,440	37,506	37,629	37,335	38,127	38,431	38,449	38,507	38,554
Unemployed	2,833	2,864	2,904	2,633	2,721	2,838	2,731	2,797	2,701
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,541	16,210	16,169	16,541	16,333	16,270	16,240	16,210	16,169
Armed Forces ¹	306	297	300	306	310	309	296	297	300
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,235	15,913	15,869	16,235	15,991	15,961	15,944	15,913	15,869
Civilian labor force	10,437	10,841	10,107	9,019	9,228	9,159	8,558	8,523	8,700
Participation rate	64.3	68.1	63.7	55.5	57.7	57.4	53.7	54.2	54.8
Employed	8,716	8,905	8,451	7,322	7,465	7,372	6,930	7,059	7,065
Employment-population ratio ²	52.7	54.9	52.3	44.3	45.8	45.3	42.7	43.6	43.7
Agriculture	530	586	550	354	451	421	383	354	368
Nonagricultural industries	8,186	8,319	7,901	6,968	7,014	6,951	6,547	6,715	6,697
Unemployed	1,720	1,936	1,656	1,697	1,763	1,787	1,628	1,559	1,635
Unemployment rate	16.5	17.9	16.4	18.8	19.1	19.5	19.0	19.1	18.9

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).

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					
	Aug. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	145,530	147,105	147,232	145,530	145,640	146,793	146,951	147,105	147,232
Armed Forces ¹	1,630	1,641	1,657	1,630	1,634	1,632	1,635	1,641	1,657
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	143,900	145,464	145,575	143,900	145,036	145,160	145,316	145,464	145,575
Civilian labor force	93,208	95,228	94,686	92,288	93,850	94,506	93,464	93,757	93,789
Participation rate	64.8	65.5	65.0	64.1	64.7	65.1	64.3	64.5	64.4
Employed	36,937	38,250	38,870	36,067	37,791	38,083	37,500	37,979	38,345
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	60.7	60.4	59.1	59.9	60.0	59.5	59.8	59.8
Unemployed	6,272	5,978	5,816	6,221	6,059	6,422	5,964	5,737	5,743
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	49,686	50,380	50,259	49,356	49,947	50,227	49,878	49,352	49,899
Participation rate	80.4	80.4	80.1	79.9	80.0	80.4	79.7	79.7	79.5
Employed	46,964	47,976	47,811	46,500	47,330	47,427	47,217	47,501	47,339
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	75.0	74.6	73.7	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.9
Unemployed	2,721	2,404	2,448	2,856	2,618	2,799	2,661	2,451	2,551
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.3	4.9	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	34,283	35,349	35,464	34,846	35,727	36,149	35,980	36,105	36,347
Participation rate	50.1	50.9	51.0	50.9	51.7	52.2	51.9	52.0	51.3
Employed	32,094	33,229	33,337	32,823	33,679	33,987	33,935	34,011	34,037
Employment-population ratio ²	46.8	47.8	47.9	47.9	48.6	49.0	48.9	48.9	49.0
Unemployed	2,189	2,120	2,127	2,023	2,048	2,162	2,045	2,095	1,951
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	9,240	9,499	8,953	8,086	8,195	8,130	7,606	7,709	7,843
Participation rate	67.6	71.2	67.3	59.1	60.9	60.7	56.8	57.7	58.3
Employed	7,878	8,045	7,721	6,744	6,792	6,669	5,348	5,457	5,521
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	59.2	57.0	43.5	49.6	48.9	46.6	47.6	48.9
Unemployed	1,361	1,454	1,242	1,342	1,404	1,461	1,258	1,242	1,222
Unemployment rate	14.7	15.3	13.9	16.6	17.2	18.0	16.5	15.1	15.6
Men	14.7	14.8	13.4	17.5	17.2	18.4	17.5	15.1	16.1
Women	14.7	15.9	14.3	15.5	17.1	17.5	15.5	15.2	15.0
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	21,048	21,579	21,623	21,048	21,431	21,479	21,529	21,579	21,623
Armed Forces ¹	484	498	503	484	495	494	496	498	503
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,564	21,081	21,120	20,564	20,936	20,985	21,033	21,081	21,120
Civilian labor force	12,918	13,180	13,085	12,630	12,899	12,895	12,741	12,659	12,793
Participation rate	62.8	62.5	62.0	61.4	61.6	61.4	60.6	60.0	60.6
Employed	11,179	11,224	11,143	10,902	11,193	11,138	10,928	10,939	10,977
Employment-population ratio ²	53.1	52.0	51.5	51.8	52.2	51.9	50.8	50.7	50.3
Unemployed	1,739	1,956	1,942	1,728	1,706	1,757	1,813	1,719	1,916
Unemployment rate	13.5	14.8	14.8	13.7	13.2	13.6	14.2	13.6	15.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,079	6,088	6,166	6,049	6,081	6,153	6,046	5,928	6,135
Participation rate	76.0	74.1	74.9	75.7	74.5	75.2	73.7	73.3	74.5
Employed	5,343	5,358	5,416	5,291	5,437	5,425	5,288	5,325	5,373
Employment-population ratio ²	63.8	62.2	62.8	63.2	63.6	63.3	61.6	61.9	62.3
Unemployed	736	730	750	758	644	727	758	702	753
Unemployment rate	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.5	10.6	11.8	12.5	11.5	12.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,642	5,749	5,775	5,629	5,754	5,724	5,759	5,729	5,751
Participation rate	56.4	55.8	55.9	56.2	56.4	55.9	56.1	55.6	55.7
Employed	4,997	5,005	4,997	5,017	5,033	5,036	5,065	5,040	5,012
Employment-population ratio ²	49.7	48.4	48.2	49.9	49.6	49.0	49.1	49.3	48.4
Unemployed	645	744	777	612	681	688	694	539	739
Unemployment rate	11.4	12.9	13.5	10.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,197	1,342	1,144	952	1,054	1,018	936	901	906
Participation rate	46.8	52.4	44.7	37.2	41.2	39.8	36.5	35.2	35.4
Employed	838	860	730	534	673	676	575	573	492
Employment-population ratio ²	31.8	32.7	27.8	22.6	25.6	25.7	21.9	21.8	18.7
Unemployed	359	482	414	358	381	342	361	328	414
Unemployment rate	30.0	35.9	36.2	37.6	36.1	33.6	38.6	35.4	45.7
Men	29.8	36.3	36.2	39.4	37.5	34.3	39.4	38.6	47.1
Women	30.2	35.4	36.3	35.7	34.6	32.9	37.7	33.8	44.0

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 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					
	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	98,115	100,013	97,003	98,975	99,235	98,392	99,962	98,944
Married men, spouse present	38,100	38,392	37,987	38,510	38,498	38,216	38,283	38,315
Married women, spouse present	22,351	22,878	23,126	23,529	23,831	23,763	23,820	23,683
Women who maintain families	4,640	4,817	4,721	4,971	4,914	4,921	4,847	4,895
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	50,849	51,679	51,307	51,801	51,967	51,959	51,857	52,123
Professional and technical	15,131	15,663	15,751	15,754	15,688	16,057	15,965	15,239
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,354	11,464	11,109	11,444	11,263	11,174	11,418	11,217
Sales workers	6,118	6,350	6,140	6,145	6,461	6,440	6,220	6,369
Clerical workers	18,246	18,202	18,307	18,457	18,557	18,289	19,251	18,239
Blue-collar workers	31,129	32,020	30,232	31,156	31,373	30,922	31,038	31,113
Craft and kindred workers	12,637	12,783	12,346	12,624	12,743	12,482	12,575	12,508
Operatives, except transport	10,298	10,659	10,147	10,524	10,539	10,550	10,567	10,531
Transport equipment operatives	3,446	3,471	3,478	3,411	3,390	3,425	3,481	3,499
Nonfarm laborers	4,748	5,107	4,261	4,596	4,632	4,466	4,415	4,605
Service workers	13,164	13,208	12,928	13,255	13,213	12,930	13,284	13,332
Farm workers	2,974	3,106	2,620	2,834	2,707	2,648	2,689	2,732
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,507	1,724	1,282	1,524	1,464	1,377	1,457	1,472
Self-employed workers	1,775	1,768	1,640	1,648	1,644	1,657	1,568	1,529
Unpaid family workers	354	316	280	290	231	258	235	250
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	87,184	88,876	86,490	88,195	88,877	87,734	89,291	88,189
Government	14,937	14,550	15,531	15,628	15,512	15,460	15,349	15,140
Private industries	72,246	74,327	70,959	72,567	73,365	72,274	73,942	73,048
Private households	1,243	1,282	1,196	1,241	1,164	1,146	1,211	1,236
Other industries	71,003	73,045	69,763	71,327	72,201	71,128	71,731	71,812
Self-employed workers	6,907	6,963	6,881	7,021	6,761	7,005	5,885	6,942
Unpaid family workers	389	366	403	306	338	369	389	378
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	83,445	84,915	88,195	89,202	89,873	89,625	90,837	89,323
Full-time schedules	69,405	70,671	71,526	72,761	73,375	73,115	74,232	72,932
Part time for economic reasons	4,810	4,856	4,143	4,044	4,143	3,798	4,225	4,187
Usually work full time	1,870	1,801	1,709	1,517	1,530	1,367	1,632	1,554
Usually work part time	2,940	3,055	2,434	2,527	2,513	2,431	2,593	2,533
Part time for noneconomic reasons	9,230	9,388	12,526	12,397	12,352	12,713	12,380	12,704

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)

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1980			1981		1981		
	II	III	IV	I	II	June	July	Aug.
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	2.2	2.0	2.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7
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	5.2	5.1	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	7.0	6.7	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	7.3	7.0	7.2
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.1
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 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					
	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	7,942	7,657	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	3,612	3,321	6.5	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,633	2,701	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,697	1,635	18.8	19.1	19.5	19.0	18.1	18.8
Married men, spouse present	1,907	1,547	4.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9
Married women, spouse present	1,481	1,323	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3
Women who maintain families	468	534	9.0	9.8	10.3	10.6	11.5	9.8
Full-time workers	6,553	6,102	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7
Part-time workers	1,349	1,549	8.7	9.0	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.7
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.9	7.9
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	1,991	2,109	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9
Professional and technical	385	402	2.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	280	318	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Sales workers	271	311	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.1	5.1	4.7
Clerical workers	1,055	1,078	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.6
Blue-collar workers	3,778	3,202	11.1	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.3
Craft and kindred workers	1,022	923	7.5	6.8	7.7	7.2	6.7	5.9
Operatives, except transport	1,561	1,297	13.3	11.5	11.9	11.0	11.1	11.0
Transport equipment operatives	380	301	9.8	8.1	8.2	8.4	6.9	7.9
Nonfarm laborers	815	681	16.1	13.8	13.1	14.8	14.2	12.9
Service workers	1,204	1,271	8.5	8.5	9.4	9.0	8.0	8.9
Farm workers	152	162	5.5	3.7	5.4	6.0	4.5	5.6
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	6,139	5,695	8.0	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2
Construction	881	863	17.3	14.4	16.3	16.6	15.0	16.7
Manufacturing	2,134	1,602	9.3	7.4	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0
Durable goods	1,404	881	10.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.4
Nondurable goods	730	721	8.0	7.6	8.9	7.8	7.3	7.9
Transportation and public utilities	310	272	5.5	5.7	5.9	4.7	4.3	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,459	1,527	7.7	7.3	8.4	7.5	7.9	7.8
Finance and service industries	1,285	1,360	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6
Government workers	654	693	4.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	195	213	13.2	9.1	11.1	13.1	10.3	12.6

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)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,229	3,139	3,255	3,074	3,369	3,172	3,187	3,161
5 to 14 weeks	2,883	2,655	2,533	2,462	2,581	2,360	2,196	2,345
15 weeks and over	1,898	1,964	2,150	2,105	2,168	2,315	2,100	2,194
15 to 26 weeks	987	824	1,239	1,001	1,022	1,205	1,068	1,059
27 weeks and over	912	1,141	911	1,104	1,146	1,110	1,032	1,135
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.0	13.9	12.5	13.7	13.2	14.2	13.9	14.5
Median duration, in weeks	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	40.3	40.5	41.0	40.2	41.5	40.4	42.6	41.0
5 to 14 weeks	36.0	34.2	31.9	32.2	31.8	30.1	29.3	30.5
15 weeks and over	23.7	25.3	27.1	27.6	26.7	29.5	28.1	28.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.3	10.6	15.6	13.1	12.6	15.4	14.3	13.8
27 weeks and over	11.4	14.7	11.5	14.5	14.1	14.1	13.8	14.7

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	4,164	3,850	4,319	3,819	4,084	4,219	3,691	3,929
On layoff	1,641	1,182	1,699	1,280	1,368	1,367	1,178	1,205
Other job losers	2,523	2,668	2,620	2,539	2,715	2,852	2,513	2,724
Left last job	1,023	969	890	854	1,009	863	898	938
Reentered labor force	1,872	1,920	1,883	2,017	2,126	1,955	2,022	1,939
Seeking first job	951	1,019	870	987	933	956	873	944
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.0	49.6	54.2	49.7	50.1	52.8	49.3	51.4
On layoff	20.5	15.2	21.3	16.7	16.3	17.1	15.7	15.7
Other job losers	31.5	34.4	32.9	33.1	33.3	35.7	33.6	35.6
Job leavers	12.8	12.5	11.2	11.1	12.4	10.8	12.0	11.0
Reentrants	23.4	24.7	23.6	26.3	25.1	24.5	27.0	25.4
New entrants	11.9	13.1	10.9	12.9	11.5	12.0	11.7	12.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7
Job leavers	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8
New entrants9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	7,942	7,657	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2
16 to 24 years	3,551	3,479	14.5	14.7	15.3	14.6	13.7	14.3
16 to 19 years	1,635	1,635	18.8	19.1	19.5	19.0	18.1	18.8
16 to 17 years	804	715	22.1	22.0	21.6	22.6	19.3	20.5
18 to 19 years	886	912	16.5	17.2	18.2	17.3	17.7	17.4
20 to 24 years	1,854	1,844	12.0	12.1	12.9	12.1	11.3	11.8
25 years and over	4,385	4,160	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	3,865	3,640	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4
55 years and over	512	512	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,558	4,216	7.6	6.9	7.4	7.1	6.6	7.0
16 to 24 years	2,075	1,958	15.9	15.4	16.4	15.3	13.9	15.2
16 to 19 years	946	895	19.9	19.3	20.2	19.8	18.4	19.7
16 to 17 years	463	395	23.7	22.7	22.7	24.4	19.8	21.5
18 to 19 years	475	489	17.1	17.0	18.3	18.1	17.8	18.1
20 to 24 years	1,129	1,063	13.6	13.2	14.2	12.8	11.3	12.7
25 years and over	2,497	2,270	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.8
25 to 54 years	2,159	1,959	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.0
55 years and over	332	300	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,384	3,441	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.5
16 to 24 years	1,476	1,521	13.0	13.9	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.4
16 to 19 years	751	740	17.6	18.9	18.7	18.2	17.7	17.9
16 to 17 years	341	320	20.2	21.1	20.4	20.6	18.7	19.5
18 to 19 years	411	423	15.9	17.4	18.2	16.4	17.5	16.8
20 to 24 years	725	781	10.2	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.3	10.8
25 years and over	1,888	1,890	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5
25 to 54 years	1,706	1,681	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.9
55 years and over	180	212	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.6

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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					
	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
BLACK¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,477	17,852	17,477	17,723	17,757	17,795	17,828	17,852
Civilian labor force	10,875	11,001	10,653	10,888	10,886	10,751	10,654	10,764
Participation rate	62.2	61.6	61.0	61.4	61.3	60.4	59.3	60.3
Employed	9,310	9,220	9,096	9,310	9,278	9,084	9,118	9,016
Unemployed	1,572	1,781	1,557	1,578	1,608	1,667	1,536	1,749
Unemployment rate	14.5	16.2	14.6	14.5	14.8	15.5	14.4	16.2
Not in labor force	6,602	6,852	6,824	6,835	6,871	7,044	7,174	7,088
HISPANIC ORIGIN²								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,839	9,050	8,339	8,804	8,892	8,915	8,950	9,050
Civilian labor force	5,745	5,848	5,548	5,691	5,747	5,658	5,556	5,665
Participation rate	65.0	64.6	62.8	64.6	64.6	63.5	63.2	62.6
Employed	5,134	5,275	4,962	5,173	5,163	5,078	5,096	5,116
Unemployed	611	573	586	519	584	580	559	549
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.8	10.6	9.1	10.2	10.2	9.9	9.7
Not in labor force	3,095	3,201	3,291	3,113	3,145	3,257	3,294	3,385

¹ Data relate to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 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 96 percent of their population was white.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force								
			Total		Employed		Unemployed				
	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Number		Percent of labor force		
						Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981		
VETERANS											
Total, 25 years and over	8,311	8,581	7,934	8,178	7,464	7,762	470	416	5.9	5.1	
25 to 29 years	7,292	7,318	7,047	7,074	6,609	6,697	438	377	6.2	5.3	
30 to 34 years	1,681	1,459	1,579	1,375	1,398	1,258	181	117	11.5	8.5	
35 to 39 years	3,568	3,286	3,480	3,201	3,303	3,047	177	154	5.1	4.8	
40 years and over	2,043	2,573	1,988	2,498	1,908	2,392	80	106	4.0	4.2	
40 years and over	1,019	1,263	887	1,104	855	1,065	32	39	3.6	3.5	
NONVETERANS											
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,590	16,451	14,812	15,559	13,837	14,681	975	378	6.5	5.6	
25 to 29 years	7,139	7,430	6,756	7,041	6,205	6,566	551	475	8.2	6.7	
30 to 34 years	4,647	5,326	4,440	5,038	4,200	4,739	240	299	5.4	5.9	
35 to 39 years	3,804	3,695	3,616	3,480	3,432	3,376	184	104	5.1	3.0	

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 ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	17,152	17,444	17,466	17,152	17,360	17,389	17,417	17,444	17,466
Civilian labor force	11,454	11,487	11,535	11,317	11,462	11,405	11,324	11,340	11,397
Employed	10,621	10,632	10,743	10,513	10,647	10,665	10,567	10,521	10,629
Unemployed	833	855	792	804	815	740	757	819	768
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,992	7,175	7,189	6,992	7,124	7,141	7,159	7,175	7,189
Civilian labor force	3,925	4,201	4,178	3,921	4,005	4,150	4,070	4,125	4,165
Employed	3,661	3,929	3,899	3,668	3,757	3,845	3,824	3,880	3,900
Unemployed	265	272	278	253	248	305	246	245	265
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.3	6.0	5.9	6.4
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,328	8,379	8,381	8,328	8,363	8,368	8,374	8,379	8,381
Civilian labor force	5,419	5,602	5,580	5,375	5,539	5,542	5,505	5,530	5,544
Employed	4,962	5,172	5,132	4,901	5,069	5,060	5,080	5,117	5,076
Unemployed	457	430	449	474	470	482	425	413	468
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.7	8.0	8.8	8.5	8.7	7.7	7.5	8.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,419	4,455	4,457	4,419	4,444	4,448	4,452	4,455	4,457
Civilian labor force	2,938	3,017	3,040	2,892	2,904	2,917	2,928	2,966	2,992
Employed	2,763	2,816	2,822	2,727	2,741	2,743	2,749	2,771	2,785
Unemployed	175	201	218	165	163	174	179	195	207
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.7	7.2	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,810	6,878	6,882	6,810	6,858	6,864	6,870	6,878	6,882
Civilian labor force	4,322	4,481	4,467	4,285	4,371	4,416	4,415	4,423	4,456
Employed	3,783	3,951	3,975	3,749	3,851	3,917	3,946	3,923	3,963
Unemployed	539	530	492	536	520	499	469	500	493
Unemployment rate	12.5	11.8	11.0	12.5	11.9	11.3	10.6	11.3	11.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,569	5,615	5,618	5,569	5,601	5,606	5,611	5,615	5,618
Civilian labor force	3,621	3,623	3,557	3,577	3,639	3,674	3,573	3,556	3,520
Employed	3,371	3,377	3,322	3,327	3,351	3,388	3,322	3,342	3,282
Unemployed	250	246	235	250	288	286	251	214	238
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.9	7.8	7.0	6.0	6.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,320	13,339	13,337	13,320	13,330	13,333	13,336	13,339	13,337
Civilian labor force	8,149	8,155	8,054	8,031	8,050	8,003	8,015	7,963	7,931
Employed	7,508	7,524	7,486	7,391	7,375	7,399	7,377	7,361	7,370
Unemployed	640	630	568	640	675	604	638	602	561
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.7	7.0	8.0	8.4	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.1
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,989	8,042	8,045	7,989	8,025	8,031	8,037	8,042	8,045
Civilian labor force	5,204	5,246	5,189	5,126	5,175	5,229	5,125	5,144	5,111
Employed	4,740	4,751	4,701	4,666	4,776	4,798	4,719	4,686	4,624
Unemployed	464	495	488	460	399	431	406	458	487
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.4	9.4	9.0	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.9	9.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,960	9,004	9,005	8,960	8,990	8,994	8,999	9,004	9,005
Civilian labor force	5,420	5,544	5,530	5,372	5,409	5,475	5,399	5,474	5,485
Employed	4,971	5,095	5,103	4,929	5,013	5,001	4,913	5,042	5,070
Unemployed	450	448	427	443	396	474	486	432	415
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	7.7	8.2	7.3	8.7	9.0	7.9	7.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,767	9,960	9,976	9,767	9,905	9,924	9,942	9,960	9,976
Civilian labor force	6,555	6,730	6,681	6,506	6,699	6,764	6,675	6,646	6,625
Employed	6,184	6,360	6,298	6,157	6,389	6,403	6,232	6,307	6,271
Unemployed	371	370	383	349	310	361	443	339	354
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.4	4.6	5.3	6.6	5.1	5.3

¹ 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					
	Aug. 1980	June 1981	July p 1981	Aug. p 1981	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July p 1981	Aug. p 1981
Total	89,969	92,481	91,685	91,767	90,219	91,458	91,564	91,615	91,966	92,027
Goods-producing	25,658	26,140	26,056	26,248	25,322	25,700	25,705	25,818	25,947	25,929
Mining	1,024	1,132	1,154	1,167	1,008	950	957	1,110	1,131	1,149
Construction	4,637	4,477	4,551	4,568	4,324	4,418	4,334	4,284	4,269	4,265
Manufacturing	19,997	20,531	20,351	20,513	19,990	20,332	20,414	20,424	20,547	20,515
Production workers	13,907	14,325	14,126	14,285	13,930	14,187	14,247	14,245	14,342	14,327
Durable goods	11,796	12,334	12,208	12,214	11,907	12,207	12,254	12,278	12,339	12,330
Production workers	8,048	8,500	8,361	8,366	8,176	8,412	8,442	8,455	8,502	8,505
Lumber and wood products	686.5	711.0	709.6	708.2	671	702	710	699	703	693
Furniture and fixtures	449.8	480.5	472.9	481.9	456	478	484	486	489	489
Stone, clay, and glass products	661.4	671.0	665.6	670.0	651	656	658	658	657	661
Primary metal industries	1,069.9	1,155.5	1,137.0	1,130.0	1,077	1,145	1,142	1,144	1,142	1,138
Fabricated metal products	1,549.9	1,606.8	1,584.7	1,587.6	1,567	1,595	1,604	1,604	1,614	1,607
Machinery, except electrical	2,426.4	2,531.3	2,522.2	2,522.1	2,454	2,491	2,511	2,521	2,537	2,553
Electric and electronic equipment	2,057.5	2,152.7	2,139.6	2,142.0	2,074	2,134	2,143	2,148	2,163	2,161
Transportation equipment	1,772.5	1,882.7	1,844.3	1,823.7	1,839	1,878	1,872	1,886	1,887	1,884
Instruments and related products	707.0	723.2	721.3	726.7	707	714	716	717	722	727
Miscellaneous manufacturing	415.2	419.5	411.1	421.7	411	414	414	415	425	417
Nondurable goods	8,201	8,197	8,143	8,299	8,083	8,125	8,160	8,146	8,208	8,185
Production workers	5,859	5,825	5,765	5,919	5,754	5,775	5,805	5,790	5,840	5,822
Food and kindred products	1,828.7	1,673.4	1,719.1	1,770.6	1,720	1,697	1,703	1,673	1,695	1,666
Tobacco manufacturers	71.2	66.4	66.3	75.1	68	72	71	71	71	72
Textile mill products	842.5	851.0	837.2	847.1	844	842	843	846	857	849
Apparel and other textile products	1,267.6	1,283.9	1,230.8	1,281.4	1,263	1,250	1,258	1,264	1,278	1,276
Paper and allied products	689.0	701.0	695.5	700.8	687	691	694	695	696	699
Printing and publishing	1,251.0	1,286.2	1,287.2	1,287.7	1,256	1,280	1,283	1,284	1,291	1,293
Chemicals and allied products	1,102.8	1,121.1	1,115.5	1,116.0	1,097	1,107	1,109	1,111	1,109	1,110
Petroleum and coal products	211.8	215.4	216.0	215.9	208	211	213	212	212	212
Rubber and misc. plastics products	702.2	759.0	747.4	755.8	708	744	753	757	760	763
Leather and leather products	234.4	239.1	228.0	248.1	232	231	233	233	239	245
Service-producing	64,311	66,341	65,629	65,519	64,897	65,758	65,859	65,797	66,019	66,098
Transportation and public utilities	5,134	5,195	5,171	5,184	5,126	5,161	5,148	5,149	5,161	5,179
Wholesale and retail trade	20,373	20,795	20,733	20,812	20,413	20,636	20,714	20,717	20,794	20,863
Wholesale trade	5,287	5,381	5,375	5,381	5,274	5,333	5,346	5,349	5,359	5,370
Retail trade	15,086	15,414	15,358	15,431	15,139	15,303	15,368	15,368	15,435	15,493
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,238	5,384	5,410	5,409	5,188	5,316	5,326	5,331	5,346	5,355
Services	18,136	18,764	18,858	18,856	17,981	18,475	18,540	18,560	18,653	18,688
Government	15,430	16,203	15,457	15,258	16,189	16,170	16,131	16,040	16,065	16,013
Federal	2,862	2,825	2,833	2,797	2,808	2,767	2,779	2,781	2,777	2,742
State and local	12,568	13,378	12,624	12,461	13,381	13,403	13,352	13,259	13,288	13,271

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1980	June 1981	July 1981 ^p	Aug. 1981 ^p	Aug. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981 ^p	Aug. 1981 ^p
Total private	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.6	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.3
Mining	43.2	42.1	43.1	43.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.3	37.2	37.7	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.4	40.2	39.6	39.9	39.5	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.1
Overtime hours	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1
Durable goods	39.7	40.6	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.8	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.6
Overtime hours	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1
Lumber and wood products	39.2	39.5	38.6	39.0	38.8	39.6	39.8	39.0	38.7	38.6
Furniture and fixtures	37.6	38.9	37.8	38.2	37.6	38.8	39.0	38.9	38.5	38.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.7	41.2	40.9	41.1	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.9
Primary metal industries	39.0	40.9	40.3	40.3	39.4	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.5	40.7
Fabricated metal products	40.0	40.8	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.5	40.5
Machinery, except electrical	40.3	41.1	40.5	40.6	40.8	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1
Electric and electronic equipment	39.2	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.6	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.4
Transportation equipment	40.0	41.3	40.8	41.2	40.8	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.3	42.0
Instruments and related products	39.9	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	39.0	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.9	39.2	39.1	39.2	38.9
Nondurable goods	39.0	39.5	39.1	39.4	38.9	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.3
Overtime hours	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Food and kindred products	40.4	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.2
Tobacco manufacturers	36.9	38.5	38.1	39.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.2	40.4	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.8	40.5	40.2	40.3	40.3
Apparel and other textile products	35.4	36.4	36.0	36.5	35.2	35.5	36.0	36.1	35.9	36.3
Paper and allied products	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.2	42.0	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.8	42.4
Printing and publishing	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.0	37.3	37.6	37.4	37.3	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	40.9	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.4
Petroleum and coal products	42.2	43.5	43.7	42.9	42.1	44.1	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.0	40.9	40.0	40.8	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.0	40.5	41.0
Leather and leather products	36.6	38.1	36.5	38.5	36.6	36.6	37.1	37.4	36.4	38.5
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	32.7	32.3	32.7	32.7	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	30.9	30.4	30.8	30.9	30.1	30.3	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	33.1	32.7	33.0	33.0	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.5	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.

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			
	Aug. 1980	June 1981	July p 1981	Aug. p 1981	Aug. 1980	June 1981	July p 1981	Aug. p 1981
Total private	\$6.67	\$7.20	\$7.24	\$7.30	\$236.79	\$254.88	\$257.02	\$259.88
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.72	7.23	7.27	7.34	236.54	254.50	255.90	259.10
Mining	9.16	9.94	10.07	10.17	395.71	418.47	434.02	441.38
Construction	10.04	10.60	10.73	10.83	374.49	394.32	404.52	405.04
Manufacturing	7.30	7.97	8.02	8.03	287.62	320.39	317.59	320.40
Durable goods	7.77	8.52	8.55	8.58	308.47	345.91	342.00	344.92
Lumber and wood products	6.72	7.10	7.14	7.13	263.42	280.45	275.60	278.07
Furniture and fixtures	5.55	5.89	5.92	6.00	208.68	229.12	223.78	229.20
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.63	8.31	8.38	8.43	310.54	342.37	342.74	346.47
Primary metal industries	9.85	10.76	10.77	10.89	384.15	440.08	434.03	438.87
Fabricated metal products	7.49	8.23	8.20	8.23	299.60	335.78	327.18	331.67
Machinery, except electrical	8.02	8.81	8.85	8.85	323.21	362.09	358.43	359.31
Electric and electronic equipment	7.01	7.60	7.71	7.83	274.79	305.52	306.86	313.20
Transportation equipment	9.33	10.36	10.35	10.38	373.20	427.87	422.28	427.66
Instruments and related products	6.86	7.34	7.45	7.49	273.71	296.54	298.00	301.10
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.48	5.93	5.97	5.98	210.98	231.27	229.85	232.02
Nondurable goods	6.65	7.14	7.23	7.24	259.35	282.03	282.69	285.26
Food and kindred products	6.90	7.43	7.46	7.51	278.76	295.71	295.42	298.15
Tobacco manufacturers	7.82	9.33	9.45	8.80	288.56	359.21	360.05	350.24
Textile mill products	5.20	5.42	5.51	5.66	203.84	218.97	218.20	226.40
Apparel and other textile products	4.60	5.00	4.95	5.01	162.84	182.00	178.20	182.87
Paper and allied products	7.99	8.55	8.73	8.70	333.98	365.09	371.03	367.14
Printing and publishing	7.62	8.13	8.21	8.22	283.46	302.44	305.41	308.25
Chemicals and allied products	8.40	9.07	9.14	9.22	343.56	377.31	378.40	378.94
Petroleum and coal products	10.21	11.29	11.43	11.34	430.86	491.12	499.49	486.49
Rubber and misc. plastics products	6.65	7.23	7.28	7.34	266.00	295.71	291.20	299.47
Leather and leather products	4.60	4.98	4.96	5.00	168.36	189.74	181.04	192.50
Transportation and public utilities	8.94	9.63	9.73	9.95	354.92	383.27	387.25	396.01
Wholesale and retail trade	5.49	5.89	5.91	5.92	179.52	190.25	193.26	193.58
Wholesale trade	6.99	7.51	7.57	7.63	268.42	289.89	292.96	294.52
Retail trade	4.89	5.23	5.24	5.24	151.10	158.99	161.39	161.92
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.83	6.24	6.28	6.36	211.63	225.26	227.96	231.50
Services	5.81	6.33	6.33	6.40	192.31	206.99	208.89	211.20

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

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

(1977=100)

Industry	Aug. 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July p 1981	Aug. p 1981	Percent change from—	
								July 1981- Aug. 1981- (Seas. adj.)	Aug. 1980- Aug. 1981- (Unad.)
Total private nonfarm:									
Current dollars	128.7	135.8	136.7	137.7	138.4	139.0	140.6	1.1	9.2
Constant (1977) dollars	93.9	92.8	93.0	93.1	92.9	92.2	N.A.	(2)	(3)
Mining ⁴	135.0	144.0	145.7	145.6	147.2	148.5	149.4	.6	10.7
Construction	122.9	128.6	129.0	129.4	130.4	131.7	132.0	.3	7.5
Manufacturing	131.3	138.5	139.9	140.7	141.6	142.5	143.6	.8	9.4
Transportation and public utilities	128.1	136.1	137.3	138.9	139.8	140.1	142.5	1.8	11.3
Wholesale and retail trade	129.3	135.8	136.4	137.4	137.8	138.3	139.5	.9	7.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	128.7	136.0	135.4	136.8	137.1	137.6	140.1	1.8	8.9
Services	126.6	134.0	134.8	136.0	136.6	136.9	139.4	1.9	10.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change was -.8 from June 1981 to July 1981, the latest month available.

³ Percent change was -1.7 from July 1980 to July 1981, the latest month available.

⁴ 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.

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

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

(1977=100)

Industry division and group	1980						1981							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. P	
Total private	106.6	107.1	107.4	107.7	107.9	108.2	107.9	108.4	108.9	108.9	108.7	109.3	109.5	
Goods-producing	100.2	101.3	101.7	102.0	102.3	102.4	100.9	102.4	102.8	103.1	102.6	103.6	103.5	
Mining	120.5	123.1	124.0	126.6	130.1	130.1	128.6	128.2	112.0	113.3	128.0	135.1	137.2	
Construction	114.5	117.6	117.7	114.4	115.6	113.9	109.1	116.6	115.8	112.9	109.3	110.9	110.0	
Manufacturing	96.5	97.2	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.0	98.4	99.9	100.7	100.2	100.6	100.7	
Durable goods	96.0	96.8	97.3	98.6	98.5	99.0	97.8	98.6	100.7	101.1	100.6	101.2	101.3	
Lumber and wood products	88.5	89.5	89.1	90.6	91.7	93.2	91.7	91.9	94.5	96.1	92.9	92.4	90.7	
Furniture and fixtures	92.6	95.1	95.1	95.1	96.4	96.6	97.4	97.4	100.5	102.6	102.6	102.5	101.5	
Stone, clay, and glass products	92.4	93.9	93.9	94.5	94.1	94.6	92.8	92.7	94.8	94.5	93.9	94.3	94.8	
Primary metal industries	84.7	86.9	89.3	92.6	94.6	94.6	94.0	94.7	95.7	94.8	94.6	93.5	93.5	
Fabricated metal products	94.4	95.6	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.2	95.3	96.2	98.2	98.7	98.4	98.8	98.2	
Machinery, except electrical	108.3	109.0	109.1	109.8	109.3	109.8	108.7	109.1	110.5	111.8	111.5	112.4	113.5	
Electric and electronic equipment	103.6	103.7	104.6	105.3	106.1	106.5	105.3	107.0	108.4	109.6	109.2	111.4	110.7	
Transportation equipment	87.6	87.9	88.2	91.3	88.3	89.1	86.8	88.7	93.3	92.2	91.9	91.5	93.6	
Instruments and related products	111.4	110.9	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.3	111.2	111.5	110.9	112.0	111.7	113.9	114.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	90.7	90.9	89.5	90.1	90.8	91.2	90.7	90.6	92.0	92.4	92.2	95.4	92.9	
Nondurable goods	97.4	97.7	98.0	98.0	98.4	98.9	98.3	98.1	98.7	100.1	99.5	99.8	99.8	
Food and kindred products	101.5	100.7	100.4	100.3	99.7	100.9	100.4	99.0	100.5	100.8	98.1	98.8	95.6	
Tobacco manufacturers	90.6	95.6	100.1	102.2	97.1	98.4	98.1	96.5	96.5	98.4	98.3	101.9	105.9	
Textile mill products	90.5	91.1	91.3	91.3	91.6	91.2	90.9	90.7	90.7	92.6	92.1	93.6	92.7	
Apparel and other textile products	94.5	94.4	94.6	93.9	94.4	95.4	94.0	94.3	94.1	96.0	96.8	97.6	98.2	
Paper and allied products	97.6	98.4	98.8	99.4	100.4	99.9	99.2	99.1	99.9	100.8	100.7	101.0	100.6	
Printing and publishing	106.4	106.6	107.0	106.3	108.5	108.5	108.2	107.8	108.5	109.5	108.8	108.8	109.4	
Chemicals and allied products	98.7	99.8	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.8	101.1	101.0	101.2	102.0	102.5	102.2	102.7	
Petroleum and coal products	100.6	101.3	102.2	102.5	102.4	104.6	104.6	103.9	105.3	105.4	102.9	101.4	99.7	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	95.3	96.7	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.4	99.3	100.1	102.2	105.3	104.7	103.6	106.0	
Leather and leather products	89.0	88.5	88.8	87.8	88.1	88.5	89.5	89.3	88.5	90.6	91.4	91.6	99.3	
Service-producing	110.1	110.3	110.6	110.9	111.0	111.3	111.7	111.8	112.3	112.0	112.1	112.4	112.8	
Transportation and public utilities	105.9	106.0	106.3	105.7	106.6	105.0	105.4	105.1	105.4	104.9	106.2	105.8	106.4	
Wholesale and retail trade	105.7	106.0	106.1	106.3	105.9	106.6	106.8	106.9	107.2	106.9	107.0	107.4	107.8	
Wholesale trade	109.7	110.5	110.6	110.5	110.9	111.5	111.1	111.1	111.4	111.4	111.3	112.1	111.8	
Retail trade	104.2	104.3	104.3	104.7	103.9	104.7	105.2	105.4	105.6	105.2	105.3	105.6	106.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	115.3	114.9	115.9	116.2	116.5	117.3	117.4	117.5	117.8	117.4	117.6	118.1	118.9	
Services	115.5	115.8	116.0	116.9	117.3	117.7	118.2	118.4	119.3	119.2	118.7	119.3	119.4	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

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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	79.2	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	39.1
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	65.4	70.3
1981				
January.....	59.6	61.0	68.6	78.8p
February.....	55.8	61.3	68.6	77.0p
March.....	52.3	64.2	67.2	
April.....	69.8	68.9	71.8p	
May.....	62.5	66.9	71.8p	
June.....	51.5	68.0p		
July.....	68.0p	64.2p		
August.....	57.8p			
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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