



Contact: Mike Urquhart (202) 523-1371 USDL 81-475
Diane Westcott 523-1944 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913 EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
523-1208 OCTOBER 2, 1981

Advance copies of this release are made available to the press with the explicit understanding that, prior to 9 a.m. Eastern time: (1) Wire services will not move over their wires copy based on information in this release, (2) electronic media will not feed such information to member stations, and (3) representatives of news organizations will not contact anyone outside the Bureau of Labor Statistics to ask questions or solicit comments about information in this release.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1981

The overall employment situation continued to show weakness in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The jobless rate was 7.5 percent, up from 7.2 percent in August and 7.0 percent in July.

Total employment--as derived from the monthly survey of households--fell by 675,000 in September to 98.3 million. In contrast, nonfarm payroll employment--as derived from the monthly survey of establishments--was about unchanged at 91.9 million. Both employment series had shown little movement in August.

Unemployment

The Nation's unemployment rate in September, 7.5 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 8 million, were both up markedly from August. The increase was concentrated among persons 25 years and over, both men and women. Unemployment among persons 20-24 years, which had shown considerable volatility in recent months, was about unchanged in September. (See tables A-1 and A-8.)

Although joblessness among teenagers was also little changed over the month, there were contrasting movements among the racial groups. The rate for black and other teenagers, 37.5 percent, returned to about the July level after an abnormally sharp increase to 45.7 percent in August, while the rate for white teenagers rose 1.4 percentage points to 17.0 percent. Overall, the jobless rate for whites increased by 0.4 point to 6.5 percent in September, while the rate for black and other workers was unchanged at 15.1 percent. Black joblessness remained above the

- 2 -

levels recorded at the height of the 1980 recession, whereas white jobless rates were still slightly below recession highs. (See table A-2.)

The number of unemployed persons who lost their last jobs rose 410,000 to 4.3 million in September; this increase was about equally split between layoffs and permanent separations. Job-loss unemployment accounted for more than 53 percent of total joblessness--the highest share this year. (See table A-7.) The number of persons unemployed less than 15 weeks increased, while long-term joblessness (15 weeks or longer) was unchanged in September. Consequently, the

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Aug. - Sept. change
	1980	1981		1981			
	III	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Thousands of persons							
Civilian labor force.....	104,982	106,768	106,434	106,464	106,602	106,236	-366
Total employment.....	97,061	98,868	98,725	98,962	98,944	98,270	-674
Unemployment.....	7,921	7,900	7,709	7,502	7,657	7,966	309
Not in labor force.....	59,493	59,377	60,274	60,082	60,093	60,648	555
Discouraged workers.....	961	1,018	1,050	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.5	0.3
Adult men.....	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.2	0.3
Adult women.....	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.8	0.3
Teenagers.....	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.1	18.8	19.3	0.5
White.....	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.5	0.4
Black and other.....	13.9	13.7	14.6	13.6	15.0	15.1	0.1
Hispanic origin.....	10.8	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.7	9.3	-0.4
Full-time workers.....	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.2	0.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,213	91,546	91,895p	91,880	91,929p	91,875p	-54p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,306	25,741	25,943p	25,939	25,941p	25,949p	8p
Service-producing industries.....	64,907	65,805	65,952p	65,941	65,988p	65,926p	-62p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	35.3	35.1p	35.3	35.2p	34.9p	-0.3p
Manufacturing.....	39.4	40.2	39.7p	40.0	40.0p	39.1p	-0.9p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.6	3.0	2.9p	3.0	3.0p	2.6p	-0.4p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

average (mean) duration of unemployment declined over the month to 13.7 weeks. However, the median remained at 7.0 weeks, the level that had prevailed in the prior 2 months. (See table A-6.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons, sometimes referred to as the "partially unemployed," also rose in September, reaching a record high of 4.5 million. Most of this increase occurred among persons working part time because they couldn't find full-time jobs. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment fell 675,000 over the month on a seasonally adjusted basis to 98.3 million, and the employment-population ratio dropped 0.5 percentage point to 58.1 percent. The entire decline occurred among white workers, primarily adult women. Employment among black and other workers held steady at 10.9 million, the level that has prevailed over the past several months. Total employment in September was 1 million below its all-time high reached in May, though still 1.0 million above the year-earlier level. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The civilian labor force decreased 370,000 to 106.2 million in September. This decline was concentrated among adult women, as their participation rate fell from 52.4 to 51.8 percent. The overall labor force was only 1.2 million above the year-ago level.

Discouraged Workers

The number of discouraged workers, at 1.1 million, was up slightly in the third quarter of 1981. (These are persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any.) Those who attributed their situation to job-market factors (about 70 percent of the discouraged total) accounted for the entire over-the-quarter increase. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment, at 91.9 million in September, was about unchanged from the levels of the previous 2 months. This stability was in marked contrast to the job increases registered during the first half of the year. Although payroll job growth has slowed considerably in the last quarter, the number of nonfarm jobs was 1.4 million higher than a year earlier. (See table B-1.)

Employment in manufacturing was unchanged from August, as small gains in several nondurable goods industries were partially offset by a drop in lumber and wood products. Employment in construction, which had shown some growth in the latter part of 1980 and early months of 1981, fell by 20,000 in September and has declined by 165,000 since April. The number of construction jobs in September was below the July 1980 recession trough level. Employment did rise in mining, however, as a result of continued strength in oil and gas extraction.

Employment in State and local government showed a 145,000 decline after adjustment for seasonality. On an unadjusted basis, State and local government posted an over-the-month increase of about 350,000, which was not as large as usually occurs at this time of year. This smaller than usual job gain was largely the result of fewer teachers and other school personnel being hired or rehired by local school systems at the beginning of the school year. Some of the decline was also the result of a teachers' strike in the Philadelphia school system. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, job gains continued in the services industry, as employment rose by 85,000 over the month.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped 0.3 hour to 34.9 hours in September. This decline may be related to the unusual occurrence of the Labor Day holiday in the survey's reference week. Since establishment payroll records report the number of hours paid, the decline in hours may be overstated to the extent that some persons were not paid for the holiday and others worked fewer overtime hours. This was particularly evident in manufacturing, where the workweek was down 0.9 hour to 39.1 and overtime hours were off by 0.4 hour to 2.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

As a result of the decline in the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased 0.9 percent in September to 108.4 (1977=100). The manufacturing index declined sharply from August--1.9 percent. Both indexes were up by a little over 1 percent from September 1980. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were unchanged over the month (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings, however,

showed a decline of 0.9 percent due to the reduction in average hours. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings moved up 7 cents in September to \$7.37, 58 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings were \$257.95, down \$1.93 from August but \$18.26 higher than September a year ago. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 141.0 (1977=100) after seasonal adjustment in September, an increase of 0.3 percent over the previous month. For the 12 months ended in September, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 9.0 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 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in August. (See table B-4.)

Revisions to Household Data Series

Effective with data for January 1982, population counts derived from the 1980 Decennial Census will be introduced into the estimation procedures used in the Current Population Survey. Data for 1980 and 1981 will be revised based on the new census population estimates. Provisional adjustments in the major data series for 1979 back to 1970 will also be made and will be introduced with the release of January 1982 data.

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

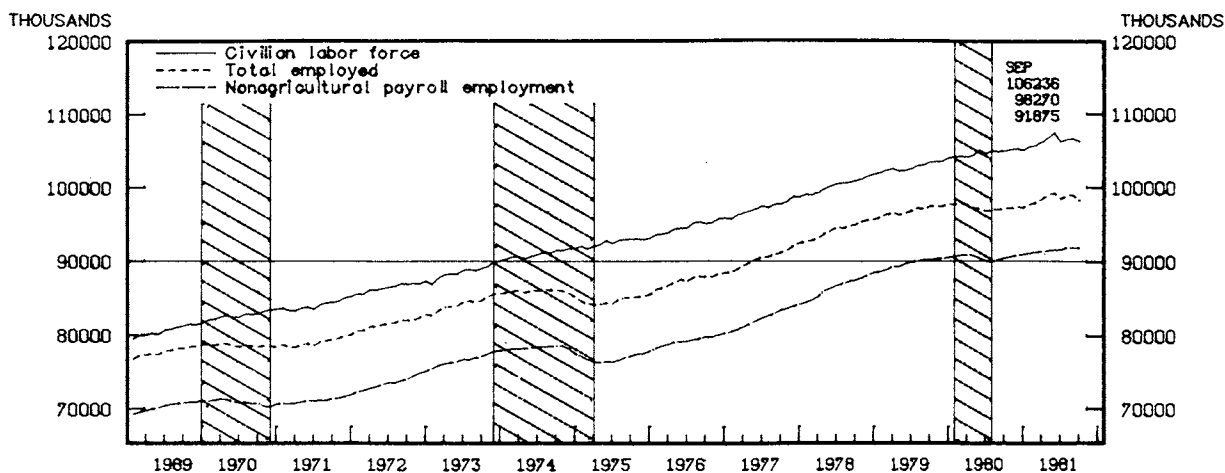


Chart 2. Unemployment rate—all civilian workers

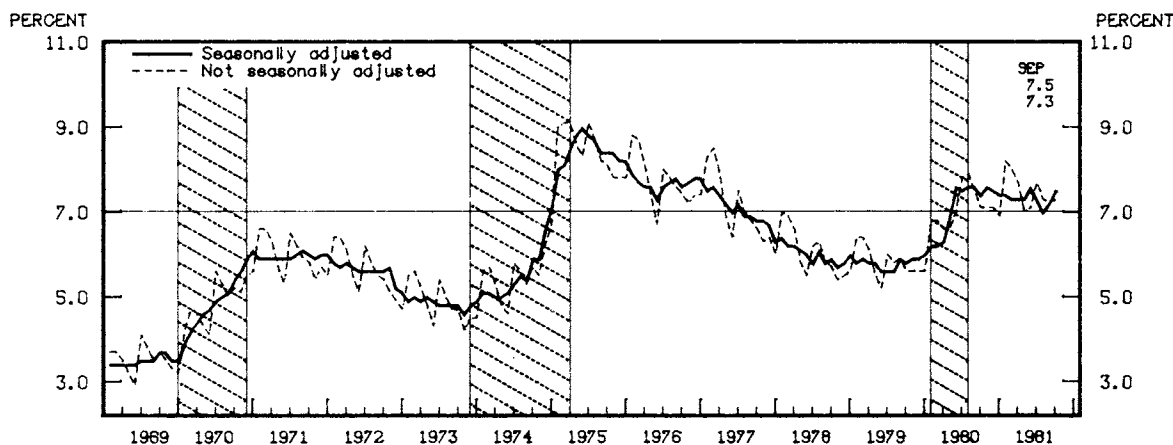
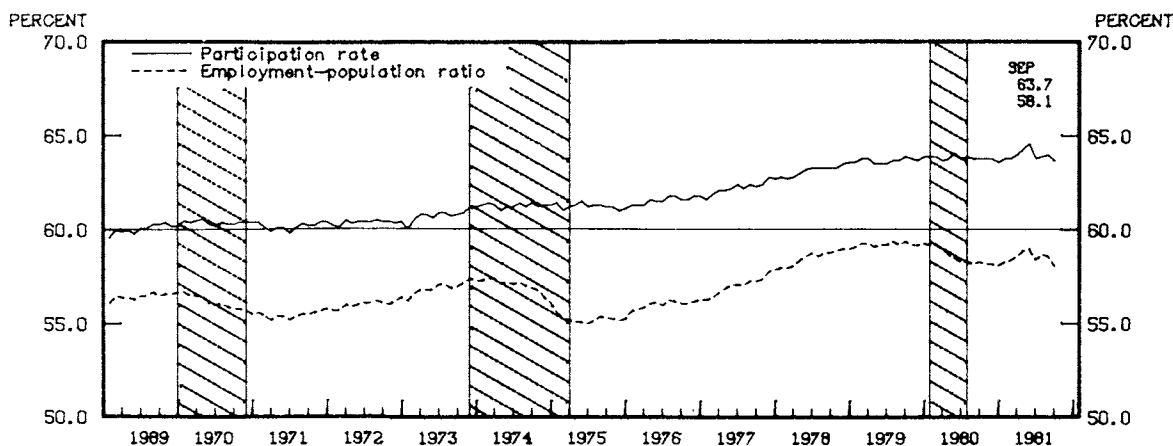


Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rate
and total employment-population ratio
(Seasonally adjusted)



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 \$3.25 per issue or \$28.00 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					
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	166,789	168,855	169,049	166,789	168,272	168,480	168,685	168,855	169,049
Armed Forces ¹	2,121	2,160	2,165	2,121	2,127	2,131	2,139	2,160	2,165
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	164,667	166,695	166,884	164,667	166,145	166,349	166,546	166,695	166,884
Civilian labor force	104,720	107,771	105,964	104,980	107,406	106,176	106,464	106,602	106,236
Participation rate	63.6	64.7	63.5	63.8	64.6	63.8	63.9	64.0	63.7
Employed	97,256	100,013	98,277	97,180	99,235	98,392	98,962	98,944	98,270
Employment-population ratio ²	58.3	59.2	58.1	58.3	59.0	58.4	58.7	58.6	58.1
Agriculture	3,635	3,808	3,551	3,399	3,353	3,265	3,258	3,370	3,310
Nonagricultural industries	93,621	96,205	94,726	93,781	95,882	95,127	95,704	95,574	94,959
Unemployed	7,464	7,758	7,687	7,800	8,171	7,784	7,502	7,657	7,966
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.5
Not in labor force	59,948	58,924	60,920	59,687	58,739	60,173	60,082	60,093	60,648
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	79,897	80,863	80,955	79,897	80,588	80,687	80,783	80,863	80,955
Armed Forces ¹	1,958	1,980	1,983	1,958	1,953	1,953	1,960	1,980	1,983
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,939	78,884	78,972	77,939	78,635	78,734	78,823	78,884	78,972
Civilian labor force	59,900	61,799	60,283	60,320	61,245	60,335	60,473	60,584	60,699
Participation rate	76.9	78.3	76.3	77.4	77.9	76.6	76.7	76.8	76.9
Employed	55,853	57,735	56,406	55,754	56,718	56,026	56,494	56,368	56,349
Employment-population ratio ²	69.9	71.4	69.7	69.8	70.4	69.4	69.9	69.7	69.6
Unemployed	4,048	4,064	3,877	4,566	4,527	4,309	3,979	4,216	4,349
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	71,544	72,687	72,798	71,544	72,359	72,474	72,586	72,687	72,798
Armed Forces ¹	1,680	1,709	1,713	1,680	1,673	1,686	1,692	1,709	1,713
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	69,864	70,978	71,086	69,864	70,687	70,788	70,894	70,978	71,086
Civilian labor force	55,340	56,426	55,943	55,475	56,395	55,876	55,957	56,045	56,063
Participation rate	79.2	79.5	78.7	79.4	79.8	78.9	78.9	79.0	78.9
Employed	52,129	53,227	52,892	51,823	52,849	52,451	52,811	52,724	52,608
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	73.2	72.7	72.4	73.0	72.4	72.8	72.5	72.3
Agriculture	2,525	2,553	2,477	2,389	2,349	2,320	2,329	2,402	2,343
Nonagricultural industries	49,603	50,675	50,415	49,434	50,500	50,131	50,482	50,323	50,264
Unemployed	3,212	3,198	3,051	3,652	3,546	3,425	3,147	3,321	3,455
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	86,892	87,991	88,094	86,892	87,684	87,793	87,901	87,991	88,094
Armed Forces ¹	163	180	182	163	174	178	179	180	182
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	86,728	87,811	87,912	86,728	87,510	87,616	87,723	87,811	87,912
Civilian labor force	44,820	45,972	45,681	44,660	46,161	45,842	45,991	46,018	45,537
Participation rate	51.7	52.4	52.0	51.5	52.7	52.3	52.4	52.4	51.8
Employed	41,404	42,278	41,871	41,426	42,517	42,366	42,467	42,577	41,920
Employment-population ratio ²	47.6	48.0	47.5	47.7	48.5	48.3	48.3	48.4	47.6
Unemployed	3,416	3,694	3,810	3,234	3,644	3,475	3,524	3,441	3,617
Unemployment rate	7.6	8.0	8.3	7.2	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	78,732	79,999	80,122	78,732	79,642	79,766	79,889	79,999	80,122
Armed Forces ¹	135	151	154	135	145	149	150	151	154
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,598	79,848	79,968	78,598	79,498	79,617	79,739	79,848	79,968
Civilian labor force	40,655	41,239	41,719	40,317	41,852	41,743	41,879	41,857	41,395
Participation rate	51.7	51.6	52.2	51.3	52.6	52.4	52.5	52.4	51.8
Employed	37,990	38,334	38,728	37,804	39,014	39,011	39,082	39,155	38,576
Employment-population ratio ²	48.3	47.9	48.3	48.0	49.0	48.9	48.9	48.9	48.1
Agriculture	662	705	680	592	583	562	575	601	603
Nonagricultural industries	37,328	37,629	38,049	37,212	38,431	38,449	38,507	38,554	37,973
Unemployed	2,666	2,904	2,991	2,513	2,838	2,731	2,797	2,701	2,819
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.0	7.2	6.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,512	16,169	16,129	16,512	16,270	16,240	16,210	16,169	16,129
Armed Forces ¹	307	300	298	307	309	296	297	300	298
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,205	15,869	15,831	16,205	15,961	15,944	15,913	15,869	15,831
Civilian labor force	8,724	10,107	8,302	9,188	9,159	8,558	8,628	8,700	8,778
Participation rate	53.8	63.7	52.4	56.7	57.4	53.7	54.2	54.8	55.4
Employed	7,138	8,451	6,657	7,553	7,372	6,930	7,069	7,065	7,086
Employment-population ratio ²	43.2	52.3	41.3	45.7	45.3	42.7	43.6	43.7	43.9
Agriculture	488	550	394	418	421	383	354	368	364
Nonagricultural industries	6,690	7,901	6,262	7,135	6,951	6,547	6,715	6,697	6,722
Unemployed	1,586	1,656	1,646	1,635	1,787	1,628	1,559	1,635	1,692
Unemployment rate	18.2	16.4	19.8	17.8	19.5	19.0	18.1	18.8	19.3

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					
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	145,687	147,232	147,374	145,687	146,793	146,951	147,105	147,232	147,374
Armed Forces ¹	1,636	1,657	1,659	1,636	1,632	1,635	1,641	1,657	1,659
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	144,051	145,575	145,715	144,051	145,160	145,316	145,464	145,575	145,715
Civilian labor force	92,111	94,686	93,154	92,317	94,506	93,464	93,767	93,789	93,355
Participation rate	63.9	65.0	63.9	64.1	65.1	64.3	64.5	64.4	64.1
Employed	86,329	88,870	87,320	86,307	88,083	87,500	87,979	88,046	87,329
Employment-population ratio ²	59.3	60.4	59.3	59.2	60.0	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.3
Unemployed	5,782	5,816	5,835	6,010	6,422	5,964	5,787	5,743	6,026
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	49,305	50,259	49,803	49,415	50,227	49,878	49,952	49,898	49,888
Participation rate	79.7	80.1	79.3	79.9	80.4	79.7	79.7	79.5	79.4
Employed	46,798	47,811	47,467	46,556	47,427	47,217	47,501	47,338	47,231
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	74.6	74.0	73.7	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.9	73.6
Unemployed	2,507	2,448	2,336	2,859	2,799	2,661	2,451	2,561	2,658
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	35,032	35,464	35,891	34,765	36,149	35,980	36,106	36,047	35,643
Participation rate	51.1	51.0	51.6	50.7	52.2	51.9	52.0	51.8	51.2
Employed	32,967	33,337	33,704	32,841	33,987	33,935	34,011	34,087	33,603
Employment-population ratio ²	48.0	47.9	48.3	47.8	49.0	48.9	48.9	49.0	48.2
Unemployed	2,065	2,127	2,187	1,924	2,162	2,045	2,095	1,960	2,040
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,774	8,963	7,460	8,137	8,130	7,606	7,709	7,843	7,823
Participation rate	57.0	67.3	56.2	59.6	60.7	56.8	57.7	58.9	59.0
Employed	6,563	7,721	6,149	6,910	6,669	6,348	6,467	6,621	6,495
Employment-population ratio ²	47.3	57.0	45.5	49.8	48.9	46.6	47.6	48.9	48.1
Unemployed	1,211	1,242	1,311	1,227	1,461	1,258	1,242	1,222	1,328
Unemployment rate	15.6	13.9	17.6	15.1	18.0	16.5	16.1	15.6	17.0
Men	15.9	13.4	17.1	16.2	18.4	17.5	16.1	16.1	17.2
Women	15.2	14.3	18.1	13.8	17.5	15.5	16.2	15.0	16.8
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	21,102	21,623	21,675	21,102	21,479	21,529	21,579	21,623	21,675
Armed Forces ¹	485	503	506	485	494	496	498	503	506
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,617	21,120	21,169	20,617	20,985	21,033	21,081	21,120	21,169
Civilian labor force	12,609	13,085	12,810	12,677	12,895	12,741	12,658	12,793	12,872
Participation rate	61.2	62.0	60.5	61.5	61.4	60.6	60.0	60.6	60.8
Employed	10,928	11,143	10,957	10,894	11,138	10,928	10,939	10,877	10,924
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	51.5	50.6	51.6	51.9	50.8	50.7	50.3	50.4
Unemployed	1,681	1,942	1,853	1,783	1,757	1,813	1,719	1,916	1,948
Unemployment rate	13.3	14.8	14.5	14.1	13.6	14.2	13.6	15.0	15.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,035	6,166	6,140	6,064	6,153	6,046	6,028	6,136	6,170
Participation rate	75.3	74.9	74.3	75.6	75.2	73.7	73.3	74.5	74.7
Employed	5,331	5,416	5,425	5,266	5,425	5,288	5,326	5,373	5,366
Employment-population ratio ²	63.5	62.8	62.7	62.7	63.3	61.6	61.9	62.3	62.0
Unemployed	705	750	714	798	727	758	702	763	804
Unemployment rate	11.7	12.2	11.6	13.2	11.8	12.5	11.6	12.4	13.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,623	5,775	5,828	5,568	5,724	5,759	5,729	5,751	5,767
Participation rate	56.0	55.9	56.3	55.5	55.9	56.1	55.6	55.7	55.7
Employed	5,022	4,997	5,024	4,978	5,036	5,065	5,040	5,012	4,974
Employment-population ratio ²	49.8	48.2	48.3	49.4	49.0	49.1	48.8	48.4	47.9
Unemployed	601	777	804	590	688	694	689	739	793
Unemployment rate	10.7	13.5	13.8	10.6	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.8	13.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	950	1,144	842	1,045	1,018	936	901	906	935
Participation rate	37.1	44.7	32.9	40.9	39.8	36.5	35.2	35.4	36.5
Employed	555	730	508	650	676	575	573	492	584
Employment-population ratio ²	21.8	27.8	19.3	24.7	25.7	21.9	21.8	18.7	22.2
Unemployed	376	414	334	395	342	361	328	414	351
Unemployment rate	39.5	36.2	39.7	37.8	33.6	38.6	36.4	45.7	37.5
Men	37.6	36.2	36.3	37.7	34.3	39.4	38.6	47.1	36.3
Women	41.8	36.3	43.3	37.9	32.8	37.7	33.8	44.0	38.9

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-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	97,256	98,277	97,180	99,235	98,392	98,962	98,944	98,270
Married men, spouse present	38,387	38,513	38,027	38,498	38,216	38,283	38,315	38,169
Married women, spouse present	23,339	23,452	23,027	23,831	23,763	23,820	23,683	23,174
Women who maintain families	4,719	4,930	4,703	4,914	4,921	4,847	4,895	4,915
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	50,873	51,617	51,074	51,967	51,959	51,857	52,123	51,826
Professional and technical	15,454	16,173	15,540	15,688	16,057	15,966	16,299	16,254
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,117	11,420	11,007	11,260	11,174	11,418	11,217	11,341
Sales workers	6,220	6,194	6,316	6,461	6,440	6,220	6,369	6,295
Clerical workers	18,083	17,829	18,211	18,557	18,288	18,254	18,238	17,937
Blue-collar workers	30,725	30,920	30,436	31,373	30,922	31,038	31,113	30,637
Craft and kindred workers	12,684	12,397	12,490	12,743	12,482	12,575	12,508	12,202
Operatives, except transport	10,257	10,386	10,202	10,609	10,550	10,567	10,501	10,334
Transport equipment operatives	3,472	3,494	3,434	3,390	3,425	3,481	3,499	3,453
Nonfarm laborers	4,311	4,644	4,310	4,632	4,466	4,415	4,605	4,649
Service workers	12,741	12,856	12,943	13,213	12,930	13,284	13,002	13,093
Farm workers	2,918	2,884	2,757	2,707	2,648	2,689	2,732	2,717
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,521	1,529	1,417	1,464	1,377	1,457	1,472	1,416
Self-employed workers	1,786	1,751	1,688	1,644	1,657	1,568	1,629	1,649
Unpaid family workers	328	271	309	231	258	235	250	254
Nongovernmental industries:								
Wage and salary workers	86,305	87,305	86,395	88,877	87,734	88,291	88,189	87,457
Government	15,507	15,035	15,575	15,512	15,460	15,349	15,140	15,111
Private industries	70,798	72,271	70,820	73,365	72,274	72,942	73,048	72,346
Private households	1,149	1,071	1,125	1,164	1,146	1,211	1,236	1,052
Other industries	69,649	71,200	69,695	72,201	71,128	71,731	71,812	71,294
Self-employed workers	6,895	7,022	6,977	6,761	7,005	6,886	6,942	7,093
Unpaid family workers	421	399	416	338	369	389	378	392
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nongovernmental industries	88,932	89,476	88,246	89,870	89,625	90,837	89,823	88,886
Full-time schedules	72,977	73,203	71,929	73,375	73,115	74,232	72,932	72,192
Part time for economic reasons	3,789	4,092	4,183	4,143	3,798	4,225	4,187	4,537
Usually work full time	1,566	1,528	1,701	1,630	1,367	1,632	1,654	1,675
Usually work part time	2,223	2,564	2,482	2,513	2,431	2,593	2,533	2,862
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,166	12,181	12,134	12,352	12,713	12,380	12,704	12,157

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.1
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.2
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.5
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	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.6
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	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.2	10.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	7,800	7,966	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,652	3,455	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,513	2,819	6.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,635	1,692	17.8	19.5	19.0	18.1	18.8	19.3
Married men, spouse present	1,877	1,725	4.7	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.3
Married women, spouse present	1,393	1,445	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.9
Women who maintain families	463	582	9.0	10.3	10.6	11.5	9.8	10.6
Full-time workers	6,516	6,506	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.2
Part-time workers	1,311	1,467	8.7	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.6
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.5
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	2,002	2,206	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
Professional and technical	394	464	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	276	312	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Sales workers	285	346	4.3	4.6	4.1	5.1	4.7	5.2
Clerical workers	1,047	1,083	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.7
Blue-collar workers	3,694	3,462	10.8	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.3	10.2
Craft and kindred workers	998	998	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.6
Operatives, except transport	1,526	1,347	13.0	11.9	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.5
Transport equipment operatives	398	337	10.4	8.2	8.4	6.9	7.9	8.9
Nonfarm laborers	772	782	15.2	13.1	14.8	14.2	12.9	14.4
Service workers	1,144	1,276	8.1	9.4	9.0	8.0	8.9	8.9
Farm workers	123	106	4.3	5.4	6.0	4.5	5.6	3.7
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	6,001	5,986	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.6
Construction	800	828	15.9	16.3	16.6	15.0	16.7	16.3
Manufacturing	2,114	1,758	9.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.8
Durable goods	1,400	1,052	10.0	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.4	7.6
Nondurable goods	714	706	7.9	8.9	7.8	7.3	7.9	8.0
Transportation and public utilities	298	230	5.3	5.9	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,470	1,676	7.7	8.4	7.5	7.9	7.8	8.6
Finance and service industries	1,245	1,433	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.9
Government workers	673	736	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	170	168	10.7	11.1	13.1	10.3	12.6	10.6

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					
	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,229	3,552	3,042	3,369	3,172	3,187	3,161	3,383
5 to 14 weeks	2,281	2,220	2,586	2,581	2,360	2,196	2,345	2,489
15 weeks and over	1,954	1,916	2,295	2,168	2,315	2,100	2,194	2,212
15 to 26 weeks	1,096	930	1,366	1,022	1,205	1,068	1,059	1,151
27 weeks and over	858	986	929	1,146	1,110	1,032	1,135	1,061
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.3	13.0	13.0	13.2	14.2	13.9	14.5	13.7
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.0	8.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	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	43.3	46.2	38.4	41.5	40.4	42.6	41.0	41.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	28.9	32.6	31.8	30.1	29.3	30.5	30.8
15 weeks and over	26.2	24.9	29.0	26.7	29.5	28.1	28.5	27.4
15 to 26 weeks	14.7	12.1	17.2	12.6	15.4	14.3	13.8	14.2
27 weeks and over	11.5	12.8	11.7	14.1	14.1	13.8	14.7	13.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	3,708	3,713	4,387	4,084	4,219	3,691	3,929	4,338
On layoff	1,308	1,079	1,744	1,368	1,367	1,178	1,205	1,412
Other job losers	2,400	2,634	2,643	2,715	2,852	2,513	2,724	2,925
Left last job	969	1,006	855	1,009	863	898	838	889
Reentered labor force	1,973	2,070	1,844	2,126	1,955	2,022	1,939	1,949
Seeking first job	813	899	862	938	956	873	944	953
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	49.7	48.3	55.2	50.1	52.8	49.3	51.4	53.4
On layoff	17.5	14.0	21.9	16.8	17.1	15.7	15.7	17.4
Other job losers	32.2	34.3	33.3	33.3	35.7	33.6	35.6	36.0
Job leavers	13.0	13.1	10.8	12.4	10.8	12.0	11.0	10.9
Reentrants	26.4	26.9	23.2	26.1	24.5	27.0	25.4	24.0
New entrants	10.9	11.7	10.8	11.5	12.0	11.7	12.3	11.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.1
Job leavers9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
New entrants8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
Total, 16 years and over								
16 to 24 years	7,800	7,966	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.5
16 to 19 years	3,478	3,569	14.2	15.3	14.6	13.7	14.3	14.7
16 to 17 years	1,635	1,692	17.8	19.5	19.0	18.1	18.8	19.3
18 to 17 years	755	749	20.1	21.6	22.6	19.3	20.5	21.2
18 to 19 years	878	954	16.0	18.2	17.3	17.7	17.4	18.1
20 to 24 years	1,843	1,877	12.0	12.9	12.1	11.3	11.8	12.1
25 years and over	4,344	4,418	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.4
25 to 54 years	3,905	3,906	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.8
55 years and over	507	561	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8
Men, 16 years and over								
16 to 24 years	4,566	4,349	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.2
16 to 19 years	2,031	1,968	15.5	16.4	15.3	13.8	15.2	15.2
16 to 17 years	914	894	18.9	20.2	19.8	18.4	19.7	19.3
18 to 17 years	425	407	21.2	22.7	24.4	19.8	21.5	21.2
18 to 19 years	487	498	16.9	18.3	18.1	17.8	18.1	18.1
20 to 24 years	1,117	1,074	13.5	14.2	12.8	11.3	12.7	12.9
25 years and over	2,557	2,395	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,292	2,126	6.0	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.5
55 years and over	319	308	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
Women, 16 years and over								
16 to 24 years	3,234	3,617	7.2	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.9
16 to 19 years	1,447	1,601	12.7	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.4	14.2
16 to 17 years	721	798	16.6	18.7	18.2	17.7	17.8	19.3
18 to 17 years	330	342	18.8	20.4	20.6	18.7	19.5	21.1
18 to 19 years	391	456	15.1	18.2	16.4	17.5	16.8	18.1
20 to 24 years	726	803	10.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	10.8	11.2
25 years and over	1,787	2,023	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.9
25 to 54 years	1,613	1,780	5.9	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.3
55 years and over	188	253	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.4

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					
	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
BLACK¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,515	17,886	17,515	17,757	17,795	17,828	17,852	17,886
Civilian labor force	10,591	10,815	10,688	10,886	10,751	10,654	10,764	10,900
Participation rate	60.5	60.5	61.0	61.3	60.4	59.8	60.3	60.9
Employed	9,080	9,129	9,067	9,278	9,084	9,118	9,016	9,119
Unemployed	1,511	1,685	1,621	1,608	1,667	1,536	1,748	1,781
Unemployment rate	14.3	15.6	15.2	14.8	15.5	14.4	16.2	16.3
Not in labor force	6,923	7,072	6,827	6,871	7,044	7,174	7,088	6,986
HISPANIC ORIGIN²								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,818	9,098	8,818	8,892	8,915	8,950	9,050	9,098
Civilian labor force	5,563	5,740	5,551	5,747	5,658	5,656	5,665	5,757
Participation rate	63.1	63.1	63.0	64.6	63.5	63.2	62.6	63.3
Employed	4,966	5,224	4,939	5,163	5,078	5,096	5,116	5,224
Unemployed	597	517	612	584	580	559	549	533
Unemployment rate	10.7	9.0	11.0	10.2	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.3
Not in labor force	3,255	3,357	3,267	3,145	3,257	3,294	3,385	3,341

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			
	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,340	8,598	7,939	8,179	7,514	7,788	425	391	5.4	4.8
25 to 29 years	7,305	7,316	7,030	7,048	6,630	6,706	400	342	5.7	4.9
25 to 29 years	1,660	1,440	1,555	1,338	1,401	1,248	154	90	9.9	6.7
30 to 34 years	3,562	3,259	3,453	3,161	3,296	3,019	157	142	4.5	4.5
35 to 39 years	2,083	2,617	2,022	2,549	1,933	2,439	89	110	4.4	4.3
40 years and over	1,035	1,282	909	1,131	884	1,082	25	49	2.8	4.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,658	16,531	14,926	15,653	13,984	14,777	942	876	6.3	5.6
25 to 29 years	7,171	7,459	6,803	7,049	6,264	6,594	539	455	7.9	6.5
30 to 34 years	4,691	5,351	4,500	5,090	4,249	4,808	251	282	5.6	5.5
35 to 39 years	3,796	3,721	3,623	3,514	3,471	3,375	152	139	4.2	4.0

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1980	1981	1980		1981		
	III	III	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	58,527	59,327	59,493	59,906	59,820	59,377	60,274
Do not want a job now	53,150	54,055	54,231	54,521	53,998	54,320	54,948
Current activity:							
Going to school	3,488	3,542	6,594	6,224	6,068	6,451	6,499
Ill, disabled	4,148	4,294	4,124	4,293	4,071	4,177	4,284
Keeping house	28,824	28,424	28,646	28,842	28,296	28,013	28,302
Retired	11,091	11,884	10,917	10,938	11,252	11,594	11,694
Other	5,598	5,910	3,950	4,224	4,311	4,085	4,170
Want a job now	5,379	5,273	5,605	5,586	5,905	5,568	5,474
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	836	800	1,517	1,466	1,521	1,502	1,442
Ill health, disability	742	652	759	710	817	742	677
Home responsibilities	1,429	1,312	1,235	1,179	1,290	1,246	1,134
Think cannot get a job	1,039	1,117	961	1,055	1,115	1,018	1,050
Job-market factors ¹	709	819	669	697	876	703	776
Personal factors ²	329	298	292	358	239	316	274
Other reasons ³	1,333	1,390	1,133	1,176	1,162	1,059	1,172
Men							
Total not in labor force	16,738	17,440	17,607	17,795	17,947	17,811	18,308
Do not want a job now	15,184	15,910	15,942	16,081	15,925	16,301	16,749
Want a job now	1,555	1,529	1,825	1,827	1,921	1,771	1,741
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	402	360	765	720	795	746	668
Ill health, disability	327	288	338	307	379	319	305
Think cannot get a job	423	420	367	370	372	399	364
Other reasons ³	404	461	355	430	374	306	404
Women							
Total not in labor force	41,790	41,888	41,886	42,111	41,873	41,566	41,966
Do not want a job now	37,966	38,144	38,288	38,441	38,073	38,018	38,199
Want a job now	3,824	3,744	3,780	3,759	3,984	3,797	3,733
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	434	440	751	746	726	756	773
Ill health, disability	415	364	421	403	437	423	372
Home responsibilities	1,429	1,312	1,235	1,179	1,290	1,246	1,134
Think cannot get a job	616	697	594	685	743	619	686
Other reasons	930	930	778	746	788	753	768
White							
Total not in labor force	50,860	51,228	51,594	51,870	51,709	51,218	51,948
Do not want a job now	46,901	47,313	47,545	47,744	47,198	47,332	47,898
Want a job now	3,960	3,915	4,139	4,124	4,328	4,022	4,045
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	584	524	1,084	1,059	1,095	1,039	978
Ill health, disability	501	465	514	513	574	500	485
Home responsibilities	1,120	990	957	907	967	964	841
Think cannot get a job	705	754	681	686	756	676	730
Other reasons	1,050	1,182	903	960	936	842	1,011
Black and other							
Total not in labor force	7,667	8,099	7,912	8,036	8,169	8,140	8,350
Do not want a job now	6,248	6,741	6,449	6,642	6,558	6,602	6,985
Want a job now	1,420	1,357	1,526	1,402	1,642	1,538	1,499
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	252	276	461	406	427	458	495
Ill health, disability	241	188	228	187	270	253	188
Home responsibilities	309	322	285	269	342	266	299
Think cannot get a job	335	362	293	354	395	325	331
Other reasons	283	209	258	186	209	237	187

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² "Other personal handicap."³ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	17,179	17,466	17,493	17,179	17,389	17,417	17,444	17,466	17,493
Civilian labor force	11,199	11,535	11,321	11,221	11,405	11,324	11,340	11,397	11,348
Employed	10,444	10,743	10,532	10,442	10,665	10,567	10,521	10,629	10,528
Unemployed	755	792	788	779	740	757	819	768	820
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.7	7.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,009	7,189	7,207	7,009	7,141	7,159	7,175	7,189	7,207
Civilian labor force	3,905	4,178	4,135	3,898	4,150	4,070	4,125	4,165	4,131
Employed	3,632	3,899	3,803	3,655	3,845	3,824	3,880	3,900	3,829
Unemployed	273	278	332	243	305	246	245	265	302
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	8.0	6.2	7.3	6.0	5.9	6.4	7.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,334	8,381	8,386	8,334	8,368	8,374	8,379	8,381	8,386
Civilian labor force	5,414	5,580	5,492	5,445	5,542	5,505	5,530	5,544	5,520
Employed	4,949	5,132	5,054	4,952	5,060	5,080	5,117	5,076	5,057
Unemployed	464	449	438	493	482	425	413	468	463
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.0	8.0	9.1	8.7	7.7	7.5	8.4	8.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,423	4,457	4,461	4,423	4,448	4,452	4,455	4,457	4,461
Civilian labor force	2,914	3,040	2,950	2,932	2,917	2,928	2,966	2,992	2,962
Employed	2,742	2,822	2,757	2,762	2,743	2,749	2,771	2,785	2,773
Unemployed	173	218	193	170	174	179	195	207	189
Unemployment rate	5.9	7.2	6.5	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,817	6,882	6,888	6,817	6,864	6,870	6,878	6,882	6,888
Civilian labor force	4,285	4,467	4,374	4,302	4,416	4,415	4,423	4,456	4,388
Employed	3,761	3,975	3,906	3,736	3,917	3,946	3,923	3,963	3,874
Unemployed	524	492	469	566	499	469	500	493	514
Unemployment rate	12.2	11.0	10.7	13.2	11.3	10.6	11.3	11.1	11.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,574	5,618	5,622	5,574	5,606	5,611	5,615	5,618	5,622
Civilian labor force	3,530	3,557	3,475	3,534	3,674	3,573	3,556	3,520	3,497
Employed	3,280	3,322	3,256	3,275	3,388	3,322	3,342	3,282	3,265
Unemployed	250	235	219	259	286	251	214	238	232
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.6	6.3	7.3	7.8	7.0	6.0	6.8	6.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,322	13,337	13,338	13,322	13,333	13,336	13,339	13,337	13,338
Civilian labor force	7,848	8,054	7,855	7,953	8,003	8,015	7,963	7,931	7,962
Employed	7,284	7,486	7,311	7,390	7,399	7,377	7,361	7,370	7,417
Unemployed	564	568	544	563	604	638	602	561	545
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,994	8,045	8,049	7,994	8,031	8,037	8,042	8,045	8,049
Civilian labor force	5,180	5,189	5,104	5,122	5,229	5,125	5,144	5,111	5,048
Employed	4,719	4,701	4,593	4,654	4,798	4,719	4,686	4,624	4,528
Unemployed	461	488	511	468	431	406	458	487	520
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.4	10.0	9.1	8.2	7.9	8.9	9.5	10.3
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,964	9,005	9,009	8,964	8,994	8,999	9,004	9,005	9,009
Civilian labor force	5,382	5,530	5,394	5,389	5,475	5,399	5,474	5,485	5,405
Employed	4,954	5,103	4,953	4,959	5,001	4,913	5,042	5,070	4,962
Unemployed	427	427	441	430	474	486	432	415	443
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.7	9.0	7.9	7.6	8.2
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,785	9,976	9,993	9,785	9,924	9,942	9,960	9,976	9,993
Civilian labor force	6,494	6,681	6,722	6,498	6,764	6,675	6,646	6,625	6,723
Employed	6,199	6,298	6,368	6,190	6,403	6,232	6,307	6,271	6,349
Unemployed	295	383	355	308	361	443	339	354	374
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.3	6.6	5.1	5.3	5.6

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					
	Sept. 1980	July 1981	Aug. p 1981	Sept. p 1981	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. p 1981	Sept. p 1981
Total	90,638	91,600	91,626	92,026	90,461	91,564	91,615	91,880	91,929	91,875
Goods-producing	25,855	26,046	26,231	26,327	25,445	25,705	25,818	25,939	25,941	25,949
Mining	1,030	1,155	1,170	1,167	1,023	957	1,110	1,132	1,152	1,160
Construction	4,613	4,554	4,575	4,495	4,362	4,334	4,284	4,272	4,272	4,253
Manufacturing	20,212	20,337	20,486	20,665	20,060	20,414	20,424	20,535	20,517	20,536
Production workers	14,131	14,108	14,241	14,463	13,992	14,247	14,245	14,327	14,305	14,350
Durable goods	11,990	12,198	12,192	12,330	11,968	12,254	12,278	12,333	12,336	12,326
Production workers	8,244	8,347	8,327	8,487	8,229	8,442	8,455	8,491	8,488	8,495
Lumber and wood products	693.6	708.6	701.9	690.4	680	710	699	702	687	677
Furniture and fixtures	461.6	472.0	481.6	486.7	462	484	486	488	488	487
Stone, clay, and glass products	665.5	666.7	668.9	666.3	656	658	658	658	660	656
Primary metal industries	1,092.0	1,135.5	1,139.8	1,148.9	1,092	1,142	1,144	1,140	1,148	1,149
Fabricated metal products	1,576.4	1,584.5	1,590.9	1,610.4	1,575	1,604	1,604	1,614	1,610	1,609
Machinery, except electrical	2,453.4	2,517.4	2,512.1	2,534.1	2,463	2,511	2,521	2,533	2,543	2,544
Electric and electronic equipment	2,079.6	2,138.9	2,146.9	2,169.7	2,078	2,143	2,148	2,163	2,166	2,168
Transportation equipment	1,842.4	1,840.3	1,802.4	1,869.1	1,843	1,872	1,886	1,886	1,890	1,888
Instruments and related products	705.6	722.1	726.1	727.3	709	716	717	723	727	731
Miscellaneous manufacturing	419.8	412.3	421.6	426.6	410	414	415	426	417	417
Nondurable goods	8,222	8,139	8,294	8,335	8,092	8,160	8,146	8,202	8,181	8,210
Production workers	5,887	5,761	5,914	5,976	5,763	5,805	5,790	5,836	5,817	5,855
Food and kindred products	1,823.5	1,714.8	1,777.5	1,778.9	1,712	1,703	1,673	1,691	1,672	1,672
Tobacco manufacturers	74.9	66.3	75.8	79.0	68	71	71	71	73	72
Textile mill products	843.3	836.5	848.0	853.0	843	843	846	856	850	852
Apparel and other textile products	1,274.3	1,231.1	1,277.3	1,295.2	1,261	1,258	1,264	1,278	1,272	1,281
Paper and allied products	688.6	696.4	701.0	704.5	689	694	695	696	699	705
Printing and publishing	1,255.1	1,286.5	1,289.1	1,295.3	1,261	1,283	1,284	1,290	1,294	1,302
Chemicals and allied products	1,100.9	1,116.6	1,114.5	1,115.2	1,101	1,109	1,111	1,110	1,109	1,116
Petroleum and coal products	210.2	216.1	215.4	213.1	208	213	212	212	212	211
Rubber and misc. plastics products	718.0	747.0	756.4	764.2	717	753	757	760	763	763
Leather and leather products	232.7	227.5	239.4	236.8	232	233	233	238	237	236
Service-producing	64,783	65,554	65,395	65,699	65,016	65,859	65,797	65,941	65,988	65,926
Transportation and public utilities	5,159	5,177	5,173	5,215	5,124	5,148	5,149	5,167	5,168	5,179
Wholesale and retail trade	20,495	20,735	20,820	20,912	20,450	20,714	20,717	20,796	20,871	20,866
Wholesale trade	5,293	5,376	5,389	5,375	5,290	5,346	5,349	5,360	5,378	5,375
Retail trade	15,202	15,359	15,431	15,537	15,160	15,368	15,368	15,436	15,493	15,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,201	5,408	5,408	5,351	5,206	5,326	5,331	5,344	5,354	5,356
Services	18,087	18,847	18,841	18,795	18,043	18,540	18,560	18,642	18,673	18,757
Government	15,841	15,387	15,153	15,426	16,193	16,131	16,040	15,992	15,922	15,768
Federal	2,754	2,833	2,803	2,730	2,784	2,779	2,781	2,777	2,770	2,760
State and local	13,087	12,554	12,350	12,696	13,409	13,352	13,259	13,215	13,152	13,008

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					
	Sept. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981 ^p	Sept. 1981 ^p	Sept. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981 ^p	Sept. 1981 ^p
Total private	35.3	35.6	35.6	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9
Mining	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.0	37.7	37.4	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.3	39.6	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.1
Overtime hours	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6
Durable goods	40.2	39.9	40.2	39.6	40.1	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.4
Overtime hours	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
Lumber and wood products	39.3	38.7	39.0	38.2	38.7	39.8	39.0	38.8	38.6	37.6
Furniture and fixtures	38.3	37.8	38.7	38.3	39.1	39.0	38.9	38.5	38.7	38.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.1	40.8	41.0	39.9	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.8	39.6
Primary metal industries	39.9	40.3	40.4	39.8	39.7	41.0	40.8	40.5	40.8	39.6
Fabricated metal products	40.5	39.9	40.3	39.6	40.4	40.9	40.7	40.5	40.5	39.5
Machinery, except electrical	41.0	40.4	40.7	39.9	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.2	39.8
Electric and electronic equipment	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.6	40.4	40.2	40.5	40.3	39.5
Transportation equipment	40.7	40.7	40.5	39.8	40.7	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	39.8
Instruments and related products	40.1	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.6	39.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.8	39.2	39.1	39.2	38.9	38.4
Nondurable goods	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.3	38.8
Overtime hours	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
Food and kindred products	40.3	39.6	40.0	39.4	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.4	38.8
Tobacco manufacturers	38.2	38.6	40.5	40.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.8	39.7	39.9	38.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	40.4	40.2	38.7
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	36.0	36.3	35.2	35.2	36.0	36.1	35.9	36.1	35.2
Paper and allied products	42.3	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.2	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.9
Printing and publishing	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.5	36.9	37.6	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.3	41.5	41.4	42.2	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.3
Petroleum and coal products	43.4	43.7	43.0	44.0	42.4	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.8	42.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.3	40.0	40.4	39.8	40.2	41.3	41.0	40.5	40.6	39.6
Leather and leather products	36.3	36.6	37.1	35.8	36.4	37.1	37.4	36.5	37.1	35.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	39.8	39.8	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	32.2	32.8	32.7	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.1
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.5
Retail trade	30.2	30.9	30.9	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	33.0	32.9	32.4	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4

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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981 ^p	Sept. 1981 ^p	Sept. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981 ^p	Sept. 1981 ^p
Total private	\$6.79	\$7.24	\$7.30	\$7.37	\$239.63	\$257.74	\$259.88	\$257.95
Seasonally adjusted	6.76	7.26	7.34	7.34	238.63	256.28	258.37	256.17
Mining	9.31	10.11	10.15	10.25	404.99	439.79	446.60	442.80
Construction	10.18	10.74	10.87	10.97	386.84	404.90	406.54	390.53
Manufacturing	7.42	8.02	8.02	8.15	295.32	317.59	319.20	320.30
Durable goods	7.92	8.55	8.57	8.68	318.38	341.15	344.51	343.73
Lumber and wood products	6.76	7.16	7.14	7.15	265.67	277.09	278.46	273.13
Furniture and fixtures	5.59	5.91	5.98	5.99	214.13	223.40	231.43	229.42
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.69	8.39	8.40	8.50	316.06	342.31	344.40	339.15
Primary metal industries	9.96	10.79	10.99	11.20	397.40	434.84	444.00	445.76
Fabricated metal products	7.63	8.22	8.27	8.33	309.02	327.98	333.28	329.87
Machinery, except electrical	8.21	8.85	8.85	9.00	336.61	357.54	360.20	359.10
Electric and electronic equipment	7.12	7.69	7.76	7.83	282.66	305.29	309.62	310.07
Transportation equipment	9.54	10.35	10.30	10.46	388.28	421.25	417.15	416.31
Instruments and related products	6.91	7.44	7.48	7.54	277.09	296.86	300.70	300.09
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.53	5.98	5.97	6.05	216.22	230.23	231.64	234.14
Nondurable goods	6.71	7.23	7.24	7.38	262.36	282.69	285.26	287.82
Food and kindred products	6.94	7.47	7.50	7.60	279.68	295.81	300.00	299.44
Tobacco manufacturers	7.53	9.43	8.63	8.53	287.65	364.00	349.52	344.61
Textile mill products	5.25	5.51	5.64	5.66	208.95	218.75	225.04	219.04
Apparel and other textile products	4.69	4.94	4.98	5.04	165.09	177.84	180.77	177.41
Paper and allied products	8.06	8.73	8.68	8.99	340.94	370.15	368.03	386.57
Printing and publishing	7.73	8.22	8.27	8.45	287.56	305.78	310.13	316.88
Chemicals and allied products	8.47	9.16	9.17	9.34	349.81	380.14	379.64	394.15
Petroleum and coal products	10.33	11.41	11.28	11.48	448.32	498.62	485.04	505.12
Rubber and misc. plastics products	6.72	7.28	7.33	7.41	270.82	291.20	296.13	294.92
Leather and leather products	4.62	4.96	4.96	5.07	167.71	181.54	184.02	181.51
Transportation and public utilities	9.02	9.69	9.86	9.98	358.09	385.66	392.43	388.22
Wholesale and retail trade	5.56	5.91	5.93	5.99	179.03	193.85	193.91	192.28
Wholesale trade	7.07	7.59	7.65	7.66	272.20	294.49	295.29	294.91
Retail trade	4.95	5.24	5.25	5.32	149.49	161.92	162.23	160.66
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.87	6.27	6.37	6.35	211.91	227.60	231.87	229.24
Services	5.93	6.34	6.41	6.48	193.32	209.22	210.89	209.95

See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977=100)

Industry	Sept. 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. p 1981	Sept. p 1981	Percent change from—	
								Aug. 1981- Sept. 1981 (Seas. adj.)	Sept. 1980- Sept. 1981 (Unadj.)
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	129.4	136.7	137.7	138.4	139.0	140.6	141.0	0.3	9.0
Constant (1967) dollars	93.3	93.0	93.1	92.9	92.2	92.6	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	136.7	145.7	145.6	147.2	148.9	149.3	150.4	.8	10.1
CONSTRUCTION	123.1	129.0	129.4	130.4	131.8	132.6	132.4	-.1	7.5
MANUFACTURING	132.3	139.9	140.7	141.6	142.5	143.5	145.1	1.1	9.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	128.1	137.3	138.9	139.8	139.3	141.2	141.6	.3	10.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	129.9	136.4	137.4	137.8	138.4	139.7	139.9	.1	7.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	129.1	135.4	136.8	137.1	137.4	140.4	139.9	-.4	8.3
SERVICES	127.3	134.8	136.0	136.6	136.9	139.5	139.1	-.3	9.2

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was .4 from July 1981 to August 1981, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was -1.4 from August 1980 to August 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.

N.A. = not available.

p=preliminary.

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

(1977=100)

Industry division and group	1980				1981								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. p	Sept. p
Total private	107.1	107.4	107.7	107.9	108.2	107.9	108.4	108.9	108.9	108.7	109.4	109.4	108.4
Goods-producing	101.3	101.7	102.0	102.3	102.4	100.9	102.4	102.8	103.1	102.6	103.5	103.4	100.8
Mining	123.1	124.0	126.6	130.1	130.1	128.6	128.2	112.0	113.3	128.0	136.5	139.8	136.6
Construction	117.6	117.7	114.4	115.6	113.9	109.1	116.6	115.8	112.9	109.3	110.9	110.1	104.2
Manufacturing	97.2	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.9	93.0	98.4	99.9	100.7	100.2	100.5	100.4	98.5
Durable goods	96.8	97.3	98.6	98.5	99.0	97.8	98.6	100.7	101.1	100.6	100.9	100.9	98.3
Lumber and wood products	89.5	89.1	90.6	91.7	93.2	91.7	91.9	94.5	96.1	92.9	92.5	89.8	86.2
Furniture and fixtures	95.1	95.1	95.1	96.4	96.6	97.4	97.4	100.5	102.6	102.6	102.3	102.8	100.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	93.9	93.9	94.5	94.1	94.6	92.8	92.7	94.8	94.5	93.9	94.5	94.4	91.5
Primary metal industries	86.9	89.3	92.6	94.6	94.6	94.0	94.7	95.7	94.8	94.6	93.5	94.7	92.0
Fabricated metal products	95.6	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.2	95.3	96.2	98.2	98.7	98.4	98.8	98.4	95.9
Machinery, except electrical	109.0	109.1	109.8	109.3	109.8	108.7	109.1	110.5	111.8	111.5	111.7	112.9	109.8
Electric and electronic equipment	103.7	104.6	105.3	106.1	106.5	105.3	107.0	108.4	109.6	109.2	110.9	110.5	108.4
Transportation equipment	87.9	88.2	91.3	88.3	89.1	86.8	88.7	93.3	92.2	91.9	91.1	91.7	88.4
Instruments and related products	110.9	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.3	111.2	111.5	110.9	112.0	111.7	113.3	113.3	112.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	90.9	89.5	90.1	90.8	91.2	90.7	90.6	92.0	92.4	92.2	95.4	92.3	91.1
Nondurable goods	97.7	98.0	98.0	98.4	98.9	98.3	98.1	98.7	100.1	99.5	99.8	99.6	98.8
Food and kindred products	100.7	100.4	100.3	99.7	100.9	100.4	99.0	100.5	100.8	98.1	98.4	97.1	95.9
Tobacco manufacturers	95.6	100.1	102.2	97.1	98.4	98.1	96.5	96.5	98.4	98.3	103.2	109.6	105.7
Textile mill products	91.1	91.3	91.3	91.6	91.2	90.9	90.7	90.7	92.6	92.1	93.7	92.6	89.7
Apparel and other textile products	94.4	94.6	93.9	94.4	95.4	94.0	94.3	94.1	96.0	96.8	97.6	97.2	95.9
Paper and allied products	98.4	98.8	99.4	100.4	99.9	99.2	99.1	99.9	100.8	100.7	100.9	101.1	103.1
Printing and publishing	106.6	107.0	106.3	108.5	108.5	108.2	107.8	108.5	109.5	108.8	108.8	109.3	109.7
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.8	101.1	101.0	101.2	102.0	102.5	102.4	102.2	105.3
Petroleum and coal products	101.3	102.2	102.5	102.4	104.6	104.6	103.9	105.3	105.4	102.9	102.2	100.7	99.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	96.7	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.4	99.3	100.1	102.2	105.3	104.7	103.6	105.1	102.6
Leather and leather products	88.5	88.8	87.8	88.1	88.5	89.5	89.3	88.5	90.6	91.4	91.4	92.5	89.0
Service-producing	110.3	110.6	110.9	111.0	111.3	111.7	111.8	112.3	112.0	112.1	112.6	112.7	112.6
Transportation and public utilities	106.0	106.3	105.7	106.6	105.0	105.4	105.1	105.4	104.9	106.2	106.0	106.1	104.8
Wholesale and retail trade	106.0	106.1	106.3	105.9	106.6	105.8	106.9	107.2	106.9	107.0	107.8	107.8	107.8
Wholesale trade	110.5	110.6	110.5	110.9	111.5	111.1	111.1	111.4	111.4	111.3	112.3	111.9	111.9
Retail trade	104.3	104.3	104.7	103.9	104.7	105.2	105.4	105.6	105.2	105.3	106.0	106.3	106.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	114.9	115.9	116.2	116.5	117.3	117.4	117.5	117.8	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.0	118.3
Services	115.8	116.0	116.9	117.3	117.7	118.2	118.4	119.3	119.2	118.7	119.3	119.1	119.5

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1978				
January.....	66.3	77.0	80.8	79.9
February.....	66.3	76.5	82.8	82.8
March.....	72.1	80.2	83.7	82.3
April.....	73.3	78.2	77.9	85.2
May.....	65.4	78.2	80.2	83.7
June.....	70.6	73.0	78.2	83.4
July.....	62.5	71.2	74.1	81.7
August.....	66.9	69.5	77.3	80.8
September.....	67.2	72.1	77.0	79.4
October.....	66.3	76.2	79.4	75.0
November.....	72.4	76.7	73.3	77.6
December.....	70.9	77.6	74.7	75.0
1979				
January.....	65.1	72.1	72.1	74.7
February.....	66.0	68.6	71.8	70.6
March.....	64.2	65.7	70.1	69.5
April.....	54.1	65.7	64.8	67.2
May.....	60.5	62.8	59.6	59.6
June.....	62.5	63.7	54.4	58.1
July.....	57.0	55.5	56.7	55.8
August.....	53.2	50.0	51.5	55.2
September.....	49.1	53.5	52.0	50.0
October.....	61.6	52.0	50.6	46.2
November.....	49.4	53.5	51.2	38.1
December.....	49.7	49.4	47.7	35.8
1980				
January.....	52.6	50.6	40.4	32.0
February.....	53.2	46.8	33.4	32.6
March.....	49.4	38.7	30.8	31.7
April.....	34.6	30.8	24.7	32.3
May.....	32.8	27.0	26.2	31.4
June.....	31.4	25.9	28.2	31.4
July.....	36.9	35.5	35.2	31.4
August.....	64.8	54.9	45.1	32.6
September.....	64.0	71.2	61.0	34.9
October.....	61.3	69.8	73.5	43.6
November.....	63.4	64.8	72.7	55.8
December.....	56.7	64.0	65.4	70.3
1981				
January.....	59.6	61.0	68.6	78.8
February.....	55.8	61.3	68.6	77.0p
March.....	52.3	64.2	67.2	76.7p
April.....	69.8	68.9	70.3	
May.....	62.5	66.9	68.9p	
June.....	51.5	68.6	71.8p	
July.....	67.2	59.9p		
August.....	50.9p	65.4p		
September.....	58.4p			
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

First Class Mail

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
Permit No. G-59

HOW YOU CAN HELP REDUCE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT

As part of our effort to cut the cost of government, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is seeking to reduce mailings at public expense.

If you have been receiving releases in this series, but do not need future issues, please sign and return this page which bears your address label.

Thank you for helping to reduce the cost of government.

JANET L. NORWOOD
Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Please discontinue sending releases in this series to the address shown on the mailing label.

Name

Signature