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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1981

Unemployment rose sharply in October, and nonfarm payroll employment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. October's unemployment rate was 8.0 percent, up from 7.5 percent in September and the 1981 low of 7.0 percent in July.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--fell by 200,000 in October to 91.7 million. Total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--was about unchanged at 98.2 million, after declining markedly in September.

Unemployment

The Nation's unemployment rate rose 0.5 percentage point to 8.0 percent in October, higher than the rates of 7.6 percent recorded during the 1980 recession. The number of unemployed persons increased by 550,000 in October to 8.5 million. Though this increase was widespread, it was particularly sharp among adult men, whose jobless rate rose from 6.2 to 6.7 percent. (See table A-1.)

Unemployment rates rose markedly in October for teenagers (20.6 percent), whites (6.9 percent), and full-time workers (7.7 percent). There were small over-the-month increases for adult women (7.0 percent) and black and other workers (15.5 percent), though both groups have had substantial increases since the summer. For the second straight month, a sizeable rise in unemployment took place among blue-collar workers, whose October rate of 11.0 percent was at its highest point this year but still slightly below 1980 highs. In a related development, there

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were marked over-the-month increases in joblessness for workers in the construction and manufacturing industries. (See tables A-2 and A-5.)

The over-the-month rise in the number of unemployed resulted from increases in both the number of persons on layoff and those returning to the labor force after a period of absence (reentrants to the labor force). Because of the substantial increase in the number of newly unemployed workers (less than 5 weeks), the median duration of unemployment declined from 7.0 to 6.7 weeks in October. (See tables A-7 and A-6.)

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons (sometimes termed the "partially unemployed") rose by nearly half a million to a record 5.0 million in October.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1980		1981	1981			
	III	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	104,982	106,768	106,434	106,602	106,236	106,736	500
Total employment.....	97,061	98,868	98,725	98,944	98,270	98,217	-53
Unemployment.....	7,921	7,900	7,709	7,657	7,966	8,520	554
Not in labor force.....	59,493	59,377	60,274	60,093	60,648	60,359	-289
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	7.2	7.5	8.0	0.5
Adult men.....	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.7	0.5
Adult women.....	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.0	0.2
Teenagers.....	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.8	19.3	20.6	1.3
White.....	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.9	0.4
Black and other.....	13.9	13.7	14.6	15.0	15.1	15.5	0.4
Hispanic origin.....	10.8	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.9	1.6
Full-time workers.....	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.7	0.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,213	91,546	91,910p	91,901	91,948p	91,743p	-205p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,306	25,741	25,932p	25,931	25,925p	25,632p	-293p
Service-producing industries.....	64,907	65,805	65,978p	65,970	66,023p	66,111p	88p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	35.3	35.1p	35.2	34.9p	34.9p	0p
Manufacturing.....	39.4	40.2	39.8p	40.0	39.3p	39.4p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.6	3.0	2.9p	3.0	2.6p	2.7p	0.1p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Over the past 2 months, their total has risen by 840,000, with substantial increases posted among both those whose full-time workweek was reduced and persons working part time because they couldn't find full-time jobs. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Following a drop of nearly 700,000 in September, total employment was unchanged in October at 98.2 million, as a decline among adult men and teenagers was offset by an increase among adult women. Virtually all of the August-September employment decline took place among women. The overall employment-population ratio was 58.0 percent in October, its lowest level in almost 4 years. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The civilian labor force rose by 500,000 to 106.7 million in October, with the entire increase taking place among adult women. Their participation rate, which had declined substantially the month before, moved back up to 52.3 percent.

The labor force rose by 1.5 million over the past year, a somewhat slower pace than in recent times. Increases occurred among adult women (1.4 million) and adult men (600,000), while the number of teenage workers decreased by nearly 500,000. The teenage reduction stemmed from both a declining population and reduced participation. In line with recent trends, the participation rate of adult women was up by almost a full percentage point over the year, while that of adult men declined.

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 200,000 over the month to 91.7 million in October. Following 2 months of little change in the number of payroll jobs, the October drop was the first decrease since July 1980. Employment declines were pervasive, as gains were registered in only one-third of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index of private nonfarm employment. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The largest employment drop in October was in manufacturing, which declined by 275,000. Like total payroll employment, factory employment had held fairly steady during the prior 2-month period. Two-thirds of the over-the-month decrease took place in the durable goods industries, especially in transportation equipment, primary and fabricated metals, electrical equipment, and lumber and wood products. The sharp cutback in transportation equipment

jobs--85,000--actually represented a cumulation of job losses since June. A seasonally-adjusted estimate of these losses could not be made in the intervening months because of the traditional changeover to the automobile industry's new model year. Among the nondurable goods industries, large employment declines occurred over the month in food processing, textiles, apparel, and rubber and plastic products.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction jobs dropped by 20,000, but the decline would have been larger were it not for the settlement of a strike. Mining employment was virtually unchanged, after posting substantial gains during the summer months.

The service-producing sector as a whole registered an advance of 90,000, although sizeable gains took place only in the services industry and retail trade. The services industry has posted monthly increases continually for 6 years.

Over the past 12 months, the number of nonfarm payroll jobs increased by 1.1 million. Nearly 1 million of this increase occurred in the service-producing sector.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 34.9 hours in October, failed to return to the August level following a decline of 0.3 hour in September that was due, at least in part, to the occurrence of the Labor Day holiday in the survey's reference week. The manufacturing workweek edged up by 0.1 hour in October to 39.4 hours, following a 0.7-hour decline in September. Over the 2-month period, hours declined in every manufacturing industry. Factory overtime, at 2.7 hours in October, increased by 0.1 hour over the month but was down 0.3 hour over the 2-month period. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting the October reduction in employment, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls--a comprehensive measure of employment and hours effects--dropped by 0.3 percent in October to 108.3 (1977=100). The decline in the index has been continuous since July, totaling 1.0 percent over the 3-month period. The manufacturing index fell by 3.7 percent over the same time span. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Because weekly hours were unchanged in October, both average hourly and weekly earnings posted the same over-the-month change--an increase of 0.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before

adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings moved up 2 cents in October to \$7.41, 56 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings, at \$259.35 in October, were up 70 cents over the month and \$17.54 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 141.6 (1977=100) after seasonal adjustment in October, an increase of 0.2 percent over the previous month. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 8.4 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 September. (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.

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					
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	167,005	169,049	169,252	167,005	168,480	168,685	168,855	169,045	169,252
Armed Forces ¹	2,121	2,165	2,158	2,121	2,131	2,139	2,160	2,165	2,158
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	164,884	166,884	167,095	164,884	166,349	166,546	166,695	166,884	167,095
Civilian labor force	105,415	105,964	106,926	105,167	106,176	106,464	106,602	106,236	106,736
Participation rate	63.9	63.5	64.0	63.8	63.8	63.9	64.0	63.7	63.9
Employed	97,933	98,277	98,902	97,206	98,392	98,962	98,944	98,270	98,217
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	58.1	58.4	58.2	58.4	58.7	58.6	58.1	58.0
Agriculture	3,501	3,551	3,517	3,319	3,265	3,258	3,370	3,310	3,337
Nonagricultural industries	94,431	94,726	95,385	93,887	95,127	95,704	95,574	94,959	94,880
Unemployed	7,482	7,687	8,024	7,961	7,784	7,502	7,657	7,966	8,520
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.0
Not in labor force	59,469	60,920	60,169	59,717	60,173	60,082	60,093	60,648	60,359
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	80,000	80,955	81,051	80,000	80,687	80,783	80,863	80,955	81,051
Armed Forces ¹	1,956	1,983	1,976	1,956	1,953	1,960	1,980	1,983	1,976
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,044	78,972	79,075	78,044	78,734	78,823	78,884	78,972	79,075
Civilian labor force	60,135	60,283	60,443	60,379	60,335	60,473	60,584	60,599	60,734
Participation rate	77.1	76.3	76.4	77.4	76.6	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.8
Employed	56,125	56,406	56,269	55,881	56,026	56,494	56,368	56,349	56,046
Employment-population ratio ²	70.2	69.7	69.4	69.9	69.4	69.9	69.7	69.6	69.1
Unemployed	4,009	3,877	4,174	4,498	4,309	3,979	4,216	4,349	4,688
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	71,661	72,798	72,915	71,661	72,474	72,586	72,687	72,798	72,915
Armed Forces ¹	1,674	1,713	1,707	1,674	1,686	1,692	1,709	1,713	1,707
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	69,987	71,086	71,208	69,987	70,788	70,894	70,978	71,086	71,208
Civilian labor force	55,480	55,943	56,065	55,495	55,876	55,957	56,045	56,063	56,100
Participation rate	79.3	78.7	78.7	79.3	78.9	78.9	79.0	78.9	78.8
Employed	52,364	52,892	52,733	51,963	52,451	52,811	52,724	52,608	52,327
Employment-population ratio ²	73.1	72.7	72.3	72.5	72.4	72.8	72.5	72.3	71.8
Agriculture	2,459	2,477	2,495	2,351	2,320	2,329	2,402	2,343	2,388
Nonagricultural industries	49,905	50,415	50,239	49,612	50,131	50,482	50,323	50,264	49,939
Unemployed	3,116	3,051	3,332	3,532	3,425	3,147	3,321	3,455	3,773
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	87,006	88,094	88,201	87,006	87,793	87,901	87,991	88,094	88,201
Armed Forces ¹	165	182	181	165	178	179	180	182	181
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	86,841	87,912	88,020	86,841	87,616	87,723	87,811	87,912	88,020
Civilian labor force	45,280	45,681	46,482	44,788	45,842	45,991	46,018	45,537	46,022
Participation rate	52.1	52.0	52.8	51.6	52.3	52.4	52.4	51.8	52.3
Employed	41,807	41,871	42,633	41,325	42,366	42,467	42,577	41,920	42,171
Employment-population ratio ²	48.1	47.5	48.3	47.5	48.3	48.3	48.4	47.6	47.8
Unemployed	3,473	3,810	3,850	3,463	3,475	3,524	3,441	3,617	3,831
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	78,860	80,122	80,248	78,860	79,766	79,889	79,999	80,122	80,248
Armed Forces ¹	137	154	154	137	149	150	151	154	154
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,723	79,968	80,095	78,723	79,617	79,739	79,848	79,968	80,095
Civilian labor force	41,097	41,719	42,515	40,486	41,743	41,879	41,857	41,395	41,911
Participation rate	52.2	52.2	53.1	51.4	52.4	52.5	52.4	51.8	52.3
Employed	38,318	38,728	39,497	37,754	39,011	39,082	39,155	38,576	38,958
Employment-population ratio ²	48.6	48.3	49.2	47.9	48.9	48.9	48.9	48.1	48.5
Agriculture	655	680	661	576	562	575	601	603	583
Nonagricultural industries	37,664	38,049	38,836	37,178	38,449	38,507	38,554	37,973	38,376
Unemployed	2,779	2,991	3,018	2,732	2,731	2,797	2,701	2,819	2,953
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,484	16,129	16,089	16,484	16,240	16,210	16,169	16,129	16,089
Armed Forces ¹	309	298	297	309	296	297	300	298	297
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,174	15,831	15,792	16,174	15,944	15,913	15,869	15,831	15,792
Civilian labor force	8,837	8,302	8,345	9,186	8,558	8,628	8,700	8,778	8,724
Participation rate	54.6	52.4	52.8	56.8	53.7	54.2	54.8	55.4	55.2
Employed	7,250	6,657	6,671	7,489	6,930	7,069	7,065	7,086	6,931
Employment-population ratio ²	44.0	41.3	41.5	45.4	42.7	43.6	43.7	43.9	43.1
Agriculture	388	394	361	392	383	354	368	364	366
Nonagricultural industries	6,862	6,262	6,311	7,097	6,547	6,715	6,697	6,722	6,565
Unemployed	1,588	1,646	1,674	1,697	1,628	1,559	1,635	1,692	1,793
Unemployment rate	18.0	19.8	20.1	18.5	19.0	18.1	18.8	19.3	20.6

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					
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	145,848	147,374	147,524	145,848	146,951	147,105	147,232	147,374	147,524
Armed Forces ¹	1,638	1,659	1,654	1,638	1,635	1,641	1,657	1,659	1,654
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	144,211	145,715	145,871	144,211	145,316	145,464	145,575	145,715	145,871
Civilian labor force	92,679	93,154	93,957	92,516	93,464	93,767	93,789	93,355	93,845
Participation rate	64.3	63.9	64.4	64.2	64.3	64.5	64.4	64.1	64.3
Employed	86,936	87,320	87,894	86,371	87,500	87,979	88,046	87,329	87,344
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.2	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.3	59.2
Unemployed	5,743	5,835	6,063	6,145	5,964	5,787	5,743	6,026	6,501
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	49,407	49,803	49,869	49,461	49,878	49,952	49,898	49,888	49,932
Participation rate	79.8	79.3	79.3	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.5	79.4	79.4
Employed	46,971	47,467	47,312	46,660	47,217	47,501	47,338	47,231	46,983
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	74.0	73.7	73.8	73.9	74.2	73.9	73.6	73.1
Unemployed	2,436	2,336	2,557	2,801	2,661	2,451	2,561	2,658	2,949
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.7	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	35,356	35,891	36,627	34,883	35,980	36,106	36,047	35,643	36,180
Participation rate	51.5	51.6	52.5	50.8	51.9	52.0	51.8	51.2	51.9
Employed	33,283	33,704	34,398	32,845	33,935	34,011	34,087	33,603	33,990
Employment-population ratio ²	48.4	48.3	49.3	47.8	48.9	48.9	49.0	48.2	48.7
Unemployed	2,073	2,187	2,229	2,038	2,045	2,095	1,960	2,040	2,190
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.7	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,916	7,460	7,461	8,172	7,606	7,709	7,843	7,823	7,733
Participation rate	58.1	56.2	56.4	60.0	56.8	57.7	58.9	59.0	58.4
Employed	6,682	6,149	6,184	6,866	6,348	6,467	6,621	6,495	6,371
Employment-population ratio ²	48.2	45.5	45.9	49.6	46.6	47.6	48.9	48.1	47.3
Unemployed	1,234	1,311	1,276	1,306	1,258	1,242	1,222	1,328	1,362
Unemployment rate	15.6	17.6	17.1	16.0	16.5	16.1	15.6	17.0	17.6
Men	16.8	17.1	16.9	17.3	17.5	16.1	16.1	17.2	17.5
Women	14.2	18.1	17.3	14.5	15.5	16.2	15.0	15.8	17.7
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	21,157	21,675	21,728	21,157	21,529	21,579	21,623	21,675	21,728
Armed Forces ¹	483	506	504	483	496	498	503	506	504
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,673	21,169	21,224	20,673	21,033	21,081	21,120	21,169	21,224
Civilian labor force	12,736	12,810	12,969	12,686	12,741	12,658	12,793	12,872	12,913
Participation rate	61.6	60.5	61.1	61.4	60.6	60.0	60.6	60.8	60.8
Employed	10,997	10,957	11,008	10,884	10,928	10,939	10,877	10,924	10,905
Employment-population ratio ²	52.0	50.6	50.7	51.4	50.8	50.7	50.3	50.4	50.2
Unemployed	1,739	1,853	1,961	1,802	1,813	1,719	1,916	1,948	2,008
Unemployment rate	13.7	14.5	15.1	14.2	14.2	13.6	15.0	15.1	15.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,073	6,140	6,197	6,030	6,046	6,028	6,136	6,170	6,157
Participation rate	75.5	74.3	74.8	75.0	73.7	73.3	74.5	74.7	74.3
Employed	5,393	5,425	5,422	5,300	5,288	5,326	5,373	5,366	5,337
Employment-population ratio ²	64.1	62.7	62.5	63.0	61.6	61.9	62.3	62.0	61.5
Unemployed	680	714	775	730	758	702	763	804	820
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.6	12.5	12.1	12.5	11.6	12.4	13.0	13.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,741	5,828	5,888	5,648	5,759	5,729	5,751	5,767	5,787
Participation rate	57.0	56.3	56.7	56.1	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.8
Employed	5,035	5,024	5,100	4,953	5,065	5,040	5,012	4,974	5,015
Employment-population ratio ²	49.8	48.3	48.9	49.0	49.1	48.8	48.4	47.9	48.1
Unemployed	706	804	788	695	694	689	739	793	772
Unemployment rate	12.3	13.8	13.4	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.8	13.7	13.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	922	842	885	1,008	936	901	906	935	970
Participation rate	36.0	32.9	34.5	39.4	36.5	35.2	35.4	36.5	37.9
Employed	568	508	487	631	575	573	492	584	554
Employment-population ratio ²	21.6	19.3	18.5	24.0	21.9	21.8	18.7	22.2	21.1
Unemployed	353	334	398	377	361	328	414	351	416
Unemployment rate	38.3	39.7	45.0	37.4	38.6	36.4	45.7	37.5	42.9
Men	38.4	36.3	40.5	38.2	39.4	38.6	47.1	36.3	39.9
Women	38.3	43.3	49.1	36.4	37.7	33.8	44.0	38.9	45.7

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

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

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	97,933	98,902	97,206	98,392	98,962	98,944	98,270	98,217
Married men, spouse present	38,482	38,402	38,142	38,216	38,283	38,315	38,169	38,059
Married women, spouse present	23,550	23,937	22,993	23,763	23,820	23,683	23,174	23,399
Women who maintain families	4,724	4,967	4,701	4,921	4,847	4,895	4,915	4,947
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	51,329	52,271	51,101	51,959	51,857	52,123	51,826	52,104
Professional and technical	15,891	16,445	15,780	16,057	15,966	16,299	16,254	16,347
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,013	11,411	10,979	11,174	11,418	11,217	11,341	11,434
Sales workers	6,304	6,262	6,277	6,440	6,220	6,369	6,295	6,225
Clerical workers	18,121	18,153	18,065	18,288	18,254	18,238	17,937	18,099
Blue-collar workers	30,841	30,531	30,521	30,922	31,038	31,113	30,637	30,222
Craft and kindred workers	12,595	12,233	12,485	12,482	12,575	12,508	12,202	12,124
Operatives, except transport	10,418	10,370	10,210	10,550	10,567	10,501	10,334	10,187
Transport equipment operatives	3,471	3,569	3,443	3,425	3,481	3,499	3,453	3,530
Nonfarm laborers	4,358	4,359	4,383	4,466	4,415	4,605	4,649	4,381
Service workers	12,889	13,203	12,891	12,930	13,284	13,002	13,093	13,231
Farm workers	2,873	2,897	2,735	2,648	2,689	2,732	2,717	2,752
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,408	1,511	1,363	1,377	1,457	1,472	1,416	1,470
Self-employed workers	1,720	1,700	1,640	1,657	1,568	1,629	1,649	1,616
Unpaid family workers	373	306	325	258	235	250	254	264
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	87,050	87,923	86,587	87,734	88,291	88,189	87,457	87,556
Government	15,814	15,348	15,597	15,460	15,349	15,140	15,111	15,151
Private industries	71,236	72,575	70,990	72,274	72,942	73,048	72,346	72,405
Private households	1,182	1,147	1,144	1,146	1,211	1,236	1,052	1,114
Other industries	70,054	71,428	69,846	71,128	71,731	71,812	71,294	71,291
Self-employed workers	6,995	7,047	7,005	7,005	6,886	6,942	7,093	7,033
Unpaid family workers	386	416	417	369	389	378	392	448
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	90,249	91,114	88,488	89,625	90,837	89,823	88,886	89,448
Full-time schedules	73,368	73,486	72,071	73,115	74,232	72,932	72,192	72,187
Part time for economic reasons	3,816	4,549	4,220	3,798	4,225	4,187	4,537	5,026
Usually work full time	1,469	1,750	1,685	1,367	1,632	1,654	1,675	2,023
Usually work part time	2,347	2,799	2,535	2,431	2,593	2,533	2,862	3,003
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,065	13,079	12,197	12,713	12,380	12,704	12,157	12,235

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	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
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	2.1	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	3.7	4.1	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	5.4	5.8
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	7.2	7.7
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.5	8.0
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.6	10.4
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.2	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					
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	7,961	8,520	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,532	3,773	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,732	2,953	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,697	1,793	18.5	19.0	18.1	18.8	19.3	20.6
Married men, spouse present	1,840	1,697	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.7
Married women, spouse present	1,455	1,522	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.1
Women who maintain families	535	593	10.2	10.6	11.5	9.8	10.6	10.7
Full-time workers	6,559	7,029	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.7
Part-time workers	1,391	1,463	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.5
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.5	9.1
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	2,073	2,241	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1
Professional and technical	425	429	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	281	322	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Sales workers	300	324	4.6	4.1	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9
Clerical workers	1,067	1,166	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.1
Blue-collar workers	3,708	3,725	10.8	9.8	9.4	9.3	10.2	11.0
Craft and kindred workers	950	1,118	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.6	8.4
Operatives, except transport	1,557	1,492	13.2	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.5	12.8
Transport equipment operatives	408	301	10.6	8.4	6.9	7.9	8.9	7.9
Nonfarm laborers	793	814	15.3	14.8	14.2	12.9	14.4	15.7
Service workers	1,167	1,354	8.3	9.0	8.0	8.9	8.9	9.3
Farm workers	126	177	4.4	6.0	4.5	5.6	3.7	6.1
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	6,039	6,399	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.6	8.1
Construction	742	914	14.6	16.6	15.0	16.7	16.3	18.0
Manufacturing	2,111	1,963	9.2	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.8	8.6
Durable goods	1,311	1,190	9.5	7.4	7.3	6.4	7.6	8.6
Nondurable goods	800	773	8.9	7.8	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.6
Transportation and public utilities	295	266	5.3	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,503	1,652	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.8	8.6	8.3
Finance and service industries	1,307	1,517	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.3
Government workers	715	723	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	170	226	11.1	13.1	10.3	12.6	10.6	13.3

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 Industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,087	3,521	3,186	3,172	3,187	3,161	3,383	3,652
5 to 14 weeks	2,338	2,449	2,500	2,360	2,196	2,345	2,489	2,605
15 weeks and over	2,058	2,053	2,292	2,315	2,100	2,194	2,212	2,251
15 to 26 weeks	1,089	1,017	1,256	1,205	1,068	1,059	1,151	1,156
27 weeks and over	969	1,036	1,036	1,110	1,032	1,135	1,061	1,095
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.9	13.4	13.3	14.2	13.9	14.5	13.7	13.7
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.2	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.3	43.9	39.9	40.4	42.6	41.0	41.8	42.9
5 to 14 weeks	31.2	30.5	31.3	30.1	29.3	30.5	30.8	30.6
15 weeks and over	27.5	25.6	28.7	29.5	28.1	28.5	27.4	26.5
15 to 26 weeks	14.6	12.7	15.7	15.4	14.3	13.8	14.2	13.6
27 weeks and over	13.0	12.9	13.0	14.1	13.8	14.7	13.1	12.9

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	3,686	3,687	4,240	4,219	3,691	3,929	4,338	4,422
On layoff	1,219	1,181	1,692	1,367	1,178	1,205	1,412	1,607
Other job losers	2,467	2,706	2,548	2,852	2,513	2,724	2,925	2,815
Left last job	913	1,007	870	863	898	838	889	962
Reentered labor force	2,092	2,239	2,013	1,955	2,022	1,939	1,949	2,172
Seeking first job	791	892	880	956	873	944	953	987
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	49.3	48.4	53.0	52.8	49.3	51.4	53.4	51.8
On layoff	16.3	14.7	21.1	17.1	15.7	15.7	17.4	18.8
Other job losers	33.0	33.7	31.8	35.7	33.6	35.6	36.0	33.0
Job leavers	12.2	12.5	10.9	10.8	12.0	11.0	10.9	11.3
Reentrants	28.0	27.9	25.2	24.5	27.0	25.4	24.0	25.4
New entrants	10.6	11.1	11.0	12.0	11.7	12.3	11.7	11.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.1
Job leavers9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
New entrants8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
Total, 16 years and over	7,961	8,520	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.0
16 to 24 years	3,610	3,785	14.6	14.6	13.7	14.3	14.7	15.6
16 to 19 years	1,697	1,793	18.5	19.0	18.1	18.8	19.3	20.6
16 to 17 years	781	732	20.9	22.6	19.3	20.5	21.2	21.4
18 to 19 years	909	1,053	16.7	17.3	17.7	17.4	18.1	19.9
20 to 24 years	1,913	1,992	12.3	12.1	11.3	11.8	12.1	12.8
25 years and over	4,368	4,743	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.8
25 to 54 years	3,885	4,163	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.1
55 years and over	494	578	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,498	4,688	7.4	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.7
16 to 24 years	2,116	2,073	16.0	15.3	13.8	15.2	15.2	16.0
16 to 19 years	966	915	19.8	19.8	18.4	19.7	19.3	19.7
16 to 17 years	442	388	21.8	24.4	19.8	21.5	21.2	20.6
18 to 19 years	518	523	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.1	18.1	19.1
20 to 24 years	1,150	1,158	13.8	12.8	11.3	12.7	12.9	13.9
25 years and over	2,398	2,624	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,121	2,295	5.6	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.9
55 years and over	300	339	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,463	3,831	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3
16 to 24 years	1,494	1,712	13.0	13.7	13.6	13.4	14.2	15.1
16 to 19 years	731	878	17.0	18.2	17.7	17.8	19.3	21.5
16 to 17 years	339	344	19.8	20.6	18.7	19.5	21.1	22.4
18 to 19 years	391	530	15.1	16.4	17.5	16.8	18.1	20.8
20 to 24 years	763	834	10.6	11.2	11.3	10.8	11.2	11.5
25 years and over	1,970	2,120	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.1
25 to 54 years	1,764	1,868	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.5
55 years and over	194	239	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.1

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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					
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
BLACK¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,545	17,923	17,545	17,795	17,828	17,852	17,886	17,923
Civilian labor force	10,748	10,977	10,701	10,751	10,654	10,764	10,900	10,920
Participation rate	61.3	61.2	61.0	60.4	59.8	60.3	60.9	60.9
Employed	9,169	9,186	9,070	9,084	9,118	9,016	9,119	9,092
Unemployed	1,579	1,790	1,631	1,667	1,536	1,748	1,781	1,828
Unemployment rate	14.7	16.3	15.2	15.5	14.4	16.2	16.3	16.7
Not in labor force	6,797	6,946	6,844	7,044	7,174	7,088	6,986	7,003
HISPANIC ORIGIN²								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,759	9,189	8,759	8,915	8,950	9,050	9,098	9,189
Civilian labor force	5,596	5,863	5,589	5,658	5,656	5,665	5,757	5,878
Participation rate	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.5	63.2	62.6	63.3	64.0
Employed	5,047	5,280	4,992	5,078	5,096	5,116	5,224	5,238
Unemployed	549	584	597	580	559	549	533	640
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.0	10.7	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.3	10.9
Not in labor force	3,162	3,326	3,170	3,257	3,294	3,385	3,341	3,311

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		
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981						Number		Percent of labor force
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1981
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,368	8,616	7,953	8,180	7,548	7,678	405	502	5.1	6.1
25 to 29 years	7,318	7,314	7,030	7,044	6,655	6,589	375	455	5.3	6.5
30 to 34 years	1,640	1,421	1,545	1,342	1,396	1,198	149	144	9.6	10.7
35 to 39 years	3,555	3,231	3,435	3,109	3,275	2,933	160	176	4.7	5.7
40 years and over	2,123	2,662	2,050	2,593	1,984	2,458	66	135	3.2	5.2
	1,050	1,302	923	1,136	893	1,089	30	47	3.3	4.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,734	16,614	15,006	15,768	14,145	14,847	861	921	5.7	5.8
25 to 29 years	7,204	7,490	6,828	7,059	6,328	6,550	500	509	7.3	7.2
30 to 34 years	4,738	5,379	4,534	5,148	4,301	4,890	233	258	5.1	5.0
35 to 39 years	3,792	3,745	3,644	3,561	3,516	3,407	128	154	3.5	4.3

NOTE: Vietnam-era veterans are males who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 25 to 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*			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	17,208	17,493	17,521	17,208	17,417	17,444	17,466	17,493	17,521
Civilian labor force	11,252	11,321	11,485	11,246	11,324	11,340	11,397	11,348	11,488
Employed	10,492	10,532	10,607	10,441	10,567	10,521	10,629	10,528	10,556
Unemployed	760	788	878	805	757	819	768	820	932
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.0	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.7	7.2	8.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,026	7,207	7,225	7,026	7,159	7,175	7,189	7,207	7,225
Civilian labor force	3,935	4,135	4,192	3,933	4,070	4,125	4,165	4,131	4,198
Employed	3,657	3,803	3,864	3,681	3,824	3,880	3,900	3,829	3,893
Unemployed	278	332	328	252	246	245	265	302	305
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.0	7.8	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.4	7.3	7.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,340	8,386	8,391	8,340	8,374	8,379	8,381	8,386	8,391
Civilian labor force	5,507	5,492	5,560	5,471	5,505	5,530	5,544	5,520	5,519
Employed	5,014	5,054	5,110	4,964	5,080	5,117	5,076	5,057	5,060
Unemployed	493	438	451	507	425	413	468	463	459
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.0	8.1	9.3	7.7	7.5	8.4	8.4	8.3
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,427	4,461	4,464	4,427	4,452	4,455	4,457	4,461	4,464
Civilian labor force	2,965	2,950	3,043	2,988	2,928	2,966	2,992	2,962	3,060
Employed	2,798	2,757	2,831	2,792	2,749	2,771	2,785	2,773	2,819
Unemployed	167	193	212	196	179	195	207	189	241
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.5	7.0	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.4	7.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,824	6,888	6,895	6,824	6,870	6,878	6,882	6,888	6,895
Civilian labor force	4,293	4,374	4,438	4,303	4,415	4,423	4,456	4,388	4,445
Employed	3,762	3,906	3,926	3,718	3,946	3,923	3,963	3,874	3,882
Unemployed	532	469	512	585	469	500	493	514	563
Unemployment rate	12.4	10.7	11.5	13.6	10.6	11.3	11.1	11.7	12.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,579	5,622	5,627	5,579	5,611	5,615	5,618	5,622	5,627
Civilian labor force	3,576	3,475	3,566	3,569	3,573	3,556	3,520	3,497	3,566
Employed	3,343	3,256	3,337	3,310	3,322	3,342	3,282	3,265	3,312
Unemployed	234	219	229	259	251	214	238	232	254
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.4	7.3	7.0	6.0	6.8	6.6	7.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,326	13,338	13,342	13,326	13,336	13,339	13,337	13,338	13,342
Civilian labor force	7,920	7,855	7,887	7,995	8,015	7,963	7,931	7,962	7,965
Employed	7,343	7,311	7,357	7,395	7,377	7,361	7,370	7,417	7,412
Unemployed	577	544	530	600	638	602	561	545	553
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,000	8,049	8,055	8,000	8,037	8,042	8,045	8,049	8,055
Civilian labor force	5,208	5,104	5,112	5,138	5,125	5,144	5,111	5,048	5,051
Employed	4,774	4,593	4,607	4,682	4,719	4,686	4,624	4,528	4,524
Unemployed	433	511	505	456	406	458	487	520	527
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.0	9.9	8.9	7.9	8.9	9.5	10.3	10.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,970	9,009	9,015	8,970	8,999	9,004	9,005	9,009	9,015
Civilian labor force	5,447	5,394	5,472	5,423	5,399	5,474	5,485	5,405	5,443
Employed	5,031	4,953	5,005	5,003	4,913	5,042	5,070	4,962	4,973
Unemployed	416	441	467	420	486	432	415	443	470
Unemployment rate	7.6	8.2	8.5	7.7	9.0	7.9	7.6	8.2	8.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,805	9,993	10,012	9,805	9,942	9,960	9,976	9,993	10,012
Civilian labor force	6,500	6,722	6,726	6,468	6,675	6,646	6,625	6,723	6,713
Employed	6,205	6,368	6,416	6,141	6,232	6,307	6,271	6,349	6,370
Unemployed	294	355	311	327	443	339	354	374	343
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.3	4.6	5.1	6.6	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.1

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					
	Oct. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. p 1981	Oct. p 1981	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. p 1981	Oct. p 1981
Total	91,244	91,598	92,079	92,332	90,668	91,615	91,880	91,901	91,948	91,743
Goods-producing	25,888	26,221	26,283	25,993	25,521	25,818	25,939	25,931	25,925	25,632
Mining	1,034	1,169	1,164	1,160	1,032	1,110	1,132	1,151	1,157	1,158
Construction	4,619	4,579	4,511	4,433	4,379	4,284	4,272	4,275	4,268	4,249
Manufacturing	20,235	20,473	20,608	20,350	20,110	20,424	20,535	20,505	20,500	20,225
Production workers	14,141	14,230	14,391	14,150	14,024	14,245	14,327	14,294	14,293	14,033
Durable goods	12,061	12,168	12,294	12,174	12,013	12,278	12,333	12,332	12,309	12,126
Production workers	8,304	8,323	8,446	8,331	8,259	8,455	8,491	8,485	8,468	8,286
Lumber and wood products	691.4	701.5	690.2	673.2	679	699	702	686	677	661
Furniture and fixtures	465.0	480.6	483.7	481.4	462	486	488	487	484	478
Stone, clay, and glass products	663.5	669.1	664.7	654.3	655	658	658	660	655	646
Primary metal industries	1,103.7	1,140.3	1,141.5	1,117.4	1,108	1,144	1,140	1,148	1,142	1,122
Fabricated metal products	1,586.6	1,590.9	1,609.7	1,590.3	1,578	1,604	1,614	1,610	1,608	1,581
Machinery, except electrical	2,461.2	2,511.4	2,539.1	2,529.7	2,481	2,521	2,533	2,542	2,549	2,550
Electric and electronic equipment	2,094.8	2,146.1	2,164.8	2,157.2	2,087	2,148	2,163	2,166	2,163	2,149
Transportation equipment	1,869.0	1,799.6	1,850.2	1,822.5	1,848	1,886	1,886	1,889	1,887	1,801
Instruments and related products	706.3	726.2	723.4	719.7	709	717	723	727	727	723
Miscellaneous manufacturing	419.2	421.8	426.5	428.2	406	415	426	417	417	415
Nondurable goods	8,174	8,285	8,314	8,176	8,097	8,146	8,202	8,173	8,191	8,099
Production workers	5,837	5,907	5,945	5,819	5,765	5,790	5,836	5,809	5,825	5,747
Food and kindred products	1,765.2	1,773.2	1,775.0	1,700.4	1,711	1,673	1,691	1,668	1,668	1,648
Tobacco manufacturers	75.9	75.6	77.2	76.9	69	71	71	73	71	70
Textile mill products	845.4	847.3	850.6	834.6	845	846	856	849	850	834
Apparel and other textile products	1,270.5	1,276.8	1,292.3	1,277.3	1,256	1,264	1,278	1,272	1,278	1,262
Paper and allied products	690.6	700.3	701.5	691.2	691	695	696	698	702	691
Printing and publishing	1,259.1	1,289.4	1,293.4	1,294.5	1,262	1,284	1,290	1,295	1,300	1,297
Chemicals and allied products	1,039.5	1,112.0	1,111.6	1,102.0	1,102	1,111	1,110	1,106	1,113	1,105
Petroleum and coal products	209.7	215.4	213.0	213.5	208	212	212	212	211	212
Rubber and misc. plastics products	725.7	756.8	762.3	749.4	722	757	760	764	762	746
Leather and leather products	232.1	238.6	236.6	235.7	231	233	238	236	236	234
Service-producing	65,356	65,377	65,796	66,339	65,147	65,797	65,941	65,970	66,023	66,111
Transportation and public utilities	5,166	5,175	5,227	5,230	5,129	5,149	5,167	5,170	5,191	5,194
Wholesale and retail trade	20,533	20,811	20,926	20,993	20,461	20,717	20,796	20,862	20,879	20,913
Wholesale trade	5,315	5,386	5,369	5,375	5,296	5,349	5,360	5,375	5,369	5,354
Retail trade	15,218	15,425	15,557	15,618	15,165	15,368	15,436	15,487	15,510	15,556
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,211	5,408	5,353	5,337	5,221	5,331	5,344	5,354	5,358	5,348
Services	18,115	18,835	18,829	18,877	18,087	18,560	18,642	18,667	18,791	18,839
Government	16,331	15,148	15,461	15,902	16,249	16,040	15,992	15,917	15,804	15,820
Federal	2,774	2,803	2,741	2,744	2,795	2,781	2,777	2,770	2,771	2,766
State and local	13,557	12,345	12,720	13,158	13,454	13,259	13,215	13,147	13,033	13,054

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981 p	Oct. 1981 p	Oct. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981 p	Oct. 1981 p
Total private	35.3	35.6	35.0	35.0	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	34.9
Mining	43.6	44.1	43.8	44.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.9	37.3	35.7	37.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.8	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.3	39.4
Overtime hours	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.7
Durable goods	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.6	39.7
Overtime hours	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6
Lumber and wood products	39.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.6	39.0	38.8	38.6	37.5	37.2
Furniture and fixtures	38.5	38.6	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.9	38.5	38.6	37.4	37.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.3	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.1
Primary metal industries	39.9	40.3	40.6	39.6	40.1	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.4	39.8
Fabricated metal products	40.5	40.3	39.5	40.0	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.5	39.4	39.9
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.2	40.5
Electric and electronic equipment	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.5	40.4	39.5	39.7
Transportation equipment	41.1	40.5	39.8	40.2	40.7	41.4	41.2	41.3	39.8	39.8
Instruments and related products	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	39.0	38.8	39.2	38.6	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.5	38.9
Nondurable goods	39.1	39.4	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.3	39.3	38.9	38.9
Overtime hours	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Food and kindred products	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.3
Tobacco manufacturers	40.0	40.7	40.1	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.9	40.0	39.0	39.4	39.8	40.2	40.4	40.3	39.0	39.3
Apparel and other textile products	35.5	36.3	35.2	35.7	35.4	36.1	35.9	36.1	35.2	35.6
Paper and allied products	42.2	42.5	43.3	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.7	42.7	43.2	42.3
Printing and publishing	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.2	37.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	41.4	42.3	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.4	41.3
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	43.0	44.0	43.6	42.8	43.4	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.7	40.4	39.8	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.5	40.6	39.6	40.2
Leather and leather products	36.6	36.9	36.1	36.8	36.7	37.4	36.5	36.9	36.2	36.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.5	39.1	39.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	32.1	32.8	32.2	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.1	31.9
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.6	39.5	38.3
Retail trade	30.0	30.9	30.2	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.1	29.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.9	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981 ^p	Oct. 1981 ^p	Oct. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981 ^p	Oct. 1981 ^p
Total private	\$6.85	\$7.30	\$7.39	\$7.41	\$241.81	\$259.88	\$258.65	\$259.35
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.83	7.34	7.36	7.38	241.10	258.37	256.86	257.56
Mining	9.36	10.15	10.29	10.24	408.10	447.62	450.70	455.68
Construction	10.24	10.87	11.01	11.07	388.10	405.45	393.06	410.70
Manufacturing	7.49	8.02	8.14	8.14	298.10	319.20	321.53	321.53
Durable goods	8.01	8.57	8.68	8.69	322.80	344.51	344.60	345.86
Lumber and wood products	6.73	7.13	7.16	7.19	263.82	278.07	272.80	271.78
Furniture and fixtures	5.60	5.98	6.00	6.07	215.60	230.83	225.60	229.45
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.74	8.41	8.53	8.50	319.66	344.81	346.32	345.10
Primary metal industries	10.10	10.99	11.25	11.06	402.99	442.90	456.75	437.98
Fabricated metal products	7.69	8.27	8.33	8.37	311.45	333.28	329.04	334.80
Machinery, except electrical	8.30	8.86	8.98	9.06	337.81	360.60	361.89	366.02
Electric and electronic equipment	7.18	7.76	7.79	7.78	285.76	310.40	308.48	308.87
Transportation equipment	9.75	10.30	10.41	10.55	400.73	417.15	414.32	424.11
Instruments and related products	6.94	7.56	7.61	7.59	279.68	305.42	307.44	306.64
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.56	5.97	6.06	6.07	216.28	232.83	235.13	237.94
Nondurable goods	6.74	7.24	7.37	7.33	263.53	285.26	288.17	285.87
Food and kindred products	6.95	7.50	7.57	7.58	275.92	300.00	301.29	298.65
Tobacco manufacturers	7.69	8.61	8.71	8.68	307.60	350.43	349.27	340.26
Textile mill products	5.27	5.66	5.68	5.72	210.27	226.40	221.52	225.37
Apparel and other textile products	4.73	4.99	5.05	5.04	167.92	180.77	177.76	179.93
Paper and allied products	8.09	8.67	8.92	8.73	341.40	368.48	386.24	369.28
Printing and publishing	7.74	8.27	8.39	8.40	287.93	310.13	314.63	312.48
Chemicals and allied products	8.53	9.19	9.38	9.32	354.00	380.47	396.77	384.92
Petroleum and coal products	10.38	11.31	11.48	11.34	453.61	486.33	505.12	494.42
Rubber and misc. plastics products	6.79	7.32	7.40	7.43	276.35	295.73	294.52	300.17
Leather and leather products	4.65	4.97	5.07	5.07	170.19	183.39	183.03	186.58
Transportation and public utilities	9.19	9.89	9.98	10.01	365.76	390.66	390.22	391.39
Wholesale and retail trade	5.59	5.94	6.03	6.00	179.44	194.83	194.17	191.40
Wholesale trade	7.09	7.67	7.71	7.73	274.38	296.83	296.84	297.61
Retail trade	4.98	5.26	5.36	5.30	149.40	162.53	161.87	157.94
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.91	6.37	6.36	6.41	214.53	231.23	228.96	232.04
Services	6.00	6.41	6.50	6.55	195.60	210.89	210.60	212.88

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.^p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977=100)

Industry	Oct. 1980	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. p 1981	Oct. p 1981	Percent change from—	
								Sept. 1981– Oct. 1981 (Seas. adj.)	Oct. 1980– Oct. 1981 (Unadj.)
Total private nonfarm:									
Current dollars	130.6	137.7	138.4	139.0	140.7	141.3	141.6	0.2	8.4
Constant (1977) dollars	93.2	93.1	92.9	92.2	92.7	92.0	N.A.	(2)	(3)
Mining⁴	137.5	145.6	147.2	148.9	149.4	151.5	150.4	-.8	9.4
Construction	124.4	129.4	130.4	131.8	132.5	132.8	133.9	.8	7.6
Manufacturing	133.5	140.7	141.6	142.5	143.6	144.8	145.2	.3	8.8
Transportation and public utilities	130.9	138.9	139.8	139.3	141.8	141.8	142.5	.5	8.8
Wholesale and retail trade	130.8	137.4	137.8	138.4	140.0	141.0	140.5	-.3	7.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	129.9	136.8	137.1	137.4	140.4	139.9	140.8	.6	8.4
Services	128.5	136.0	136.6	136.9	139.4	139.7	140.0	.2	8.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change was -.7 from August 1981 to September 1981, the latest month available.³ Percent change was -1.4 from September 1980 to September 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. p
Total private	107.4	107.7	107.9	108.2	107.9	108.4	108.9	108.9	108.7	109.4	109.2	108.6	108.3
Goods-producing	101.7	102.0	102.3	102.4	100.9	102.4	102.8	103.1	102.6	103.5	103.4	101.1	100.2
Mining	124.0	126.6	130.1	130.1	128.6	128.2	112.0	113.3	128.0	136.5	139.8	138.4	139.6
Construction	117.7	114.4	115.6	113.9	109.1	116.6	115.8	112.9	109.3	110.9	110.0	105.0	108.1
Manufacturing	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.0	98.4	99.9	100.7	100.2	100.5	100.4	98.6	96.8
Durable goods	97.3	98.6	98.5	99.0	97.8	98.6	100.7	101.1	100.6	100.9	100.9	98.4	96.5
Lumber and wood products	89.1	90.6	91.7	93.2	91.7	91.9	94.5	96.1	92.9	92.5	89.8	86.0	83.0
Furniture and fixtures	95.1	95.1	96.4	96.6	97.4	97.4	100.5	102.6	102.6	102.3	102.3	98.1	96.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	93.9	94.5	94.1	94.6	92.8	92.7	94.8	94.5	93.9	94.5	94.6	92.5	90.4
Primary metal industries	89.3	92.6	94.6	94.6	94.0	94.7	95.7	94.8	94.6	93.5	94.4	93.1	90.0
Fabricated metal products	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.2	95.3	96.2	98.2	98.7	98.4	98.8	98.4	95.5	94.5
Machinery, except electrical	109.1	109.8	109.3	109.8	108.7	109.1	110.5	111.8	111.5	111.7	112.9	110.6	111.1
Electric and electronic equipment	104.6	105.3	106.1	106.5	105.3	107.0	108.4	109.6	109.2	110.9	110.5	108.1	107.6
Transportation equipment	88.2	91.3	88.3	89.1	86.8	88.7	93.3	92.2	91.9	91.1	91.6	88.5	82.1
Instruments and related products	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.3	111.2	111.5	110.9	112.0	111.7	113.3	113.9	113.3	112.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	89.5	90.1	90.8	91.2	90.7	90.6	92.0	92.4	92.2	95.4	92.8	91.0	92.0
Nondurable goods	98.0	98.0	98.4	98.9	98.3	98.1	98.7	100.1	99.5	99.8	99.5	98.7	97.4
Food and kindred products	100.4	100.3	99.7	100.9	100.4	99.0	100.5	100.8	98.1	98.4	96.8	96.3	95.2
Tobacco manufacturers	100.1	102.2	97.1	98.4	98.1	96.5	96.5	98.4	98.3	103.2	110.1	101.2	97.6
Textile mill products	91.3	91.3	91.6	91.2	90.9	90.7	90.7	92.6	92.1	93.7	92.7	90.0	88.8
Apparel and other textile products	94.6	93.9	94.4	95.4	94.0	94.3	94.1	96.0	96.8	97.6	97.2	95.4	95.1
Paper and allied products	98.8	99.4	100.4	99.9	99.2	99.1	99.9	100.8	100.7	100.9	101.1	103.3	99.2
Printing and publishing	107.0	106.3	108.5	108.5	108.2	107.8	108.5	109.5	108.8	108.8	109.3	109.4	109.0
Chemicals and allied products	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.8	101.1	101.0	101.2	102.0	102.5	102.4	102.2	104.4	100.9
Petroleum and coal products	102.2	102.5	102.4	104.6	104.6	103.9	105.3	105.4	102.9	102.2	100.7	100.2	101.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.4	99.3	100.1	102.2	105.3	104.7	103.6	105.0	102.0	100.9
Leather and leather products	88.8	87.8	88.1	88.5	89.5	89.3	88.5	90.6	91.4	91.4	91.5	89.8	91.1
Service-producing	110.6	110.9	111.0	111.3	111.7	111.8	112.3	112.0	112.1	112.6	112.5	112.7	112.7
Transportation and public utilities	106.3	105.7	106.6	105.0	105.4	105.1	105.4	104.9	106.2	106.0	105.2	105.2	104.6
Wholesale and retail trade	106.1	106.3	105.9	106.6	106.8	106.9	107.2	106.9	107.0	107.8	107.9	108.0	107.4
Wholesale trade	110.6	110.5	110.9	111.5	111.1	111.1	111.4	111.4	111.3	112.3	112.1	111.7	111.0
Retail trade	104.3	104.7	103.9	104.7	105.2	105.4	105.6	105.2	105.3	106.0	106.2	106.5	106.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	115.9	116.2	116.5	117.3	117.4	117.5	117.8	117.4	117.6	118.1	118.7	118.1	118.2
Services	116.0	116.9	117.3	117.7	118.2	118.4	119.3	119.2	118.7	119.3	119.0	119.7	120.5

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	75.6
March.....	52.3	64.2	67.2	73.5p
April.....	69.8	68.9	70.3	65.7p
May.....	62.5	66.9	67.7	
June.....	51.5	68.6	71.2p	
July.....	67.2	60.2	53.2p	
August.....	49.7	64.8p		
September.....	57.0p	42.2p		
October.....	33.1p			
November.....				
December.....				

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

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