

# News

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Contact: Diane Westcott (202) 523-1371  
Phil Rones 523-1944  
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913  
523-1208

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1981

Unemployment rose sharply for the second straight month and employment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today in releasing data on the Nation's employment situation for November. The jobless rate was 8.4 percent, up from 8.0 percent in October and 7.5 percent in September.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--fell by 190,000 in November to 98.0 million. Since July, employment has declined by 940,000.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--dropped by 235,000 for the second month in a row. Nearly all of this decline took place in manufacturing.

### Unemployment

The unemployment rate rose 0.4 percentage point in November to 8.4 percent, its highest point since the 1974-75 recession. Unemployment has risen each month since July, when the rate was 7.0 percent, with particularly large increases taking place during the last 2 months.

The number of unemployed workers reached 9 million, up 485,000 from October. Most of this rise was accounted for by workers who lost their jobs as a result of layoff or for other reasons. There was also an increase in the number of jobless persons who had reentered the labor force after a period of absence. Since July, unemployment has risen by 1.5 million; job losers, who comprise about half of the total unemployed, made up about three-fourths of the 4-month increase. (See tables A-1 and A-7.)

Although the November increase in unemployment affected most worker groups, it was particularly pronounced for adult men, whose jobless rate went from 6.7 to 7.2 percent, just below the post-World War II high of 7.3 percent reached in May 1975. The jobless rate for adult women rose from 7.0 to 7.3 percent, while that for teenagers moved up to 21.8 percent. The rate for white workers increased from 6.9 to 7.4 percent, while joblessness among black and other workers was unchanged at the record high of 15.5 percent. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

As in the previous 2 months, unemployment increases were especially large for workers in blue-collar occupations; the rate for workers in the manufacturing industries also continued to rise sharply. The jobless rate for workers in the construction industry, at 18.2 percent, was about unchanged in November following a large increase in the previous month. (See table A-5.)

The average duration of unemployment fell from 13.7 to 13.2 weeks, as the number of newly unemployed workers and those who had been jobless for 1 to 3 months increased over the month. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment continued to decline in November. At 98.0 million, the employment level was down by 940,000 since July. Adult men made up 70 percent of the July-November employment reduction, and teenagers accounted for the remainder. The overall employment-population ratio also edged down over the month to 57.9 percent, its lowest level in about 4 years. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force grew by 290,000 in November. Over the year, the labor force has increased by 1.6 million, with adult women accounting for most of this advance. Since last November, the participation rate for adult women has risen a full percentage point (to 52.5 percent), while participation for adult men and teenagers has declined. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Oct. - Nov. change
	1980	1981		1981			
	III	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	104,982	106,768	106,434	106,236	106,736	107,029	293
Total employment.....	97,061	98,868	98,725	98,270	98,217	98,025	-192
Unemployment.....	7,921	7,900	7,709	7,966	8,520	9,004	484
Not in labor force.....	59,493	59,377	60,274	60,648	60,359	60,248	-111
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	7.5	8.0	8.4	0.4
Adult men.....	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.2	0.5
Adult women.....	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.3	0.3
Teenagers.....	18.4	19.2	18.7	19.3	20.6	21.8	1.2
White.....	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.4	0.5
Black and other.....	13.9	13.7	14.6	15.1	15.5	15.5	0
Hispanic origin.....	10.8	9.8	9.6	9.3	10.9	11.6	0.7
Full-time workers.....	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.7	8.1	0.4
	ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,213	91,546	91,938	92,033	91,798p	91,561p	-237p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,306	25,741	25,933	25,930	25,651p	25,459p	-192p
Service-producing industries.....	64,907	65,805	66,005	66,103	66,147p	66,102p	-45p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	35.3	35.1	34.9	35.0p	35.1p	0.1p
Manufacturing.....	39.4	40.2	39.8	39.3	39.5p	39.3p	-0.2p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7p	2.5p	-0.2p
p=preliminary.				N.A.=not available.			

### Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment fell by 235,000 in November to 91.6 million, following a decline of the same magnitude in October. Sharp employment reductions in November occurred in the manufacturing industries and retail trade. In manufacturing, employment decreased by 190,000, with four-fifths of this decline in the durable goods industries. Particularly heavy losses (about 30,000 each) took place in fabricated metals, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment. Five other durable goods industries posted declines of 10,000 or more. Since July, manufacturing employment has fallen by 500,000. In retail trade, pre-Christmas hiring fell short of seasonal expectations, resulting in a November decline of 85,000. (See table B-1.)

The only significant job gains in November were in services (almost 50,000) and mining (15,000). Each of these industries has shown considerable strength over the past year. Construction employment was about unchanged (on a seasonally adjusted basis), as was employment in transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government.

### Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was about unchanged in November at 35.1 hours. (See table B-2.) This level was only slightly below that which prevailed through the summer months. However, the manufacturing workweek dropped 0.2 hour to 39.3 hours, a full hour below its 1981 peak reached in May. Reduced overtime accounted for the bulk of that 6-month decline.

The index of aggregate weekly hours--a comprehensive measure of changes in both hours and employment--fell by two-tenths of a percent in each of the last 2 months, a result of overall employment declines. Since July, the index has dropped by 1.1 percent to 108.2 (1977=100). This decline was due primarily to weakness in the manufacturing sector, as the factory index fell by more than 5 percent. (See table B-5.)

### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.7 percent and weekly earnings rose 1.0 percent in November, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were up 4 cents to \$7.46, a 54 cent over-the-year rise. Weekly earnings, at \$261.85, increased \$1.41 over the month and \$17.57 over the year. (See table B-3.)

### The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 143.1 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, 0.9 percent higher than in October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 8.3 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 October. (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 1981 will be revised based on the new census population estimates. Provisional adjustments in the major data series for 1980 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					
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	167,201	169,252	169,435	167,201	168,685	168,855	169,049	169,252	169,435
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	2,119	2,158	2,158	2,119	2,139	2,160	2,165	2,158	2,158
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	165,082	167,095	167,277	165,082	166,546	166,695	166,884	167,095	167,277
Civilian labor force	105,287	106,926	106,864	105,285	106,464	106,602	106,236	106,736	107,029
Participation rate	63.8	64.0	63.9	63.8	63.9	64.0	63.7	63.9	64.0
Employed	97,801	98,902	98,393	97,339	98,962	98,944	98,270	98,217	98,025
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.5	58.4	58.1	58.2	58.7	58.6	58.1	58.0	57.9
Agriculture	3,214	3,517	3,238	3,340	3,258	3,370	3,310	3,337	3,313
Nonagricultural industries	94,586	95,385	95,155	93,999	95,704	95,574	94,959	94,880	94,662
Unemployed	7,486	8,024	8,470	7,946	7,502	7,657	7,966	8,520	9,004
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.5	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.4
Not in labor force	59,795	60,169	60,413	59,797	60,082	60,093	60,648	60,359	60,246
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	80,091	81,051	81,136	80,091	80,783	80,863	80,955	81,051	81,136
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,954	1,976	1,974	1,954	1,960	1,980	1,983	1,976	1,974
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,137	79,075	79,162	78,137	78,823	78,884	78,972	79,075	79,162
Civilian labor force	59,972	60,443	60,334	60,388	60,473	60,584	60,699	60,734	60,851
Participation rate	76.8	76.4	76.2	77.3	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.9
Employed	55,826	56,269	55,668	55,897	56,494	56,368	56,349	56,046	55,783
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	69.7	69.4	68.6	69.8	69.9	69.7	69.6	69.1	68.8
Unemployed	4,146	4,174	4,666	4,491	3,979	4,216	4,349	4,688	5,068
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	7.7	7.4	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.7	9.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	71,768	72,915	73,020	71,768	72,586	72,687	72,798	72,915	73,020
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,673	1,707	1,689	1,673	1,692	1,709	1,713	1,707	1,689
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	70,095	71,208	71,331	70,095	70,894	70,978	71,086	71,208	71,331
Civilian labor force	55,408	56,065	55,970	55,539	55,957	56,045	56,063	56,130	56,194
Participation rate	79.0	78.7	78.5	79.2	78.9	79.0	78.9	78.8	78.8
Employed	52,199	52,733	52,303	52,007	52,811	52,724	52,608	52,327	52,151
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.7	72.3	71.6	72.5	72.8	72.5	72.3	71.8	71.4
Agriculture	2,375	2,495	2,360	2,372	2,329	2,402	2,343	2,388	2,358
Nonagricultural industries	49,824	50,239	49,943	49,635	50,482	50,323	50,264	49,939	49,794
Unemployed	3,209	3,332	3,667	3,532	3,147	3,321	3,455	3,773	4,043
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.2
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	87,110	88,201	88,299	87,110	87,901	87,991	88,094	88,201	88,299
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	165	181	184	165	179	180	182	181	184
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	86,945	88,020	88,115	86,945	87,723	87,811	87,912	88,020	88,115
Civilian labor force	45,315	46,482	46,530	44,897	45,991	46,018	45,537	46,002	46,178
Participation rate	52.1	52.8	52.8	51.6	52.4	52.4	51.8	52.3	52.4
Employed	41,975	42,633	42,726	41,442	42,467	42,577	41,920	42,171	42,241
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.2	48.3	48.4	47.6	48.3	48.4	47.6	48.4	47.8
Unemployed	3,340	3,850	3,804	3,455	3,524	3,441	3,617	3,831	3,936
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,979	80,248	80,366	78,979	79,889	79,999	80,122	80,248	80,366
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	137	154	155	137	150	151	154	154	155
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	78,842	80,095	80,211	78,842	79,739	79,848	79,968	80,095	80,211
Civilian labor force	41,150	42,515	42,572	40,629	41,879	41,857	41,395	41,911	42,113
Participation rate	52.2	53.1	53.1	51.5	52.5	52.4	51.8	52.3	52.5
Employed	38,497	39,497	39,579	37,909	39,082	39,155	38,576	38,958	39,050
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.7	49.2	49.2	48.0	48.9	48.9	48.1	48.5	48.6
Agriculture	532	661	608	574	575	601	603	583	655
Nonagricultural industries	37,964	38,836	38,971	37,335	38,507	38,554	37,973	38,376	38,395
Unemployed	2,653	3,018	2,992	2,720	2,797	2,701	2,819	2,953	3,062
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.3
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,454	16,089	16,049	16,454	16,210	16,169	16,129	16,089	16,049
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	309	297	314	309	297	300	298	297	314
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,145	15,792	15,735	16,145	15,913	15,869	15,831	15,792	15,735
Civilian labor force	8,730	8,345	8,322	9,117	8,628	8,700	8,778	8,724	8,722
Participation rate	54.1	52.8	52.9	56.5	54.2	54.8	55.4	55.2	55.4
Employed	7,105	6,671	6,511	7,423	7,069	7,065	7,086	6,931	6,823
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	43.2	41.5	40.6	45.1	43.6	43.7	43.9	43.1	42.5
Agriculture	308	361	270	394	354	368	364	366	350
Nonagricultural industries	6,798	6,311	6,241	7,029	6,715	6,697	6,722	6,565	6,473
Unemployed	1,625	1,674	1,811	1,694	1,559	1,635	1,692	1,793	1,899
Unemployment rate	18.6	20.1	21.8	18.6	18.1	18.8	19.3	20.6	21.8

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

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

## 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					
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	145,995	147,524	147,656	145,995	147,105	147,232	147,374	147,524	147,656
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,636	1,654	1,649	1,636	1,641	1,657	1,659	1,654	1,649
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	144,359	145,871	146,007	144,359	145,464	145,575	145,715	145,871	146,007
Civilian labor force	92,585	93,957	93,920	92,562	93,767	93,789	93,355	93,845	94,045
Participation rate	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.1	64.3	64.4
Employed	86,785	87,894	87,365	86,409	87,979	88,046	87,329	87,344	87,058
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.4	59.6	59.2	59.2	59.8	59.8	59.2	59.2	59.0
Unemployed	5,801	6,063	6,555	6,153	5,787	5,743	6,026	6,501	6,987
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.4
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	49,355	49,869	49,820	49,481	49,952	49,898	49,888	49,932	50,010
Participation rate	79.6	79.3	79.1	79.8	79.7	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.4
Employed	46,837	47,312	46,977	46,684	47,501	47,338	47,231	46,983	46,837
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	74.0	73.7	73.0	73.7	74.2	73.9	73.6	73.1	72.8
Unemployed	2,519	2,557	2,843	2,797	2,451	2,561	2,658	2,949	3,173
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	35,444	36,627	36,675	34,972	36,106	36,047	35,643	36,180	36,275
Participation rate	51.6	52.5	52.5	50.9	52.0	51.8	51.2	51.9	52.0
Employed	33,448	34,398	34,404	32,944	34,011	34,087	33,603	33,990	33,963
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.6	49.3	49.2	47.9	48.9	49.0	48.2	48.7	48.6
Unemployed	1,996	2,229	2,271	2,028	2,095	1,960	2,040	2,190	2,313
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.4
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	7,786	7,461	7,425	8,109	7,709	7,843	7,823	7,733	7,760
Participation rate	57.3	56.4	56.3	59.7	57.7	58.9	59.0	58.4	58.9
Employed	6,500	6,184	6,183	6,781	6,467	6,621	6,495	6,371	6,259
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.0	45.9	44.6	49.1	47.6	48.9	48.1	47.3	46.6
Unemployed	1,286	1,276	1,241	1,328	1,242	1,222	1,328	1,362	1,501
Unemployment rate	16.5	17.1	16.4	16.4	16.1	15.6	17.0	17.6	19.3
Men	18.6	16.9	20.8	17.7	16.1	16.1	17.2	17.5	19.9
Women	14.3	17.3	17.8	14.9	16.2	15.0	16.8	17.7	18.7
<b>BLACK AND OTHER</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	21,206	21,728	21,779	21,206	21,579	21,623	21,675	21,728	21,779
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	483	504	509	483	498	503	506	504	509
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	20,723	21,224	21,270	20,723	21,081	21,120	21,169	21,224	21,270
Civilian labor force	12,702	12,969	12,944	12,706	12,658	12,793	12,872	12,913	12,951
Participation rate	61.3	61.1	60.9	61.3	60.0	60.6	60.8	60.8	60.9
Employed	11,016	11,008	11,029	10,922	10,939	10,877	10,924	10,905	10,944
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	51.9	50.7	50.6	51.5	50.7	50.3	50.4	50.2	50.3
Unemployed	1,686	1,961	1,915	1,784	1,719	1,916	1,948	2,008	2,007
Unemployment rate	13.3	15.1	14.8	14.0	13.6	15.0	15.1	15.5	15.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	6,052	6,197	6,150	6,042	6,028	6,136	6,170	6,157	6,148
Participation rate	75.0	74.8	74.0	74.9	73.3	74.5	74.7	74.3	74.0
Employed	5,362	5,422	5,326	5,315	5,326	5,373	5,366	5,337	5,289
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.5	62.5	61.2	63.0	61.9	62.3	62.0	61.5	60.8
Unemployed	690	775	824	727	702	763	804	820	859
Unemployment rate	11.4	12.5	13.4	12.0	11.6	12.4	13.0	13.3	14.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,706	5,888	5,897	5,652	5,729	5,751	5,767	5,787	5,837
Participation rate	56.5	56.7	56.7	56.0	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.8	56.1
Employed	5,049	5,100	5,175	4,965	5,040	5,012	4,974	5,015	5,088
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	49.8	48.9	49.5	49.0	48.8	48.4	47.9	48.1	48.7
Unemployed	657	788	721	687	689	739	793	772	749
Unemployment rate	11.5	13.4	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.8	13.7	13.3	12.8
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	943	885	897	1,012	901	906	935	970	966
Participation rate	36.8	34.5	35.1	39.5	35.2	35.4	36.5	37.9	37.8
Employed	605	487	528	642	573	492	584	554	567
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	23.0	18.5	20.1	24.4	21.8	18.7	22.2	21.1	21.6
Unemployed	339	398	370	370	328	414	351	416	399
Unemployment rate	35.9	45.0	41.2	36.6	36.4	45.7	37.5	42.9	41.3
Men	35.6	40.5	40.3	35.9	38.6	47.1	36.3	39.9	40.1
Women	36.3	49.1	42.1	37.4	33.8	44.0	38.9	45.7	42.6

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

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

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total employed, 16 years and over .....	97,801	98,393	97,339	98,962	98,944	98,270	98,217	98,025
Married men, spouse present .....	38,369	37,987	38,167	38,283	38,315	38,169	38,059	37,798
Married women, spouse present .....	23,637	23,862	23,065	23,820	23,683	23,174	23,399	23,326
Women who maintain families .....	4,750	4,988	4,707	4,847	4,895	4,915	4,947	4,948
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
White-collar workers .....	51,558	52,281	51,148	51,857	52,123	51,826	52,104	51,935
Professional and technical .....	16,033	16,447	15,863	15,966	16,299	16,254	16,347	16,284
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	11,016	11,165	11,016	11,418	11,217	11,341	11,434	11,210
Sales workers .....	6,253	6,369	6,155	6,220	6,369	6,295	6,225	6,269
Clerical workers .....	18,255	18,299	18,114	18,254	18,238	17,937	18,099	18,172
Blue-collar workers .....	30,777	30,085	30,550	31,038	31,113	30,637	30,222	29,904
Craft and kindred workers .....	12,469	12,120	12,424	12,575	12,508	12,202	12,124	12,096
Operatives, except transport .....	10,509	10,141	10,247	10,567	10,501	10,334	10,187	9,913
Transport equipment operatives .....	3,505	3,448	3,429	3,481	3,499	3,453	3,530	3,364
Nonfarm laborers .....	4,293	4,377	4,450	4,415	4,605	4,649	4,381	4,531
Service workers .....	12,854	13,357	12,888	13,284	13,002	13,093	13,231	13,419
Farm workers .....	2,612	2,670	2,729	2,689	2,732	2,717	2,752	2,791
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers .....	1,332	1,324	1,417	1,457	1,472	1,416	1,470	1,395
Self-employed workers .....	1,602	1,623	1,612	1,568	1,629	1,649	1,616	1,631
Unpaid family workers .....	281	291	324	235	250	254	264	333
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers .....	87,332	87,807	86,643	88,291	88,189	87,457	87,556	87,265
Government .....	15,888	15,292	15,651	15,349	15,140	15,111	15,151	15,066
Private industries .....	71,444	72,514	70,992	72,942	73,048	72,346	72,405	72,199
Private households .....	1,186	1,198	1,148	1,211	1,236	1,052	1,114	1,173
Other industries .....	70,258	71,316	69,844	71,731	71,812	71,294	71,291	71,026
Self-employed workers .....	6,889	6,966	6,983	6,886	6,942	7,093	7,033	7,001
Unpaid family workers .....	365	382	405	389	378	392	448	423
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural industries .....	91,095	91,642	88,694	90,837	89,823	88,886	89,448	89,359
Full-time schedules .....	73,668	73,649	72,265	74,232	72,932	72,192	72,187	72,276
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,902	4,665	4,176	4,225	4,187	4,537	5,026	4,988
Usually work full time .....	1,532	1,788	1,620	1,632	1,654	1,675	2,023	1,898
Usually work part time .....	2,370	2,877	2,556	2,593	2,533	2,862	3,003	3,090
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	13,525	13,328	12,253	12,380	12,704	12,157	12,235	12,094

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

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

(Percent)

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1980		1981			1981		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
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	2.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.5
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	5.4	5.8	6.1
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	7.2	7.7	8.1
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure) .....	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.4
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	9.6	10.4	10.8
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.



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Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,946	9,004	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.4
Men, 20 years and over .....	3,532	4,043	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.2
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,720	3,062	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years .....	1,694	1,899	18.6	18.1	18.8	19.3	20.6	21.8
Married men, spouse present .....	1,761	2,044	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.1
Married women, spouse present .....	1,437	1,654	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.1	6.6
Women who maintain families .....	518	606	9.9	11.5	9.8	10.6	10.7	10.9
Full-time workers .....	6,632	7,403	7.4	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.1
Part-time workers .....	1,312	1,580	8.6	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.5	10.2
Labor force time lost <sup>1</sup> .....	--	--	8.3	7.9	7.9	8.5	9.1	9.4
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>								
White-collar workers .....	2,068	2,301	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2
Professional and technical .....	414	444	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	273	342	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0
Sales workers .....	312	342	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.2
Clerical workers .....	1,069	1,173	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.1
Blue-collar workers .....	3,674	4,019	10.7	9.4	9.3	10.2	11.0	11.8
Craft and kindred workers .....	951	1,103	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.6	8.4	8.4
Operatives, except transport .....	1,531	1,636	13.0	11.1	11.0	11.5	12.8	14.2
Transport equipment operatives .....	407	405	10.6	6.9	7.9	8.9	7.9	10.7
Nonfarm laborers .....	785	875	15.0	14.2	12.9	14.4	15.7	16.2
Service workers .....	1,162	1,459	8.3	8.0	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.8
Farm workers .....	114	182	4.0	4.5	5.6	3.7	6.1	6.1
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>2</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup> .....	6,028	6,675	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5
Construction .....	756	904	14.8	15.0	16.7	16.3	18.0	18.2
Manufacturing .....	2,023	2,130	8.9	7.3	7.0	7.8	8.6	9.4
Durable goods .....	1,247	1,288	9.0	7.3	6.4	7.6	8.6	9.4
Nondurable goods .....	776	842	8.6	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.6	9.5
Transportation and public utilities .....	276	316	4.9	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.6	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,576	1,731	8.2	7.9	7.8	8.6	8.3	8.7
Finance and service industries .....	1,288	1,502	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.1
Government workers .....	681	841	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	160	235	10.1	10.3	12.6	10.6	13.3	14.4

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

Industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

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

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

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>DURATION</b>								
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,011	3,659	3,108	3,187	3,161	3,383	3,652	3,815
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,430	2,749	2,524	2,196	2,345	2,489	2,605	2,861
15 weeks and over .....	2,045	2,062	2,329	2,100	2,194	2,212	2,251	2,330
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,031	1,041	1,213	1,068	1,059	1,151	1,156	1,213
27 weeks and over .....	1,014	1,021	1,116	1,032	1,135	1,061	1,095	1,117
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.9	14.5	13.7	13.7	13.2
Median duration, in weeks .....	7.2	6.5	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.9
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	40.2	43.2	39.0	42.6	41.0	41.8	42.9	42.4
5 to 14 weeks .....	32.5	32.5	31.7	29.3	30.5	30.8	30.6	31.8
15 weeks and over .....	27.3	24.3	29.3	28.1	28.5	27.4	26.5	25.9
15 to 26 weeks .....	13.8	12.3	15.2	14.3	13.8	14.2	13.6	13.5
27 weeks and over .....	13.5	12.1	14.0	13.8	14.7	13.1	12.9	12.4

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>								
Lost last job .....	3,900	4,451	4,229	3,691	3,929	4,338	4,422	4,786
On layoff .....	1,217	1,520	1,453	1,178	1,205	1,412	1,607	1,790
Other job losers .....	2,683	2,931	2,776	2,513	2,724	2,925	2,815	2,996
Left last job .....	904	894	897	898	838	889	962	886
Reentered labor force .....	1,849	2,219	1,896	2,022	1,939	1,949	2,172	2,311
Seeking first job .....	833	906	890	873	944	953	987	977
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	52.1	52.5	53.5	49.3	51.4	53.4	51.8	53.4
On layoff .....	16.3	17.9	18.4	15.7	15.7	17.4	19.8	20.0
Other job losers .....	35.8	34.6	35.1	33.6	35.6	36.0	33.0	33.4
Job leavers .....	12.1	10.6	11.3	12.0	11.0	10.9	11.3	9.9
Reentrants .....	24.7	26.2	24.0	27.0	25.4	24.0	25.4	25.8
New entrants .....	11.1	10.7	11.2	11.7	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>								
Job losers .....	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.5
Job leavers .....	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants .....	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2
New entrants .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,946	9,004	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.4
16 to 24 years .....	3,567	3,914	14.5	13.7	14.3	14.7	15.6	16.2
16 to 19 years .....	1,694	1,899	18.6	18.1	18.8	19.3	20.6	21.8
16 to 17 years .....	794	808	21.4	19.3	20.5	21.2	21.4	23.1
18 to 19 years .....	893	1,084	16.5	17.7	17.4	18.1	19.9	20.7
20 to 24 years .....	1,873	2,015	12.1	11.3	11.8	12.1	12.8	13.0
25 years and over .....	4,342	5,034	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.1
25 to 54 years .....	3,874	4,525	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.6
55 years and over .....	489	538	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>								
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,491	5,068	7.4	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.3
16 to 24 years .....	2,054	2,233	15.6	13.8	15.2	15.2	16.0	17.3
16 to 19 years .....	959	1,025	19.8	18.4	19.7	19.3	19.7	22.0
16 to 17 years .....	450	435	22.3	19.8	21.5	21.2	20.6	23.0
18 to 19 years .....	504	587	17.8	17.8	18.1	18.1	19.1	21.2
20 to 24 years .....	1,095	1,208	13.2	11.3	12.7	12.9	13.9	14.6
25 years and over .....	2,406	2,790	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.8
25 to 54 years .....	2,149	2,514	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.4
55 years and over .....	293	317	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.6
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>								
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,455	3,936	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.5
16 to 24 years .....	1,513	1,681	13.2	13.6	13.4	14.2	15.1	14.9
16 to 19 years .....	735	874	17.2	17.7	17.8	19.3	21.5	21.5
16 to 17 years .....	344	373	20.3	18.7	19.5	21.1	22.4	23.3
18 to 19 years .....	389	497	15.1	17.5	16.8	18.1	20.8	20.1
20 to 24 years .....	778	807	10.8	11.3	10.8	11.2	11.5	11.2
25 years and over .....	1,936	2,244	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.4
25 to 54 years .....	1,725	2,011	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.9
55 years and over .....	196	222	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.1	3.8

## 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					
	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>BLACK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,579	17,952	17,579	17,828	17,852	17,886	17,923	17,952
Civilian labor force	10,710	10,927	10,716	10,654	10,764	10,900	10,920	10,936
Participation rate	60.9	60.9	61.0	59.8	60.3	60.9	60.9	60.9
Employed	9,174	9,173	9,097	9,118	9,016	9,119	9,092	9,104
Unemployed	1,536	1,754	1,619	1,536	1,748	1,781	1,828	1,833
Unemployment rate	14.3	16.1	15.1	14.4	16.2	16.3	16.7	16.8
Not in labor force	6,869	7,025	6,863	7,174	7,088	6,986	7,003	7,016
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN<sup>2</sup></b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,824	9,188	8,824	8,950	9,050	9,098	9,189	9,188
Civilian labor force	5,643	5,902	5,696	5,656	5,665	5,757	5,878	5,970
Participation rate	64.0	64.2	64.6	63.2	62.6	63.3	64.0	65.0
Employed	5,088	5,247	5,116	5,096	5,116	5,224	5,238	5,279
Unemployed	555	655	580	559	549	533	640	692
Unemployment rate	9.8	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.3	10.9	11.6
Not in labor force	3,181	3,287	3,128	3,294	3,385	3,341	3,311	3,218

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1981
<b>VETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 years and over	8,401	8,638	7,972	8,190	7,514	7,661	458	529	5.7	6.5
25 to 29 years	7,323	7,300	7,033	7,015	6,611	6,538	422	477	6.0	6.8
25 to 29 years	1,625	1,401	1,529	1,304	1,395	1,155	134	149	8.8	11.4
30 to 34 years	3,531	3,200	3,406	3,082	3,217	2,891	189	191	5.5	6.2
35 to 39 years	2,167	2,699	2,098	2,629	1,999	2,492	99	137	4.7	5.2
40 years and over	1,078	1,338	939	1,175	903	1,123	36	52	3.8	4.4
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,791	16,669	15,028	15,809	14,173	14,739	855	1,070	5.7	6.8
25 to 29 years	7,214	7,490	6,812	7,056	6,326	6,479	486	577	7.1	8.2
30 to 34 years	4,797	5,405	4,597	5,165	4,355	4,865	242	300	5.3	5.8
35 to 39 years	3,780	3,774	3,619	3,588	3,492	3,395	127	193	3.5	5.4

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

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>a</sup>			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	17,236	17,521	17,546	17,236	17,444	17,466	17,493	17,521	17,546
Civilian labor force	11,325	11,485	11,506	11,312	11,340	11,397	11,348	11,488	11,504
Employed	10,540	10,607	10,608	10,497	10,521	10,629	10,528	10,556	10,566
Unemployed	785	878	898	815	819	768	820	932	938
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.2	8.1	8.2
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	7,044	7,225	7,241	7,044	7,175	7,189	7,207	7,225	7,241
Civilian labor force	3,989	4,192	4,165	4,023	4,125	4,165	4,131	4,198	4,211
Employed	3,766	3,864	3,850	3,799	3,880	3,900	3,829	3,893	3,890
Unemployed	223	328	314	224	245	265	302	305	321
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.8	7.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	7.3	7.3	7.6
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,345	8,391	8,396	8,345	8,379	8,381	8,386	8,391	8,396
Civilian labor force	5,522	5,560	5,526	5,491	5,530	5,544	5,520	5,519	5,496
Employed	5,062	5,110	5,065	5,001	5,117	5,076	5,057	5,060	5,008
Unemployed	460	451	461	490	413	468	463	459	488
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.9	7.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.9
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	4,430	4,464	4,468	4,430	4,455	4,457	4,461	4,464	4,468
Civilian labor force	2,947	3,043	3,062	2,964	2,966	2,992	2,962	3,060	3,073
Employed	2,812	2,831	2,867	2,811	2,771	2,785	2,773	2,819	2,857
Unemployed	135	212	195	153	195	207	189	241	216
Unemployment rate	4.6	7.0	6.4	5.2	6.6	6.9	6.4	7.9	7.0
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,830	6,895	6,901	6,830	6,878	6,882	6,888	6,895	6,901
Civilian labor force	4,305	4,438	4,404	4,296	4,423	4,456	4,388	4,445	4,392
Employed	3,756	3,926	3,883	3,718	3,923	3,963	3,874	3,882	3,843
Unemployed	549	512	521	578	500	493	514	563	549
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.5	11.8	13.5	11.3	11.1	11.7	12.7	12.5
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	5,584	5,627	5,631	5,584	5,615	5,618	5,622	5,627	5,631
Civilian labor force	3,581	3,566	3,559	3,554	3,556	3,520	3,497	3,566	3,550
Employed	3,330	3,337	3,310	3,284	3,342	3,282	3,265	3,312	3,283
Unemployed	252	229	249	270	214	238	232	254	267
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.4	7.0	7.6	6.0	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.5
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	13,328	13,342	13,342	13,328	13,339	13,337	13,338	13,342	13,342
Civilian labor force	7,939	7,887	7,852	7,972	7,963	7,931	7,962	7,965	7,894
Employed	7,358	7,357	7,278	7,379	7,361	7,370	7,417	7,412	7,303
Unemployed	581	530	574	593	602	561	545	553	591
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.5
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,006	8,055	8,060	8,006	8,042	8,045	8,049	8,055	8,060
Civilian labor force	5,112	5,112	5,151	5,067	5,144	5,111	5,048	5,051	5,119
Employed	4,649	4,607	4,589	4,578	4,686	4,624	4,528	4,524	4,534
Unemployed	463	505	562	489	458	487	520	527	585
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.9	10.9	9.7	8.9	9.5	10.3	10.4	11.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,974	9,015	9,018	8,974	9,004	9,005	9,009	9,015	9,018
Civilian labor force	5,440	5,472	5,463	5,401	5,474	5,485	5,405	5,443	5,426
Employed	5,028	5,005	4,991	4,973	5,042	5,070	4,962	4,973	4,938
Unemployed	412	467	473	428	432	415	443	470	488
Unemployment rate	7.6	8.5	8.7	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.2	8.6	9.0
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	9,822	10,012	10,029	9,822	9,960	9,976	9,993	10,012	10,029
Civilian labor force	6,510	6,726	6,767	6,481	6,646	6,625	6,723	6,713	6,760
Employed	6,148	6,416	6,394	6,119	6,307	6,271	6,349	6,370	6,390
Unemployed	363	311	373	362	339	354	374	343	370
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.5

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

<sup>a</sup> 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					
	Nov. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 P	Nov. 1981 P	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 P	Nov. 1981 P
<b>Total</b> .....	91,599	92,159	92,389	92,331	90,844	91,880	91,901	92,033	91,798	91,561
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	25,877	26,285	26,013	25,701	25,629	25,939	25,931	25,930	25,651	25,459
<b>Mining</b> .....	1,051	1,169	1,166	1,177	1,052	1,132	1,151	1,162	1,164	1,179
<b>Construction</b> .....	4,533	4,516	4,494	4,382	4,389	4,272	4,275	4,272	4,260	4,242
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	20,293	20,600	20,353	20,142	20,188	20,535	20,505	20,496	20,227	20,038
<i>Production workers</i> .....	14,190	14,376	14,138	13,935	14,081	14,327	14,294	14,281	14,018	13,825
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	12,156	12,292	12,157	12,021	12,090	12,333	12,332	12,311	12,108	11,953
<i>Production workers</i> .....	8,391	8,440	8,312	8,173	8,320	8,491	8,485	8,465	8,265	8,103
Lumber and wood products .....	687.9	691.0	666.1	647.3	683	702	686	677	654	642
Furniture and fixtures .....	468.6	484.7	482.0	473.7	463	488	487	485	479	468
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	665.2	664.5	653.0	642.9	658	658	660	655	645	635
Primary metal products .....	1,123.3	1,138.8	1,108.0	1,097.3	1,126	1,140	1,148	1,139	1,112	1,099
Fabricated metal products .....	1,597.6	1,607.5	1,584.3	1,562.3	1,582	1,614	1,610	1,606	1,575	1,545
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,479.6	2,540.7	2,527.8	2,525.4	2,489	2,533	2,542	2,551	2,548	2,536
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,109.6	2,164.8	2,157.7	2,133.1	2,096	2,163	2,166	2,163	2,149	2,120
Transportation equipment .....	1,894.6	1,848.3	1,829.9	1,796.9	1,874	1,886	1,889	1,889	1,808	1,777
Instruments and related products .....	711.2	723.1	719.2	715.3	712	723	727	727	722	715
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	417.9	428.7	429.3	426.6	407	426	417	419	416	416
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	8,137	8,308	8,196	8,121	8,098	8,202	8,173	8,185	8,119	8,085
<i>Production workers</i> .....	5,799	5,936	5,826	5,762	5,761	5,836	5,809	5,816	5,753	5,722
Food and kindred products .....	1,719.3	1,776.1	1,721.8	1,674.2	1,705	1,691	1,668	1,669	1,668	1,661
Tobacco manufactures .....	75.3	77.7	77.1	75.4	71	71	73	71	70	71
Textile mill products .....	847.8	850.2	833.7	827.3	844	856	849	849	833	823
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,262.3	1,287.3	1,272.7	1,260.4	1,253	1,278	1,272	1,273	1,258	1,252
Paper and allied products .....	691.4	702.0	692.8	691.5	692	696	698	703	693	692
Printing and publishing .....	1,268.2	1,294.1	1,298.7	1,308.6	1,265	1,290	1,295	1,301	1,301	1,306
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,100.1	1,110.5	1,103.3	1,101.3	1,103	1,110	1,106	1,112	1,107	1,105
Petroleum and coal products .....	209.5	212.7	211.0	210.2	209	212	212	211	210	210
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	730.6	760.8	748.2	738.2	725	760	764	760	744	733
Leather and leather products .....	232.5	237.0	236.7	234.2	231	238	236	236	235	232
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	65,722	65,874	66,376	66,630	65,215	65,941	65,970	66,103	66,147	66,102
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	5,147	5,222	5,200	5,197	5,114	5,167	5,170	5,186	5,164	5,161
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	20,761	20,919	20,993	21,136	20,464	20,796	20,862	20,872	20,910	20,826
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	5,312	5,370	5,381	5,378	5,296	5,360	5,375	5,370	5,360	5,362
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	15,449	15,549	15,612	15,758	15,168	15,436	15,487	15,502	15,550	15,464
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	5,223	5,361	5,348	5,344	5,235	5,344	5,354	5,366	5,359	5,355
<b>Services</b> .....	18,118	18,812	18,820	18,790	18,160	18,642	18,667	18,774	18,782	18,828
<b>Government</b> .....	16,473	15,560	16,015	16,163	16,242	15,992	15,917	15,905	15,932	15,932
<b>Federal government</b> .....	2,776	2,735	2,734	2,738	2,796	2,777	2,770	2,765	2,756	2,757
<b>State and local government</b> .....	13,697	12,825	13,281	13,425	13,446	13,215	13,147	13,140	13,176	13,175

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 p	Nov. 1981 p	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 p	Nov. 1981 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	35.3	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.3	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.0	35.1
<b>Mining</b> .....	43.6	43.8	44.4	44.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Construction</b> .....	36.8	35.7	37.3	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	40.2	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.3
Overtime hours .....	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	40.7	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.4	40.5	40.5	39.7	39.9	39.7
Overtime hours .....	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.4
Lumber and wood products .....	39.2	37.9	38.1	37.8	39.1	38.8	38.6	37.3	37.5	37.7
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.4	37.7	38.8	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.6	37.5	38.3	37.7
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.4	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.1	40.4
Primary metal products .....	40.8	40.8	39.6	39.6	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.6	39.8	39.6
Fabricated metal products .....	40.9	39.6	40.1	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.5	40.0	39.6
Machinery, except electrical .....	41.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5
Electric and electronic equipment .....	40.4	39.7	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.5	40.4	39.6	40.0	39.2
Transportation equipment .....	41.7	39.9	40.5	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.3	39.9	40.1	40.4
Instruments and related products .....	40.9	40.4	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.2	40.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.1	38.7	39.2	39.5	38.6	39.2	39.1	38.4	38.9	39.0
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.3	38.9	39.0	38.8
Overtime hours .....	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Food and kindred products .....	40.1	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.5	39.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	40.1	40.2	39.6	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	40.3	38.9	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.4	40.3	38.9	39.4	39.0
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.4	35.2	35.9	35.9	35.2	35.9	36.1	35.2	35.8	35.7
Paper and allied products .....	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.7	42.7	43.1	42.5	42.2
Printing and publishing .....	37.2	37.4	37.2	37.2	36.8	37.3	37.3	37.1	37.1	36.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	42.0	42.2	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.8	41.7	42.3	41.4	41.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.6	44.4	43.8	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.8	43.3	42.8	43.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	41.1	39.8	40.3	39.7	40.8	40.5	40.6	39.6	40.1	39.4
Leather and leather products .....	36.3	36.0	36.7	36.6	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.1	36.8	36.7
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	39.7	39.2	39.4	39.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	32.1	32.2	31.9	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	31.9	32.0
Wholesale trade .....	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.8	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.8
Retail trade .....	30.0	30.2	29.8	29.8	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.1	29.9	29.9
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	36.3	36.0	36.2	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Services</b> .....	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.6

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

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1981 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....	\$6.92	\$7.40	\$7.42	\$7.46	\$244.28	\$259.00	\$260.44	\$261.85
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i> .....	6.90	7.37	7.39	7.44	243.57	257.21	258.65	261.14
<b>Mining</b> .....	9.49	10.29	10.32	10.50	413.76	450.70	458.21	468.30
<b>Construction</b> .....	10.24	11.02	11.08	11.05	376.83	393.41	413.28	406.64
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	7.60	8.15	8.14	8.18	305.52	321.93	322.34	324.75
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	8.11	8.68	8.69	8.74	330.08	345.46	347.60	349.60
Lumber and wood products .....	6.76	7.15	7.11	7.17	264.99	270.99	270.89	271.03
Furniture and fixtures .....	5.63	6.00	6.04	6.04	216.19	226.20	234.35	230.12
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	7.81	8.53	8.49	8.50	323.33	346.32	344.69	347.65
Primary metal products .....	10.29	11.22	10.99	11.13	419.83	457.78	435.20	440.75
Fabricated metal products .....	7.77	8.34	8.37	8.39	317.79	330.26	335.64	335.60
Machinery, except electrical .....	8.38	8.98	9.04	9.10	346.09	362.79	367.02	371.28
Electric and electronic equipment .....	7.27	7.79	7.84	7.87	293.71	309.26	313.60	312.44
Transportation equipment .....	9.87	10.41	10.59	10.57	411.58	415.36	428.90	432.31
Instruments and related products .....	7.01	7.60	7.60	7.71	286.71	307.04	305.52	312.26
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	5.62	6.07	6.08	6.13	219.74	234.91	238.34	242.14
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	6.82	7.37	7.34	7.38	268.71	288.17	286.99	289.30
Food and kindred products .....	7.09	7.58	7.53	7.61	284.31	301.68	298.19	302.88
Tobacco manufactures .....	7.86	8.66	8.61	8.99	315.19	348.13	340.96	349.71
Textile mill products .....	5.31	5.69	5.73	5.74	213.99	221.34	226.34	226.16
Apparel and other textile products .....	4.75	5.06	5.07	5.05	168.15	178.11	182.01	181.30
Paper and allied products .....	8.18	8.95	8.81	8.91	350.10	386.64	374.43	379.57
Printing and publishing .....	7.79	8.40	8.43	8.45	289.79	314.16	313.60	314.34
Chemicals and allied products .....	8.60	9.38	9.34	9.39	361.20	395.84	386.68	394.38
Petroleum and coal products .....	10.52	11.53	11.47	11.53	458.67	511.93	502.39	505.01
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	6.88	7.38	7.40	7.33	282.77	293.72	298.22	291.00
Leather and leather products .....	4.69	5.08	5.07	5.07	170.25	182.88	186.07	185.56
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	9.27	9.97	9.97	10.04	368.02	390.82	392.82	396.58
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	5.64	6.04	6.00	6.05	181.04	194.49	191.40	193.00
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	7.19	7.71	7.74	7.79	276.82	296.84	298.76	302.25
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	5.02	5.37	5.30	5.34	150.60	162.17	157.94	159.13
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	6.02	6.38	6.42	6.54	218.53	229.68	232.40	238.06
<b>Services</b> .....	6.09	6.51	6.57	6.65	198.53	210.92	213.53	216.13

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

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 p	Nov. 1981 p	Percent change from: Nov. 1980- Nov. 1981	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 p	Nov. 1981 p	Percent change from: Oct. 1981- Nov. 1981
<b>Total private nonfarm:</b>												
Current dollars	132.1	141.8	142.0	143.0	8.3	132.1	139.0	140.7	141.5	141.8	143.1	0.9
Constant (1977) dollars	93.5	92.2	92.2	N.A.	(2)	93.3	92.2	92.7	92.1	92.0	N.A.	(3)
Mining	139.2	151.5	151.6	154.4	11.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	125.7	135.2	135.7	135.3	7.6	125.2	131.8	132.5	132.9	134.1	134.7	.5
Manufacturing	134.6	144.8	145.4	146.1	8.5	134.6	142.5	143.6	144.8	145.4	146.0	.5
Transportation and public utilities	133.3	143.1	143.2	144.2	8.2	132.6	139.3	141.8	141.7	142.1	143.4	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade	131.8	141.2	140.3	141.2	7.2	132.3	138.4	140.0	141.2	140.6	141.8	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131.9	139.9	140.9	143.3	8.6	132.4	137.4	140.4	140.3	141.0	143.9	2.0
Services	130.4	139.8	140.6	142.1	9.0	130.5	136.9	139.4	139.8	140.6	142.3	1.7

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was -1.4 from October 1980 to October 1981, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was -.1 from September 1981 to October 1981, the latest month available.

4 Mining 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<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 p	Nov. 1981 p	Nov. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981 p	Nov. 1981 p
<b>Total private</b>	108.7	109.7	109.5	109.0	107.7	109.4	109.2	108.6	108.4	108.2
<b>Goods-producing</b>	104.0	103.6	103.3	101.4	102.0	103.5	103.4	101.1	100.7	99.5
Mining	126.5	141.1	142.2	144.0	126.6	136.5	139.8	139.0	140.1	142.9
Construction	119.3	115.0	119.5	113.9	114.4	110.9	110.0	105.2	109.3	110.5
Manufacturing	100.0	99.6	98.3	96.9	98.4	100.5	100.4	98.5	97.1	95.3
Durable goods	100.4	98.6	97.6	96.0	98.6	100.9	100.9	98.6	96.7	94.3
Lumber and wood products	91.5	88.8	85.7	82.1	90.6	92.5	89.8	85.5	82.6	81.2
Furniture and fixtures	97.7	98.9	101.1	97.1	95.1	102.3	102.3	98.4	98.7	94.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	97.1	94.9	92.9	91.6	94.5	94.5	94.6	92.5	90.2	89.3
Primary metal products	92.6	93.9	88.1	87.5	92.6	93.5	94.4	93.6	89.0	87.5
Fabricated metal products	98.6	96.0	95.3	93.4	96.4	98.8	98.4	95.5	94.4	91.3
Machinery, except electrical	110.2	110.2	110.1	110.3	109.8	111.7	112.9	110.9	111.4	109.7
Electric and electronic equipment	107.7	108.4	108.3	105.3	105.3	110.9	110.5	108.2	108.0	102.9
Transportation equipment	94.0	85.6	85.9	83.9	91.3	91.1	91.6	88.8	83.6	81.5
Instruments and related products	113.4	112.0	110.9	111.0	111.7	113.3	113.9	113.0	111.4	109.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	94.0	95.2	96.5	96.9	90.1	95.4	92.8	91.4	92.0	92.8
Nondurable goods	99.5	101.1	99.3	98.2	98.0	99.8	99.5	98.5	97.7	96.7
Food and kindred products	102.2	106.7	101.9	98.5	100.3	98.4	96.8	96.3	97.3	96.7
Tobacco manufactures	110.8	115.2	112.2	107.7	102.2	103.2	110.1	103.3	98.7	96.1
Textile mill products	92.9	89.8	89.2	88.0	91.3	93.7	92.7	89.6	88.8	86.6
Apparel and other textile products	95.2	96.3	96.7	96.1	93.9	97.6	97.2	95.0	95.3	94.7
Paper and allied products	100.2	103.1	99.7	100.0	99.4	100.9	101.1	103.0	99.7	99.0
Printing and publishing	107.6	109.4	109.3	110.6	106.3	108.8	109.3	109.3	109.3	109.0
Chemicals and allied products	100.9	103.3	99.9	101.7	100.5	102.4	102.2	103.8	100.5	101.1
Petroleum and coal products	104.4	104.8	102.2	100.9	102.5	102.2	100.7	101.1	98.4	98.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	101.1	102.3	101.6	98.5	99.4	103.6	105.0	101.7	100.3	96.7
Leather and leather products	88.6	89.9	91.6	90.4	87.8	91.4	91.5	89.5	91.3	90.1
<b>Service-producing</b>	111.2	113.0	113.0	113.3	110.9	112.6	112.5	112.8	112.7	113.0
Transportation and public utilities	106.4	106.1	106.1	106.2	105.7	106.0	105.2	105.5	104.6	105.5
Wholesale and retail trade	107.6	108.5	108.0	108.7	106.3	107.8	107.9	108.0	107.6	107.4
Wholesale trade	111.0	111.6	112.4	112.9	110.5	112.3	112.1	111.8	111.3	112.6
Retail trade	106.3	107.3	106.3	107.1	104.7	106.0	106.2	106.6	106.1	105.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	115.9	117.7	118.0	118.5	116.2	118.1	118.7	118.3	118.4	119.0
Services	116.1	119.7	120.2	119.9	116.9	119.3	119.0	119.6	120.1	120.7

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

p = preliminary.



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1978				
January.....	66.3	77.0	80.8	79.9
February.....	66.3	76.5	82.8	82.8
March.....	72.1	80.2	83.7	82.3
April.....	73.3	78.2	77.9	85.2
May.....	65.4	78.2	80.2	83.7
June.....	70.6	73.0	78.2	83.4
July.....	62.5	71.2	74.1	81.7
August.....	66.9	69.5	77.3	80.8
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	73.3
April.....	69.8	68.9	70.3	64.8p
May.....	62.5	66.9	67.7	53.2p
June.....	51.5	68.6	71.8	
July.....	67.2	60.2	53.2p	
August.....	49.7	66.6	37.2p	
September.....	59.3	39.0p		
October.....	30.8p	31.7p		
November.....	31.4p			
December.....				

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

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