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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1981

Unemployment rose sharply in December and employment continued to decline, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The jobless rate increased from 8.4 percent in November to 8.9 percent in December; it had been 7.0 percent in July and 8.0 percent in October.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--fell in December to 97.2 million. Since July, employment has declined by 1.8 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--dropped by 295,000 in December, the third consecutive monthly decline.

Unemployment

The Nation's unemployment rate rose 0.5 percentage point in December to 8.9 percent; since July, the rate has increased by nearly 2 full percentage points. The number of unemployed persons was close to 9.5 million, up 460,000 from November and 2.0 million since July. (See table A-1.)

Most of the December rise in unemployment took place among adult men, whose jobless rate rose from 7.2 to 8.0 percent, a post-World War II record high. Both white and black men shared in the increase. The rate for all white workers moved up to 7.8 percent and that for black and other workers edged up to 16.1 percent. Jobless rates for adult women (7.5 percent) and teenagers (21.7 percent) were little changed over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

A large increase in joblessness took place among workers in durable goods manufacturing, whose unemployment rate jumped from 9.4 percent in November to 11.8 percent in December. Accordingly, the rate rose markedly for blue-collar workers, up more than a point to 12.9 percent. Full-time workers also experienced a large over-the-month increase in joblessness. (See table A-5.)

Persons who lost their jobs as a result of layoff or permanent separation accounted for all of the December increase in unemployment. There was little change in the number of unemployed persons who voluntarily left their last job or entered the labor force in search of work. As is typical during economic downturns, job losers have comprised most of the rise in unemployment since the beginning of the current slump this past summer. (See table A-7.)

Because of the large number of recent job losses, the over-the-month gain in unemployment took place among persons out of work for 3 months or less. Hence, the mean duration of unemployment declined by about half a week to 12.8 weeks in December, following a similar decline in November. (See table A-6.)

In addition to the sharp unemployment increase in December, the number of persons working part time for economic reasons rose 360,000 to a record 5.4 million. Most of this increase occurred among persons who usually work full time but experienced a curtailment in their workweek. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment fell by 840,000 in December to 97.2 million, contributing heavily to a 1.8 million decline since July. White men, women, and teenagers all posted sizeable declines both over the month and since July, while employment of black workers was little changed over these periods. Adult men accounted for 55 percent of the decline over the 5-month period. The employment-population ratio dropped for the seventh month in a row to 57.3 percent in December; this was the lowest percentage in over 4 years. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The civilian labor force declined by 380,000 in December, as the large employment drop exceeded the rise in unemployment. White women and teenagers were the only groups with a labor force decline. Over the year, however, the labor force was up by 1.5 million, with white women accounting for three-fourths of the growth.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Nov. - Dec. change
	1980	1981		1981			
	IV	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Thousands of persons							
Civilian labor force.....	105,173	106,434	106,805	106,736	107,029	106,650	-379
Total employment.....	97,276	98,725	97,810	98,217	98,025	97,188	-837
Unemployment.....	7,897	7,709	8,995	8,520	9,004	9,462	458
Not in labor force.....	59,906	60,274	60,466	60,359	60,248	60,791	543
Discouraged workers.....	1,055	1,050	1,201	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	7.5	7.2	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.9	0.5
Adult men.....	6.3	5.9	7.3	6.7	7.2	8.0	0.8
Adult women.....	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.5	0.2
Teenagers.....	18.3	18.7	21.3	20.6	21.8	21.7	-0.1
White.....	6.6	6.2	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.8	0.4
Black and other.....	14.1	14.6	15.7	15.5	15.5	16.1	0.6
Hispanic origin.....	10.2	9.6	11.2	10.9	11.6	11.1	-0.5
Full-time workers.....	7.3	6.9	8.2	7.7	8.1	8.7	0.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,820	91,938	91,512	91,832	91,499	91,206	-293p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,594	25,933	25,408	25,662	25,411	25,151	-260p
Service-producing industries.....	65,227	66,005	66,104	66,170	66,088	66,055	-33p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.3	35.1	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.9	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.1	-0.2p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	-0.1p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Discouraged Workers

The number of discouraged workers rose by about 150,000 in the fourth quarter of 1981 to 1.2 million, the highest level recorded since the current series began in 1970. (Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any.) Although most discouraged workers are women, men made up more than half of the over-the-quarter increase. More than 70 percent of the discouraged attributed their situation to job-market factors, while the remainder cited personal factors. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls fell by 295,000 to 91.2 million in December, the third consecutive month that the payroll job total has declined. December employment losses were widespread; as in both October and November, gains were registered in only one-third of the 172 industries in the BLS diffusion index of private nonfarm payroll employment. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Three-fourths of December's employment reduction occurred in manufacturing, with the bulk of the decline concentrated in durable goods. Transportation equipment, machinery, electrical equipment, primary metals, and fabricated metals posted sharp declines of roughly 30,000 each; since September, these five industries have posted declines totaling 440,000. There were smaller over-the-month decreases in all other durable goods industries except miscellaneous manufacturing. In the nondurable goods sector, an overall reduction of 50,000 jobs was dominated by cutbacks in apparel and rubber and plastics. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment, which has been trending downward since April, fell by 35,000. Mining employment was about unchanged in December; it had been growing since settlement of the coal miners' strike last spring.

In the service-producing sector, employment in retail trade dropped markedly for the second straight month, as pre-Christmas hiring was not as strong as is normally expected. The loss was partially offset by small job increases in services and government, the only two major industry divisions registering employment gains in December.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 34.9 hours in November, down 0.1 hour over the month. In manufacturing, the workweek dropped 0.2 hour to 39.1 hours, and factory overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 2.4 hours. (See table B-2.) Both the factory workweek and overtime have declined markedly since their 1981 peaks in May. Workweek reductions over this 7-month period were particularly sharp in the major metals and metal-using industries within durable goods, ranging from 1 to more than 2 hours.

Reflecting both the reduction in employment and the decreased workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls dropped by 0.9 percent in December to 106.9 (1977=100). The factory index was down by 2.0 percent over the month. Since July, the overall index has decreased 2.3 percent, a decline largely attributable to a 7.4-percent drop in the manufacturing index over the same period. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings increased 0.1 percent over the month, while average weekly earnings declined 0.1 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings edged down 1 cent in December to \$7.45, 51 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings, at \$262.24, were up by \$1.14 over the month and \$15.18 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 143.3 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, 0.1 percent higher than in November. For the 12 months ended in December, the increase (before

seasonal adjustment) was 8.1 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.9 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (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. Reseasonal adjustment to take account of the experience through December 1981 will also take place effective with the release of labor force data for January 1982.

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 \$3.75 per issue or \$31.00 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					
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	167,396	169,435	169,605	167,396	168,855	169,049	169,252	169,435	169,605
Armed Forces ¹	2,124	2,158	2,164	2,124	2,160	2,165	2,158	2,158	2,164
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	165,272	167,277	167,441	165,272	166,695	166,884	167,095	167,277	167,441
Civilian labor force	104,778	106,864	106,250	105,067	106,602	106,236	106,736	107,029	106,650
Participation rate	63.4	63.9	63.5	63.6	64.0	63.7	63.9	64.0	63.7
Employed	97,545	98,393	97,442	97,282	98,944	98,270	98,217	98,025	97,188
Employment-population ratio ²	58.3	58.1	57.5	58.1	58.6	58.1	58.0	57.9	57.3
Agriculture	3,044	3,238	2,819	3,394	3,370	3,310	3,337	3,363	3,115
Nonagricultural industries	94,501	95,155	94,624	93,888	95,574	94,959	94,880	94,662	94,072
Unemployed	7,233	8,470	8,807	7,785	7,657	7,966	8,520	9,004	9,462
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.9	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.9
Not in labor force	60,494	60,413	61,191	60,205	60,093	60,648	60,359	60,248	60,791
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	80,183	81,136	81,216	80,183	80,863	80,955	81,051	81,136	81,216
Armed Forces ¹	1,959	1,974	1,980	1,959	1,980	1,983	1,976	1,974	1,980
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,224	79,162	79,236	78,224	78,884	78,972	79,075	79,162	79,236
Civilian labor force	59,745	60,334	60,243	60,254	60,584	60,699	60,734	60,851	60,859
Participation rate	76.4	76.2	76.0	77.0	76.8	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.8
Employed	55,644	55,668	55,027	55,920	56,368	56,349	56,046	55,783	55,341
Employment-population ratio ²	69.4	68.6	67.8	69.7	69.7	69.6	69.1	68.8	68.1
Unemployed	4,100	4,666	5,216	4,334	4,216	4,349	4,688	5,068	5,518
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.7	8.7	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.3	9.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	71,875	73,020	73,121	71,875	72,687	72,798	72,915	73,020	73,121
Armed Forces ¹	1,677	1,689	1,694	1,677	1,709	1,713	1,707	1,689	1,694
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	70,198	71,331	71,427	70,198	70,978	71,086	71,208	71,331	71,427
Civilian labor force	55,284	55,970	56,016	55,470	56,045	56,063	56,100	56,194	56,326
Participation rate	78.8	78.5	78.4	79.0	79.0	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.9
Employed	52,041	52,303	51,787	52,045	52,724	52,608	52,327	52,151	51,841
Employment-population ratio ²	72.4	71.6	70.8	72.4	72.5	72.3	71.8	71.4	70.9
Agriculture	2,228	2,360	2,152	2,331	2,402	2,343	2,388	2,358	2,256
Nonagricultural industries	49,812	49,943	49,635	49,714	50,323	50,264	49,939	49,794	49,585
Unemployed	3,244	3,667	4,229	3,425	3,321	3,455	3,773	4,043	4,485
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.6	7.5	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.2	8.0
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	87,213	88,299	88,389	87,213	87,991	88,094	88,201	88,299	88,389
Armed Forces ¹	165	184	185	165	180	182	181	184	185
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,048	88,115	88,204	87,048	87,811	87,912	88,020	88,115	88,204
Civilian labor force	45,033	46,530	46,007	44,813	46,018	45,537	46,002	46,178	45,791
Participation rate	51.7	52.8	52.2	51.5	52.4	51.8	52.3	52.4	51.9
Employed	41,900	42,726	42,416	41,362	42,577	41,920	42,171	42,241	41,847
Employment-population ratio ²	48.0	48.4	48.0	47.4	48.4	47.6	47.8	47.8	47.3
Unemployed	3,133	3,804	3,591	3,451	3,441	3,617	3,831	3,936	3,944
Unemployment rate	7.0	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	79,097	80,366	80,477	79,097	79,999	80,122	80,248	80,366	80,477
Armed Forces ¹	137	155	156	137	151	154	154	155	156
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,959	80,211	80,321	78,959	79,848	79,968	80,095	80,211	80,321
Civilian labor force	40,877	42,572	42,178	40,570	41,857	41,395	41,911	42,113	41,883
Participation rate	51.8	53.1	52.5	51.4	52.4	51.8	52.3	52.5	52.1
Employed	38,334	39,579	39,256	37,820	39,155	38,576	38,958	39,050	38,737
Employment-population ratio ²	48.5	49.2	48.8	47.8	48.9	48.1	48.5	48.6	48.1
Agriculture	545	608	455	665	601	603	583	655	548
Nonagricultural industries	37,788	38,971	38,801	37,155	38,554	37,973	38,376	38,395	38,190
Unemployed	2,544	2,992	2,922	2,750	2,701	2,819	2,953	3,062	3,145
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,424	16,049	16,008	16,424	16,169	16,129	16,089	16,049	16,008
Armed Forces ¹	310	314	315	310	300	298	297	314	315
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,114	15,735	15,693	16,114	15,869	15,831	15,792	15,735	15,693
Civilian labor force	8,616	8,322	8,055	9,027	8,700	8,778	8,724	8,722	8,441
Participation rate	53.5	52.9	51.3	56.0	54.8	55.4	55.2	55.4	53.8
Employed	7,170	6,511	6,399	7,417	7,065	7,086	6,931	6,823	6,609
Employment-population ratio ²	43.7	40.6	40.0	45.2	43.7	43.9	43.1	42.5	41.3
Agriculture	270	270	212	398	368	364	366	350	312
Nonagricultural industries	6,901	6,241	6,188	7,019	6,697	6,722	6,565	6,473	6,297
Unemployed	1,445	1,811	1,656	1,610	1,635	1,692	1,793	1,899	1,832
Unemployment rate	16.8	21.8	20.6	17.8	18.8	19.3	20.6	21.8	21.7

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).

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					
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
WHITE									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	146,140	147,656	147,782	146,140	147,232	147,374	147,524	147,656	147,782
Armed Forces ¹	1,640	1,649	1,654	1,640	1,657	1,659	1,654	1,649	1,654
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	144,500	146,007	146,129	144,500	145,575	145,715	145,871	146,007	146,129
Civilian labor force	92,179	93,920	93,360	92,383	93,789	93,355	93,845	94,045	93,658
Participation rate	63.8	64.3	63.9	63.9	64.4	64.1	64.3	64.4	64.1
Employed	86,590	87,365	86,515	86,377	88,046	87,329	87,344	87,058	86,312
Employment-population ratio ²	59.3	59.2	58.5	59.1	59.8	59.3	59.2	59.0	58.4
Unemployed	5,589	6,555	6,846	6,006	5,743	6,026	6,501	6,987	7,346
Unemployment rate	6.1	7.0	7.3	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.4	7.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	49,268	49,820	49,852	49,449	49,898	49,888	49,932	50,010	50,100
Participation rate	79.3	79.1	79.0	79.6	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.4
Employed	46,691	46,977	46,520	46,728	47,338	47,231	46,983	46,837	46,567
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	73.0	72.2	73.7	73.9	73.6	73.1	72.8	72.3
Unemployed	2,577	2,843	3,332	2,721	2,561	2,658	2,949	3,173	3,533
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.3	7.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	35,214	36,675	36,318	34,910	36,047	35,643	36,180	36,275	36,058
Participation rate	51.2	52.5	52.0	50.7	51.8	51.2	51.9	52.0	51.6
Employed	33,317	34,404	34,128	32,858	34,087	33,603	33,990	33,963	33,690
Employment-population ratio ²	48.3	49.2	48.8	47.7	49.0	48.2	48.7	48.6	48.1
Unemployed	1,897	2,271	2,190	2,052	1,960	2,040	2,190	2,313	2,368
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,696	7,425	7,190	8,024	7,843	7,823	7,733	7,760	7,500
Participation rate	56.8	56.3	54.7	59.2	58.9	59.0	58.4	58.9	57.1
Employed	6,581	5,983	5,867	6,791	6,621	6,495	6,371	6,259	6,055
Employment-population ratio ²	47.7	44.6	43.8	49.2	48.9	48.1	47.3	46.6	45.2
Unemployed	1,115	1,441	1,323	1,233	1,222	1,328	1,362	1,501	1,445
Unemployment rate	14.5	19.4	18.4	15.4	15.6	17.0	17.6	19.3	19.3
Men	16.7	20.8	21.5	16.4	16.1	17.2	17.5	19.9	20.7
Women	12.2	17.8	15.0	14.2	15.0	16.8	17.7	18.7	17.6
BLACK AND OTHER									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	21,255	21,779	21,823	21,255	21,623	21,675	21,728	21,779	21,823
Armed Forces ¹	484	509	511	484	503	506	504	509	511
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,771	21,270	21,312	20,771	21,120	21,169	21,224	21,270	21,312
Civilian labor force	12,599	12,944	12,890	12,668	12,793	12,872	12,913	12,951	12,969
Participation rate	60.7	60.9	60.5	61.0	60.6	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.9
Employed	10,955	11,029	10,928	10,895	10,877	10,924	10,905	10,944	10,883
Employment-population ratio ²	51.5	50.6	50.1	51.3	50.3	50.4	50.2	50.3	49.9
Unemployed	1,644	1,915	1,962	1,773	1,916	1,948	2,008	2,007	2,086
Unemployment rate	13.0	14.8	15.2	14.0	15.0	15.1	15.5	15.5	16.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,016	6,150	6,164	6,015	6,136	6,170	6,157	6,148	6,179
Participation rate	74.4	74.0	74.0	74.4	74.5	74.7	74.3	74.0	74.2
Employed	5,349	5,326	5,267	5,315	5,373	5,366	5,337	5,289	5,246
Employment-population ratio ²	63.2	61.2	60.4	62.8	62.3	62.0	61.5	60.8	60.1
Unemployed	667	824	897	700	763	804	820	859	933
Unemployment rate	11.1	13.4	14.5	11.6	12.4	13.0	13.3	14.0	15.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,663	5,897	5,860	5,654	5,751	5,767	5,787	5,837	5,847
Participation rate	55.9	56.7	56.2	55.9	55.7	55.7	55.8	56.1	56.1
Employed	5,016	5,175	5,128	4,956	5,012	4,974	5,015	5,088	5,067
Employment-population ratio ²	49.4	49.5	49.0	48.8	48.4	47.9	48.1	48.7	48.4
Unemployed	647	721	732	698	739	793	772	749	780
Unemployment rate	11.4	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.8	13.7	13.3	12.8	13.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	920	897	866	999	906	935	970	966	943
Participation rate	35.9	35.1	33.9	39.0	35.4	36.5	37.9	37.8	36.9
Employed	589	528	533	624	492	584	554	567	570
Employment-population ratio ²	22.4	20.1	20.3	23.7	18.7	22.2	21.1	21.6	21.7
Unemployed	330	370	333	375	414	351	416	399	373
Unemployment rate	35.9	41.2	38.4	37.5	45.7	37.5	42.9	41.3	39.6
Men	39.6	40.3	38.9	38.8	47.1	36.3	39.9	40.1	37.6
Women	31.7	42.1	37.9	36.1	44.0	38.9	45.7	42.6	41.8

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					
	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	97,545	97,442	97,282	98,944	98,270	98,217	98,025	97,188
Married men, spouse present	38,319	37,632	38,231	38,315	38,169	38,059	37,798	37,557
Married women, spouse present	23,552	23,564	23,063	23,683	23,174	23,399	23,326	23,125
Women who maintain families	4,798	5,032	4,716	4,895	4,915	4,947	4,948	4,963
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	51,733	52,422	51,065	52,123	51,826	52,104	51,935	51,792
Professional and technical	16,012	16,644	15,810	16,299	16,254	16,347	16,284	16,414
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,988	11,019	11,009	11,217	11,341	11,434	11,210	11,074
Sales workers	6,543	6,668	6,175	6,369	6,295	6,225	6,269	6,302
Clerical workers	18,189	18,091	18,071	18,238	17,937	18,099	18,172	18,001
Blue-collar workers	30,305	29,356	30,373	31,113	30,637	30,222	29,904	29,513
Craft and kindred workers	12,305	12,105	12,337	12,508	12,202	12,124	12,096	12,154
Operatives, except transport	10,310	9,888	10,194	10,501	10,334	10,187	9,913	9,858
Transport equipment operatives	3,437	3,339	3,402	3,499	3,453	3,530	3,364	3,296
Nonfarm laborers	4,253	4,024	4,440	4,605	4,649	4,381	4,531	4,205
Service workers	13,008	13,361	12,982	13,002	13,093	13,231	13,419	13,358
Farm workers	2,499	2,304	2,804	2,732	2,717	2,752	2,791	2,568
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,225	1,127	1,411	1,472	1,416	1,470	1,395	1,295
Self-employed workers	1,587	1,518	1,655	1,629	1,649	1,616	1,631	1,580
Unpaid family workers	232	174	305	250	254	264	333	227
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	87,158	87,363	86,513	88,189	87,457	87,556	87,265	86,827
Government	15,868	15,524	15,653	15,140	15,111	15,151	15,066	15,310
Private industries	71,290	71,840	70,860	73,048	72,346	72,405	72,199	71,517
Private households	1,147	1,308	1,110	1,236	1,052	1,114	1,173	1,270
Other industries	70,143	70,532	69,750	71,812	71,294	71,291	71,026	70,248
Self-employed workers	6,988	6,900	6,973	6,942	7,093	7,033	7,001	6,866
Unpaid family workers	355	360	396	378	392	448	423	400
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	91,219	91,334	88,468	89,823	88,886	89,448	89,359	88,776
Full-time schedules	73,948	73,205	72,131	72,932	72,192	72,187	72,276	71,489
Part time for economic reasons	3,893	4,963	4,218	4,187	4,537	5,026	4,988	5,350
Usually work full time	1,566	2,053	1,647	1,654	1,675	2,023	1,898	2,152
Usually work part time	2,327	2,910	2,571	2,533	2,862	3,003	3,090	3,198
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,378	13,166	12,119	12,704	12,157	12,235	12,094	11,937

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		
		IV	I	II	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	5.0
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	8.2	7.7	8.1	8.7
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.9
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	9.4	9.3	9.3	10.9	10.4	10.8	11.5
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	10.2	10.2	11.9	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					
	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	7,785	9,462	7.4	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,425	4,485	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.2	8.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,750	3,145	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,610	1,832	17.8	18.8	19.3	20.6	21.8	21.7
Married men, spouse present	1,722	2,297	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.8
Married women, spouse present	1,432	1,669	5.8	5.3	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.7
Women who maintain families	550	590	10.4	9.8	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.6
Full-time workers	6,549	8,018	7.3	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.7
Part-time workers	1,225	1,373	8.2	9.7	9.6	9.5	10.2	9.2
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	8.2	7.9	8.5	9.1	9.4	10.1
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	2,119	2,487	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.6
Professional and technical	429	589	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	277	354	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.1
Sales workers	307	328	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.2	4.9
Clerical workers	1,106	1,216	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.3
Blue-collar workers	3,554	4,367	10.5	9.3	10.2	11.0	11.8	12.9
Craft and kindred workers	944	1,282	7.1	6.9	7.6	8.4	8.4	9.5
Operatives, except transport	1,510	1,829	12.9	11.0	11.5	12.8	14.2	15.6
Transport equipment operatives	327	382	8.8	7.9	8.9	7.9	10.7	10.4
Nonfarm laborers	773	874	14.8	12.9	14.4	15.7	16.2	17.2
Service workers	1,092	1,378	7.8	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.8	9.4
Farm workers	117	170	4.0	5.6	3.7	6.1	6.1	6.2
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	5,931	7,226	7.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5	9.2
Construction	688	905	13.8	16.7	16.3	18.0	18.2	18.1
Manufacturing	2,009	2,489	8.8	7.0	7.8	8.6	9.4	11.0
Durable goods	1,248	1,628	9.0	6.4	7.6	8.6	9.4	11.8
Nondurable goods	761	862	8.5	7.9	8.0	8.6	9.5	9.7
Transportation and public utilities	274	360	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.6	5.5	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,574	1,772	8.3	7.8	8.6	8.3	8.7	9.1
Finance and service industries	1,287	1,604	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.5
Government workers	670	807	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.3	5.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	167	223	10.6	12.6	10.6	13.3	14.4	14.7

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

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

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,716	3,518	3,115	3,161	3,383	3,652	3,815	4,067
5 to 14 weeks	2,274	3,073	2,217	2,345	2,489	2,605	2,861	3,052
15 weeks and over	2,242	2,216	2,378	2,194	2,212	2,251	2,330	2,338
15 to 26 weeks	1,199	1,144	1,231	1,059	1,151	1,156	1,213	1,157
27 weeks and over	1,044	1,072	1,147	1,135	1,061	1,095	1,117	1,181
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.0	13.2	13.5	14.5	13.7	13.7	13.2	12.8
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.6	39.9	40.4	41.0	41.8	42.9	42.4	43.0
5 to 14 weeks	31.4	34.9	28.8	30.5	30.8	30.6	31.8	32.3
15 weeks and over	31.0	25.2	30.8	28.5	27.4	26.5	25.9	24.7
15 to 26 weeks	16.6	13.0	16.0	13.8	14.2	13.6	13.5	12.2
27 weeks and over	14.4	12.2	14.9	14.7	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.5

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job.....	4,143	5,249	4,226	3,929	4,338	4,422	4,786	5,307
On layoff.....	1,413	2,002	1,470	1,205	1,412	1,607	1,790	2,064
Other job losers.....	2,730	3,247	2,756	2,724	2,925	2,815	2,996	3,243
Left last job.....	721	781	813	838	889	962	886	877
Reentered labor force.....	1,664	1,933	1,869	1,939	1,949	2,172	2,311	2,199
Seeking first job.....	704	844	868	944	953	987	977	1,017
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers.....	57.2	59.6	54.3	51.4	53.4	51.8	53.4	56.5
On layoff.....	19.5	22.7	18.9	15.7	17.4	18.8	20.0	22.0
Other job losers.....	37.7	36.9	35.4	35.6	36.0	33.0	33.4	34.5
Job leavers.....	10.0	8.9	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.3	9.9	9.3
Reentrants.....	23.0	21.9	24.0	25.4	24.0	25.4	25.8	23.4
New entrants.....	9.7	9.6	11.2	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	10.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers.....	3.9	5.0	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.5	5.0
Job leavers.....	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1
New entrants.....	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
Total, 16 years and over.....	7,785	9,462	7.4	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.9
16 to 24 years.....	3,419	3,955	14.0	14.3	14.7	15.6	16.2	16.5
16 to 19 years.....	1,610	1,832	17.8	18.8	19.3	20.6	21.8	21.7
16 to 17 years.....	723	736	19.9	20.5	21.2	21.4	23.1	22.1
18 to 19 years.....	881	1,097	16.4	17.4	18.1	19.9	20.7	21.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,809	2,123	11.7	11.8	12.1	12.8	13.0	13.7
25 years and over.....	4,302	5,399	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.5
25 to 54 years.....	3,835	4,805	5.8	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.6	7.1
55 years and over.....	512	617	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.2
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,334	5,518	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.3	9.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,941	2,276	14.9	15.2	15.2	16.0	17.3	17.7
16 to 19 years.....	909	1,033	19.0	19.7	19.3	19.7	22.0	22.8
16 to 17 years.....	400	417	20.5	21.5	21.2	20.6	23.0	23.0
18 to 19 years.....	501	619	17.8	18.1	18.1	19.1	21.2	22.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,032	1,243	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.9	14.6	14.9
25 years and over.....	2,324	3,132	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.5
25 to 54 years.....	2,073	2,764	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.1
55 years and over.....	292	397	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.5
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,451	3,944	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.6
16 to 24 years.....	1,478	1,679	13.0	13.4	14.2	15.1	14.9	15.1
16 to 19 years.....	701	799	16.5	17.8	19.3	21.5	21.5	20.4
16 to 17 years.....	323	319	19.3	19.5	21.1	22.4	23.3	20.9
18 to 19 years.....	380	478	14.8	16.8	18.1	20.8	20.1	20.0
20 to 24 years.....	777	880	10.8	10.8	11.2	11.5	11.2	12.2
25 years and over.....	1,978	2,267	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,762	2,041	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.0
55 years and over.....	220	220	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.8

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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					
	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
BLACK¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,610	17,982	17,610	17,852	17,886	17,923	17,952	17,982
Civilian labor force	10,627	10,862	10,693	10,764	10,900	10,920	10,936	10,949
Participation rate	60.3	60.4	60.7	60.3	60.9	60.9	60.9	60.9
Employed	9,128	9,078	9,072	9,016	9,119	9,092	9,104	9,040
Unemployed	1,499	1,784	1,621	1,748	1,781	1,828	1,833	1,909
Unemployment rate	14.1	16.4	15.2	16.2	16.3	16.7	16.8	17.4
Not in labor force	6,984	7,120	6,917	7,088	6,986	7,003	7,016	7,033
HISPANIC ORIGIN²								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,764	9,151	8,764	9,050	9,098	9,189	9,188	9,151
Civilian labor force	5,542	5,762	5,668	5,665	5,757	5,878	5,970	5,867
Participation rate	63.2	63.0	64.7	62.6	63.3	64.0	65.0	64.1
Employed	5,003	5,114	5,114	5,116	5,224	5,238	5,279	5,213
Unemployed	539	647	554	549	533	640	692	654
Unemployment rate	9.7	11.2	9.8	9.7	9.3	10.9	11.6	11.1
Not in labor force	3,222	3,389	3,096	3,385	3,341	3,311	3,218	3,284

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		Percent of labor force	
	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1981
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,425	8,646	7,977	8,173	7,534	7,557	443	616	5.6	7.5
25 to 29 years	7,324	7,279	7,011	6,968	6,606	6,408	405	560	5.8	8.0
30 to 34 years	1,607	1,376	1,490	1,269	1,360	1,105	130	164	8.7	12.9
35 to 39 years	3,504	3,165	3,372	3,043	3,195	2,808	177	235	5.2	7.7
40 years and over	2,213	2,738	2,149	2,656	2,051	2,495	98	161	4.6	6.1
	1,101	1,367	966	1,205	928	1,149	38	56	3.9	4.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	15,864	16,753	15,033	15,836	14,152	14,633	881	1,203	5.9	7.6
25 to 29 years	7,238	7,515	6,823	7,050	6,327	6,415	496	635	7.3	9.0
30 to 34 years	4,861	5,436	4,635	5,171	4,382	4,812	253	359	5.5	6.9
35 to 39 years	3,765	3,802	3,575	3,615	3,443	3,406	132	209	3.7	5.8

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1980	1981	1980	1981			
	IV	IV	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	59,919	60,591	59,906	59,820	59,377	60,274	60,466
Do not want a job now	54,676	55,061	54,521	53,998	54,320	54,948	54,967
Current activity:							
Going to school	7,908	8,109	6,224	6,068	6,451	6,499	6,323
Ill, disabled	4,217	4,151	4,293	4,071	4,177	4,284	4,256
Keeping house	28,643	27,705	28,842	28,296	28,013	28,302	27,923
Retired	10,699	11,597	10,938	11,252	11,594	11,694	11,905
Other	3,209	3,498	4,224	4,311	4,085	4,170	4,560
Want a job now	5,244	5,530	5,586	5,905	5,568	5,474	5,935
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,399	1,451	1,466	1,521	1,502	1,442	1,531
Ill health, disability	695	817	710	817	742	677	838
Home responsibilities	1,098	1,250	1,179	1,290	1,246	1,134	1,363
Think cannot get a job	973	1,090	1,055	1,115	1,018	1,050	1,201
Job-market factors ¹	658	810	697	876	703	776	865
Personal factors ²	316	280	358	239	316	274	336
Other reasons ³	1,078	923	1,176	1,162	1,059	1,172	1,001
Men							
Total not in labor force	18,184	18,818	17,795	17,947	17,811	18,308	18,343
Do not want a job now	16,523	17,002	16,081	15,925	16,301	16,749	16,585
Want a job now	1,661	1,815	1,827	1,921	1,771	1,741	1,989
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	688	723	720	795	746	668	760
Ill health, disability	286	401	307	379	319	305	423
Think cannot get a job	305	366	370	372	399	364	450
Other reasons ³	383	325	430	374	306	404	355
Women							
Total not in labor force	41,735	41,773	42,111	41,873	41,566	41,966	42,123
Do not want a job now	38,152	38,059	38,441	38,073	38,018	38,199	38,382
Want a job now	3,583	3,714	3,759	3,984	3,797	3,733	3,946
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	711	728	746	726	756	773	771
Ill health, disability	409	416	403	437	423	372	415
Home responsibilities	1,098	1,250	1,179	1,290	1,246	1,134	1,363
Think cannot get a job	669	724	685	743	619	686	751
Other reasons	695	597	746	788	753	768	646
White							
Total not in labor force	51,876	52,257	51,870	51,709	51,218	51,948	52,153
Do not want a job now	47,985	48,169	47,744	47,198	47,332	47,898	47,865
Want a job now	3,891	4,088	4,124	4,328	4,022	4,045	4,363
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	999	1,061	1,059	1,095	1,039	978	1,139
Ill health, disability	512	583	513	574	500	485	578
Home responsibilities	846	941	907	967	964	841	1,025
Think cannot get a job	644	756	686	756	676	730	819
Other reasons	890	747	960	936	842	1,011	801
Black and other							
Total not in labor force	8,044	8,334	8,036	8,169	8,140	8,350	8,324
Do not want a job now	6,691	6,892	6,642	6,558	6,602	6,985	6,837
Want a job now	1,351	1,443	1,402	1,642	1,538	1,499	1,510
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	401	390	406	427	458	495	393
Ill health, disability	182	233	187	270	253	188	235
Home responsibilities	252	308	269	342	266	299	337
Think cannot get a job	329	334	354	395	325	331	362
Other reasons	187	177	186	209	237	187	183

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted [*]			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	17,264	17,546	17,569	17,264	17,466	17,493	17,521	17,546	17,569
Civilian labor force	11,243	11,506	11,489	11,204	11,397	11,348	11,488	11,504	11,453
Employed	10,543	10,608	10,505	10,470	10,629	10,528	10,556	10,566	10,439
Unemployed	701	898	984	734	768	820	932	938	1,014
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.8	8.6	6.6	6.7	7.2	8.1	8.2	8.9
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,061	7,241	7,257	7,061	7,189	7,207	7,225	7,241	7,257
Civilian labor force	3,980	4,165	4,135	4,038	4,165	4,131	4,198	4,211	4,195
Employed	3,782	3,850	3,834	3,819	3,900	3,829	3,893	3,890	3,873
Unemployed	199	314	301	219	265	302	305	321	322
Unemployment rate	5.0	7.5	7.3	5.4	6.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,349	8,396	8,399	8,349	8,381	8,386	8,391	8,396	8,399
Civilian labor force	5,517	5,526	5,432	5,481	5,544	5,520	5,519	5,496	5,388
Employed	5,012	5,065	4,978	4,969	5,076	5,057	5,060	5,008	4,937
Unemployed	505	461	454	512	468	463	459	488	451
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.3	8.4	9.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.9	8.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,434	4,468	4,470	4,434	4,457	4,461	4,464	4,468	4,470
Civilian labor force	2,954	3,062	3,045	2,968	2,992	2,962	3,060	3,073	3,043
Employed	2,826	2,867	2,834	2,822	2,785	2,773	2,819	2,857	2,812
Unemployed	129	195	211	146	207	189	241	216	231
Unemployment rate	4.4	6.4	6.9	4.9	6.9	6.4	7.9	7.0	7.6
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,837	6,901	6,907	6,837	6,882	6,888	6,895	6,901	6,907
Civilian labor force	4,296	4,404	4,351	4,293	4,456	4,388	4,445	4,392	4,352
Employed	3,762	3,883	3,724	3,726	3,963	3,874	3,882	3,843	3,696
Unemployed	533	521	627	567	493	514	563	549	656
Unemployment rate	12.4	11.8	14.4	13.2	11.1	11.7	12.7	12.5	15.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,588	5,631	5,634	5,588	5,618	5,622	5,627	5,631	5,634
Civilian labor force	3,585	3,559	3,516	3,560	3,520	3,497	3,566	3,550	3,505
Employed	3,316	3,310	3,258	3,276	3,282	3,265	3,312	3,283	3,232
Unemployed	268	249	258	284	238	232	254	267	273
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.0	7.3	8.0	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.5	7.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,330	13,342	13,343	13,330	13,337	13,338	13,342	13,342	13,343
Civilian labor force	7,940	7,852	7,878	7,920	7,931	7,962	7,965	7,894	7,874
Employed	7,384	7,278	7,272	7,335	7,370	7,417	7,412	7,303	7,230
Unemployed	556	574	606	585	561	545	553	591	644
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.5	8.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,010	8,060	8,063	8,010	8,045	8,049	8,055	8,060	8,063
Civilian labor force	5,004	5,151	5,105	5,018	5,111	5,048	5,051	5,119	5,128
Employed	4,574	4,589	4,504	4,542	4,624	4,528	4,524	4,534	4,485
Unemployed	430	562	601	476	487	520	527	585	643
Unemployment rate	8.6	10.9	11.8	9.5	9.5	10.3	10.4	11.4	12.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,978	9,018	9,021	8,978	9,005	9,009	9,015	9,018	9,021
Civilian labor force	5,341	5,463	5,386	5,343	5,485	5,405	5,443	5,426	5,398
Employed	4,938	4,991	4,886	4,913	5,070	4,962	4,973	4,938	4,868
Unemployed	403	473	500	430	415	443	470	488	530
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.7	9.3	8.0	7.6	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.8
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,840	10,029	10,045	9,840	9,976	9,993	10,012	10,029	10,045
Civilian labor force	6,458	6,767	6,689	6,457	6,625	6,723	6,713	6,760	6,721
Employed	6,149	6,394	6,388	6,114	6,271	6,349	6,370	6,390	6,395
Unemployed	308	373	302	343	354	374	343	370	326
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.5	4.5	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.5	4.9

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					
	Dec. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^P	Dec. 1981 ^P	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^P	Dec. 1981 ^P
Total	91,750	92,424	92,272	92,015	90,949	91,901	92,033	91,832	91,499	91,206
Goods-producing	25,641	26,025	25,656	25,173	25,631	25,931	25,930	25,662	25,411	25,151
Mining	1,060	1,164	1,173	1,163	1,069	1,151	1,162	1,162	1,175	1,172
Construction	4,343	4,493	4,368	4,156	4,387	4,275	4,272	4,259	4,228	4,194
Manufacturing	20,238	20,368	20,115	19,854	20,175	20,505	20,496	20,241	20,008	19,785
Production workers	14,126	14,147	13,896	13,662	14,059	14,294	14,281	14,030	13,788	13,592
Durable goods	12,147	12,163	11,997	11,828	12,077	12,332	12,311	12,115	11,928	11,754
Production workers	8,374	8,313	8,148	7,997	8,301	8,485	8,465	8,267	8,079	7,923
Lumber and wood products	685.9	664.5	640.0	625.3	687	686	677	652	635	625
Furniture and fixtures	470.5	483.5	476.7	472.8	464	487	485	480	471	466
Stone, clay, and glass products	652.3	652.8	642.0	624.8	655	660	655	644	634	627
Primary metal products	1,136.3	1,109.3	1,087.2	1,062.8	1,137	1,148	1,139	1,114	1,089	1,063
Fabricated metal products	1,596.4	1,584.2	1,563.4	1,537.2	1,581	1,610	1,606	1,575	1,546	1,520
Machinery, except electrical	2,496.8	2,528.4	2,513.4	2,497.9	2,490	2,542	2,551	2,549	2,523	2,490
Electric and electronic equipment	2,118.0	2,158.3	2,130.9	2,103.7	2,103	2,166	2,163	2,150	2,118	2,089
Transportation equipment	1,871.4	1,832.3	1,797.9	1,777.7	1,839	1,889	1,889	1,811	1,778	1,746
Instruments and related products	713.8	720.0	718.9	713.1	712	727	727	723	719	712
Miscellaneous manufacturing	405.9	429.9	426.2	412.2	409	417	419	417	415	416
Nondurable goods	8,091	8,205	8,118	8,026	8,098	8,173	8,185	8,126	8,080	8,031
Production workers	5,752	5,834	5,748	5,665	5,758	5,809	5,816	5,763	5,709	5,669
Food and kindred products	1,688.5	1,729.0	1,684.8	1,653.9	1,701	1,668	1,669	1,675	1,671	1,666
Tobacco manufactures	74.4	77.0	75.2	72.7	71	73	71	70	71	69
Textile mill products	846.1	834.3	826.9	820.4	842	849	849	833	823	816
Apparel and other textile products	1,241.1	1,274.1	1,259.9	1,222.0	1,250	1,272	1,273	1,259	1,251	1,231
Paper and allied products	691.5	691.4	686.4	682.8	692	698	703	691	686	683
Printing and publishing	1,278.3	1,299.7	1,305.6	1,313.3	1,269	1,295	1,301	1,302	1,303	1,303
Chemicals and allied products	1,101.2	1,104.4	1,099.5	1,098.2	1,105	1,106	1,112	1,108	1,103	1,102
Petroleum and coal products	206.8	211.4	210.6	207.3	209	212	211	210	210	209
Rubber and misc. plastics products	733.2	748.2	737.2	726.2	729	764	760	744	732	722
Leather and leather products	229.4	235.7	232.3	229.2	230	236	236	234	230	230
Service-producing	66,109	66,399	66,616	66,842	65,318	65,970	66,103	66,170	66,088	66,055
Transportation and public utilities	5,150	5,204	5,182	5,167	5,118	5,170	5,186	5,168	5,146	5,136
Wholesale and retail trade	21,138	20,999	21,131	21,403	20,470	20,862	20,872	20,916	20,821	20,726
Wholesale trade	5,315	5,381	5,373	5,358	5,300	5,375	5,370	5,360	5,357	5,342
Retail trade	15,823	15,618	15,758	16,045	15,170	15,487	15,502	15,556	15,464	15,384
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,237	5,349	5,345	5,345	5,254	5,354	5,366	5,360	5,356	5,361
Services	18,149	18,826	18,794	18,771	18,240	18,667	18,774	18,788	18,832	18,865
Government	16,435	16,021	16,164	16,156	16,236	15,917	15,905	15,938	15,933	15,967
Federal government	2,782	2,737	2,736	2,742	2,800	2,770	2,765	2,759	2,755	2,764
State and local government	13,653	13,284	13,428	13,414	13,436	13,147	13,140	13,179	13,178	13,203

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					
	Dec. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1981 ^p
Total private	35.6	35.1	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.0	35.0	34.9
Mining	44.1	44.5	43.9	44.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.2	37.5	36.7	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.8	39.7	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4
Durable goods	41.5	40.1	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.9	39.7	39.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4
Lumber and wood products	39.7	38.2	37.6	38.2	39.3	38.6	37.3	37.6	37.5	37.7
Furniture and fixtures	39.6	38.6	38.2	38.9	38.4	38.6	37.5	38.1	37.8	37.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6	40.5	40.7	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.3	40.0	40.2	39.9
Primary metal products	41.6	39.6	39.6	39.4	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.8	39.6	39.0
Fabricated metal products	41.6	40.1	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.5	39.5	40.0	39.6	39.3
Machinery, except electrical	42.2	40.6	40.9	41.5	40.9	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.6	40.3
Electric and electronic equipment	41.0	39.9	39.8	40.3	40.0	40.4	39.6	39.9	39.3	39.2
Transportation equipment	43.1	40.9	40.8	41.6	41.0	41.3	39.9	40.5	40.3	39.5
Instruments and related products	41.2	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.4	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.2	38.9	39.1	38.4	39.0	39.0	38.5
Nondurable goods	39.9	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.3	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4
Food and kindred products	40.3	39.6	39.8	40.3	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	39.4	38.8	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.9	39.4	39.3	39.1	40.1	40.3	38.9	39.3	38.9	38.3
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.5	35.5	36.1	35.2	35.7	35.6	35.1
Paper and allied products	43.7	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.8	42.7	43.1	42.4	41.9	41.6
Printing and publishing	38.1	37.2	37.3	37.9	37.4	37.3	37.1	37.1	36.9	37.2
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	41.5	41.7	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.3	41.5	41.3	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.6	43.2	42.8	43.3	42.1	42.3	43.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.6	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.8	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.7	39.4
Leather and leather products	36.9	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.9	36.1	36.8	36.8	36.5
Transportation and public utilities	40.0	39.1	39.3	39.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	32.5	31.9	31.9	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	31.9	32.0	31.9
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.4
Retail trade	30.5	29.8	29.8	30.2	30.0	30.1	30.1	29.9	29.9	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.2	36.2	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6

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 employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² 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

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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			
	Dec. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1981 ^p
Total private	\$6.94	\$7.42	\$7.46	\$7.45	\$247.06	\$260.44	\$261.10	\$262.24
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	6.94	7.39	7.44	7.45	244.98	258.65	260.40	260.01
Mining	9.57	10.28	10.44	10.42	422.04	457.46	458.32	466.82
Construction	10.33	11.10	11.11	11.16	384.28	416.25	407.74	410.69
Manufacturing	7.70	8.15	8.19	8.26	314.16	323.56	324.32	330.40
Durable goods	8.23	8.71	8.75	8.83	341.55	349.27	350.00	357.62
Lumber and wood products	6.74	7.09	7.11	7.12	267.58	270.84	267.34	271.98
Furniture and fixtures	5.70	6.05	6.05	6.13	225.72	233.53	231.11	238.46
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.83	8.50	8.53	8.57	325.73	344.25	347.17	347.09
Primary metal products	10.36	10.97	11.10	11.11	430.98	434.41	439.56	437.73
Fabricated metal products	7.88	8.39	8.42	8.53	327.81	336.44	336.80	345.47
Machinery, except electrical	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.20	358.70	367.43	372.19	381.80
Electric and electronic equipment	7.38	7.84	7.86	7.98	302.58	312.82	312.83	321.59
Transportation equipment	10.09	10.65	10.66	10.71	434.88	435.59	434.93	445.54
Instruments and related products	7.13	7.61	7.70	7.81	293.76	307.44	314.16	320.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.73	6.06	6.12	6.22	226.34	238.16	241.74	243.82
Nondurable goods	6.89	7.34	7.39	7.44	274.91	286.99	288.95	292.39
Food and kindred products	7.13	7.53	7.64	7.74	287.34	298.19	304.07	311.92
Tobacco manufactures	8.10	8.58	8.91	8.82	308.61	338.05	345.71	341.33
Textile mill products	5.34	5.72	5.74	5.73	218.41	225.37	225.58	224.04
Apparel and other textile products	4.81	5.07	5.06	5.04	172.68	181.51	181.15	178.92
Paper and allied products	8.27	8.82	8.90	8.93	361.40	373.97	376.47	379.53
Printing and publishing	7.88	8.42	8.43	8.44	300.23	313.22	314.44	319.88
Chemicals and allied products	8.69	9.37	9.43	9.47	365.85	388.86	393.23	398.69
Petroleum and coal products	10.38	11.46	11.54	11.50	449.45	493.93	496.22	501.40
Rubber and misc. plastics products	6.97	7.39	7.40	7.47	289.95	297.08	296.00	299.55
Leather and leather products	4.74	5.09	5.10	5.13	174.91	186.80	187.17	188.78
Transportation and public utilities	9.30	9.96	10.06	10.08	372.00	389.44	395.36	397.15
Wholesale and retail trade	5.62	6.00	6.03	6.00	182.65	191.40	192.36	193.20
Wholesale trade	7.23	7.74	7.80	7.83	281.25	299.54	301.08	303.02
Retail trade	4.99	5.29	5.32	5.29	152.20	157.64	158.54	159.76
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.00	6.42	6.52	6.48	217.80	232.40	236.02	234.58
Services	6.12	6.57	6.66	6.66	199.51	213.53	216.45	216.45

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted					Percent change from: Nov. 1981-Dec. 1981	
	Dec. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1981 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 1980-Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^p		Dec. 1981 ^p
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	132.6	142.1	143.2	143.4	8.1	132.6	140.7	141.5	141.9	143.2	143.3	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	93.1	92.2	92.7	N.A.	(2)	92.7	92.7	92.1	92.0	92.4	N.A.	(3)
Mining	139.8	151.3	153.6	153.1	9.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	126.4	136.0	135.8	135.9	7.5	126.2	132.5	132.9	134.3	135.3	135.8	.4
Manufacturing	135.9	145.5	146.5	147.4	8.5	135.4	143.6	144.8	145.5	146.4	146.9	.4
Transportation and public utilities	133.4	153.1	146.6	144.9	8.6	932.8	141.8	141.7	142.0	143.9	144.2	.2
Wholesale and retail trade	131.6	140.2	140.9	140.7	6.9	132.4	140.0	141.2	140.5	141.5	141.4	(5)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131.6	140.7	142.7	142.0	7.9	131.9	140.4	140.3	140.9	143.3	142.3	-.7
Services	130.8	140.7	142.3	142.2	8.7	131.1	139.4	139.8	140.7	142.5	142.5	(5)

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
 2 Percent change was -.9 from November 1980 to November 1981, the latest month available.
 3 Percent change was .4 from October 1981 to November 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.
 5 Percent change is less than .05 percent.
 N.A. = not available.
 p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1981 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 1980-Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981 ^p	Dec. 1981 ^p
Total private	109.9	109.6	108.8	108.8	107.9	109.2	108.6	108.4	107.9	107.9	106.9
Goods-producing	104.3	103.4	101.0	99.2	102.3	103.4	101.1	100.8	99.1	97.3	
Mining	129.2	142.1	141.7	142.3	130.1	139.8	139.0	140.1	140.3	142.4	
Construction	114.3	119.8	113.6	106.7	115.6	110.0	105.2	109.8	110.1	107.7	
Manufacturing	101.2	98.4	96.6	95.8	98.5	100.4	98.5	97.2	95.0	93.1	
Durable goods	102.1	97.8	95.8	95.0	98.5	100.9	98.6	96.9	94.1	91.6	
Lumber and wood products	92.4	85.5	80.7	79.7	91.7	89.8	85.5	82.7	79.7	78.6	
Furniture and fixtures	101.0	100.7	97.9	98.7	96.4	102.3	98.4	98.4	95.4	93.8	
Stone, clay, and glass products	95.0	92.8	91.1	87.9	94.1	94.6	92.5	90.0	88.8	87.1	
Primary metal products	95.7	88.3	85.9	83.4	94.6	94.4	93.6	89.0	86.1	82.5	
Fabricated metal products	100.2	95.3	93.5	92.4	96.1	98.4	95.5	94.3	91.2	88.5	
Machinery, except electrical	113.3	110.1	109.7	110.4	109.3	112.9	110.9	111.3	109.2	106.5	
Electric and electronic equipment	110.0	108.2	105.3	104.6	106.1	110.5	108.2	107.8	102.9	100.5	
Transportation equipment	95.3	87.0	84.6	85.1	88.3	91.6	88.8	84.7	82.1	78.6	
Instruments and related products	114.7	111.3	111.7	111.3	112.0	113.9	113.0	112.0	110.4	108.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.0	96.6	96.5	91.5	90.8	92.8	91.4	92.2	92.5	91.0	
Nondurable goods	99.9	99.3	97.8	96.9	98.4	99.5	98.5	97.8	96.4	95.5	
Food and kindred products	100.2	102.2	99.3	97.8	99.7	96.8	96.3	97.8	97.3	97.3	
Tobacco manufactures	102.5	112.0	107.4	102.4	97.1	110.1	103.3	98.1	95.8	94.9	
Textile mill products	93.9	89.0	87.7	86.5	91.6	92.7	89.6	88.7	86.4	84.2	
Apparel and other textile products	94.7	96.8	95.4	91.4	94.4	97.2	95.0	95.2	94.1	91.4	
Paper and allied products	102.6	99.2	98.1	98.1	100.4	101.1	103.0	99.2	97.1	95.9	
Printing and publishing	111.8	109.1	110.0	112.8	108.5	109.3	109.3	108.5	109.4		
Chemicals and allied products	101.5	100.5	100.3	101.2	100.6	102.2	103.8	101.0	99.8	100.3	
Petroleum and coal products	101.2	100.9	98.5	100.9	102.4	100.7	101.1	97.6	97.3	101.8	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	102.8	101.3	98.8	97.5	100.0	105.0	101.7	100.1	97.1	95.0	
Leather and leather products	88.4	91.4	90.1	88.8	88.1	91.5	89.5	90.8	89.5	88.7	
Service-producing	112.9	113.1	113.2	114.1	111.0	112.5	112.8	112.7	112.7	112.2	
Transportation and public utilities	107.4	105.5	105.3	105.2	106.6	105.2	105.5	104.0	104.6	103.8	
Wholesale and retail trade	111.1	108.1	108.6	111.1	105.9	107.9	108.0	107.7	107.2	106.1	
Wholesale trade	112.0	112.5	112.1	112.0	110.9	112.1	111.8	111.6	111.7	110.9	
Retail trade	110.7	106.4	107.2	110.8	103.9	106.2	106.6	106.2	105.4	104.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.1	118.1	117.8	117.7	116.5	118.7	118.3	118.5	118.1	118.3	
Services	116.3	120.4	120.2	119.9	117.3	119.0	119.6	120.1	120.8	120.7	

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1978				
January	66.3	77.0	80.8	79.9
February	66.3	76.5	82.8	82.8
March	72.1	80.2	83.7	82.3
April	73.3	78.2	77.9	85.2
May	65.4	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	68.5	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	53.8
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	64.2
May	62.5	66.9	67.7	54.7 ^p
June	51.5	68.6	71.8	46.5 ^p
July	67.2	60.2	52.9	
August	49.7	66.6	37.5 ^p	
September	59.3	39.2 ^p	35.8 ^p	
October	30.2	32.3 ^p		
November	27.3 ^p	25.9 ^p		
December	33.4 ^p			

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

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