

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

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Diane Westcott 523-1371 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913 EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:00 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,
523-1208 FEBRUARY 5, 1982

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1982

Employment in nonagricultural industries declined in January, and the number of persons unemployed also declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 8.5 percent in January; between July and December, it had risen steadily from 7.2 to 8.8 percent (as revised).

Total employment--as derived from the monthly survey of households--was about unchanged in January at 99.6 million, but there was a decrease in nonagricultural employment. Since July, total employment was down by about 1.3 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as derived from the monthly survey of establishments--dropped by 235,000 in January. This series was down by 1.0 million since July.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons rose less than it usually does from December to January, and, as a result, the seasonally adjusted level fell by 270,000 to 9.3 million. This was 200,000 above the November level and 1.5 million higher than last July. The January unemployment decline coincided with a decrease in the labor force. The Nation's unemployment rate declined by 0.3 percentage point to 8.5 percent, after having risen a half point in December; the jobless rate was still 1.3 percentage points higher than last July. (See table A-1.)

Most of the January decline in joblessness took place among adult men, who have been hit particularly hard in the last few months. Their unemployment rate dropped 0.4 percentage point to 7.5 percent, after rising 0.8 point in the prior month. Unemployment rates for adult women (7.2 percent) and teenagers (21.7 percent) were little changed over the month, while rates for white (7.5 percent) and black workers (16.8 percent) were down marginally. The rate for Hispanics (12.0 percent) increased over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.) Unemployment among all workers remained substantially higher than last summer.

A sizeable decline took place in January in the number of unemployed who were on layoff. There also were reductions in the number of unemployed persons who left their last job and those who had reentered the labor force. (See table A-7.)

This release incorporates the introduction of 1980 census population data into the estimation procedures used in the Current Population Survey as well as annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. As a result, all previously published data back to 1970 are subject to revision. The 1981 overall rates as originally published and as revised, plus additional information on the revisions, appear on page 4. In addition, table A-2 has been revised to include data for black workers (instead of black and other workers) and Hispanics; table A-9 now presents data for black and other workers.

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The over-the-month drop in unemployment was concentrated among the short-term jobless (less than 5 weeks), whose number dropped to the November level of 3.9 million. Accordingly, both the mean and median duration measures rose over the month. Nonetheless, two-fifths of all unemployed persons in January were newly unemployed. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was about unchanged in January at 99.6 million, seasonally adjusted, following a drop of more than half a million in December. There was, however, a continued decline in nonagricultural employment. Since July, the total number of jobholders has fallen by 1.3 million. The employment-population ratio continued to recede, as employment in January did not keep pace with normal population growth. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force decreased by 300,000 in January to 108.9 million. Men accounted for virtually all of this decline. On an over-the-year basis, labor force growth was unusually low--1.1 million.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1980	1981	1981				
	IV	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	107,523	108,667	109,156	109,272	109,184	108,879	-305
Total employment.....	99,498	100,654	100,043	100,172	99,613	99,581	-32
Unemployment.....	8,025	8,013	9,113	9,100	9,571	9,298	-273
Not in labor force.....	61,171	61,746	61,834	61,724	61,982	62,456	474
Discouraged workers.....	1,063	1,094	1,199	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	7.5	7.4	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.5	-0.3
Adult men.....	6.3	6.0	7.2	7.1	7.9	7.5	-0.4
Adult women.....	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.2	-0.2
Teenagers.....	18.2	19.1	21.1	21.4	21.5	21.7	0.2
White.....	6.6	6.4	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.5	-0.2
Black.....	15.1	15.8	17.0	16.8	17.3	16.8	-0.5
Hispanic origin.....	10.1	9.8	11.1	11.5	11.0	12.0	1.0
Full-time workers.....	7.3	7.0	8.1	8.1	8.7	8.4	-0.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,820	91,938	91,483	91,522	91,096	90,859	-237
Goods-producing industries.....	25,594	25,933	25,399	25,418	25,117	24,761	-356
Service-producing industries.....	65,227	66,005	66,084	66,104	65,979	66,098	119
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.3	35.1	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.1	-0.8
Manufacturing.....	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.3	39.0	36.9	-2.1
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	-0.2

p=preliminary.

NOTE: 1980-81 household data have been revised. See note on page 4.

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 235,000 in January to 90.9 million, seasonally adjusted. The payroll job count has fallen continuously since September, with job cutbacks totaling 1.2 million over this period. As in the earlier months, job losses were widespread; over-the-month employment gains occurred in only about one-third of the 172 industries comprising the diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The largest over-the-month decline occurred in manufacturing, where employment fell by 215,000. Most of this drop took place in the durable goods sector, with reductions taking place in every industry. There were particularly large cutbacks in transportation equipment, machinery, and fabricated metals. Since July, job losses in durable goods have totaled three-quarters of a million. Within nondurable goods, both the textile and apparel industries registered sizeable declines, sustaining trends evident over the last several months.

Employment in construction continued to decline in January, but the over-the-month drop of 140,000 was much greater than in recent months. Much of the January reduction can be attributed to the extreme cold and severe winter storms which existed over the eastern two-thirds of the country during the survey week, causing temporary halts in construction activities.

Among the service-producing industries, retail trade posted a substantial gain (175,000, after seasonal adjustment) in January, as the normally expected reductions in sales staffs did not take place due to the comparatively light pre-Christmas hiring. Employment in services was about unchanged for the second month in a row. Government employment was down 35,000 over the month.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped by a record eight-tenths of an hour to 34.1 hours in January, the result of extremely severe weather conditions that reduced the length of the workweek in virtually every industry. The effect of the weather, combined with an already weakened economy, placed total private hours at an all-time low in January. The workweek in construction was down 3.6 hours (not seasonally adjusted) in January. Manufacturing hours dropped 2.1 hours to 36.9 hours. Factory overtime also declined, falling 0.2 hour to 2.2 hours. Hours reductions were especially marked in the textile and apparel industries. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting both the reduction in employment and the markedly shortened workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was down by 2.7 percent in January to 103.9 (1977=100), while the factory index dropped sharply to 86.6, a reduction of 6.5 percent. The decline in the overall index has been continuous since July, with a drop of 5.0 percent during this period. The factory index fell by 13.8 percent over the same time span. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.8 percent in January, but average weekly earnings declined 1.5 percent (seasonally adjusted), because of the cutback in hours. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were up 9 cents to \$7.53 and have risen a half dollar over the year. Weekly earnings, at \$253.76, declined \$8.13 over the month but were up \$7.01 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 144.8 (1977=100) in January, seasonally adjusted, 1.0 percent higher than in December. For the 12 months ended in January, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 8.2 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Household Survey Data

Introduction of 1980 census population controls. Effective with the release of data for January 1982, population controls based on the 1980 Decennial Census are being introduced into the estimation procedures used in the Current Population Survey (household survey). Data for 1981 have been revised based on 1980 census population counts. This adjustment raised the 1981 annual average levels of the civilian noninstitutional population by 3.7 million, the civilian labor force by 2.3 million, and total employment by 2.1 million over the 1970 census-based figures. Changes in unemployment levels were relatively small, and unemployment rates, both overall and for individual groups, were not significantly affected.

Because the magnitude of the revisions affected the historical comparability and continuity of labor force series, differences between 1970 and 1980 census-based estimates for 1981 have been wedged back to 1970. Table B presents 1981 annual average data for selected series on both the 1970 and 1980 bases. A detailed discussion of the methodology used to adjust the CPS to 1980 census population controls and revised 1970-81 annual average estimates for major labor force series will appear in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised 1981 annual averages for more detailed series will be published in the March 1982 issue.

Revision of seasonally adjusted data. At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. This year, however, as a result of the revisions to the 1970-81 estimates based on 1980 census population counts, seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to 1970.

The table below contains the seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rates for the past 12 months as originally published and as revised. Previously published rates were altered by 0.1 percentage point in 7 months of the year, 0.2 percentage point in 1 month, and were unchanged in the other 4 months. The 1981 annual average rate (7.6 percent), which, like all other annual averages, is calculated using unadjusted data, is of course not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table C presents seasonally adjusted data for major worker groups covering the period January 1981 through January 1982.

New seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for January-June 1982, a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology, and revised data for the entire 1970-81 revision period for some 365 series will also be published in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Historical data (monthly and quarterly) from the time of the inception of the various series may be obtained from the Bureau upon request. (Contact John Stinson, 202-523-1944.)

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1981

Month	As previously published	As revised
January.	7.4	7.4
February.	7.3	7.4
March.	7.3	7.3
April.	7.3	7.3
May.	7.6	7.5
June.	7.3	7.4
July.	7.0	7.2
August.	7.2	7.3
September.	7.5	7.6
October.	8.0	8.0
November.	8.4	8.3
December.	8.9	8.8

Table B. Labor force status of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin using 1970 and 1980 census population estimates, 1981 annual averages

Labor force status and age	Total			Men			Women		
	1970	1980	Net	1970	1980	Net	1970	1980	Net
	base	base	difference	base	base	difference	base	base	difference
Civilian noninstitutional population									
Total, 16 years and over.....	166,416	170,130	3,694	78,769	80,511	1,742	87,667	89,618	1,951
16 to 19 years.....	15,905	16,214	309	7,929	8,092	172	7,984	8,121	137
20 to 24 years.....	20,081	20,820	739	9,717	10,114	399	10,365	10,705	340
25 to 34 years.....	36,434	37,771	1,343	17,717	18,427	710	18,717	19,350	633
35 to 44 years.....	24,021	24,291	270	12,527	12,533	6	11,494	11,533	40
45 to 54 years.....	22,412	22,422	10	10,844	10,797	-51	11,568	11,625	57
55 to 64 years.....	21,204	21,754	550	10,011	10,151	140	11,193	11,603	410
65 years and over.....	24,980	24,490	-490	10,027	10,170	143	14,953	14,320	-633
Civilian labor force									
Total, 16 years and over.....	104,193	108,670	2,277	60,631	61,974	1,343	43,562	46,696	3,134
16 to 19 years.....	8,848	8,988	140	4,688	4,777	89	4,160	4,211	51
20 to 24 years.....	15,543	16,099	556	8,320	8,648	328	7,223	7,451	227
25 to 34 years.....	29,306	30,921	1,615	14,819	15,479	660	14,487	15,012	525
35 to 44 years.....	20,969	21,211	242	11,950	12,166	216	9,019	9,045	26
45 to 54 years.....	16,985	16,970	-15	9,916	9,868	-48	7,069	7,101	32
55 to 64 years.....	11,734	11,969	235	7,090	7,170	80	4,644	4,799	155
65 years and over.....	3,008	3,042	34	1,850	1,866	16	1,158	1,176	18
Employed									
Total, 16 years and over.....	98,313	100,397	2,084	56,168	57,397	1,229	42,145	43,000	855
16 to 19 years.....	7,115	7,225	110	3,744	3,815	71	3,371	3,411	40
20 to 24 years.....	13,638	14,122	484	7,220	7,504	284	6,419	6,618	199
25 to 34 years.....	27,174	28,180	1,006	15,650	16,266	616	11,523	11,914	391
35 to 44 years.....	19,400	20,145	745	11,405	11,613	208	8,000	8,313	313
45 to 54 years.....	16,268	16,681	413	9,512	9,478	-34	6,746	6,777	31
55 to 64 years.....	11,258	11,525	267	6,822	6,979	157	4,435	4,616	181
65 years and over.....	2,911	2,945	34	1,795	1,812	17	1,116	1,133	17
Agriculture									
Total, 16 years and over.....	3,112	3,368	256	2,454	2,700	246	657	667	10
16 to 19 years.....	175	190	15	112	117	5	63	63	0
20 to 24 years.....	421	435	14	248	259	11	174	176	2
25 to 34 years.....	641	681	40	320	339	19	321	340	19
35 to 44 years.....	547	547	0	401	406	5	146	141	-5
45 to 54 years.....	510	508	-2	393	391	-2	117	117	0
55 to 64 years.....	500	510	10	413	420	7	86	90	4
65 years and over.....	301	304	3	267	269	2	34	35	1
Nonagricultural industries									
Total, 16 years and over.....	95,081	97,030	2,029	58,174	59,274	1,100	36,907	39,282	2,375
16 to 19 years.....	6,740	6,845	105	3,432	3,498	66	3,308	3,347	38
20 to 24 years.....	13,217	13,687	470	6,872	7,145	273	6,345	6,542	197
25 to 34 years.....	26,512	27,498	986	15,131	15,727	596	11,382	11,768	386
35 to 44 years.....	19,368	19,598	230	11,004	11,207	203	8,363	8,391	28
45 to 54 years.....	15,758	15,747	-11	9,129	9,087	-42	6,628	6,660	32
55 to 64 years.....	10,788	11,015	227	6,419	6,489	70	4,370	4,526	156
65 years and over.....	2,610	2,641	31	1,520	1,543	23	1,090	1,098	8
Unemployed									
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,080	8,273	193	4,465	4,577	112	3,615	3,696	81
16 to 19 years.....	1,733	1,763	30	944	942	-2	789	800	11
20 to 24 years.....	1,405	1,476	71	1,100	1,144	44	805	833	28
25 to 34 years.....	2,132	2,211	79	1,169	1,213	44	963	980	17
35 to 44 years.....	1,099	1,063	-36	645	632	-13	454	431	-23
45 to 54 years.....	717	715	-2	394	390	-4	321	325	4
55 to 64 years.....	476	444	-32	258	261	3	178	184	6
65 years and over.....	97	98	1	55	55	0	42	43	1
Unemployment rate									
Total, 16 years and over.....	7.4	7.4	0	7.4	7.4	0	7.9	7.9	0
16 to 19 years.....	19.6	19.6	0	20.1	20.1	0	19.0	19.0	0
20 to 24 years.....	12.3	12.3	0	13.2	13.2	0	11.1	11.2	0.1
25 to 34 years.....	7.3	7.3	0	6.9	6.9	0	7.7	7.7	0
35 to 44 years.....	6.1	6.1	0	6.1	6.1	0	5.7	5.7	0
45 to 54 years.....	4.2	4.2	0	4.0	4.0	0	4.6	4.6	0
55 to 64 years.....	3.7	3.7	0	3.6	3.6	0	3.8	3.8	0
65 years and over.....	3.2	3.2	0	3.0	3.0	0	3.6	3.6	0

Table C. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Employment status	1981												1982
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population ¹	171,229	171,400	171,581	171,770	171,956	172,172	172,385	172,559	172,758	172,966	173,155	173,310	173,495
Armed forces.....	2,325	2,121	2,128	2,129	2,127	2,132	2,139	2,160	2,165	2,158	2,158	2,160	2,159
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	169,104	169,280	169,453	169,641	169,829	170,042	170,246	170,399	170,593	170,800	170,996	171,166	171,335
Civilian labor force.....	107,523	108,034	108,368	108,777	109,293	108,838	108,688	108,618	108,494	108,012	107,272	106,188	106,879
Percent of civilian population.....	63.8	63.8	63.9	64.1	64.4	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.8	63.9	63.8	63.5
Employed.....	99,901	100,063	100,406	100,878	101,045	100,430	100,864	100,800	100,343	100,172	99,613	99,581	99,581
Percent of total population.....	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.7	58.8	58.3	58.5	58.4	58.0	57.9	57.5	57.4	57.4
Agriculture.....	3,485	3,366	3,343	3,470	3,405	3,348	3,342	3,404	3,358	3,378	3,372	3,320	3,411
Nonagricultural industries.....	96,456	96,723	97,063	97,408	97,640	97,082	97,522	97,436	96,980	96,965	96,800	96,434	96,170
Unemployed.....	8,022	7,965	7,958	7,899	8,248	8,004	7,824	7,978	8,236	8,669	9,100	9,571	9,298
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.5
Not in labor force.....	61,181	61,246	61,059	60,664	60,536	61,608	61,558	61,581	62,099	61,797	61,724	61,982	62,456
Men, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population ¹	73,511	73,607	73,710	73,817	73,924	74,045	74,164	74,268	74,382	74,502	74,610	74,714	74,810
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	71,850	71,951	72,037	72,142	72,251	72,359	72,472	72,559	72,670	72,785	72,921	73,029	73,120
Civilian labor force.....	56,803	56,816	57,028	57,157	57,479	57,094	57,172	57,250	57,262	57,155	57,459	57,665	57,168
Percent of civilian population.....	79.1	79.0	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2
Employed.....	53,342	53,383	53,618	53,820	53,888	53,597	53,874	53,791	53,693	53,504	53,354	53,122	53,047
Percent of total population.....	72.6	72.5	72.7	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6
Agriculture.....	2,409	2,349	2,352	2,419	2,350	2,379	2,383	2,422	2,413	2,382	2,311	2,350	2,390
Nonagricultural industries.....	50,933	51,034	51,266	51,401	51,494	51,218	51,491	51,369	51,310	51,091	50,972	50,811	50,657
Unemployed.....	3,461	3,433	3,410	3,337	3,595	3,497	3,298	3,459	3,569	3,851	4,105	4,243	4,322
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.9	7.9	7.9
Not in labor force.....	15,047	15,135	15,009	14,965	14,772	15,265	15,300	15,309	15,408	15,440	15,462	15,355	15,752
Women, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population ¹	80,997	81,107	81,221	81,338	81,453	81,583	81,711	81,822	81,946	82,074	82,193	82,306	82,415
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,856	80,966	81,076	81,193	81,308	81,434	81,561	81,671	81,792	81,920	82,038	82,151	82,260
Civilian labor force.....	41,833	41,974	42,152	42,332	42,600	42,581	42,682	42,666	42,344	42,831	42,987	42,888	42,868
Percent of civilian population.....	51.7	51.8	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3	52.3	52.2	51.8	52.3	52.4	52.2	52.1
Employed.....	39,029	39,211	39,365	39,536	39,737	39,737	39,810	39,881	39,826	39,814	39,878	39,712	39,784
Percent of total population.....	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.6	48.8	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.1	48.5	48.5	48.3	48.2
Agriculture.....	626	616	610	609	605	585	590	605	608	596	635	572	649
Nonagricultural industries.....	38,403	38,595	38,755	38,927	39,132	39,172	39,220	39,232	38,818	39,218	39,243	39,140	39,115
Unemployed.....	2,804	2,763	2,787	2,796	2,871	2,824	2,872	2,825	2,918	3,017	3,109	3,175	3,104
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.2
Not in labor force.....	35,023	35,092	35,024	35,061	35,700	35,853	35,879	35,005	35,448	35,089	35,051	35,263	35,392
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,721	16,686	16,650	16,615	16,579	16,548	16,510	16,469	16,429	16,389	16,351	16,310	16,269
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,397	16,363	16,341	16,305	16,270	16,249	16,213	16,169	16,131	16,093	16,037	15,995	15,955
Civilian labor force.....	9,287	9,248	9,184	9,280	9,206	8,759	8,838	8,888	8,826	8,826	8,631	8,643	8,643
Percent of civilian population.....	56.6	56.5	56.2	57.0	56.6	53.9	54.5	55.1	55.1	54.8	55.0	54.0	54.2
Employed.....	7,530	7,492	7,428	7,526	7,452	7,005	7,088	7,138	7,076	7,076	6,881	6,878	6,878
Percent of total population.....	45.0	44.8	44.6	45.3	44.8	42.8	43.5	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.6
Agriculture.....	101	381	381	442	410	384	365	373	367	369	355	326	373
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,429	7,110	7,047	7,084	7,042	6,620	6,723	6,765	6,709	6,711	6,526	6,552	6,505
Unemployed.....	1,757	1,756	1,761	1,754	1,752	1,683	1,654	1,694	1,749	1,801	1,886	1,853	1,872
Unemployment rate.....	18.6	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.4	19.2	18.0	19.7	20.4	21.4	21.5	21.7	21.7
Not in labor force.....	7,110	7,115	7,157	7,017	7,064	7,490	7,379	7,267	7,263	7,267	7,211	7,364	7,317

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

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					
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	171,229	173,330	173,495	171,229	172,758	172,966	173,155	172,330	172,495
Armed Forces ²	2,125	2,164	2,159	2,125	2,165	2,158	2,158	2,164	2,159
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	169,104	171,166	171,335	169,104	170,593	170,809	170,996	171,166	171,335
Civilian labor force	106,885	108,574	108,016	107,923	108,494	109,012	109,272	109,184	108,679
Participation rate	63.2	63.4	63.0	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.8	63.5
Employed	98,139	99,562	97,831	99,901	100,258	100,343	100,172	99,613	99,581
Employment-population ratio ³	57.3	57.4	56.4	58.3	58.0	58.0	57.9	57.5	57.4
Agriculture	2,908	2,870	2,883	3,445	3,358	3,378	3,272	3,209	3,411
Nonagricultural industries	95,232	96,691	94,948	96,456	96,900	96,965	96,800	96,404	96,170
Unemployed	8,746	9,013	10,183	8,022	8,236	8,669	9,100	9,571	9,299
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.3	9.4	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.5
Not in labor force	62,218	62,592	63,321	61,181	62,099	61,797	61,724	61,982	62,456
Men, 18 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	81,983	82,978	83,054	81,983	82,707	82,807	82,895	82,978	83,054
Armed Forces ²	1,954	1,980	1,975	1,954	1,983	1,976	1,980	1,980	1,975
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,029	80,999	81,079	80,029	80,724	80,831	80,915	80,999	81,079
Civilian labor force	61,085	61,817	61,417	61,779	62,064	62,184	62,303	61,966	61,679
Participation rate	76.3	76.1	75.8	77.2	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.4	76.1
Employed	55,993	56,272	55,300	57,323	57,471	57,266	57,051	56,725	56,629
Employment-population ratio ³	68.3	67.8	66.6	69.9	69.5	69.2	68.8	68.4	68.2
Unemployed	5,992	5,546	6,117	4,456	4,593	4,918	5,133	5,273	5,399
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.7	10.0	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.3	9.0	8.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	73,511	74,714	74,810	73,511	74,382	74,502	74,610	74,714	74,810
Armed Forces ²	1,650	1,654	1,650	1,650	1,713	1,707	1,689	1,694	1,690
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	71,859	73,059	73,159	71,859	72,670	72,795	72,921	73,020	73,120
Civilian labor force	56,533	57,305	57,226	56,803	57,262	57,355	57,459	57,665	57,368
Participation rate	78.7	78.5	78.3	79.1	78.8	78.8	78.9	79.0	78.5
Employed	52,167	52,162	52,162	53,342	53,493	53,504	53,554	53,122	53,047
Employment-population ratio ³	71.4	70.9	70.9	72.2	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.6
Agriculture	2,180	2,194	2,163	2,409	2,383	2,413	2,382	2,311	2,390
Nonagricultural industries	50,288	50,768	49,998	50,933	51,310	51,091	50,972	50,811	50,657
Unemployed	4,086	4,343	5,065	3,461	3,569	3,851	4,105	4,543	4,322
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.6	8.9	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.9	7.5
Women, 18 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	89,245	90,352	90,441	89,245	90,051	90,159	90,259	90,352	90,441
Armed Forces ²	171	185	184	171	182	181	184	185	184
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,074	90,167	90,256	89,074	89,869	89,978	90,075	90,167	90,256
Civilian labor force	45,800	46,357	46,597	46,144	46,517	46,948	46,881	46,913	46,913
Participation rate	51.4	51.6	51.8	51.8	51.8	52.2	52.3	52.0	52.0
Employed	42,146	43,290	42,531	42,578	42,787	43,077	43,121	42,888	42,552
Employment-population ratio ³	47.2	47.9	47.0	47.7	47.5	47.8	47.8	47.5	47.5
Unemployed	3,654	3,667	4,066	3,566	3,730	3,871	3,967	3,993	3,960
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.8	8.7	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	80,997	82,306	82,415	80,997	81,946	82,074	82,193	82,306	82,415
Armed Forces ²	161	156	155	161	154	154	155	156	155
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,836	82,150	82,260	80,836	81,792	81,920	82,038	82,151	82,260
Civilian labor force	41,811	43,087	42,873	41,833	42,344	42,831	42,987	42,888	42,668
Participation rate	51.7	52.4	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4
Employed	38,862	40,096	39,603	39,029	39,814	39,878	39,713	39,764	39,764
Employment-population ratio ³	48.0	48.7	48.1	48.2	48.1	48.5	48.5	48.2	48.2
Agriculture	472	482	489	626	608	596	635	572	649
Nonagricultural industries	38,390	39,614	39,115	38,408	39,206	39,283	39,141	39,115	39,115
Unemployed	2,950	2,991	3,266	2,804	2,918	3,017	3,109	3,104	3,104
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	7.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.2
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,721	16,310	16,269	16,721	16,429	16,390	16,351	16,310	16,269
Armed Forces ²	324	315	314	324	298	297	315	315	314
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,397	15,995	15,955	16,397	16,131	16,093	16,037	15,995	15,955
Civilian labor force	8,541	8,182	7,915	9,287	8,888	8,826	8,826	8,631	8,423
Participation rate	51.5	51.2	50.8	56.1	54.5	54.6	54.6	54.0	52.5
Employed	6,811	6,503	6,066	7,530	7,139	7,025	6,940	6,771	6,771
Employment-population ratio ³	40.7	39.9	37.3	45.0	43.5	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.6
Agriculture	257	214	231	410	367	369	355	326	373
Nonagricultural industries	6,554	6,288	5,835	7,120	6,772	6,457	6,585	6,445	6,398
Unemployed	1,730	1,679	1,849	1,757	1,749	1,801	1,886	1,853	1,872
Unemployment rate	20.3	20.5	23.4	18.9	19.7	20.4	21.4	21.5	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).

NOTE: Effective with data for January 1982, population counts derived from the 1980 Decennial Census are incorporated into the estimation procedures used in the Current Population Survey. Data for 1981 back to 1970 have been revised. In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated based on the experience through December 1981. A detailed discussion of these revisions will appear in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	146,976	148,755	148,842	146,976	148,370	148,562	148,631	148,755	148,842
Civilian labor force	93,504	94,910	94,424	94,332	94,884	95,365	95,535	95,329	95,120
Participation rate	63.4	63.8	63.4	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.1	63.9
Employed	86,535	87,956	86,378	88,101	88,628	88,734	88,498	88,010	87,955
Unemployed	6,969	6,954	8,046	6,231	6,256	6,631	7,037	7,319	7,165
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	8.5	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	50,078	50,716	50,637	50,300	50,712	50,811	50,881	50,948	50,757
Participation rate	79.3	79.0	78.8	79.5	79.3	79.3	79.3	79.3	78.9
Employed	46,760	47,324	46,404	47,547	47,948	47,990	47,649	47,449	47,499
Unemployed	3,319	3,392	4,033	2,753	2,764	3,021	3,232	3,499	3,247
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	8.0	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.9	6.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	35,871	36,924	36,744	35,852	36,294	36,742	36,832	36,733	36,698
Participation rate	51.2	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.2	51.7	51.6	51.6	51.5
Employed	33,588	34,698	34,282	33,731	34,155	34,517	34,513	34,368	34,280
Unemployed	2,282	2,226	2,502	2,121	2,139	2,225	2,319	2,365	2,319
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	6.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,555	7,269	7,042	8,180	7,878	7,812	7,822	7,648	7,665
Participation rate	54.6	53.1	51.6	59.8	58.5	58.2	58.6	57.4	57.8
Employed	6,187	5,934	5,532	6,823	6,525	6,407	6,336	6,193	6,166
Unemployed	1,368	1,335	1,511	1,357	1,353	1,385	1,486	1,455	1,499
Unemployment rate	18.1	18.4	21.5	16.6	17.2	17.7	19.0	19.0	19.4
Men	20.0	21.4	23.7	17.5	17.9	17.9	18.6	18.7	19.2
Women	16.0	15.0	18.9	15.5	16.8	17.5	18.3	17.7	18.2
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,045	18,392	18,423	18,045	18,297	18,333	18,362	18,392	18,423
Civilian labor force	10,810	11,135	11,024	10,998	11,134	11,188	11,207	11,226	11,188
Participation rate	59.9	60.5	59.8	60.9	60.9	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.7
Employed	9,227	9,294	9,117	9,428	9,319	9,313	9,321	9,279	9,314
Unemployed	1,583	1,841	1,907	1,570	1,815	1,875	1,886	1,947	1,874
Unemployment rate	16.6	16.5	17.3	14.3	16.3	16.8	16.8	17.3	16.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,091	5,280	5,253	5,143	5,272	5,276	5,279	5,309	5,284
Participation rate	73.5	74.4	73.9	74.2	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.8	74.3
Employed	4,447	4,433	4,322	4,550	4,505	4,498	4,461	4,432	4,424
Unemployed	643	846	931	593	767	778	818	877	860
Unemployment rate	12.6	16.0	17.7	11.5	14.5	14.7	15.5	16.5	16.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	4,888	5,081	5,052	4,917	5,019	5,041	5,078	5,075	5,081
Participation rate	55.4	56.3	55.8	55.7	55.9	56.1	56.4	56.2	56.2
Employed	4,284	4,406	4,380	4,312	4,315	4,341	4,388	4,360	4,406
Unemployed	604	676	672	605	704	700	690	715	675
Unemployment rate	12.3	13.3	13.3	12.3	14.0	13.9	13.6	14.1	13.3
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Civilian labor force	832	774	720	938	843	871	850	842	823
Participation rate	36.2	34.1	31.8	40.8	36.9	38.2	37.4	37.1	36.3
Employed	496	455	416	566	499	474	475	487	484
Unemployed	336	319	304	372	344	397	375	355	339
Unemployment rate	40.4	41.2	42.3	39.7	40.8	45.6	44.2	41.2	41.2
Men	45.3	41.0	39.4	41.8	38.5	41.6	41.9	39.6	36.3
Women	38.6	41.4	45.1	37.0	43.4	49.5	46.6	45.1	46.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,153	9,519	9,400	9,153	9,466	9,559	9,556	9,519	9,400
Civilian labor force	5,830	6,001	5,915	5,979	5,984	6,074	6,151	6,095	6,054
Participation rate	63.7	63.0	62.9	65.3	63.0	63.5	64.4	64.0	64.8
Employed	5,166	5,330	5,149	5,332	5,393	5,422	5,486	5,426	5,390
Unemployed	664	671	767	647	591	652	665	669	664
Unemployment rate	11.7	12.2	13.0	10.8	9.6	10.7	11.5	11.0	12.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	98,119	97,831	99,901	100,258	100,383	100,172	99,613	99,581
Married men, spouse present	38,545	37,813	38,959	38,855	38,786	38,553	38,382	38,234
Married women, spouse present	23,789	23,784	23,806	23,626	23,878	23,820	23,691	23,744
Women who maintain families	4,860	5,081	4,883	5,015	5,045	5,089	5,064	5,107
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	52,707	52,872	52,662	52,908	53,199	53,086	53,084	52,836
Professional and technical	16,475	17,021	16,270	16,598	16,681	16,657	16,774	16,803
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,567	11,091	11,551	11,333	11,616	11,461	11,424	11,091
Sales workers	6,310	6,448	6,384	6,481	6,400	6,418	6,450	6,520
Clerical workers	18,358	18,312	18,447	18,336	18,502	18,550	18,436	18,423
Blue-collar workers	30,085	29,150	31,151	31,266	30,953	30,683	30,344	30,203
Craft and kindred workers	12,237	11,987	12,621	12,514	12,446	12,411	12,446	12,370
Operatives, except transport	10,413	9,797	10,586	10,524	10,410	10,220	10,169	9,964
Transport equipment operatives	3,374	3,360	3,425	3,506	3,438	3,368	3,415	3,415
Nonfarm laborers	4,042	4,006	4,519	4,722	4,517	4,614	4,361	4,451
Service workers	12,978	13,419	13,250	13,191	13,525	13,670	13,639	13,709
Farm workers	2,349	2,391	2,786	2,743	2,770	2,802	2,460	2,817
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture								
Wage and salary workers	1,227	1,124	1,505	1,461	1,502	1,436	1,352	1,377
Self-employed workers	1,497	1,513	1,650	1,643	1,631	1,641	1,602	1,674
Unpaid family workers	184	245	284	256	261	321	228	380
Nonagricultural industries								
Wage and salary workers	87,983	87,775	89,005	89,376	89,460	89,238	88,991	88,759
Government	16,136	15,718	15,988	15,475	15,491	15,397	15,585	15,578
Private industries	71,847	72,057	73,017	73,901	73,969	73,841	73,406	73,181
Private households	1,120	1,151	1,214	1,102	1,162	1,204	1,291	1,248
Other industries	70,728	70,906	71,803	72,799	72,807	72,637	72,115	71,932
Self-employed workers	6,861	6,797	7,028	7,217	7,152	7,161	7,057	6,971
Unpaid family workers	387	376	421	399	451	425	410	410
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	91,467	90,245	91,322	90,478	91,384	91,323	90,922	90,125
Full-time schedule	74,308	72,730	74,387	73,794	73,886	73,915	73,360	72,603
Part-time for economic reasons	9,244	8,847	8,451	8,456	8,451	8,455	8,426	8,371
Usually work full-time	1,780	1,895	1,688	1,759	2,005	1,945	2,121	1,783
Usually work part-time	2,488	2,962	2,763	2,897	3,003	3,081	3,167	3,287
Part-time for noneconomic reasons	12,895	12,668	12,484	12,428	12,489	12,382	12,274	12,251

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

NOTE: See note, table A-1.

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages				Monthly data		
	1980	1981			1981	1982	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.
U-1 Persons unemployed 16 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
U-2 Job loss as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.9
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.1	6.0	6.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	8.1	8.1	8.7
U-6 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.3	8.3	8.8
U-8 Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less % of the part-time labor force	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	10.8	10.7	11.3
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part-time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less % of the part-time labor force	13.5	10.4	10.2	10.4	11.8	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = Not available

NOTE: See note, table A-1.

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Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	8,022	9,298	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,461	4,322	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.9	7.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,804	3,104	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,757	1,872	18.9	19.7	20.4	21.4	21.5	21.7
Married men, spouse present	1,711	2,146	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.3
Married women, spouse present	1,532	1,571	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.2
Women who maintain families	558	593	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.5	10.4
Full-time workers	6,611	7,805	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.4
Part-time workers	1,417	1,515	9.1	9.6	9.5	10.2	9.2	9.6
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	8.3	8.5	9.1	9.5	10.1	10.0
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	2,157	2,344	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2
Professional and technical	471	496	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	294	307	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7
Sales workers	289	309	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.5
Clerical workers	1,103	1,221	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3
Blue-collar workers	3,543	4,322	10.2	10.2	10.9	11.8	12.7	12.5
Craft and kindred workers	939	1,217	6.9	7.7	8.3	8.5	9.3	9.0
Operatives, except transport	1,476	1,809	12.2	11.6	12.8	14.1	15.5	15.4
Transport equipment operative	342	389	9.1	8.7	8.0	10.4	10.5	10.2
Nonfarm laborers	786	907	14.8	14.6	15.6	16.0	16.9	16.9
Service workers	1,176	1,394	8.2	9.0	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.2
Farm workers	148	210	5.0	4.0	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.9
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	5,965	7,026	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.4	9.1	8.8
Construction	712	946	13.7	16.3	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.7
Manufacturing	1,951	2,372	8.5	7.9	8.6	9.4	11.0	10.4
Durable goods	1,165	1,501	8.4	7.7	8.6	9.5	11.8	11.0
Nondurable goods	786	871	8.5	8.3	8.6	9.3	9.6	9.5
Transportation and public utilities	317	372	5.5	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.0	6.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,498	1,735	7.7	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.7
Finance and service industries	1,414	1,507	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.4	5.9
Government workers	740	780	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	195	266	11.5	11.0	13.4	14.1	14.8	16.2

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.

NOTE: See note, table A-1.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,710	4,361	3,290	3,529	3,707	3,852	4,037	3,852
5 to 14 weeks	2,467	3,243	2,324	2,585	2,686	2,882	3,016	3,068
15 weeks and over	2,569	2,579	2,391	2,248	2,292	2,364	2,372	2,399
15 to 26 weeks	1,285	1,374	1,123	1,146	1,166	1,229	1,189	1,210
27 weeks and over	1,284	1,205	1,268	1,102	1,126	1,135	1,183	1,189
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.8	13.0	14.4	13.7	13.6	13.1	12.8	13.5
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.8	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.4	42.8	41.1	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.8	41.3
5 to 14 weeks	28.2	31.8	29.0	30.9	30.9	31.7	32.0	32.9
15 weeks and over	29.4	25.3	29.9	26.9	26.4	26.0	25.2	25.7
15 to 26 weeks	14.7	13.5	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.5	12.6	13.0
27 weeks and over	14.7	11.8	15.8	13.2	13.0	12.5	12.6	12.8

NOTE: See note, table A-1.

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	4,801	6,256	3,982	4,426	4,573	4,905	5,343	5,205
On layoff	1,824	2,574	1,305	1,452	1,431	1,826	2,042	1,860
Other job losses	2,977	3,682	2,677	2,974	2,942	3,079	3,301	3,345
Left last job	951	860	923	921	976	916	923	835
Reentered labor force	2,107	2,141	2,051	2,058	2,178	2,339	2,244	2,079
Seeking first job	866	926	1,015	977	1,002	996	1,021	1,055
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losses	54.9	61.5	50.0	52.8	52.4	53.6	56.1	56.7
On layoff	20.9	25.3	16.4	17.3	18.7	19.9	21.4	20.3
Other job losses	19.0	36.2	33.6	35.5	33.7	33.6	38.6	36.5
Job leavers	10.9	8.4	11.6	11.0	11.2	10.0	9.7	9.1
Reentrants	24.1	21.0	25.7	24.6	25.0	25.5	23.5	22.7
New entrants	10.1	9.1	12.7	11.7	11.5	10.9	10.7	11.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losses	4.5	5.8	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.8
Job leavers9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9
New entrants8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0

NOTE: See note, table A-1.

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
Total, 16 years and over	8,022	9,298	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.5
16 to 24 years	3,679	4,033	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.0	16.3	16.4
16 to 18 years	1,757	1,872	18.9	19.7	20.4	21.4	21.5	21.7
18 to 17 years	796	760	20.9	21.4	21.5	22.6	21.9	21.9
18 to 18 years	948	1,098	17.4	18.5	20.0	20.5	21.2	21.3
20 to 24 years	1,922	2,161	11.9	12.3	12.7	13.0	13.5	13.5
26 years and over	4,355	5,282	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.3
26 to 34 years	3,836	4,649	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.7
36 years and over	516	634	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,456	5,338	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.3	9.0	8.6
16 to 24 years	2,106	2,300	15.5	16.0	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.4
16 to 18 years	995	1,016	20.0	19.9	20.1	21.8	22.3	22.1
18 to 17 years	463	433	22.5	21.5	21.1	22.7	22.6	23.0
18 to 18 years	530	581	18.3	18.7	19.3	21.0	22.2	21.4
20 to 24 years	1,111	1,204	12.9	13.1	13.8	14.4	14.8	14.9
26 years and over	2,344	3,055	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.5	6.3
26 to 34 years	2,051	2,662	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.9	6.7
36 years and over	306	383	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,566	3,960	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4
16 to 24 years	1,573	1,733	13.4	14.3	14.8	14.7	14.9	15.2
16 to 18 years	762	856	17.7	19.5	20.7	20.9	20.5	21.2
18 to 17 years	333	327	19.1	21.2	21.9	22.5	21.1	20.6
18 to 18 years	418	517	16.3	18.3	20.6	19.9	20.0	21.1
20 to 24 years	811	877	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.3	12.0	11.9
26 years and over	1,991	2,228	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.3
26 to 34 years	1,785	1,987	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.7
36 years and over	210	241	3.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.1

NOTE: See note, table A-1.

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Table A-9. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,127	22,411	22,493	22,127	22,222	22,246	22,365	22,411	22,493
Civilian labor force	13,381	13,644	13,591	13,528	13,617	13,697	13,757	13,773	13,704
Employed	60.5	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.5	61.5	60.9
Unemployed	11,694	11,605	11,453	11,792	11,607	11,611	11,661	11,610	11,632
Unemployment rate	17.77	2.55	2.138	17.36	2.010	2.086	2.096	2.163	2.072
Unemployment rate	13.3	15.1	15.7	12.8	14.8	15.2	15.7	15.7	15.1

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

NOTE: See note, table A-1.

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

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Jan. 1982
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,445	8,660	7,996	8,165	7,488	7,471	508	694	6.4	8.5
25 to 29 years	7,325	7,264	7,034	6,938	6,565	6,315	469	623	6.7	9.0
25 to 29 years	1,589	1,352	1,478	1,254	1,317	1,080	157	174	10.7	13.9
30 to 34 years	3,477	3,129	3,370	2,991	3,148	2,729	222	262	6.6	8.8
35 to 39 years	2,259	2,783	2,190	2,693	2,100	2,506	90	187	4.1	6.9
40 years and over	1,120	1,396	962	1,227	923	1,156	39	71	4.1	5.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	16,772	17,738	15,852	16,734	14,689	15,232	1,163	1,502	7.3	9.0
25 to 29 years	7,710	8,025	7,246	7,483	6,598	6,659	848	824	8.9	11.0
30 to 34 years	5,185	5,747	4,917	5,476	4,592	5,062	325	414	6.6	7.6
35 to 39 years	3,877	3,966	3,689	3,775	3,499	3,511	190	264	5.2	7.0

NOTE: Vietnam-era veterans are males who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are males who have never served in the

Armed Forces, published data are limited to those 25 to 39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

NOTE: See note, table A-1.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ^a			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	17,874	18,171	18,218	17,874	18,087	18,118	18,145	18,171	18,218
Civilian labor force	11,713	11,884	11,907	11,725	11,758	11,861	11,871	11,851	11,916
Employed	10,763	10,863	10,789	10,872	10,859	10,902	10,915	10,838	10,878
Unemployed	931	1,021	1,117	853	869	959	956	1,023	1,038
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.6	9.4	7.3	7.4	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,765	8,028	8,061	7,765	7,955	7,980	8,005	8,028	8,061
Civilian labor force	4,234	4,589	4,511	4,335	4,568	4,616	4,634	4,627	4,596
Employed	3,982	4,236	4,185	4,071	4,233	4,279	4,281	4,272	4,257
Unemployed	272	373	346	264	335	337	353	355	339
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.3	7.7	6.1	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.4
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,484	8,525	8,538	8,484	8,512	8,518	8,522	8,525	8,538
Civilian labor force	5,508	5,504	5,518	5,541	5,591	5,586	5,565	5,484	5,534
Employed	4,961	5,022	4,960	5,052	5,118	5,113	5,064	5,000	5,053
Unemployed	547	483	558	490	473	473	501	484	501
Unemployment rate	9.9	8.8	10.1	8.8	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.8	9.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,415	4,461	4,470	4,415	4,448	4,453	4,457	4,461	4,470
Civilian labor force	2,894	3,039	2,992	2,906	2,984	3,029	3,048	3,025	3,005
Employed	2,711	2,831	2,794	2,753	2,789	2,806	2,835	2,805	2,797
Unemployed	184	208	238	153	195	223	213	224	208
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.9	8.0	5.3	6.6	7.4	7.0	7.4	6.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,772	6,776	6,784	6,772	6,774	6,776	6,776	6,776	6,784
Civilian labor force	4,209	4,281	4,227	4,262	4,304	4,331	4,301	4,269	4,284
Employed	3,827	3,847	3,850	3,716	3,791	3,780	3,752	3,652	3,645
Unemployed	583	614	677	546	513	551	551	617	639
Unemployment rate	13.8	14.4	16.0	12.8	11.9	12.7	12.8	14.9	14.9
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,612	5,665	5,676	5,612	5,650	5,655	5,661	5,665	5,676
Civilian labor force	3,583	3,529	3,564	3,598	3,530	3,568	3,554	3,519	3,579
Employed	3,248	3,269	3,214	3,326	3,289	3,313	3,288	3,249	3,244
Unemployed	287	259	351	272	241	255	266	270	335
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.3	9.8	7.6	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.7	9.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,357	13,440	13,463	13,357	13,415	13,426	13,434	13,440	13,463
Civilian labor force	8,011	7,932	7,980	7,999	8,008	8,004	7,946	7,976	7,963
Employed	7,341	7,321	7,300	7,388	7,443	7,436	7,343	7,325	7,340
Unemployed	670	612	681	613	563	568	603	651	623
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.7	8.5	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.6	8.2	7.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,003	8,020	8,031	8,003	8,014	8,017	8,019	8,020	8,031
Civilian labor force	4,955	5,072	5,032	5,042	5,032	5,044	5,084	5,103	5,120
Employed	4,433	4,473	4,434	4,566	4,514	4,510	4,506	4,478	4,570
Unemployed	522	600	598	476	518	534	578	625	550
Unemployment rate	10.5	11.8	11.9	9.4	10.3	10.6	11.4	12.2	10.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,075	9,115	9,129	9,075	9,102	9,108	9,112	9,115	9,129
Civilian labor force	5,422	5,437	5,423	5,469	5,461	5,479	5,477	5,467	5,469
Employed	4,930	4,930	4,911	5,003	4,998	5,000	4,992	4,942	4,959
Unemployed	497	507	642	466	463	479	485	525	510
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.3	11.8	8.5	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.6	11.2
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	10,409	10,701	10,740	10,409	10,620	10,648	10,675	10,701	10,740
Civilian labor force	6,929	7,127	7,163	6,938	7,123	7,133	7,178	7,163	7,171
Employed	6,134	6,802	6,737	6,167	6,714	6,759	6,788	6,758	6,770
Unemployed	596	324	426	371	389	374	390	365	401
Unemployment rate	8.6	4.6	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.6

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

^a These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

NOTE: See note, table A-1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981 P	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981 P	Jan. 1982 P
Total	89,988	92,293	91,915	89,781	91,091	92,033	91,832	91,522	91,096
Goods-producing	25,136	25,661	25,138	24,294	25,647	25,930	25,662	25,418	25,117
Mining	1,066	1,170	1,167	1,154	1,083	1,162	1,162	1,172	1,172
Construction	3,995	4,469	4,153	3,691	4,390	4,272	4,259	4,229	4,191
Manufacturing	20,075	20,122	19,818	19,449	20,174	20,496	20,241	20,017	19,750
Production workers	13,975	13,904	13,601	13,295	14,053	14,281	14,030	13,797	13,532
Durable goods	12,072	11,999	11,799	11,582	12,084	12,311	12,115	11,932	11,727
Production workers	8,305	8,153	7,953	7,774	8,306	8,465	8,267	8,083	7,880
Lumber and wood products	674.6	639.7	618.2	592.8	689	677	652	634	618
Furniture and fixtures	469.6	478.5	472.2	461.8	464	465	460	470	465
Stone, clay, and glass products	635.0	641.2	618.4	590.7	654	655	644	634	621
Primary metal products	1,136.7	1,087.8	1,060.6	1,048.2	1,137	1,139	1,114	1,090	1,061
Fabricated metal products	1,580.2	1,563.5	1,539.9	1,495.7	1,579	1,604	1,575	1,546	1,514
Machinery, except electrical	2,498.9	2,512.3	2,497.8	2,473.9	2,487	2,551	2,548	2,522	2,490
Electric and electronic equipment	2,114.9	2,131.3	2,102.2	2,082.8	2,110	2,163	2,150	2,119	2,088
Transportation equipment	1,854.9	1,803.0	1,766.9	1,732.7	1,810	1,889	1,811	1,783	1,719
Instruments and related products	712.4	718.6	717.3	711.7	713	727	723	719	716
Miscellaneous manufacturing	398.0	428.2	414.2	391.9	411	419	417	415	408
Nondurable goods	8,003	8,123	8,019	7,867	8,090	8,185	8,126	8,045	8,023
Production workers	5,870	5,751	5,648	5,521	5,747	5,816	5,763	5,714	5,594
Food and kindred products	1,645.2	1,639.2	1,657.5	1,614.9	1,696	1,669	1,675	1,676	1,669
Tobacco manufactures	72.0	74.9	72.8	71.7	71	71	70	69	71
Textile mill products	841.0	826.8	817.8	795.7	841	849	833	823	814
Apparel and other textile products	1,722.8	1,259.5	1,223.9	1,185.1	1,244	1,273	1,259	1,251	1,233
Paper and allied products	687.7	686.4	682.1	675.3	691	703	691	686	682
Printing and publishing	1,269.9	1,305.1	1,310.7	1,301.8	1,269	1,301	1,302	1,302	1,302
Chemicals and allied products	1,100.1	1,100.2	1,098.2	1,092.0	1,106	1,112	1,108	1,104	1,102
Petroleum and coal products	206.5	210.4	207.2	199.2	211	211	210	210	209
Rubber and misc. plastics products	781.8	738.6	746.6	718.5	730	760	744	733	722
Leather and leather products	226.9	232.1	222.3	212.1	231	236	234	230	223
Service-producing	64,852	66,632	66,777	65,487	65,444	66,103	66,170	66,104	65,979
Transportation and public utilities	5,063	5,183	5,140	5,047	5,124	5,186	5,168	5,147	5,109
Wholesale and retail trade	20,366	21,148	21,403	20,726	20,529	20,872	20,916	20,838	20,893
Wholesale trade	5,276	5,379	5,353	5,308	5,305	5,370	5,360	5,363	5,337
Retail trade	15,090	15,769	16,050	15,422	15,224	15,502	15,556	15,475	15,388
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,235	5,144	5,351	5,327	5,268	5,366	5,360	5,355	5,367
Services	17,972	18,820	18,754	18,503	18,300	18,774	18,788	18,838	18,848
Government	18,216	16,157	16,129	15,889	16,223	15,905	15,938	15,926	15,930
Federal government	2,773	2,729	2,726	2,708	2,799	2,765	2,759	2,788	2,738
State and local government	13,443	13,428	13,403	13,176	13,424	13,140	13,179	13,178	13,192

P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. p 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. p 1981	Jan. p 1982	
Total private	35.1	35.1	35.2	33.7	35.3	34.9	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.1	
Mining	43.6	44.3	44.8	42.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Construction	36.4	37.0	37.0	33.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Manufacturing	39.9	39.6	39.9	36.8	40.1	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.0	36.9	
Overtime hours	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	
Durable goods	40.4	40.0	40.4	37.4	40.6	39.7	39.9	39.7	39.3	37.5	
Overtime hours	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	
Lumber and wood products	38.8	37.6	38.3	33.7	39.8	37.3	37.6	37.5	37.8	34.6	
Furniture and fixtures	38.1	38.1	38.4	32.5	38.5	37.5	38.1	37.7	37.6	32.8	
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.3	40.5	40.2	37.1	41.3	40.3	40.0	40.0	39.6	38.0	
Primary metal products	41.1	39.7	39.6	38.0	41.1	40.6	39.8	39.7	39.2	38.0	
Fabricated metal products	40.4	40.0	40.5	37.8	40.5	39.5	40.0	39.6	39.3	37.9	
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	40.9	41.6	39.1	41.1	40.3	40.7	40.6	40.3	39.0	
Electric and electronic equipment	40.1	39.8	40.4	37.6	40.1	39.6	39.9	39.3	39.3	37.6	
Transportation equipment	40.9	40.8	41.4	37.2	41.3	39.9	40.5	40.3	39.4	37.5	
Instruments and related products	40.6	40.8	40.5	38.0	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.3	39.7	38.0	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	39.5	39.1	36.5	38.8	38.4	39.0	39.0	38.4	36.7	
Nondurable goods	39.2	39.1	39.3	35.4	39.5	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.6	36.1	
Overtime hours	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	
Food and kindred products	40.0	39.9	40.3	38.7	40.3	39.2	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.0	
Tobacco manufactures	38.6	38.8	38.1	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Textile mill products	39.9	39.2	39.0	30.6	40.0	38.9	39.3	38.8	38.2	30.7	
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	35.6	35.5	29.2	36.1	35.2	35.7	35.6	35.1	29.9	
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.3	42.7	40.9	42.6	43.1	42.4	41.9	41.8	40.8	
Printing and publishing	37.1	37.1	38.0	36.1	37.5	37.1	37.1	36.9	37.3	36.4	
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.7	42.0	40.4	41.6	42.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	40.4	
Petroleum and coal products	42.4	43.0	42.7	43.9	43.8	43.3	42.1	42.3	42.7	45.2	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.0	39.9	40.0	37.3	40.9	39.6	40.0	39.6	39.3	37.2	
Leather and leather products	36.5	36.6	36.4	34.8	36.8	36.1	36.8	36.7	36.1	35.1	
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.3	39.2	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Wholesale and retail trade	31.7	31.9	32.2	31.0	32.2	32.1	31.9	32.0	31.9	31.5	
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.6	38.7	37.7	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.4	37.9	
Retail trade	29.5	29.8	30.2	28.9	30.1	30.1	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.2	36.1	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Services	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.3	

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. p 1982	Jan. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. p 1982
Total private	\$7.03	\$7.46	\$7.44	\$7.51	\$246.75	\$261.85	\$261.89	\$253.76
Seasonally adjusted	6.99	7.45	7.44	7.50	246.75	260.75	259.66	255.75
Mining	9.77	10.42	10.41	10.58	425.97	461.61	466.37	448.59
Construction	10.42	11.12	11.13	11.57	379.29	411.44	414.03	386.44
Manufacturing	7.73	8.20	8.25	8.38	308.43	324.72	329.18	308.38
Durable goods	8.23	8.75	8.80	8.86	332.49	350.00	355.52	331.36
Lumber and wood products	6.79	7.15	7.14	7.39	263.45	268.84	273.46	249.04
Furniture and fixtures	5.71	6.04	6.10	6.21	217.55	230.12	236.68	201.83
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.87	8.54	8.55	8.61	317.16	345.87	343.71	319.43
Primary metal products	10.36	11.10	11.14	11.54	440.67	439.16	423.32	423.32
Fabricated metal products	7.89	8.43	8.51	8.55	318.76	337.20	345.47	323.19
Machinery, except electrical	8.53	9.10	9.19	9.18	351.44	372.19	382.30	358.94
Electric and electronic equipment	7.41	7.86	7.92	7.96	297.14	312.83	319.97	299.30
Transportation equipment	9.96	10.66	10.67	10.58	407.36	434.93	441.74	393.58
Instruments and related products	7.18	7.70	7.72	7.75	291.91	314.16	312.66	294.50
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.82	6.12	6.21	6.34	224.65	241.74	242.81	231.41
Nondurable goods	6.97	7.39	7.45	7.69	273.22	288.95	292.79	275.30
Food and kindred products	7.21	7.63	7.71	7.83	288.40	304.44	310.71	303.02
Tobacco manufactures	8.50	8.96	8.92	9.13	326.10	347.65	339.85	325.03
Textile mill products	5.35	5.74	5.71	5.76	213.47	225.01	223.47	176.26
Apparel and other textile products	4.89	5.06	5.04	5.17	172.13	181.15	178.92	150.98
Paper and allied products	6.27	6.89	6.89	6.96	253.13	276.05	282.59	270.55
Printing and publishing	7.92	8.44	8.47	8.56	293.83	314.81	321.86	309.02
Chemicals and allied products	8.74	9.42	9.47	9.47	363.58	392.81	397.74	390.67
Petroleum and coal products	11.06	11.57	11.52	12.05	471.16	497.51	491.90	529.00
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.06	7.41	7.50	7.61	289.46	295.66	300.00	283.85
Leather and leather products	4.86	5.10	5.14	5.21	177.39	186.68	187.10	181.31
Transportation and public utilities	9.33	10.07	10.07	10.12	367.60	395.75	394.74	389.62
Wholesale and retail trade	5.80	6.03	6.00	6.16	183.86	192.36	193.20	190.96
Wholesale trade	7.32	7.81	7.81	7.93	281.82	301.47	302.25	298.96
Retail trade	5.18	5.32	5.30	5.44	152.81	158.54	160.06	157.22
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.10	6.51	6.47	6.57	222.04	235.66	233.57	237.18
Services	6.21	6.67	6.65	6.77	201.83	216.78	216.79	217.32

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981 P	Jan. 1982 P	Percent change from: Jan. 1981- Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981 P	Jan. 1982 P	Percent change from: Dec. 1981- Jan. 1982
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	134.4	143.2	143.3	145.4	8.2	133.8	141.5	141.9	143.2	143.3	144.8	1.0
Constant (1977) dollars	93.6	92.7	92.5	N.A.	(2)	92.8	92.1	92.0	92.4	92.1	N.A.	(3)
Mining	142.1	153.3	152.7	154.5	8.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	127.0	136.0	136.2	140.1	10.4	127.6	132.9	134.3	135.4	136.1	140.8	3.5
Manufacturing	136.9	146.5	147.3	148.7	8.6	136.5	144.8	145.5	146.4	146.8	148.3	1.0
Transportation and public utilities	134.1	144.7	144.9	145.5	8.5	133.7	141.7	142.0	144.0	144.2	145.1	.7
Wholesale and retail trade	134.8	141.0	140.6	143.1	6.2	133.7	141.2	140.5	141.5	141.4	142.0	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	133.9	142.6	141.8	144.0	7.6	133.2	140.3	140.9	143.2	142.1	143.3	.9
Services	132.9	142.4	142.2	144.7	8.8	132.0	139.8	140.7	142.6	142.4	143.7	.9

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was -.6 from December 1980 to December 1981, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was -.3 from November 1981 to December 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' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981 P	Jan. 1982 P	Jan. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981 P	Jan. 1982 P	P
Total private	105.6	109.0	108.7	101.1	108.2	108.6	108.4	108.0	106.8	103.9	
Goods-producing	99.4	101.2	99.0	87.0	102.4	101.1	100.8	99.3	97.0	90.3	
Mining	127.9	142.3	143.4	133.0	130.1	139.0	140.1	141.1	143.5	136.4	
Construction	100.7	114.4	107.4	82.8	113.9	105.2	109.8	111.0	108.4	98.3	
Manufacturing	97.8	96.7	95.3	85.7	98.9	98.5	97.2	95.1	92.6	86.6	
Durable goods	98.4	95.9	94.4	85.4	99.0	98.6	96.9	94.1	91.0	85.7	
Lumber and wood products	88.8	80.5	78.7	65.3	93.2	85.5	82.7	79.6	77.8	68.8	
Furniture and fixtures	96.9	97.8	98.7	80.6	96.6	98.4	98.4	95.1	93.8	80.1	
Stone, clay, and glass products	89.2	90.6	85.9	74.9	94.6	92.5	90.0	88.2	85.0	79.5	
Primary metal products	94.8	86.2	83.5	79.7	94.6	93.6	89.0	86.4	82.5	79.6	
Fabricated metal products	96.1	93.5	92.0	83.5	96.2	95.5	94.3	91.3	88.1	83.5	
Machinery, except electrical	110.8	109.8	110.3	102.6	109.8	110.9	111.3	109.1	106.3	101.6	
Electric and electronic equipment	106.9	105.4	104.7	96.5	106.5	108.2	107.8	103.1	100.7	96.0	
Transportation equipment	89.4	85.0	83.1	73.0	89.1	88.8	84.7	82.4	76.9	72.5	
Instruments and related products	112.3	111.7	111.3	103.7	112.3	113.0	112.0	110.4	108.7	103.6	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	87.0	96.2	91.2	79.5	91.2	91.4	92.2	92.2	90.8	83.1	
Nondurable goods	96.8	97.9	96.6	86.2	98.9	98.5	97.8	96.4	95.1	88.0	
Food and kindred products	96.1	99.8	98.3	91.2	100.9	96.3	97.8	98.0	97.7	95.7	
Tobacco manufactures	99.8	106.5	101.1	93.5	98.4	103.3	98.1	95.8	93.3	93.9	
Textile mill products	90.9	87.6	85.9	65.5	91.2	89.6	88.7	86.1	83.6	65.7	
Apparel and other textile products	91.2	95.3	91.6	72.7	95.4	95.0	95.2	94.1	91.4	76.1	
Paper and allied products	99.7	98.1	98.4	93.1	99.9	103.0	99.2	97.3	96.2	93.5	
Printing and publishing	107.4	109.9	112.8	106.5	108.5	109.3	109.3	108.4	109.6	107.5	
Chemicals and allied products	100.2	100.0	100.1	95.8	100.8	103.8	101.0	99.6	99.1	96.0	
Petroleum and coal products	99.1	99.4	96.1	94.7	104.6	101.1	97.6	97.3	97.4	99.9	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	101.0	98.9	97.3	89.4	100.4	101.7	100.1	97.0	94.7	88.9	
Leather and leather products	86.5	89.5	84.8	77.4	88.5	89.5	90.8	89.2	84.6	79.2	
Service-producing	109.0	113.3	114.1	108.8	111.3	112.8	112.7	112.8	112.2	111.4	
Transportation and public utilities	103.7	105.3	104.3	100.2	105.0	105.5	104.0	104.7	102.7	102.1	
Wholesale and retail trade	104.1	108.8	111.3	103.2	106.6	108.0	107.7	107.3	106.2	105.8	
Wholesale trade	109.9	112.2	111.8	107.8	111.5	111.8	111.6	111.8	110.8	109.0	
Retail trade	101.8	107.4	111.1	101.5	104.7	106.6	106.2	105.5	104.5	104.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.2	117.9	117.5	116.9	117.3	118.3	118.5	118.2	117.9	117.9	
Services	114.8	120.2	120.1	116.4	117.7	119.6	120.1	120.8	121.1	119.7	

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span ¹	Over 12-month span
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	64.2
May.....	62.5	66.9	67.7	54.1
June.....	51.5	68.6	71.8	45.6p
July.....	67.2	60.2	52.9	36.9p
August.....	49.7	66.6	38.7	
September.....	59.3	39.2	35.2p	
October.....	30.2	33.1	26.7p	
November.....	27.9	24.7p		
December.....	29.7p	22.4p		
1982				
January.....	31.7p			
February.....				
March.....				
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

p = preliminary.

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