

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



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USDL 82-89  
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MARCH 5, 1982

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1982

Unemployment rose in February and employment remained near January levels, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's jobless rate returned to the December level of 8.8 percent after declining to 8.5 percent in January.

Total employment--as derived from the monthly survey of households--was 99.6 million in February, about the same as in the prior 2 months. Nonfarm payroll employment--as derived from the monthly survey of establishments--was 90.9 million, also about unchanged from January but down somewhat from the December level. Since the pre-recession peak of last July, the two employment series have declined by 1.3 million and 950,000, respectively.

### Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons in February, at 9.6 million, was up 280,000 over the month, after declining by a similar magnitude in January. The jobless total was 1.8 million above the July 1981 level. February's jobless rate was 8.8 percent, equaling the December figure and up from last July's low of 7.2 percent.

Adult women accounted for most of the February increase in unemployment. An over-the-month rise of 0.4 percentage point brought their jobless rate to 7.6 percent, the same as that for adult men. Both white and black women shared in the unemployment increase. Overall unemployment rates for white and black workers returned to their December levels of 7.7 and 17.3 percent, respectively. There was also increased joblessness among white-collar and part-time workers. Unemployment rates for most other worker groups, including adult men, teenagers (22.3 percent), Hispanics (12.6 percent), blue-collar workers (12.5 percent), and workers in the construction (18.1 percent) and manufacturing industries (10.6 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-5.)

The February rise in unemployment reflected an increase in the number of persons who left their last job and those who returned to the labor force after a period of absence. The number of workers on layoff fell for the second consecutive month but remained half a million above the July level. (See table A-7.) Workers who have been unemployed for 3 months or more increased in number in February, and the average (mean) duration of joblessness lengthened to 14.1 weeks. (See table A-6.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as the "partially unemployed") rose by nearly half a million over the month to a record 5.6 million. Nearly all of the increase was attributable to persons who usually work full time. (See table

A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was at the 99.6 million level for the third consecutive month, after declining by 1.3 million between July and December. Virtually all of this drop took place among adult men and teenagers. The employment-population ratio (the percentage of the population employed) continued to edge down and in February was 57.3 percent; the percentage has declined 1.2 percentage points since last July to its lowest level in 4-1/2 years.

The civilian labor force returned to the December level of 109.2 million and was up by only 1.3 million over the year. Adult women comprised the bulk of this gain. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment was about unchanged in February at 90.9 million, seasonally adjusted, following 4 months of decline. Employment losses continued to occur in

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Jan. - Feb. change
	1980		1981	1981	1982		
	IV	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	107,523	108,667	109,156	109,184	108,879	109,165	286
Total employment.....	99,498	100,654	100,043	99,613	99,581	99,590	9
Unemployment.....	8,025	8,013	9,113	9,571	9,298	9,575	277
Not in labor force.....	61,171	61,746	61,834	61,982	62,456	62,324	-132
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	8.8	8.5	8.8	0.3
Adult men.....	6.3	6.0	7.2	7.9	7.5	7.6	0.1
Adult women.....	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.6	0.4
Teenagers.....	18.2	19.1	21.1	21.5	21.7	22.3	0.6
White.....	6.6	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.7	0.2
Black.....	15.1	15.8	17.0	17.3	16.8	17.3	0.5
Hispanic origin.....	10.1	9.8	11.1	11.0	12.0	12.6	0.6
Full-time workers.....	7.3	7.0	8.1	8.7	8.4	8.5	0.1
	ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,820	91,938	91,489	91,113	90,839	90,936	97p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,594	25,933	25,395	25,104	24,764	24,789	25p
Service-producing industries.....	65,227	66,005	66,094	66,009	66,075	66,147	72p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.2	34.9	0.7p
Manufacturing.....	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.0	37.3	39.1	1.8p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	0p
p=preliminary. N.A.=not available.							

many industries, however, as over-the-month job gains were registered in less than half of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index of nonagricultural payroll employment. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Manufacturing employment fell by about 45,000 in February; this contrasts with declines of more than 200,000 in each of the previous 4 months. The February drop was evenly divided between the durable and nondurable goods industries. Among durables, small declines continued the employment downtrend in most industries, including machinery, primary metals, and fabricated metals, while employment rose slightly in transportation equipment. Transportation equipment jobs had dropped by 185,000 between September and January. In nondurable goods, the largest decrease occurred in rubber and plastics.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment, which had been severely depressed in January because of especially bad weather conditions, rose by about 80,000 in February. This increase, however, was not large enough to erase the January decline, and construction employment was down by about 45,000 over the 2-month period. Mining jobs edged down for the second month in a row.

In the service-producing sector, retail trade rose in February by about 60,000, following an even larger increase in the previous month; however, these advances may be related to lighter than usual pre-Christmas hiring, and hence the post-Christmas reduction in jobs was less than seasonally expected. Since October, employment in retail trade was up by a modest 25,000. After pausing in January, the services industry job count resumed its upward course, rising by about 55,000 in February. Employment in government—which has been losing jobs over the past year—decreased by about 40,000 over the month, with reductions occurring at both the Federal and the State and local levels.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by seven-tenths of an hour in February, following a weather-related decline of the same magnitude in January. The manufacturing workweek, at 39.1 hours, was up 0.1 hour over the 2-month period, as a 1.8-hour February increase slightly exceeded the January drop. Factory overtime held steady in February at 2.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting principally the over-the-month increase in the length of the workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 2.3 percent in February to 106.5 (1977=100), while the manufacturing index was up by 4.8 percent. Both indexes remained below their December levels. (See table B-5.) Since July, the overall index has dropped by 2.7 percent and the factory index has fallen by 9.1 percent.

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings edged up 0.1 percent in February, while average weekly earnings rose 2.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were down 1 cent in February to \$7.54, 48 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings, at \$260.88, rose \$5.69 over the month and \$13.78 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 145.1 (1977=100) in February, seasonally adjusted, 0.1 percent higher than in January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 7.5 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 increased 0.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (See table B-4.)

## 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					
	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	171,400	173,495	173,657	171,400	172,966	173,155	173,330	173,495	173,657
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	2,121	2,159	2,168	2,121	2,158	2,158	2,164	2,159	2,168
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	169,280	171,335	171,489	169,280	170,809	170,996	171,166	171,335	171,489
Civilian labor force	107,015	108,014	108,324	108,034	109,012	109,272	109,184	108,879	109,165
Participation rate	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.8	63.5	63.7
Employed	98,401	97,831	97,946	100,069	100,343	100,172	99,613	99,581	99,590
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.4	56.4	56.4	58.4	58.0	57.9	57.5	57.4	57.3
Agriculture	2,821	2,883	2,853	3,346	3,378	3,372	3,209	3,411	3,373
Nonagricultural industries	95,580	94,948	95,093	96,723	96,965	96,800	96,404	96,170	96,217
Unemployed	8,614	10,183	10,378	7,965	8,669	9,100	9,571	9,298	9,575
Unemployment rate	8.0	9.4	9.6	7.4	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8
Not in labor force	62,264	63,321	63,165	61,246	61,797	61,724	61,982	62,456	62,324
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	82,062	83,054	83,129	82,062	82,807	82,895	82,978	83,054	83,129
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,950	1,975	1,983	1,950	1,976	1,974	1,980	1,975	1,983
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	80,112	81,079	81,146	80,112	80,831	80,921	80,999	81,079	81,146
Civilian labor force	61,013	61,417	61,453	61,750	62,064	62,184	62,303	61,966	62,042
Participation rate	76.2	75.8	75.7	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.4	76.5
Employed	55,937	55,300	55,269	57,331	57,266	57,051	56,725	56,629	56,658
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	68.2	66.6	66.5	69.9	69.2	68.8	68.4	68.2	68.2
Unemployed	5,073	6,117	6,184	4,419	4,798	5,133	5,578	5,338	5,384
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.0	10.1	7.2	7.7	8.3	9.0	8.6	8.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	73,607	74,810	74,906	73,607	74,502	74,610	74,714	74,810	74,906
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	1,657	1,690	1,697	1,657	1,707	1,689	1,694	1,690	1,697
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	71,951	73,120	73,209	71,951	72,795	72,921	73,020	73,120	73,209
Civilian labor force	56,548	57,226	57,328	56,816	57,355	57,459	57,665	57,368	57,448
Participation rate	78.6	78.3	78.3	79.0	78.8	78.8	79.0	78.5	78.5
Employed	52,505	52,162	52,221	53,383	53,504	53,354	53,122	53,047	53,097
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	71.3	69.7	69.7	72.5	71.8	71.5	71.2	70.9	70.9
Agriculture	2,135	2,163	2,169	2,349	2,413	2,382	2,311	2,390	2,386
Nonagricultural industries	50,369	49,998	50,052	51,034	51,091	50,972	50,811	50,657	50,711
Unemployed	4,043	5,065	5,108	3,433	3,851	4,105	4,543	4,322	4,351
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.9	8.9	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.9	7.5	7.6
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	89,338	90,441	90,528	89,338	90,159	90,259	90,352	90,441	90,528
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	170	184	185	170	181	184	185	184	185
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	89,167	90,256	90,343	89,167	89,978	90,075	90,167	90,256	90,343
Civilian labor force	46,005	46,597	46,871	46,284	46,948	47,088	46,881	46,913	47,123
Participation rate	51.6	51.6	51.9	51.9	52.2	52.3	52.0	52.0	52.2
Employed	42,531	42,531	42,677	42,738	43,077	43,121	42,888	42,952	42,932
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.5	47.0	47.1	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.5	47.5	47.4
Unemployed	3,542	4,066	4,194	3,546	3,871	3,967	3,993	3,960	4,191
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.7	8.9	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	81,107	82,415	82,523	81,107	82,074	82,193	82,306	82,415	82,523
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	140	155	156	140	154	155	156	155	156
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	80,966	82,260	82,367	80,966	81,920	82,038	82,151	82,260	82,367
Civilian labor force	42,073	42,873	43,140	41,974	42,831	42,987	42,888	42,868	43,031
Participation rate	52.0	52.1	52.4	51.8	52.3	52.4	52.2	52.1	52.2
Employed	39,249	39,603	39,788	39,211	39,814	39,878	39,713	39,764	39,744
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.4	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.5	48.3	48.2	48.2
Agriculture	467	489	476	616	596	635	572	649	628
Nonagricultural industries	38,782	39,115	39,312	38,595	39,218	39,243	39,141	39,115	39,116
Unemployed	2,825	3,269	3,352	2,763	3,017	3,109	3,175	3,104	3,286
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.6	7.8	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.6
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,686	16,269	16,228	16,686	16,390	16,351	16,310	16,269	16,228
Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>	323	314	316	323	297	314	315	314	316
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	16,363	15,955	15,913	16,363	16,093	16,037	15,995	15,955	15,913
Civilian labor force	8,394	7,915	7,856	9,244	8,826	8,826	8,631	8,643	8,686
Participation rate	51.3	49.6	49.4	56.5	54.8	55.0	54.0	54.2	54.6
Employed	6,647	6,066	5,937	7,475	7,025	6,940	6,778	6,771	6,748
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	39.8	37.3	36.6	44.8	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.6	41.6
Agriculture	218	231	208	381	369	355	326	373	359
Nonagricultural industries	6,428	5,835	5,729	7,094	6,656	6,585	6,452	6,398	6,389
Unemployed	1,747	1,849	1,918	1,769	1,801	1,886	1,853	1,872	1,938
Unemployment rate	20.8	23.4	24.4	19.1	20.4	21.4	21.5	21.7	22.3

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

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	147,132	148,842	148,855	147,132	148,562	148,631	148,755	148,842	148,855
Civilian labor force	93,699	94,424	94,616	94,552	95,365	95,535	95,329	95,120	95,333
Participation rate	63.7	63.4	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.3	64.1	63.9	64.0
Employed	86,902	86,378	86,492	88,388	88,734	88,498	88,010	87,955	87,990
Unemployed	6,797	8,046	8,124	6,164	6,631	7,037	7,319	7,165	7,344
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.5	8.6	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	50,101	50,637	50,692	50,344	50,811	50,881	50,948	50,757	50,812
Participation rate	79.2	78.8	78.8	79.6	79.3	79.3	79.3	78.9	79.0
Employed	46,832	46,604	46,624	47,533	47,790	47,649	47,449	47,410	47,430
Unemployed	3,268	4,033	4,068	2,711	3,021	3,232	3,499	3,347	3,382
Unemployment rate	6.5	8.0	8.0	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	36,097	36,744	36,984	35,978	36,742	36,832	36,733	36,698	36,860
Participation rate	51.4	51.5	51.8	51.2	51.7	51.8	51.6	51.5	51.7
Employed	33,985	34,242	34,461	33,939	34,517	34,513	34,368	34,380	34,427
Unemployed	2,111	2,502	2,523	2,039	2,225	2,319	2,365	2,319	2,433
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.8	6.8	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.6
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	7,502	7,042	6,940	8,230	7,812	7,822	7,648	7,665	7,662
Participation rate	54.9	53.1	52.5	60.3	58.2	58.6	57.4	57.8	58.0
Employed	6,084	5,532	5,407	6,816	6,427	6,336	6,193	6,166	6,133
Unemployed	1,418	1,511	1,533	1,414	1,385	1,486	1,455	1,499	1,529
Unemployment rate	18.9	21.5	22.1	17.2	17.7	19.0	19.0	19.6	20.0
Men	21.0	23.7	23.8	18.0	17.9	19.6	20.2	20.8	20.4
Women	16.6	18.9	20.1	16.3	17.5	18.3	17.7	18.2	19.4
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	18,076	18,423	18,450	18,076	18,333	18,362	18,392	18,423	18,450
Civilian labor force	10,769	11,024	11,036	10,951	11,188	11,207	11,226	11,188	11,205
Participation rate	59.6	59.8	59.8	60.6	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.7	60.7
Employed	9,147	9,117	9,060	9,350	9,313	9,321	9,279	9,314	9,265
Unemployed	1,622	1,907	1,977	1,601	1,875	1,886	1,947	1,874	1,939
Unemployment rate	15.1	17.3	17.9	14.6	16.8	16.8	17.3	16.8	17.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,107	5,253	5,278	5,147	5,276	5,279	5,309	5,284	5,299
Participation rate	73.6	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.7	74.6	74.8	74.3	74.4
Employed	4,424	4,322	4,343	4,531	4,498	4,461	4,432	4,424	4,450
Unemployed	683	931	935	616	778	818	877	860	849
Unemployment rate	13.4	17.7	17.7	12.0	14.7	15.5	16.5	16.3	16.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	4,930	5,052	5,019	4,939	5,041	5,078	5,075	5,081	5,063
Participation rate	55.4	55.8	55.4	55.9	56.1	56.4	56.2	56.2	55.8
Employed	4,266	4,380	4,308	4,285	4,341	4,385	4,360	4,406	4,330
Unemployed	634	672	711	654	700	693	715	675	733
Unemployment rate	12.9	13.3	14.2	13.2	13.9	13.6	14.1	13.3	14.5
<b>Both sexes, 16-19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	762	720	739	865	871	850	842	823	843
Participation rate	33.2	31.8	32.7	37.7	38.2	37.4	37.1	36.3	37.3
Employed	457	416	409	534	474	475	487	484	486
Unemployed	305	304	331	331	397	375	355	339	357
Unemployment rate	40.0	42.3	44.7	38.3	45.6	44.1	42.2	41.2	42.3
Men	43.3	39.4	46.2	38.2	41.6	41.9	39.6	36.3	40.7
Women	36.4	45.1	43.2	38.4	49.5	46.6	45.1	46.7	44.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	9,146	9,400	9,341	9,146	9,559	9,556	9,519	9,400	9,341
Civilian labor force	5,901	5,915	5,955	6,019	6,074	6,151	6,095	6,054	6,065
Participation rate	64.5	62.9	63.8	65.8	63.5	64.4	64.0	64.4	64.9
Employed	5,171	5,149	5,166	5,312	5,422	5,446	5,426	5,330	5,298
Unemployed	730	767	790	707	652	705	669	724	767
Unemployment rate	12.4	13.0	13.3	11.7	10.7	11.5	11.0	12.0	12.6

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total employed, 16 years and over .....	98,401	97,946	100,069	100,343	100,172	99,613	99,581	99,590
Married men, spouse present .....	38,425	37,758	38,944	38,746	38,553	38,342	38,234	38,255
Married women, spouse present .....	23,940	23,846	23,824	23,874	23,820	23,691	23,744	23,727
Women who maintain families .....	4,932	5,163	4,926	5,045	5,049	5,064	5,107	5,158
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
White-collar workers .....	52,874	52,986	52,739	53,199	53,086	53,084	52,836	52,841
Professional and technical .....	16,541	16,977	16,185	16,681	16,657	16,774	16,803	16,612
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	11,607	11,242	11,629	11,616	11,461	11,424	11,091	11,253
Sales workers .....	6,276	6,426	6,397	6,400	6,418	6,450	6,520	6,544
Clerical workers .....	18,450	18,340	18,528	18,502	18,550	18,436	18,423	18,432
Blue-collar workers .....	30,004	29,142	31,193	30,953	30,683	30,344	30,203	30,309
Craft and kindred workers .....	12,263	12,031	12,684	12,446	12,411	12,446	12,370	12,454
Operatives, except transport .....	10,402	9,756	10,618	10,410	10,220	10,169	9,966	9,955
Transport equipment operatives .....	3,377	3,433	3,446	3,580	3,438	3,368	3,415	3,503
Nonfarm laborers .....	3,962	3,922	4,445	4,517	4,614	4,361	4,451	4,397
Service workers .....	13,210	13,473	13,347	13,525	13,670	13,639	13,709	13,612
Farm workers .....	2,313	2,345	2,728	2,770	2,802	2,660	2,817	2,787
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
<b>Agriculture:</b>								
Wage and salary workers .....	1,131	1,161	1,389	1,502	1,436	1,352	1,377	1,426
Self-employed workers .....	1,492	1,456	1,637	1,631	1,641	1,602	1,674	1,596
Unpaid family workers .....	199	235	306	261	321	228	380	359
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>								
Wage and salary workers .....	88,190	87,700	89,104	89,460	89,238	88,991	88,759	88,586
Government .....	16,117	15,760	15,875	15,491	15,397	15,585	15,578	15,527
Private industries .....	72,073	71,940	73,229	73,969	73,841	73,406	73,181	73,059
Private households .....	1,140	1,113	1,190	1,162	1,204	1,291	1,248	1,161
Other industries .....	70,933	70,827	72,039	72,807	72,637	72,115	71,932	71,898
Self-employed workers .....	7,045	7,027	7,080	7,152	7,141	7,057	6,971	7,055
Unpaid family workers .....	345	366	384	451	425	410	410	408
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural industries .....	91,683	91,248	91,287	91,384	91,323	90,922	90,125	90,892
Full-time schedules .....	74,155	72,736	74,482	73,886	73,915	73,360	72,803	73,028
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,021	5,289	4,227	5,009	5,026	5,288	5,071	5,563
Usually work full time .....	1,678	2,232	1,650	2,006	1,945	2,121	1,783	2,193
Usually work part time .....	2,343	3,057	2,577	3,003	3,081	3,167	3,287	3,370
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	13,507	13,223	12,578	12,489	12,382	12,274	12,251	12,300

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

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

(Percent)

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1980	1981				1981	1982	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 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	2.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.7
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	6.5	6.3	6.4
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	8.7	8.4	8.5
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure) .....	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force .....	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	10.8	11.3	11.0	11.4
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force .....	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.4	11.8	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					
	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>								
Total, 16 years and over	7,965	9,575	7.4	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,433	4,351	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.9	7.5	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,763	3,286	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,769	1,938	19.1	20.4	21.4	21.5	21.7	22.3
Married men, spouse present	1,668	2,120	4.1	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.3
Married women, spouse present	1,473	1,775	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.2	7.0
Women who maintain families	533	583	9.8	10.6	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.2
Full-time workers	6,537	7,897	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.4	8.5
Part-time workers	1,433	1,681	9.1	9.5	10.2	9.2	9.6	10.8
Labor force time lost <sup>1</sup>	--	--	8.2	9.1	9.5	10.1	10.0	9.8
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>								
White-collar workers	2,063	2,544	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.6
Professional and technical	428	526	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	296	366	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.1
Sales workers	274	328	4.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.8
Clerical workers	1,065	1,325	5.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.7
Blue-collar workers	3,539	4,326	10.2	10.9	11.8	12.7	12.5	12.5
Craft and kindred workers	973	1,148	7.1	8.3	8.5	9.3	9.0	8.4
Operatives, except transport	1,462	1,817	12.1	12.8	14.1	15.5	15.4	15.4
Transport equipment operatives	325	400	8.6	8.0	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.3
Nonfarm laborers	779	961	14.9	15.6	16.0	16.9	16.9	17.9
Service workers	1,272	1,476	8.7	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.8
Farm workers	140	145	4.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.9	4.9
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>2</sup></b>								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup>	6,010	7,240	7.6	8.1	8.4	9.1	8.8	9.0
Construction	712	928	13.7	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.7	18.1
Manufacturing	1,991	2,405	8.5	8.6	9.4	11.0	10.4	10.6
Durable goods	1,210	1,551	8.7	8.6	9.5	11.8	11.0	11.3
Nondurable goods	781	854	8.3	8.6	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.5
Transportation and public utilities	309	339	5.4	4.8	5.5	6.0	6.4	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,505	1,816	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.0
Finance and service industries	1,430	1,663	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.5
Government workers	718	849	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	187	210	11.9	13.4	14.1	14.8	16.2	12.8

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

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

<sup>2</sup> Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

<sup>3</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
<b>DURATION</b>								
Less than 5 weeks	3,089	3,581	3,267	3,707	3,852	4,037	3,852	3,789
5 to 14 weeks	2,951	3,782	2,379	2,686	2,882	3,016	3,068	3,052
15 weeks and over	2,574	3,015	2,322	2,292	2,364	2,372	2,399	2,724
15 to 26 weeks	1,267	1,678	1,072	1,166	1,229	1,189	1,210	1,445
27 weeks and over	1,307	1,337	1,250	1,126	1,135	1,183	1,190	1,278
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	14.3	14.1	13.6	13.1	12.8	13.5	14.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.3
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	35.9	34.5	41.0	42.7	42.3	42.8	41.3	39.6
5 to 14 weeks	34.3	36.4	29.9	30.9	31.7	32.0	32.9	31.9
15 weeks and over	29.9	29.1	29.1	26.4	26.0	25.2	25.7	28.5
15 to 26 weeks	14.7	16.2	13.5	13.4	13.5	12.6	13.0	15.1
27 weeks and over	15.2	12.9	15.7	13.0	12.5	12.6	12.8	13.4

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>								
Lost last job .....	4,835	6,132	4,050	4,573	4,905	5,343	5,205	5,153
On layoff .....	1,781	2,344	1,312	1,631	1,826	2,042	1,860	1,740
Other job losers .....	3,054	3,788	2,738	2,942	3,079	3,301	3,345	3,413
Left last job .....	882	931	911	976	916	923	835	964
Reentered labor force .....	2,041	2,300	2,020	2,178	2,339	2,244	2,079	2,277
Seeking first job .....	856	1,015	943	1,002	996	1,021	1,055	1,103
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>								
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	50.2	59.1	51.1	52.4	53.6	56.1	56.7	54.3
On layoff .....	20.7	22.6	16.6	18.7	19.9	21.4	20.3	18.3
Other job losers .....	35.5	36.5	34.6	33.7	33.6	34.6	36.5	35.9
Job leavers .....	10.2	9.0	11.5	11.2	10.0	9.7	9.1	10.2
Reentrants .....	23.7	22.2	25.5	25.0	25.5	23.5	22.7	24.0
New entrants .....	9.9	9.8	11.9	11.5	10.9	10.7	11.5	11.6
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>								
Job losers .....	4.6	5.7	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.7
Job leavers .....	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants .....	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1
New entrants .....	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>7,965</b>	<b>9,575</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>
16 to 24 years .....	3,685	4,209	14.6	15.4	16.0	16.3	16.4	17.0
16 to 19 years .....	1,769	1,938	19.1	20.4	21.4	21.5	21.7	22.3
16 to 17 years .....	810	792	21.3	21.5	22.6	21.9	21.9	22.7
18 to 19 years .....	961	1,149	17.7	20.0	20.5	21.2	21.3	22.0
20 to 24 years .....	1,916	2,271	11.9	12.7	13.0	13.5	13.5	14.1
25 years and over .....	4,309	5,401	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.4
25 to 54 years .....	3,768	4,756	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.8
55 years and over .....	526	630	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>5,384</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>
16 to 24 years .....	2,094	2,357	15.5	16.0	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.8
16 to 19 years .....	986	1,033	20.0	20.1	21.8	22.3	22.1	22.5
16 to 17 years .....	455	429	22.1	21.1	22.7	22.6	23.0	23.0
18 to 19 years .....	532	604	18.5	19.3	21.0	22.2	21.4	22.1
20 to 24 years .....	1,108	1,324	12.9	13.8	14.4	14.8	14.9	15.4
25 years and over .....	2,360	3,071	4.9	5.5	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.3
25 to 54 years .....	2,042	2,675	5.2	5.9	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.7
55 years and over .....	303	377	3.3	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.2
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>3,546</b>	<b>4,191</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>
16 to 24 years .....	1,591	1,852	13.5	14.8	14.7	14.9	15.2	16.1
16 to 19 years .....	783	905	18.2	20.7	20.9	20.5	21.2	22.1
16 to 17 years .....	355	363	20.3	21.9	22.5	21.1	20.6	22.5
18 to 19 years .....	429	545	16.8	20.6	19.9	20.0	21.1	21.9
20 to 24 years .....	808	947	10.9	11.5	11.3	12.0	11.9	12.7
25 years and over .....	1,949	2,330	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5
25 to 54 years .....	1,726	2,081	6.0	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.0
55 years and over .....	223	253	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.3



## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	22,148	22,493	22,634	22,148	22,246	22,365	22,411	22,493	22,634
Civilian labor force	13,316	13,591	13,708	13,476	13,697	13,757	13,773	13,704	13,857
Participation rate	60.1	60.4	60.6	60.8	61.6	61.5	61.5	60.9	61.2
Employed	11,499	11,453	11,454	11,697	11,611	11,661	11,610	11,632	11,653
Unemployed	1,817	2,138	2,254	1,779	2,086	2,096	2,163	2,072	2,204
Unemployment rate	13.6	15.7	16.4	13.2	15.2	15.2	15.7	15.1	15.9

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

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

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninsti- tutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. 1982
<b>VETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 years and over	8,468	8,660	7,993	8,181	7,483	7,462	510	719	6.4	8.8
25 to 29 years	7,325	7,236	7,006	6,933	6,529	6,270	477	663	6.8	9.6
30 to 34 years	1,571	1,326	1,454	1,215	1,293	1,043	161	172	11.1	14.2
35 to 39 years	3,450	3,094	3,327	2,978	3,113	2,699	214	279	6.4	9.4
40 years and over	2,304	2,816	2,225	2,740	2,123	2,528	102	212	4.6	7.7
	1,143	1,424	987	1,248	954	1,192	33	56	3.3	4.5
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years	16,855	17,832	15,921	16,894	14,769	15,373	1,152	1,521	7.2	9.0
25 to 29 years	7,738	8,053	7,257	7,596	6,643	6,745	614	851	8.5	11.2
30 to 34 years	5,243	5,786	4,982	5,515	4,644	5,085	338	430	6.8	7.8
35 to 39 years	3,874	3,993	3,682	3,783	3,482	3,543	200	240	5.4	6.3

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

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted*			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	17,900	18,218	18,242	17,900	18,118	18,145	18,171	18,218	18,242
Civilian labor force	11,675	11,907	11,946	11,730	11,861	11,871	11,851	11,916	12,004
Employed	10,738	10,789	10,801	10,868	10,902	10,915	10,828	10,878	10,935
Unemployed	937	1,117	1,145	862	959	956	1,023	1,038	1,069
Unemployment rate	8.0	9.4	9.6	7.3	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.7	8.9
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	7,788	8,061	8,083	7,788	7,980	8,005	8,028	8,061	8,083
Civilian labor force	4,405	4,511	4,558	4,421	4,616	4,634	4,627	4,596	4,575
Employed	4,127	4,165	4,236	4,133	4,279	4,281	4,272	4,257	4,243
Unemployed	278	346	322	288	337	353	355	339	332
Unemployment rate	6.3	7.7	7.1	6.5	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.3
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,487	8,538	8,541	8,487	8,518	8,522	8,525	8,538	8,541
Civilian labor force	5,478	5,518	5,551	5,547	5,586	5,565	5,484	5,554	5,621
Employed	4,996	4,960	4,990	5,085	5,113	5,064	5,000	5,053	5,079
Unemployed	482	558	561	462	473	501	484	501	542
Unemployment rate	8.8	10.1	10.1	8.3	8.5	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.6
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	4,419	4,470	4,474	4,419	4,453	4,457	4,461	4,470	4,474
Civilian labor force	2,929	2,992	2,960	2,936	3,029	3,048	3,029	3,005	2,968
Employed	2,746	2,754	2,714	2,770	2,806	2,835	2,805	2,797	2,737
Unemployed	184	238	247	166	223	213	224	208	231
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.0	8.3	5.7	7.4	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.8
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	6,772	6,784	6,784	6,772	6,776	6,776	6,776	6,784	6,784
Civilian labor force	4,193	4,227	4,240	4,215	4,331	4,303	4,269	4,284	4,266
Employed	3,593	3,550	3,556	3,665	3,780	3,752	3,632	3,645	3,634
Unemployed	600	677	684	550	551	551	637	639	632
Unemployment rate	14.3	16.0	16.1	13.0	12.7	12.8	14.9	14.9	14.8
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	5,616	5,676	5,680	5,616	5,655	5,661	5,665	5,676	5,680
Civilian labor force	3,537	3,564	3,508	3,572	3,568	3,554	3,519	3,579	3,542
Employed	3,265	3,214	3,180	3,312	3,313	3,288	3,249	3,244	3,226
Unemployed	272	351	327	260	255	266	270	335	316
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.8	9.3	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.7	9.4	8.9
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	13,363	13,463	13,469	13,363	13,426	13,434	13,440	13,463	13,469
Civilian labor force	8,083	7,980	8,036	8,089	8,004	7,946	7,976	7,969	8,043
Employed	7,415	7,300	7,314	7,464	7,436	7,343	7,325	7,345	7,364
Unemployed	669	681	722	625	568	603	651	624	679
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.5	9.0	7.7	7.1	7.6	8.2	7.8	8.4
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	8,004	8,031	8,031	8,004	8,017	8,019	8,020	8,031	8,031
Civilian labor force	4,922	5,032	4,967	5,020	5,044	5,084	5,103	5,120	5,066
Employed	4,423	4,434	4,361	4,554	4,510	4,506	4,478	4,570	4,493
Unemployed	499	598	606	466	534	578	625	550	573
Unemployment rate	10.1	11.9	12.2	9.3	10.6	11.4	12.2	10.7	11.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	9,078	9,129	9,131	9,078	9,108	9,112	9,115	9,129	9,131
Civilian labor force	5,380	5,423	5,448	5,443	5,479	5,477	5,467	5,469	5,511
Employed	4,918	4,781	4,850	5,012	5,000	4,982	4,942	4,859	4,945
Unemployed	462	642	598	431	479	495	525	610	566
Unemployment rate	8.6	11.8	11.0	7.9	8.7	9.0	9.6	11.2	10.3
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	10,435	10,740	10,765	10,435	10,648	10,675	10,701	10,740	10,765
Civilian labor force	6,923	7,163	7,223	6,945	7,133	7,178	7,163	7,171	7,245
Employed	6,596	6,737	6,803	6,629	6,759	6,788	6,798	6,770	6,834
Unemployed	327	426	421	316	374	390	365	401	411
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.9	5.8	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.7

<sup>1</sup> 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					
	Feb. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982 P	Feb. 1982 P	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982 P	Feb. 1982 P
<b>Total</b> .....	90,138	91,932	89,760	89,863	91,258	91,832	91,522	91,113	90,839	90,936
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	25,037	25,125	24,296	24,212	25,657	25,662	25,418	25,104	24,764	24,789
<b>Mining</b> .....	1,071	1,166	1,150	1,141	1,091	1,162	1,172	1,175	1,168	1,161
<b>Construction</b> .....	3,901	4,155	3,706	3,686	4,389	4,259	4,229	4,193	4,068	4,146
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	20,065	19,804	19,440	19,385	20,177	20,241	20,017	19,736	19,528	19,482
<i>Production workers</i> .....	13,971	13,583	13,267	13,260	14,053	14,030	13,797	13,514	13,334	13,332
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	12,042	11,786	11,572	11,531	12,074	12,115	11,932	11,714	11,578	11,555
<i>Production workers</i> .....	8,279	7,941	7,754	7,738	8,297	8,267	8,083	7,868	7,749	7,749
Lumber and wood products .....	674.5	618.8	598.8	603.6	691	652	634	619	612	618
Furniture and fixtures .....	471.7	471.1	462.0	456.5	466	480	470	464	457	451
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	630.6	619.6	591.7	585.9	654	644	634	622	609	607
Primary metal products .....	1,137.7	1,058.0	1,039.1	1,028.3	1,140	1,114	1,090	1,058	1,039	1,030
Fabricated metal products .....	1,578.1	1,532.8	1,502.8	1,495.5	1,577	1,575	1,546	1,516	1,501	1,494
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,498.4	2,495.4	2,461.6	2,458.1	2,481	2,549	2,522	2,488	2,452	2,441
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,112.3	2,104.1	2,089.4	2,087.9	2,110	2,150	2,119	2,089	2,083	2,084
Transportation equipment .....	1,824.8	1,755.7	1,719.4	1,714.8	1,833	1,811	1,783	1,725	1,706	1,722
Instruments and related products .....	710.1	718.0	711.7	708.1	711	723	719	717	712	709
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	403.3	412.2	395.0	392.3	411	417	415	416	407	399
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	8,023	8,018	7,868	7,854	8,103	8,126	8,085	8,022	7,950	7,927
<i>Production workers</i> .....	5,692	5,642	5,513	5,522	5,756	5,763	5,714	5,646	5,585	5,583
Food and kindred products .....	1,639.2	1,657.3	1,613.1	1,608.6	1,705	1,675	1,676	1,669	1,663	1,672
Tobacco manufactures .....	70.6	73.3	72.3	69.4	72	70	70	70	71	70
Textile mill products .....	841.1	816.5	795.4	791.3	839	833	823	812	795	789
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,238.7	1,224.4	1,187.8	1,199.9	1,243	1,259	1,251	1,233	1,208	1,204
Paper and allied products .....	687.7	681.7	674.2	671.1	691	691	686	682	677	673
Printing and publishing .....	1,273.6	1,312.5	1,299.7	1,306.3	1,272	1,302	1,302	1,302	1,300	1,305
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,102.9	1,096.3	1,087.9	1,087.6	1,109	1,108	1,104	1,100	1,093	1,093
Petroleum and coal products .....	205.7	206.8	199.9	195.9	210	210	210	208	204	199
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	734.2	726.4	718.8	707.9	731	744	733	722	717	704
Leather and leather products .....	229.5	223.1	218.5	216.0	231	234	230	224	222	218
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	65,101	66,807	65,464	65,651	65,601	66,170	66,104	66,009	66,075	66,147
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	5,076	5,153	5,059	5,058	5,135	5,168	5,147	5,122	5,120	5,114
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	20,196	21,413	20,676	20,510	20,600	20,916	20,838	20,735	20,843	20,905
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	5,273	5,352	5,297	5,287	5,313	5,360	5,363	5,336	5,324	5,324
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	14,923	16,061	15,379	15,223	15,287	15,556	15,475	15,399	15,519	15,581
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	5,245	5,350	5,329	5,324	5,283	5,360	5,355	5,366	5,361	5,362
<b>Services</b> .....	18,126	18,762	18,510	18,675	18,343	18,788	18,838	18,856	18,849	18,902
<b>Government</b> .....	16,458	16,129	15,890	16,084	16,240	15,938	15,926	15,930	15,902	15,864
<b>Federal government</b> .....	2,774	2,729	2,713	2,715	2,795	2,759	2,748	2,741	2,738	2,731
<b>State and local government</b> .....	13,684	13,400	13,177	13,369	13,445	13,179	13,178	13,189	13,164	13,133

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. p 1982	Feb. p 1982	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. p 1982	Feb. p 1982
<b>Total private</b> .....	35.0	35.2	33.8	34.6	35.2	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.2	34.9
<b>Mining</b> .....	42.8	44.7	42.8	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Construction</b> .....	35.0	37.0	33.2	35.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	39.5	39.9	37.1	38.9	39.8	39.5	39.3	39.0	37.3	39.1
Overtime hours .....	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	39.9	40.4	37.7	39.3	40.1	39.9	39.7	39.3	37.9	39.5
Overtime hours .....	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2
Lumber and wood products .....	38.5	38.1	33.8	37.6	39.1	37.6	37.5	37.6	34.7	38.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.3	38.9	32.6	37.4	38.6	38.1	37.7	37.7	32.9	37.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	39.6	40.1	37.3	38.9	40.6	40.0	40.0	39.5	38.2	39.9
Primary metal products .....	40.7	39.6	38.4	39.1	40.7	39.8	39.7	39.2	38.4	39.1
Fabricated metal products .....	40.0	40.4	37.8	39.1	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.2	37.9	39.3
Machinery, except electrical .....	40.8	41.5	39.1	40.4	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.3	39.0	40.4
Electric and electronic equipment .....	39.6	40.3	38.1	39.4	39.6	39.9	39.3	39.2	38.1	39.4
Transportation equipment .....	40.1	41.4	38.5	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.3	39.4	38.8	40.3
Instruments and related products .....	40.5	40.7	38.5	39.8	40.5	40.4	40.3	39.9	38.5	39.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.4	39.1	36.4	38.1	38.6	39.0	39.0	38.4	36.6	38.3
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	38.9	39.2	36.2	38.2	39.2	39.0	38.8	38.6	36.4	38.5
Overtime hours .....	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5
Food and kindred products .....	39.3	40.4	38.7	38.9	39.9	39.5	39.6	39.8	39.0	39.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	38.5	38.1	36.1	38.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	39.9	38.6	31.1	37.5	40.0	39.3	38.8	37.8	31.2	37.5
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.3	35.5	30.2	34.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.1	30.9	34.8
Paper and allied products .....	42.2	42.7	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	42.1
Printing and publishing .....	36.9	37.9	36.3	37.0	37.3	37.1	36.9	37.2	36.6	37.4
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.5	41.8	40.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.3
Petroleum and coal products .....	42.5	42.6	43.1	42.4	43.8	42.1	42.3	42.6	44.3	43.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	40.2	40.1	37.8	39.3	40.3	40.0	39.6	39.4	37.7	39.4
Leather and leather products .....	36.7	36.4	33.5	34.6	37.0	36.8	36.7	36.1	33.8	34.8
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	39.5	39.3	38.6	39.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	31.7	32.2	31.1	31.5	32.2	31.9	32.0	31.9	31.5	31.9
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	38.3	38.7	37.9	38.1	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.1	38.4
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	29.6	30.3	28.9	29.4	30.2	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.5	29.9
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	36.4	36.2	36.2	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Services</b> .....	32.6	32.6	32.1	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.3	32.6

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

<sup>2</sup> This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.  
p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. p 1982	Feb. p 1982	Feb. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. p 1982	Feb. p 1982
<b>Total private</b> .....	\$7.06	\$7.45	\$7.55	\$7.54	\$247.10	\$262.24	\$255.19	\$260.88
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i> .....	7.04	7.45	7.51	7.52	247.81	260.01	256.84	262.45
<b>Mining</b> .....	9.86	10.43	10.67	10.72	422.01	466.22	456.68	463.10
<b>Construction</b> .....	10.41	11.19	11.55	11.17	364.35	414.03	383.46	394.30
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	7.75	8.26	8.41	8.35	306.13	329.57	312.01	324.82
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	8.26	8.81	8.90	8.90	329.57	355.92	335.53	349.77
Lumber and wood products .....	6.81	7.17	7.38	7.41	262.19	273.18	249.44	278.62
Furniture and fixtures .....	5.74	6.11	6.26	6.17	219.84	237.68	204.08	230.76
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	7.89	8.56	8.70	8.67	312.44	343.26	324.51	337.26
Primary metal products .....	10.56	11.09	11.21	11.16	429.79	439.16	430.46	436.36
Fabricated metal products .....	7.91	8.53	8.55	8.61	316.40	344.61	323.19	336.65
Machinery, except electrical .....	8.56	9.20	9.21	9.24	349.25	381.80	360.11	373.30
Electric and electronic equipment .....	7.43	7.93	8.00	8.03	294.23	319.58	304.80	316.38
Transportation equipment .....	9.93	10.69	10.69	10.72	398.19	442.57	411.57	427.73
Instruments and related products .....	7.20	7.83	7.94	7.99	291.60	318.68	305.69	318.00
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	5.83	6.20	6.32	6.33	223.87	242.42	230.05	241.17
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	6.98	7.45	7.68	7.57	271.52	292.04	278.02	289.17
Food and kindred products .....	7.24	7.69	7.82	7.73	284.53	310.68	302.63	300.70
Tobacco manufactures .....	8.56	8.90	9.13	9.39	329.56	339.09	329.59	359.64
Textile mill products .....	5.35	5.72	5.76	5.78	213.47	220.79	179.14	216.75
Apparel and other textile products .....	4.87	5.05	5.19	5.19	171.91	179.28	156.74	179.57
Paper and allied products .....	8.28	8.96	9.06	8.98	349.42	382.59	373.27	376.26
Printing and publishing .....	7.96	8.50	8.59	8.60	293.72	322.15	311.82	318.20
Chemicals and allied products .....	8.80	9.52	9.67	9.66	365.20	397.94	394.54	397.99
Petroleum and coal products .....	11.33	11.58	12.03	12.14	481.53	493.31	518.49	514.74
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	7.04	7.48	7.62	7.61	283.01	299.95	288.04	299.07
Leather and leather products .....	4.88	5.14	5.21	5.25	179.10	187.10	174.54	181.65
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	9.45	10.08	10.13	10.17	373.28	396.14	391.02	400.70
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	5.84	6.01	6.17	6.15	185.13	193.52	191.89	193.73
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	7.38	7.83	7.94	7.95	282.65	303.02	300.93	302.90
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	5.20	5.32	5.44	5.41	153.92	161.20	157.22	159.05
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	6.21	6.46	6.60	6.62	226.04	233.85	238.92	240.31
<b>Services</b> .....	6.27	6.66	6.77	6.78	204.40	217.12	217.32	219.67

\* 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						
					Percent change from:							Percent change from:
	Feb. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982 p	Feb. 1982 p		Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982 p	Feb. 1982 p	
<b>Total private nonfarm:</b>												
Current dollars .....	135.3	143.6	145.7	145.5	7.5	135.0	141.9	143.2	143.5	145.0	145.1	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars .....	93.2	92.7	93.7	N.A.	(2)	92.8	92.0	92.5	92.3	93.0	N.A.	(3)
Mining .....	143.2	153.2	155.9	156.4	9.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction .....	126.6	136.3	140.0	135.4	7.0	128.0	134.3	135.4	136.2	140.7	136.9	-2.6
Manufacturing .....	137.6	147.5	149.3	149.5	8.6	137.5	145.5	146.4	147.0	148.8	149.3	.3
Transportation and public utilities .....	135.7	145.1	145.9	146.5	7.9	135.4	142.0	144.0	144.4	145.5	146.2	.5
Wholesale and retail trade .....	135.6	141.1	143.3	143.3	5.7	135.0	140.5	141.5	141.9	142.2	142.7	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	136.2	141.5	144.7	145.0	6.5	135.0	140.9	143.2	141.8	144.0	143.7	-2.2
Services .....	134.2	142.4	144.5	145.0	8.1	133.2	140.7	142.6	142.7	143.5	144.0	.3

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was .2 from January 1981 to January 1982, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was .8 from December 1981 to January 1982, 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					
	Feb. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982 p	Feb. 1982 p	Feb. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982 p	Feb. 1982 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	105.0	108.8	101.3	103.5	107.9	108.4	108.0	106.9	104.1	106.5
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	97.5	98.8	87.6	91.6	100.9	100.8	99.3	96.8	90.8	95.4
Mining .....	126.2	142.7	133.9	133.4	128.6	140.1	141.1	143.0	137.4	136.9
Construction .....	94.1	107.2	83.1	87.7	109.1	109.8	111.0	108.4	98.6	105.8
Manufacturing .....	96.8	95.1	86.3	90.4	98.0	97.2	95.1	92.4	87.2	91.4
Durable goods .....	97.1	94.2	85.9	89.4	97.8	96.9	94.1	90.8	86.2	89.9
Lumber and wood products .....	87.9	78.5	67.0	75.7	91.7	82.7	79.6	77.5	70.4	78.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	97.8	98.4	80.4	91.2	97.4	98.4	95.1	93.6	80.1	90.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	86.7	85.9	75.4	78.0	92.8	90.0	88.2	84.9	79.9	83.4
Primary metal products .....	93.9	83.1	79.1	79.7	94.0	89.0	86.4	82.3	78.9	79.8
Fabricated metal products .....	94.9	92.0	83.8	86.4	95.3	94.3	91.3	88.0	83.8	86.5
Machinery, except electrical .....	110.0	110.0	101.7	105.0	108.7	111.3	109.1	106.1	100.7	103.7
Electric and electronic equipment .....	105.7	104.7	98.1	101.4	105.3	107.8	103.1	100.5	97.5	101.1
Transportation equipment .....	85.8	82.6	74.6	77.5	86.8	84.7	82.4	76.4	74.2	78.3
Instruments and related products .....	111.4	111.6	104.6	107.7	111.2	112.0	110.4	109.0	104.4	107.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	87.7	90.8	80.4	83.8	90.7	92.2	92.2	90.2	84.0	86.4
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	96.4	96.3	86.8	91.8	98.3	97.8	96.4	94.8	88.6	93.6
Food and kindred products .....	94.0	98.5	90.9	91.3	100.4	97.8	98.0	97.8	95.3	97.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	97.1	102.0	95.4	96.2	98.1	98.1	95.8	93.3	95.2	99.4
Textile mill products .....	90.9	84.8	66.5	80.0	90.9	88.7	86.1	82.6	66.6	79.7
Apparel and other textile products .....	92.9	91.7	75.6	87.5	94.0	95.2	94.1	91.4	78.9	88.4
Paper and allied products .....	98.3	97.9	93.4	94.4	99.2	99.2	97.3	95.8	93.6	95.3
Printing and publishing .....	107.3	112.3	106.6	110.1	108.2	109.3	108.4	109.1	107.5	110.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	100.5	99.6	96.2	98.1	101.1	101.0	99.6	98.8	96.6	98.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	98.1	95.3	91.6	90.4	104.6	97.6	97.3	96.4	96.3	95.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	99.5	97.2	90.6	92.8	99.3	100.1	97.0	94.8	90.1	92.4
Leather and leather products .....	88.0	85.0	76.2	77.8	89.5	90.8	89.2	84.6	78.0	78.6
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	109.1	114.3	109.0	110.2	111.7	112.7	112.8	112.4	111.4	112.7
Transportation and public utilities .....	104.1	104.7	100.6	102.7	105.4	104.0	104.7	103.2	102.4	104.3
Wholesale and retail trade .....	103.0	111.5	103.3	103.7	106.8	107.7	107.3	106.5	105.7	107.3
Wholesale trade .....	109.2	111.9	108.0	108.5	111.1	111.6	111.8	110.8	109.3	110.2
Retail trade .....	100.7	111.3	101.5	101.9	105.2	106.2	105.5	104.9	104.3	106.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	116.4	117.8	117.0	116.9	117.4	118.5	118.2	118.2	118.0	117.8
Services .....	116.1	120.2	116.6	118.7	118.2	120.1	120.8	121.2	119.6	120.8

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
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	45.1
July.....	67.2	60.2	52.9	37.5p
August.....	49.7	66.6	38.7	34.6p
September.....	59.3	39.2	35.8	
October.....	30.2	33.1	26.2p	
November.....	27.9	23.8	28.2p	
December.....	29.9	21.8p		
1982				
January.....	29.4p	28.8p		
February.....	46.2p			
March.....				
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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