



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

May 1983

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue:
Annual averages for
States and areas





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce), State Employment Security Agencies, and State Departments of Labor in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year \$39 domestic and \$48.75 foreign. Single copy \$6 domestic and \$7.50 foreign. Annual supplement \$7.50 domestic and \$9.40 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, *Employment and Earnings*, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1944. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1985. Second-class postage paid at Laurel, Md.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and may, with appropriate credit, be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees detail (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June ¹
Revised historical national data	Supplement ²
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area unemployment data

Annual averages	May
-----------------	-----

¹ Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1982.

² Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1982.

Employment and Earnings

Vo. 30 No. 5 May 1983

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' note

The national establishment-based series on employment, hours, and earnings in next month's issue of *Employment and Earnings* will reflect the annual revision to new benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, April 1983	5
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	
Employment	43
Hours and earnings	77
State and area unemployment data	107
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	36
Establishment data:	
Employment	60
Hours and earnings	97
Productivity	99
Annual averages—States and areas	114
Area definitions	136
Explanatory notes	141

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1950 to date	7
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date	8
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	9
A- 4.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	12
A- 5.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	13
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race	14
A- 7.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	15
A- 8.	Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race	16
A- 9.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by family relationship	17

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-10.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	18
A-11.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	19
A-12.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	20
A-13.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	21
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	22
A-15.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	22
A-16.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment	23
A-17.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	24
A-18.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used	25
A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-20.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	27
A-21.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	28
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	29
A-23.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	30
A-24.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	31
A-25.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	31
A-26.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	32
A-27.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	32
A-28.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	33
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status	34
A-30.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	35

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-31.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	36
A-32.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	37
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally	38
A-34.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	39
A-35.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-36.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-37.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	41
A-38.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	41
A-39.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	42
A-40.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1932 to date	43
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry	44
B- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry	53
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted	60
B- 5.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted	61
B- 6.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted	62
B- 7.	Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased	63

Employment—State and Area

B- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division	64
-------	--	----

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1.	Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1962 to date	77
C- 2.	Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry	78
C- 3.	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry	94
C- 4.	Gross average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, in current and constant (1977) dollars	94
C- 5.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls	95
C- 6.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	97
C- 7.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	98
C- 8.	Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted	99
C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by industry division	99
C-10.	Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, business sector, seasonally adjusted	100
C-11.	Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	101

Hours and Earnings—State and Area

C-12.	Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas	102
-------	--	-----

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

D- 1.	Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas	107
-------	---	-----

ANNUAL AVERAGES—ESTABLISHMENT DATA

States and areas, 1980-82

Employment

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division 114

Hours and Earnings

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas 126

ANNUAL AVERAGES—STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

States and areas, 1981-82

3. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas 131

Employment and Unemployment Developments, April 1983

Employment rose in April and unemployment was little changed. The overall unemployment rate, which includes the resident Armed Forces as part of the labor force, remained at 10.1 percent. The unemployment rate for civilian workers was 10.2 percent in April; it had been 10.3 in March and 10.4 in February. Both measures were down six-tenths of a percentage point from last December's highs.

Total employment rose by 360,000 in April to 101.1 million. Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by the same magnitude, as the resident Armed Forces remained unchanged.

The number of employees on nonfarm payrolls—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—increased by 260,000 in April, as manufacturing employment increased markedly. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime hours rose sharply over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, at 11.3 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 10.2 percent, were about unchanged in April, after adjustment for seasonality. Both figures were below their December 1982 highs but remained substantially above July 1981 pre-recession lows of 7.9 million and 7.2 percent, respectively.

Among the major worker groups, the jobless rate for adult women declined from 8.8 to 8.4 percent in April. Unemployment among adult men edged up to 9.8 percent, still below the December 1982 high of 10.1 percent. As a result, the gap between the rates for adult men and women rose to 1.4 percentage points. At 23.4 percent, the unemployment rate for teenagers was little changed over the month. The jobless rate for black workers returned to its December-January high of 20.8 percent, as the rate for black teenagers rose to 49.0 percent. Among Hispanic workers, the unemployment rate declined to 14.5 percent, while the rate for white workers, 8.9 percent, was not materially different from March. (See tables A-32 and A-33.)

Jobless rates declined over the month for workers in trade and continued to edge down in manufacturing, two of the major industries that had been adversely affected by the recession. Unemployment among persons

who lost their last job has held about steady at 6.8 million for the past 2 months but was down substantially from last December. (See tables A-38 and A-40.)

Among the long-term unemployed, there was a decrease in the number who had been jobless for 15 to 26 weeks, but the number out of work for 6 months or more remained at 2.7 million, nearly a quarter of the jobless total. The median duration of unemployment (11.3 weeks) rose over the month, while the mean duration (19.0 weeks) was virtually the same as in March. (See table A-39.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment increased by nearly 360,000 in April, seasonally adjusted, following several months of little change. Adult women accounted for about two-thirds of the over-the-month employment increase.

At 110.8 million, the civilian labor force grew by 300,000 over the previous month. Adult men contributed most to the increase. Since last April, the civilian labor force has grown by 1.1 million, as decreases in the number of teenagers, stemming largely from population declines, continued to partially offset increases in the number of adults. (See table A-32.)

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 260,000 to 89.2 million in April, seasonally adjusted. Payroll jobs have increased by 650,000 since the December 1982 low. The April increase was pervasive, with 73 percent of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion registering over-the-month gains. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Manufacturing employment, which was especially hard hit during the recession, continued to expand, rising 110,000 from March and 250,000 since December. Virtually all of the durable goods industries showed April employment growth, with marked improvements in lumber and wood products, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment, industries which have also shown substantial job pickups since December. Among nondurables, only the rubber and plastics products industry posted a strong gain. Construction jobs were also up in April.

Employment in the services industry rose by more than 100,000 for the second month in a row; the increase

brought employment in that industry to 800,000 above its pre-recession level. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, jobs increased in transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate, while trade and government employment showed little change over the month.

Hours of work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was up two-tenths of an hour in March to 35.0 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek (40.1 hours) and factory overtime (3.0 hours) rose by a half hour over the month and approximated the levels which prevailed prior to the recession. Gains in the factory workweek were widespread throughout both the durable and nondurable goods industries. (See table C-6.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was up 0.8 percent in April to 104.3 (1977=100). The manufacturing index increased 2.1 percent over the month to 87.3 and was 5.1 percent above the December 1982 recession low. (See table C-7.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings increased by 0.6 percent in April to \$7.94, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings rose by 1.2 percent, a result of the longer workweek. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings of \$7.93 were up 3 cents over the month and 35 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings increased 1.83 in April to \$275.96 and were up \$13.69 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-8.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 153.9 (1977=100) in April, seasonally adjusted, 0.3 percent higher than in March. For the 12 months ended in April, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 5.2 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 increased 1.7 percent during the 12-month period ended in March. (See table C-8.)

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1950 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force								Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number		Percent of labor force
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
1950	106,164	63,377	59.7	60,087	1,169	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.2	42,787
1951	106,764	64,160	60.1	62,104	2,143	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.2	42,604
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953 ¹	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,067	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,839	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,871	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,887	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,766	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,368	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	78,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,298	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,889	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,856	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1982:											
April	173,512	111,408	64.2	101,152	1,668	99,484	3,356	96,128	10,258	9.2	62,104
May	173,691	112,043	64.5	101,659	1,665	99,994	3,446	96,548	10,384	9.3	61,848
June	173,854	111,811	64.3	101,345	1,864	99,681	3,371	96,310	10,466	9.4	62,043
July	174,038	112,090	64.4	101,262	1,674	99,588	3,445	96,143	10,828	9.7	61,948
August	174,200	112,303	64.5	101,372	1,889	99,683	3,429	96,254	10,931	9.7	61,897
September	174,360	112,528	64.5	101,213	1,670	99,543	3,363	96,180	11,315	10.1	61,832
October	174,549	112,420	64.4	100,844	1,668	99,176	3,413	95,763	11,576	10.3	62,129
November	174,718	112,702	64.5	100,796	1,660	99,136	3,466	95,670	11,906	10.6	62,016
December	174,864	112,794	64.5	100,758	1,865	99,093	3,411	95,682	12,036	10.7	62,070
1983:											
January	175,021	112,215	64.1	100,770	1,667	99,103	3,412	95,691	11,446	10.2	62,806
February	175,169	112,217	64.1	100,727	1,664	99,063	3,393	95,670	11,490	10.2	62,952
March	175,320	112,148	64.0	100,767	1,864	99,103	3,375	95,729	11,381	10.1	63,172
April	175,465	112,457	64.1	101,129	1,671	99,458	3,371	96,088	11,328	10.1	63,008

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
MEN												
1972 ¹	69,607	55,327	79.5	52,668	1,772	50,896	2,849	48,047	2,659	4.8	14,280	
1973 ¹	71,017	56,349	79.3	54,074	1,725	52,349	2,647	49,502	2,275	4.0	14,667	
1974	72,466	57,397	79.2	54,682	1,658	53,024	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.7	15,069	
1975	73,691	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993	
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585	
1977	76,756	59,859	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797	
1978 ¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	18,856	
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293	
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	56,665	1,479	57,188	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945	
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,687	4,577	7.2	18,537	
1982	83,052	63,879	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1982:												
April	82,844	63,829	77.0	57,873	1,529	56,444	2,705	53,739	5,656	9.2	19,015	
May	82,929	64,172	77.4	58,251	1,527	56,724	2,773	53,951	5,921	9.2	18,757	
June	83,006	63,851	76.9	57,775	1,526	56,249	2,729	53,520	6,076	9.5	19,155	
July	83,097	63,698	76.9	57,664	1,537	56,127	2,781	53,346	6,234	9.8	19,199	
August	83,173	64,055	77.0	57,710	1,551	56,159	2,771	53,388	6,345	9.9	19,118	
September	83,231	64,301	77.3	57,598	1,526	56,072	2,707	53,365	6,703	10.4	18,930	
October	83,323	64,300	77.2	57,456	1,524	55,932	2,764	53,168	6,844	10.6	19,023	
November	83,402	64,414	77.2	57,408	1,518	55,692	2,783	53,099	7,006	10.9	19,968	
December	83,561	64,384	77.0	57,338	1,529	55,809	2,710	53,099	7,046	10.9	19,197	
1983:												
January	83,652	63,918	76.4	57,283	1,531	55,752	2,728	53,024	6,633	10.4	19,736	
February	83,720	63,998	76.4	57,234	1,528	55,706	2,852	53,054	6,782	10.6	19,724	
March	83,789	63,857	76.3	57,300	1,528	55,772	2,671	53,101	6,657	10.4	19,832	
April	83,856	64,207	76.6	57,476	1,530	55,948	2,683	53,263	6,731	10.5	19,649	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
1972 ¹	76,331	33,520	43.9	31,298	41	31,257	835	30,622	2,222	6.6	42,811	
1973 ¹	77,853	34,653	44.8	32,764	49	32,715	822	32,093	2,089	6.0	43,000	
1974	79,375	36,274	45.7	33,632	63	33,789	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101	
1975	80,838	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,466	9.3	43,366	
1976	82,478	39,089	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,389	6.8	43,406	
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	812	36,677	3,324	6.2	43,227	
1978 ¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	689	36,900	3,061	7.2	42,703	
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	681	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608	
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,481	3,370	7.4	42,861	
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,698	7.9	42,922	
1982	90,987	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1982:												
April	90,666	47,579	52.5	43,179	139	43,040	651	42,389	4,400	9.2	43,089	
May	90,762	47,671	52.7	43,408	138	43,270	673	42,597	4,463	9.3	42,891	
June	90,848	47,980	52.8	43,570	138	43,432	642	42,790	4,390	9.2	42,868	
July	90,941	48,192	53.0	43,598	137	43,461	664	42,797	4,594	9.5	42,749	
August	91,027	48,248	53.0	43,662	138	43,524	658	42,866	4,566	9.5	42,779	
September	91,129	48,227	52.9	43,615	144	43,471	656	42,815	4,812	9.6	42,902	
October	91,228	48,120	52.7	43,388	144	43,244	649	42,595	4,732	9.8	43,106	
November	91,318	48,288	52.9	43,388	144	43,244	673	42,571	4,900	10.1	43,028	
December	91,283	48,410	53.0	43,420	138	43,264	701	42,583	4,990	10.3	42,873	
1983:												
January	91,369	48,299	52.9	43,468	138	43,350	684	42,668	4,813	10.0	43,070	
February	91,449	48,220	52.7	43,493	136	43,357	740	42,617	4,727	9.6	43,229	
March	91,532	48,191	52.8	43,487	136	43,331	704	42,627	4,724	9.6	43,341	
April	91,609	48,251	52.7	43,653	141	43,512	668	42,824	4,597	9.5	43,358	

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1983										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	18,651	11,412	60.5	9,108	2,304	20.2	7,439	3,009	1,770	439	2,219
16 to 19 years	2,236	891	30.9	360	330	47.6	1,548	91	1,328	7	123
16 to 17 years	1,103	216	19.7	83	124	57.1	885	14	839	3	30
16 to 19 years	1,136	473	41.7	267	206	43.6	663	77	487	4	94
20 to 24 years	2,725	1,659	68.2	1,252	607	32.6	667	347	314	6	200
25 to 54 years	9,800	7,609	77.6	6,363	1,246	16.4	2,191	1,357	129	170	535
25 to 34 years	4,574	3,587	78.6	2,896	701	19.5	978	580	101	41	256
25 to 29 years	2,455	1,681	78.6	1,470	412	21.9	572	342	63	27	141
30 to 34 years	2,120	1,716	60.9	1,428	290	16.9	405	239	36	13	115
35 to 44 years	2,989	2,355	79.3	2,007	346	14.6	614	395	16	61	142
35 to 39 years	1,622	1,292	79.7	1,077	215	16.6	331	213	18	28	75
40 to 44 years	1,346	1,062	78.9	929	133	12.5	284	162	1	34	67
45 to 54 years	2,257	1,658	73.4	1,461	197	11.9	800	362	12	66	137
45 to 49 years	1,165	925	79.4	607	118	12.6	240	149	6	23	60
50 to 54 years	1,093	793	67.1	654	79	10.8	360	233	4	45	76
55 to 64 years	1,961	1,023	52.2	926	87	8.5	937	449	-	124	384
55 to 59 years	1,045	623	59.6	558	67	10.7	423	220	-	69	134
60 to 64 years	915	401	43.6	370	31	7.6	515	229	-	56	230
65 years and over	2,126	230	10.8	206	24	10.5	1,896	765	1	132	997
65 to 69 years	733	124	16.9	112	12	9.7	610	256	-	26	325
70 years and over	1,393	106	7.6	94	12	11.3	1,266	509	-	103	674
Men											
16 years and over	6,412	5,865	69.7	4,585	1,260	21.8	2,548	45	653	255	1,391
16 to 19 years	1,093	361	33.0	187	173	46.1	733	-1	664	-	69
16 to 17 years	546	105	19.1	46	59	56.0	444	-	427	1	16
16 to 19 years	546	256	46.9	141	115	44.8	290	-	236	-1	52
20 to 24 years	1,246	991	79.4	659	332	33.5	257	-	136	3	117
25 to 54 years	4,369	3,642	87.9	3,156	686	17.9	527	24	53	122	326
25 to 34 years	2,051	1,610	68.2	1,437	372	20.6	242	9	44	37	152
25 to 29 years	1,103	961	87.2	730	231	24.0	141	4	30	24	84
30 to 34 years	949	849	89.4	707	142	16.7	100	6	13	13	66
35 to 44 years	1,319	1,180	89.5	961	199	16.9	139	9	5	42	83
35 to 39 years	722	650	90.0	523	127	19.5	73	6	6	23	38
40 to 44 years	597	530	88.8	458	72	13.8	67	3	-	20	45
45 to 54 years	999	853	85.3	737	116	13.6	147	6	4	43	93
45 to 49 years	518	458	88.4	397	61	13.3	60	5	-	19	37
50 to 54 years	482	395	81.9	340	55	13.9	67	2	4	24	57
55 to 64 years	856	546	63.8	473	72	13.3	310	5	-1	78	227
55 to 59 years	456	330	72.3	278	52	15.8	126	2	-	39	86
60 to 64 years	399	216	54.0	196	20	9.3	184	4	-	40	141
65 years and over	845	125	14.8	110	16	12.5	720	17	1	52	650
65 to 69 years	308	54	17.6	50	5	(¹)	254	9	-	16	226
70 years and over	537	71	13.2	60	11	(¹)	466	8	-	35	423
Women											
16 years and over	10,438	5,547	53.1	4,523	1,024	18.5	4,891	2,962	917	184	826
16 to 19 years	1,145	330	28.8	173	157	47.6	615	92	662	7	54
16 to 17 years	555	113	20.4	47	66	58.0	441	14	412	2	12
16 to 19 years	590	217	36.8	126	91	42.1	373	77	249	5	42
20 to 24 years	1,477	968	58.7	593	274	31.6	610	347	178	3	63
25 to 54 years	5,431	3,767	69.4	3,207	560	14.9	1,664	1,333	76	48	207
25 to 34 years	2,523	1,767	70.8	1,458	329	18.4	736	571	57	4	104
25 to 29 years	1,352	920	68.1	740	181	18.6	431	338	33	3	57
30 to 34 years	1,171	867	74.0	719	148	17.1	305	233	25	-	47
35 to 44 years	1,650	1,175	71.2	1,025	149	12.7	475	386	11	19	59
35 to 39 years	900	642	71.3	554	86	13.7	258	207	10	5	37
40 to 44 years	749	532	71.1	471	61	11.5	217	179	1	14	22
45 to 54 years	1,258	805	64.0	724	81	10.1	453	376	8	25	44
45 to 49 years	647	467	72.2	410	57	12.3	180	144	8	4	23
50 to 54 years	611	338	55.3	314	24	7.1	273	231	-	21	21
55 to 64 years	1,105	478	43.2	453	25	5.2	827	444	1	46	137
55 to 59 years	589	293	49.7	279	14	4.9	298	218	-	29	48
60 to 64 years	516	185	35.8	174	10	5.7	331	225	-	16	89
65 years and over	1,281	105	8.2	96	9	8.1	1,176	748	-	60	347
65 to 69 years	425	70	16.4	62	7	(¹)	356	247	-	12	97
70 years and over	856	35	4.1	34	1	(¹)	820	501	-	66	251

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-4. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	April 1983								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	23,276	14,244	61.2	11,624	243	11,381	2,620	18.4	9,033
18 to 19 years	2,637	820	31.1	451	20	431	369	45.0	1,817
16 to 17 years	1,291	263	20.4	125	11	114	138	52.4	1,027
18 to 19 years	1,348	556	41.3	325	9	317	231	41.5	790
20 to 24 years	3,297	2,215	67.2	1,543	35	1,508	672	30.4	1,082
25 to 54 years	12,472	9,875	77.6	8,246	129	8,118	1,428	14.8	2,798
25 to 34 years	5,752	4,491	78.1	3,893	52	3,841	798	17.8	1,260
25 to 29 years	3,069	2,345	76.4	1,878	27	1,849	468	20.0	725
30 to 34 years	2,682	1,150	42.9	1,817	25	1,792	331	28.8	536
35 to 44 years	3,873	3,067	79.2	2,668	41	2,627	399	13.0	805
35 to 39 years	2,137	1,690	79.1	1,443	22	1,421	247	14.6	447
40 to 44 years	1,735	1,378	79.4	1,225	20	1,206	152	11.0	358
45 to 54 years	2,849	2,116	74.3	1,885	36	1,848	231	10.9	733
45 to 49 years	1,497	1,184	79.1	1,045	21	1,023	140	11.8	313
50 to 54 years	1,352	932	68.9	840	15	824	92	9.9	421
55 to 64 years	2,366	1,244	52.6	1,131	33	1,098	113	9.1	1,122
55 to 59 years	1,256	750	59.7	673	18	656	78	10.3	506
60 to 64 years	1,110	494	44.5	458	16	442	36	7.2	616
65 years and over	2,504	290	11.6	253	26	228	36	12.6	2,214
65 to 69 years	880	164	18.6	144	18	128	19	11.6	716
70 years and over	1,623	126	7.8	108	10	100	23	18.3	1,497
Men									
16 years and over	10,493	7,398	70.5	5,931	199	5,732	1,467	19.8	3,095
18 to 19 years	1,298	427	32.9	229	17	212	198	46.3	671
16 to 17 years	637	121	19.1	56	7	49	65	53.6	516
18 to 19 years	681	305	48.2	172	10	163	133	43.5	356
20 to 24 years	1,531	1,180	77.1	812	23	789	369	31.2	351
25 to 54 years	5,591	4,947	68.5	4,157	107	4,051	790	16.0	845
25 to 34 years	2,574	2,270	88.2	1,841	43	1,799	429	18.9	304
25 to 29 years	1,370	1,192	87.0	928	24	904	263	22.1	179
30 to 34 years	1,204	1,078	89.6	913	19	894	166	15.3	126
35 to 44 years	1,708	1,543	90.4	1,320	34	1,287	223	14.4	163
35 to 39 years	927	642	90.8	702	17	685	140	16.6	85
40 to 44 years	779	701	90.0	618	17	601	83	11.8	78
45 to 54 years	1,311	1,134	86.5	995	30	965	139	12.3	177
45 to 49 years	695	620	89.3	545	17	527	78	12.2	75
50 to 54 years	616	514	83.4	450	13	437	63	12.3	103
55 to 64 years	1,045	879	84.9	595	30	566	63	12.3	367
55 to 59 years	547	401	73.3	341	17	324	60	14.9	146
60 to 64 years	498	278	55.7	254	13	241	23	8.4	220
65 years and over	1,027	166	16.2	139	23	116	27	16.5	661
65 to 69 years	374	81	21.6	69	15	54	11	14.2	293
70 years and over	653	85	13.1	69	8	62	16	16.6	568
Women									
16 years and over	12,783	6,845	53.5	5,693	44	5,648	1,153	16.6	5,938
18 to 19 years	1,339	393	29.4	222	3	218	171	43.6	945
16 to 17 years	654	142	21.7	89	4	85	73	51.4	512
18 to 19 years	665	251	38.7	153	-	154	98	39.1	434
20 to 24 years	1,766	1,035	58.6	731	12	719	304	29.3	731
25 to 54 years	6,881	4,728	68.7	4,089	22	4,067	638	13.5	2,153
25 to 34 years	3,177	2,221	69.9	1,652	9	1,643	370	16.6	956
25 to 29 years	1,899	1,153	67.8	948	3	945	205	17.8	546
30 to 34 years	1,478	1,069	72.3	904	6	898	185	15.4	410
35 to 44 years	2,166	1,524	70.4	1,348	7	1,341	178	11.6	642
35 to 39 years	1,210	848	70.1	741	5	736	107	12.6	382
40 to 44 years	956	677	70.8	607	3	605	69	10.2	260
45 to 54 years	1,538	982	63.9	890	8	884	92	9.4	556
45 to 49 years	802	564	70.3	500	4	496	64	11.3	238
50 to 54 years	736	418	56.8	390	2	387	29	6.8	318
55 to 64 years	1,321	568	42.8	536	3	533	30	5.3	755
55 to 59 years	709	349	49.3	332	-	332	18	5.1	360
60 to 64 years	612	216	35.3	204	3	201	12	5.7	396
65 years and over	1,476	124	8.4	115	3	112	9	7.3	1,353
65 to 69 years	506	63	16.4	75	1	74	8	9.3	423
70 years and over	970	41	4.2	39	2	36	1	(¹)	929

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,844	173,794	73,392	74,611	82,591	83,794	15,861	15,389
Civilian labor force	108,814	109,875	57,586	58,262	43,267	44,142	7,961	7,471
Percent of population	63.3	63.2	78.5	78.1	52.4	52.7	50.2	48.5
Employed	98,858	98,840	52,736	52,469	39,939	40,618	8,183	5,753
Agriculture	3,172	3,185	2,332	2,322	551	572	289	291
Nonagricultural industries	95,686	95,655	50,404	50,147	39,388	40,046	5,894	5,462
Unemployed	9,957	11,035	4,851	5,793	3,328	3,524	1,778	1,718
Unemployment rate	9.2	10.0	8.4	9.9	7.7	8.0	22.3	23.0
Not in labor force	63,030	63,919	15,806	16,349	39,325	39,652	7,900	7,918
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	149,249	150,518	64,516	65,416	71,564	72,349	13,169	12,753
Civilian labor force	95,252	95,631	50,933	51,290	37,164	37,690	7,155	6,651
Percent of population	63.8	63.5	78.9	78.4	51.9	52.1	54.3	52.2
Employed	87,509	87,216	47,109	46,767	34,696	35,147	5,704	5,303
Agriculture	2,910	2,942	2,116	2,140	519	531	275	271
Nonagricultural industries	84,598	84,274	44,992	44,627	34,177	34,616	5,429	5,032
Unemployed	7,743	8,415	3,824	4,524	2,469	2,543	1,450	1,349
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.8	7.5	8.8	6.6	6.7	20.3	20.3
Not in labor force	53,997	54,886	13,583	14,126	34,399	34,660	6,014	6,101
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,511	18,851	7,151	7,319	9,101	9,294	2,259	2,238
Civilian labor force	10,986	11,412	5,310	5,505	5,020	5,217	656	691
Percent of population	59.4	60.5	74.3	75.2	55.2	56.1	29.0	30.9
Employed	9,031	9,108	4,418	4,397	4,263	4,350	351	360
Agriculture	203	196	171	143	22	32	11	20
Nonagricultural industries	8,828	8,912	4,247	4,253	4,241	4,319	340	340
Unemployed	1,955	2,304	894	1,107	756	867	305	330
Unemployment rate	17.8	20.2	16.8	20.1	15.1	16.6	46.5	47.8
Not in labor force	7,524	7,439	1,839	1,814	4,082	4,076	1,603	1,548

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and major activity	April 1983								
	Total			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,496	11,658	11,838	19,519	9,738	9,780	3,336	1,601	1,735
Civilian labor force	13,141	6,875	6,266	11,517	6,022	5,495	1,362	726	636
Percent of population	55.9	59.0	52.9	59.0	61.8	56.2	40.8	45.3	36.6
Employed	10,477	5,351	5,126	9,509	4,856	4,653	769	403	366
Agriculture	440	357	83	407	334	73	32	23	9
Nonagricultural industries	10,037	4,993	5,043	9,102	4,522	4,580	738	381	357
Unemployed	2,664	1,525	1,139	2,008	1,166	842	592	322	270
Looking for full-time work	1,764	1,051	713	1,280	787	494	438	239	199
Looking for part-time work	900	473	427	728	379	349	154	83	70
Percent of labor force	20.3	22.2	18.2	17.4	19.4	15.3	43.5	44.4	42.4
Not in labor force	10,355	4,783	5,572	8,002	3,717	4,285	1,975	878	1,099
Major activity: Going to school									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,821	6,517	6,304	10,511	5,374	5,137	1,900	932	968
Civilian labor force	4,459	2,245	2,215	4,018	2,031	1,987	359	176	183
Percent of population	34.8	34.4	35.1	38.2	37.8	38.7	18.9	18.9	18.9
Employed	3,490	1,739	1,750	3,232	1,819	1,813	196	93	103
Agriculture	143	114	29	136	109	27	7	5	2
Nonagricultural industries	3,347	1,625	1,721	3,096	1,510	1,586	189	88	101
Unemployed	970	505	484	786	412	374	163	83	80
Looking for full-time work	180	95	84	143	81	62	34	13	21
Looking for part-time work	790	410	380	644	331	312	129	70	59
Percent of labor force	21.7	22.5	21.0	19.6	20.3	18.8	45.5	47.2	43.8
Not in labor force	8,362	4,272	4,089	6,493	3,343	3,150	1,541	756	785
Major activity: Other									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,675	5,141	5,534	9,008	4,365	4,643	1,438	669	767
Civilian labor force	8,682	4,631	4,051	7,499	3,990	3,508	1,002	550	453
Percent of population	81.3	90.1	73.2	83.2	91.4	75.6	69.8	82.1	59.1
Employed	8,988	3,612	3,376	6,277	3,236	3,040	574	311	263
Agriculture	298	244	54	271	225	46	24	17	7
Nonagricultural industries	8,690	3,368	3,322	6,006	3,012	2,994	549	294	255
Unemployed	1,694	1,019	675	1,222	754	468	429	239	190
Looking for full-time work	1,584	956	628	1,138	706	432	404	225	179
Looking for part-time work	110	63	47	84	48	36	25	13	11
Percent of labor force	19.5	22.0	16.7	16.3	18.9	13.3	42.8	43.5	42.0
Not in labor force	1,993	511	1,483	1,509	374	1,135	433	119	314

A-7. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,675	7,837	8,181	7,292	7,472	8,620	709	872	8.7	9.2
25 to 39 years	7,194	5,944	6,884	5,639	6,240	5,085	644	554	9.4	9.8
25 to 29 years	1,277	718	1,176	662	971	581	205	101	17.4	15.3
30 to 34 years	3,023	2,244	2,898	2,105	2,629	1,885	269	220	9.3	10.5
35 to 39 years	2,894	2,982	2,810	2,872	2,640	2,639	170	233	6.0	8.1
40 years and over	1,481	1,893	1,297	1,653	1,232	1,535	65	116	5.0	7.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	17,999	19,808	17,045	18,726	15,633	16,813	1,412	1,913	8.3	10.2
25 to 29 years	8,101	6,647	7,624	8,124	6,870	7,094	754	1,030	9.9	12.7
30 to 34 years	5,667	6,664	5,629	6,318	5,199	5,789	430	529	7.8	8.4
35 to 39 years	4,031	4,487	3,792	4,284	3,564	3,930	226	354	6.0	8.3

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men 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.

Revised veterans' population estimates

April 1983 data for veterans are based fully on 1980 census results. This updating was a two-stage process. The first stage occurred in November 1982, when revised geographic estimates for veterans were introduced. The second stage used revised census age and prior military service distributions. In each case, population revisions resulted in lower estimates for veterans and correspondingly higher estimates for nonveterans.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	April 1983								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time ¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	93,477	78,177	5,806	9,493	10.2	16,398	14,856	1,542	9.4
16 to 19 years	3,187	1,633	628	926	29.1	4,284	3,483	792	18.5
16 to 17 years	479	177	106	196	41.0	2,302	1,761	542	23.5
18 to 19 years	2,708	1,456	522	730	27.0	1,982	1,732	250	12.6
20 years and over	90,290	76,544	5,178	8,567	9.5	12,114	11,364	750	6.2
20 to 24 years	13,044	9,667	1,284	2,112	16.2	2,590	2,342	249	9.6
25 years and over	77,246	66,877	3,914	6,454	8.4	9,523	9,022	502	5.3
25 to 54 years	65,196	56,227	3,288	5,683	8.7	6,548	6,179	370	5.7
55 years and over	12,050	10,650	628	770	6.4	2,975	2,843	132	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	56,820	47,990	2,777	6,053	10.7	5,350	4,667	683	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,798	949	325	524	29.1	2,110	1,691	419	19.9
20 years and over	55,022	47,041	2,452	5,529	10.0	3,240	2,976	264	8.1
20 to 24 years	7,267	5,299	642	1,326	18.2	1,072	969	103	9.6
25 years and over	47,755	41,742	1,810	4,203	8.8	2,168	2,007	161	7.4
25 to 54 years	39,962	34,795	1,514	3,653	9.1	970	874	95	9.8
55 years and over	7,793	6,947	296	551	7.1	1,198	1,132	66	5.5
Women, 16 years and over	36,656	30,187	3,029	3,440	9.4	11,048	10,180	859	7.8
16 to 19 years	1,389	684	302	402	29.0	2,174	1,802	373	17.1
20 years and over	35,268	29,503	2,727	3,038	8.6	8,874	8,368	486	5.5
20 to 24 years	5,777	4,368	622	786	13.6	1,518	1,373	146	9.6
25 years and over	29,491	25,135	2,105	2,250	7.6	7,357	7,015	340	4.6
25 to 54 years	25,234	21,431	1,773	2,031	8.0	5,579	5,304	274	4.9
55 years and over	4,257	3,704	332	220	5.2	1,778	1,711	66	3.7
White									
Men, 16 years and over	49,989	42,915	2,329	4,746	9.5	4,783	4,259	523	10.9
16 to 19 years	1,565	866	290	409	26.2	1,916	1,580	336	17.5
20 years and over	48,424	42,049	2,039	4,336	9.0	2,867	2,679	187	6.5
20 to 24 years	6,220	4,722	512	986	15.6	939	865	75	8.0
25 years and over	42,204	37,327	1,526	3,350	7.9	1,927	1,815	113	5.9
25 to 54 years	35,143	30,983	1,268	2,892	8.2	841	776	67	8.0
55 years and over	7,061	6,343	258	456	6.5	1,086	1,039	47	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	30,762	25,805	2,517	2,440	7.9	10,097	9,391	706	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,201	639	265	296	24.7	1,969	1,662	307	15.6
20 years and over	29,562	25,166	2,252	2,144	7.3	8,128	7,729	399	4.9
20 to 24 years	4,905	3,847	539	519	10.6	1,355	1,245	109	8.1
25 years and over	24,657	21,318	1,713	1,624	6.6	6,773	6,484	289	4.3
25 to 54 years	20,909	18,029	1,443	1,436	6.9	5,176	4,946	230	4.4
55 years and over	3,748	3,290	270	188	5.0	1,597	1,538	59	3.7
Black									
Men, 16 years and over	5,444	3,916	381	1,147	21.1	421	288	134	31.8
16 to 19 years	199	67	34	98	49.4	162	87	75	46.5
20 years and over	5,245	3,850	347	1,049	20.0	259	201	58	22.5
20 to 24 years	905	484	114	307	34.0	66	62	25	28.7
25 years and over	4,340	3,366	233	741	17.1	173	138	33	19.1
25 to 54 years	3,755	2,884	206	668	17.7	87	65	21	24.1
55 years and over	565	482	27	75	12.8	86	73	12	14.0
Women, 16 years and over	4,824	3,496	433	895	18.5	723	594	129	17.9
16 to 19 years	167	33	34	100	59.7	163	106	57	35.2
20 years and over	4,657	3,463	399	795	17.1	560	488	72	12.9
20 to 24 years	750	436	76	238	31.7	117	81	37	31.2
25 years and over	3,906	3,028	322	548	14.0	443	408	36	8.1
25 to 54 years	3,476	2,681	266	532	15.3	269	261	29	10.0
55 years and over	428	347	56	16	3.8	154	147	7	4.5

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-9. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	April 1983									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	109,875	63.2	98,840	11,035	10.0	63,919	31,934	10,412	2,524	19,049
Husbands	39,350	79.4	38,489	2,882	7.3	10,235	128	244	904	8,960
With employed wife	22,072	91.5	20,545	1,527	8.9	2,048	45	133	308	1,582
With unemployed wife	1,578	92.4	1,229	349	22.1	130	4	9	31	86
With wife not in labor force	15,701	66.1	14,695	1,006	6.4	8,057	79	101	585	7,312
Wives	25,828	52.1	24,120	1,708	6.6	23,758	20,994	394	247	2,123
With employed husband	21,773	59.7	20,545	1,229	5.8	14,695	13,515	339	71	770
With unemployed husband	1,876	65.1	1,527	349	18.6	1,006	937	16	9	43
With husband not in labor force	2,179	21.3	2,048	130	6.0	8,057	6,542	39	166	1,310
Relatives in married-couple families	13,487	59.3	11,047	2,439	18.1	9,253	921	6,629	267	1,435
16 to 19 years	5,052	48.6	3,991	1,060	21.0	5,339	113	4,942	11	273
20 to 24 years	5,445	72.8	4,575	870	16.0	2,037	180	1,540	33	283
25 years and over	2,990	61.4	2,481	509	17.0	1,877	628	147	223	879
Women who maintain families	5,688	58.9	4,969	719	12.6	3,963	3,016	164	136	646
Relatives in families maintained by women	4,889	56.6	3,660	1,229	25.1	3,751	763	1,803	245	940
16 to 19 years	1,336	44.6	907	428	32.1	1,656	75	1,408	10	164
20 to 24 years	1,507	70.6	1,073	433	28.8	629	117	343	18	151
25 years and over	2,046	58.3	1,680	368	18.0	1,466	571	52	217	625
Men who maintain families	1,920	77.1	1,715	204	10.6	569	32	39	62	437
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,483	57.9	1,179	304	20.5	1,077	434	347	55	240
16 to 19 years	270	46.2	199	72	26.6	314	32	255	-	27
20 to 24 years	405	73.4	322	83	20.5	147	39	73	-	35
25 years and over	808	56.7	658	149	18.4	616	363	19	55	178
Persons living alone	10,444	53.2	9,640	804	7.7	9,172	4,898	246	453	3,575
Men	5,538	72.2	4,993	545	9.8	2,135	113	143	165	1,714
Women	4,906	41.1	4,647	259	5.3	7,038	4,785	103	288	1,861
All others ¹	6,786	76.0	6,041	746	11.0	2,141	748	546	155	693

¹ The majority of these persons are living with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband is in the Armed Forces, persons in secondary families, and some whose family status is unknown.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
Total, 16 years and over	5,850	6,736	9.5	10.8	4,107	4,299	8.7	9.0
Married, spouse present	2,542	3,013	6.3	7.5	1,840	1,795	7.1	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	654	800	11.9	14.0	814	931	8.8	10.1
Single (never married)	2,654	2,923	16.9	18.1	1,453	1,572	12.1	12.8
White, 16 years and over	4,633	5,269	8.5	9.6	3,110	3,146	7.7	7.7
Married, spouse present	2,138	2,528	5.8	7.0	1,515	1,488	6.6	6.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	475	584	10.4	12.5	575	646	7.7	8.7
Single (never married)	2,023	2,157	15.1	15.7	1,020	1,012	10.1	10.0
Black, 16 years and over	1,071	1,280	18.9	21.8	884	1,024	18.6	18.5
Married, spouse present	329	395	11.1	13.2	250	247	12.0	11.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	165	202	19.3	22.4	226	257	14.5	16.2
Single (never married)	577	684	30.9	34.8	408	520	24.4	28.2
Total, 25 years and over	3,512	4,364	7.1	8.7	2,426	2,592	6.8	7.0
Married, spouse present	2,212	2,717	5.8	7.2	1,415	1,418	6.2	6.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	591	732	11.3	13.5	720	825	8.3	9.6
Single (never married)	710	915	11.7	14.0	290	348	6.7	7.5
White, 25 years and over	2,784	3,463	6.4	7.8	1,822	1,914	5.9	6.1
Married, spouse present	1,847	2,280	5.4	6.6	1,171	1,172	5.8	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	419	528	9.7	11.9	500	562	7.1	8.1
Single (never married)	519	675	10.3	12.2	151	179	4.4	4.9
Black, 25 years and over	628	775	14.2	17.2	525	593	12.5	13.6
Married, spouse present	297	370	10.8	13.1	186	198	9.9	10.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	162	190	19.3	21.8	210	241	14.0	15.7
Single (never married)	171	213	21.2	25.9	128	154	15.7	17.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
Total, 16 years and over	9,957	11,035	9.2	10.0	9.5	10.8	8.7	9.0
Managerial and professional specialty	642	629	2.7	3.4	(¹)	3.2	(¹)	3.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	325	441	3.0	3.9	(¹)	3.4	(¹)	5.0
Professional specialty	317	388	2.4	2.9	(¹)	2.9	(¹)	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,869	2,060	5.8	6.3	(¹)	5.8	(¹)	6.6
Technicians and related support	116	131	3.8	4.2	(¹)	5.2	(¹)	3.1
Sales occupations	738	870	6.3	7.1	(¹)	5.6	(¹)	8.7
Administrative support, including clerical	1,015	1,060	5.8	6.1	(¹)	8.8	(¹)	6.0
Service occupations	1,581	1,700	10.6	11.3	(¹)	12.3	(¹)	10.5
Private household	57	67	5.5	6.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6
Protective service	100	116	5.9	6.9	(¹)	6.9	(¹)	6.7
Service, except private household and protective	1,424	1,517	11.6	12.2	(¹)	14.1	(¹)	11.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,389	1,662	10.5	12.3	(¹)	12.4	(¹)	11.2
Mechanics and repairers	325	408	7.6	9.2	(¹)	9.3	(¹)	7.0
Construction trades	711	613	15.1	16.7	(¹)	16.7	(¹)	16.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	352	441	8.3	10.4	(¹)	10.2	(¹)	11.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,183	3,194	18.2	17.0	(¹)	17.5	(¹)	15.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,524	1,536	15.8	16.9	(¹)	18.2	(¹)	15.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	594	657	12.5	13.9	(¹)	14.3	(¹)	8.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,066	1,001	20.2	19.9	(¹)	20.1	(¹)	18.8
Construction laborers	255	263	34.6	33.2	(¹)	33.0	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	811	738	17.8	17.4	(¹)	17.2	(¹)	18.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	323	395	8.7	10.1	(¹)	10.1	(¹)	10.1
No previous work experience	985	1,131	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	740	809	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	172	197	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	74	124	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Data for 1982 are not shown because they do not meet reliability standards for publication.

² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
Total, 16 years and over	9,957	11,035	9.2	10.0	9.5	10.8	8.7	9.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,815	8,468	9.8	10.5	10.3	11.7	9.0	9.0
Mining	133	228	11.2	20.9	11.8	21.7	7.6	16.3
Construction	1,107	1,198	21.5	22.5	22.4	23.5	12.1	11.2
Manufacturing	2,549	2,690	11.3	12.4	10.2	12.2	13.6	12.8
Durable goods	1,571	1,726	11.8	13.5	11.2	13.5	13.4	13.3
Lumber and wood products	112	118	17.0	16.4	17.9	15.7	12.2	20.9
Furniture and fixtures	82	64	16.0	12.9	15.0	12.3	18.0	14.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	68	77	11.3	12.6	9.9	13.4	15.9	10.1
Primary metal industries	182	204	15.4	20.7	15.1	21.3	17.2	16.1
Fabricated metal products	231	211	15.5	14.5	14.5	14.9	18.8	13.0
Machinery, except electrical	249	373	8.6	13.2	8.6	13.6	8.8	11.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	194	224	7.8	10.3	6.4	8.9	9.8	12.0
Transportation equipment	313	306	14.3	13.3	13.3	13.0	19.2	14.5
Automobiles	214	183	19.8	16.4	18.1	15.2	29.0	22.0
Other transportation equipment	100	123	9.0	10.4	8.5	10.6	10.6	8.7
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches	42	72	7.4	10.4	4.6	6.7	12.0	15.4
Other durable goods industries	97	78	13.3	14.6	10.2	13.9	17.7	15.6
Nondurable goods	977	965	10.7	10.9	8.3	9.8	13.8	12.3
Food and kindred products	217	252	11.5	14.1	8.5	13.4	18.7	15.5
Textile mill products	101	85	12.4	10.0	11.4	10.5	13.1	9.5
Apparel and other textile products	251	187	18.1	14.6	17.2	14.0	18.3	14.7
Paper and allied products	44	69	6.2	9.3	5.4	9.1	8.7	9.8
Printing and publishing	103	110	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.1	7.4
Chemicals and allied products	99	100	7.6	8.1	6.4	6.9	10.8	10.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	91	59	12.1	7.9	8.3	6.6	17.5	10.2
Other nondurable goods industries	71	102	10.7	16.6	9.7	16.4	12.3	16.8
Transportation and public utilities	384	432	6.6	7.7	7.0	8.2	5.6	6.4
Transportation	305	332	9.6	8.9	10.3	9.9	6.7	5.5
Communications and other public utilities	79	101	3.0	3.9	2.0	2.8	4.9	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,942	2,068	9.7	10.2	9.2	9.6	10.2	10.8
Wholesale trade	334	319	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.6	9.4	7.6
Retail trade	1,608	1,748	10.2	10.9	10.0	10.4	10.3	11.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	219	231	3.7	4.0	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.9
Service industries	1,481	1,621	7.5	7.9	8.3	9.0	7.0	7.1
Professional services	535	612	4.7	5.1	3.7	5.0	5.1	5.2
Other service industries	946	1,009	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.4	10.7	10.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	230	301	14.7	17.2	14.3	17.0	16.3	17.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	925	1,134	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.9
No previous work experience	985	1,131	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for 1982 are not fully comparable with 1983 data as a result of revisions in industrial classifications in 1983.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	9,957	11,035	4,851	5,783	3,328	3,524	1,778	1,718	7,743	8,415	1,955	2,304
Job losers	6,000	6,872	3,788	4,637	1,759	1,859	453	376	4,735	5,437	1,218	1,360
On layoff	1,960	1,940	1,237	1,377	629	482	95	81	1,685	1,681	251	226
Other job losers	4,040	4,932	2,551	3,260	1,130	1,377	358	295	3,050	3,756	967	1,134
Job leavers	836	760	320	314	393	353	125	93	700	619	15	23
Reentrants	2,138	2,274	857	730	1,017	1,102	465	442	1,556	1,555	529	631
New entrants	980	1,129	85	112	160	210	735	807	752	804	193	290
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	60.3	62.3	78.1	80.1	52.9	52.8	25.5	21.9	61.2	64.6	62.3	59.0
On layoff	19.7	17.6	25.5	23.8	18.9	13.7	5.3	4.7	21.8	20.0	12.8	9.8
Other job losers	40.8	44.7	52.6	56.3	34.0	39.1	20.2	17.2	39.4	44.6	49.5	49.2
Job leavers	8.4	6.9	6.6	5.4	11.8	10.0	7.0	5.4	9.0	7.4	.8	1.0
Reentrants	21.5	20.8	13.5	12.6	30.5	31.3	26.1	25.7	20.1	18.5	27.1	27.4
New entrants	9.8	10.2	1.8	1.9	4.8	6.0	41.4	47.0	9.7	9.5	9.9	12.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	5.5	6.3	6.5	8.0	4.1	4.2	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.7	11.1	11.9
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.6	.5	.9	.8	1.6	1.2	.7	.6	.1	.2
Reentrants	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.3	2.3	2.5	5.8	5.9	1.6	1.6	4.8	5.5
New entrants .....	.9	1.0	.1	.2	.4	.5	9.2	10.8	.8	.8	1.8	2.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	April 1983						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	11,035	100.0	28.3	25.1	46.6	19.8	26.8
Job losers	6,872	100.0	20.3	24.5	55.2	23.4	31.8
On layoff	1,940	100.0	28.6	22.8	48.6	24.9	23.6
Other job losers	4,932	100.0	17.0	25.2	57.8	22.6	35.0
Job leavers	760	100.0	32.8	28.8	38.3	17.7	20.6
Reentrants	2,274	100.0	40.8	28.3	32.9	14.5	18.4
New entrants	1,129	100.0	48.3	23.9	27.7	9.9	17.8
Men, 20 years and over	5,793	100.0	20.8	24.4	54.8	22.1	32.8
Job losers	4,637	100.0	17.8	24.4	57.8	23.7	34.1
On layoff	1,377	100.0	27.1	22.7	50.2	25.7	24.4
Other job losers	3,260	100.0	13.8	25.1	61.1	22.8	38.2
Job leavers	314	100.0	23.9	26.9	49.2	20.6	28.8
Reentrants	730	100.0	38.4	25.7	38.0	13.0	24.9
New entrants	112	100.0	32.7	10.3	57.0	18.7	38.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,524	100.0	31.9	24.9	43.2	19.8	23.6
Job losers	1,859	100.0	21.9	24.3	53.9	24.0	29.9
On layoff	482	100.0	28.0	23.0	48.9	24.1	24.8
Other job losers	1,377	100.0	19.7	24.7	55.6	24.0	31.6
Job leavers	353	100.0	37.1	29.0	33.9	16.1	17.7
Reentrants	1,102	100.0	42.5	25.5	32.1	15.2	16.9
New entrants	210	100.0	55.9	20.8	23.3	9.5	13.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,718	100.0	46.2	27.9	25.9	12.5	13.4
Job losers	376	100.0	43.5	27.4	29.1	16.7	12.3
On layoff	81	100.0	58.9	24.2	18.9	16.2	2.7
Other job losers	295	100.0	39.9	28.3	31.8	16.9	14.9
Job leavers	93	100.0	47.0	34.7	18.4	14.0	4.4
Reentrants	442	100.0	43.9	29.4	26.6	15.2	11.5
New entrants	807	100.0	48.5	26.7	24.8	8.8	16.0

A-15. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
	Total, 16 years and over	9,957	11,035	100.0	100.0	6,359	9,493	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,463	3,118	34.8	28.3	2,577	2,338	30.8	24.6
5 to 14 weeks	2,851	2,772	28.8	25.1	2,407	2,359	28.6	24.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,883	1,871	18.9	17.0	1,567	1,593	18.7	16.8
11 to 14 weeks	968	900	9.7	6.2	840	766	10.0	8.1
15 weeks and over	3,642	5,145	36.6	46.6	3,375	4,796	40.4	50.5
15 to 26 weeks	1,996	2,184	20.0	19.8	1,857	1,994	22.2	21.0
27 weeks and over	1,646	2,961	16.5	26.6	1,518	2,803	18.2	29.5
27 to 51 weeks	923	1,457	9.3	13.2	846	1,373	10.1	14.5
52 weeks and over	723	1,504	7.3	13.6	672	1,430	6.0	15.1
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	21.3	-	-	17.2	23.0	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	9.8	13.3	-	-	11.2	15.3	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-16. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
	April 1983										
Total, 16 years and over	11,035	3,118	2,772	2,184	2,961	21.3	13.3	34.8	28.3	36.6	46.6
16 to 19 years	1,718	793	480	214	230	12.7	6.0	47.9	48.2	23.0	25.9
20 to 24 years	2,361	699	606	473	583	19.5	12.3	34.4	29.6	35.4	44.7
25 to 34 years	3,188	788	776	702	922	22.4	15.5	31.4	24.6	40.7	50.9
35 to 44 years	1,742	371	442	369	581	25.4	18.9	31.8	21.3	39.9	53.4
45 to 54 years	1,123	273	264	237	348	24.5	18.2	28.5	24.3	42.2	52.2
55 to 64 years	780	183	174	165	279	27.3	18.9	29.7	20.8	44.9	58.9
65 years and over	123	34	27	24	37	24.3	15.0	37.2	27.5	33.9	50.1
Men, 16 years and over	8,736	1,611	1,679	1,396	2,048	23.5	15.7	30.1	23.9	41.6	51.2
16 to 19 years	943	409	266	119	150	14.1	6.7	46.2	43.3	25.8	28.5
20 to 24 years	1,429	327	372	306	424	22.6	15.6	27.7	22.9	40.6	51.1
25 to 34 years	1,990	420	489	444	637	24.4	17.3	28.2	21.1	48.6	54.3
35 to 44 years	1,064	192	265	224	383	27.4	19.0	26.9	18.1	45.5	57.0
45 to 54 years	693	127	154	175	238	26.9	19.5	26.2	18.3	45.0	59.6
55 to 64 years	535	108	122	112	193	27.1	19.0	25.9	20.2	52.3	57.0
65 years and over	81	28	12	18	23	24.2	15.3	31.8	34.4	33.3	50.5
Women, 16 years and over	4,299	1,507	1,092	786	913	17.9	10.2	41.4	35.1	29.5	39.5
16 to 19 years	775	364	215	95	80	10.9	5.1	50.1	49.6	19.8	22.7
20 to 24 years	932	372	234	167	159	14.9	8.2	44.3	40.0	27.7	35.0
25 to 34 years	1,198	366	289	257	285	19.0	12.7	39.4	30.5	31.8	45.3
35 to 44 years	678	178	177	145	178	22.3	14.1	38.3	26.3	32.6	47.6
45 to 54 years	429	146	111	62	111	20.6	10.1	31.5	34.1	36.5	40.2
55 to 64 years	245	54	52	53	86	27.5	18.7	35.7	22.2	33.1	56.7
65 years and over	42	6	15	7	14	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	8,415	2,364	2,193	1,718	2,141	20.6	13.0	35.6	28.1	35.8	45.9
Men	5,269	1,266	1,365	1,133	1,504	22.6	15.0	31.5	24.0	40.1	50.1
Women	3,148	1,098	827	584	637	17.4	10.1	41.8	34.9	29.5	38.8
Black, 16 years and over	2,304	661	499	395	750	24.0	13.8	31.0	28.7	40.5	49.7
Men	1,280	301	270	213	497	27.6	17.9	24.1	23.5	49.4	55.4
Women	1,024	359	229	182	253	19.6	10.4	39.3	35.1	29.8	42.5
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	3,013	592	780	665	976	24.4	17.4	27.5	19.6	43.0	54.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	800	168	194	171	267	27.0	17.7	24.1	20.9	49.8	54.8
Single (never married)	2,923	651	706	561	805	21.6	13.4	34.1	29.1	38.2	48.7
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,795	594	457	356	386	18.2	10.9	40.3	33.1	30.3	41.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	931	271	232	148	279	22.5	13.2	39.5	29.1	32.3	45.9
Single (never married)	1,572	643	402	282	245	14.9	7.9	43.8	40.9	28.8	33.5

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-17. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
	April 1983										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	829	204	215	201	209	21.3	14.8	35.5	24.6	38.5	49.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,060	638	524	416	482	19.0	11.9	35.6	31.0	31.7	43.6
Service occupations	1,700	520	438	282	459	21.4	11.5	35.3	30.6	34.5	43.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,662	369	461	376	455	22.0	15.0	28.9	22.2	39.9	50.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,194	703	720	719	1,052	25.0	17.9	30.7	22.0	42.8	55.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	395	125	119	66	85	17.8	10.7	31.4	31.6	46.9	38.2
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	301	93	95	58	55	16.9	11.2	31.3	30.9	40.7	37.5
Construction	1,241	268	320	333	320	22.0	16.2	27.1	21.6	46.9	52.6
Manufacturing	2,698	518	581	612	988	26.6	19.9	30.9	19.2	40.0	59.3
Durable goods	1,730	301	338	370	724	28.8	22.4	29.2	17.4	41.9	63.2
Nondurable goods	968	217	245	242	264	22.7	16.1	33.5	22.4	37.0	52.3
Transportation and public utilities	484	105	125	105	129	22.6	15.3	33.1	22.7	40.8	50.5
Wholesale and retail trade	2,076	669	528	410	470	18.9	11.6	34.4	32.2	31.9	42.4
Finance and service industries	2,321	693	612	415	601	20.9	12.3	36.1	29.9	36.0	43.8
Public administration	331	95	88	48	100	22.9	11.7	34.2	28.8	51.8	44.8
No previous work experience	1,131	546	271	111	202	15.3	5.5	54.6	48.3	19.9	27.8

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-18. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	April 1983								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives			Other
Total, 16 years and over	11,035	9,000	24.3	5.3	81.2	33.3	15.7	4.7	1.64
16 to 19 years	1,718	1,623	12.5	3.0	87.2	24.2	12.1	4.3	1.43
20 to 24 years	2,361	1,945	23.9	3.9	80.6	33.1	15.2	2.9	1.60
25 to 34 years	3,188	2,579	30.7	7.1	80.6	37.7	15.9	4.3	1.76
35 to 44 years	1,742	1,340	25.5	5.4	81.4	36.2	19.6	5.2	1.73
45 to 54 years	1,123	830	24.1	5.4	77.7	32.2	16.6	7.6	1.64
55 to 64 years	780	577	29.6	9.0	75.6	34.5	18.3	7.5	1.72
65 years and over	123	106	12.3	4.7	69.8	34.9	10.4	7.5	1.40
Men, 16 years and over	6,738	5,259	27.3	5.4	81.9	32.3	17.4	5.5	1.70
16 to 19 years	943	889	13.9	3.9	88.6	23.6	14.5	2.9	1.48
20 to 24 years	1,429	1,118	27.0	3.6	82.6	30.2	16.6	2.4	1.63
25 to 34 years	1,990	1,514	33.6	7.0	79.9	37.8	18.7	5.7	1.83
35 to 44 years	1,064	794	29.2	5.4	83.0	34.5	20.8	6.9	1.80
45 to 54 years	893	495	28.9	5.5	78.2	30.7	17.2	11.1	1.72
55 to 64 years	535	378	31.5	9.0	75.4	34.9	16.9	9.8	1.78
65 years and over	81	72	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,299	3,741	20.0	5.2	80.1	34.6	13.2	3.5	1.57
16 to 19 years	775	734	10.9	2.0	85.4	24.9	9.3	5.9	1.38
20 to 24 years	932	827	19.7	4.4	77.8	37.0	13.3	3.5	1.58
25 to 34 years	1,198	1,065	26.8	7.1	81.7	37.6	11.9	2.3	1.67
35 to 44 years	678	547	19.9	5.3	79.0	38.8	17.8	2.6	1.83
45 to 54 years	429	335	17.3	5.4	77.0	34.3	15.8	2.4	1.52
55 to 64 years	245	199	26.6	9.0	75.9	33.2	15.1	3.0	1.63
65 years and over	42	34	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	8,415	6,647	23.1	5.5	81.7	35.0	18.0	4.8	1.66
Men	5,269	3,981	26.0	6.0	82.5	33.3	17.6	5.8	1.71
Women	3,146	2,666	18.6	4.8	80.5	37.5	13.6	3.3	1.58
Black, 16 years and over	2,304	2,076	28.2	5.0	80.0	14.8	28.2	3.9	1.60
Men	1,280	1,123	31.2	3.7	80.6	17.2	28.2	4.1	1.65
Women	1,024	953	24.7	6.5	79.1	12.0	28.1	3.6	1.54

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days

are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	April 1983								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	11,035	9,000	24.3	5.3	81.2	33.3	15.7	4.7	1.64
Job losers ¹	6,872	4,947	30.8	5.7	81.0	35.7	18.3	5.1	1.77
Job leavers	760	764	20.8	8.6	83.4	34.8	11.6	3.5	1.63
Reentrants	2,274	2,165	17.2	5.0	79.7	31.6	13.3	4.5	1.51
New entrants	1,129	1,124	11.8	2.0	83.5	24.8	11.2	4.0	1.37
Men, 16 years and over	8,736	5,259	27.3	5.4	81.9	32.3	17.4	5.5	1.70
Job losers ¹	4,894	3,471	32.5	5.4	80.9	34.2	19.2	6.1	1.78
Job leavers	350	355	22.3	10.4	82.5	39.2	10.7	4.2	1.69
Reentrants	974	918	17.5	5.0	83.2	27.1	15.3	5.3	1.53
New entrants	517	518	13.4	2.7	85.9	24.8	13.8	2.7	1.43
Women, 16 years and over	4,299	3,741	20.0	5.2	80.1	34.6	13.2	3.5	1.57
Job losers ¹	1,978	1,476	27.0	6.4	81.2	39.4	16.2	2.7	1.73
Job leavers	409	409	19.3	7.1	84.1	31.1	12.7	2.9	1.57
Reentrants	1,300	1,248	18.9	5.0	76.9	34.9	11.7	3.8	1.49
New entrants	611	608	10.2	1.5	81.4	24.8	9.2	5.1	1.32

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within

30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-20. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
All industries	98,858	98,840	55,924	55,434	42,934	43,406
16 to 19 years	8,183	5,753	3,188	2,965	2,995	2,788
16 to 17 years	2,352	2,044	1,255	1,042	1,097	1,002
18 to 19 years	3,831	3,710	1,933	1,923	1,899	1,787
20 to 24 years	13,488	13,273	7,060	8,910	8,428	6,363
25 to 54 years	84,818	65,691	37,091	37,184	27,728	28,507
25 to 34 years	28,122	28,383	16,019	15,925	12,103	12,458
35 to 44 years	20,723	21,634	11,824	12,211	8,899	9,423
45 to 54 years	15,973	15,674	9,248	9,048	6,724	6,626
55 to 84 years	11,447	11,202	6,797	6,609	4,650	4,592
55 to 59 years	7,064	6,779	4,178	4,003	2,688	2,776
60 to 64 years	4,384	4,423	2,621	2,607	1,783	1,816
65 years and over	2,921	2,921	1,787	1,765	1,134	1,155
Agriculture	3,172	3,185	2,582	2,564	589	621
16 to 19 years	289	291	250	242	38	49
16 to 17 years	138	127	120	101	18	26
18 to 19 years	150	164	130	141	20	23
20 to 24 years	374	404	297	318	78	86
25 to 54 years	1,756	1,766	1,391	1,377	366	389
25 to 34 years	784	788	628	612	158	155
35 to 44 years	502	543	393	413	109	130
45 to 54 years	470	456	371	352	99	104
55 to 64 years	462	433	380	374	82	59
55 to 59 years	240	240	189	204	50	36
60 to 64 years	223	193	191	170	32	23
65 years and over	290	291	265	254	25	38
Nonagricultural industries	95,686	95,655	53,341	52,870	42,345	42,785
16 to 19 years	5,894	5,462	2,937	2,723	2,957	2,739
16 to 17 years	2,213	1,916	1,135	941	1,079	975
18 to 19 years	3,681	3,548	1,803	1,782	1,878	1,764
20 to 24 years	13,114	12,869	8,764	6,592	6,350	6,276
25 to 54 years	63,061	63,925	35,700	35,807	27,361	28,118
25 to 34 years	27,339	27,615	15,394	15,312	11,945	12,302
35 to 44 years	20,221	21,092	11,430	11,798	8,790	9,294
45 to 54 years	15,502	15,219	8,877	8,697	6,625	6,522
55 to 64 years	10,985	10,789	6,417	6,235	4,568	4,534
55 to 59 years	6,824	6,539	3,987	3,799	2,837	2,740
60 to 64 years	4,161	4,230	2,430	2,437	1,731	1,793
65 years and over	2,631	2,629	1,522	1,512	1,109	1,118

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-21. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
Total	98,858	98,840	55,924	55,434	52,736	52,469	42,934	43,406	39,939	40,618
Managerial and professional specialty	23,207	23,805	13,867	14,057	13,785	13,995	9,340	9,748	9,228	9,684
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,562	10,813	7,239	7,344	7,201	7,320	3,323	3,469	3,289	3,447
Officials and administrators, public administration	(¹)	480	(¹)	297	(¹)	297	(¹)	184	(¹)	183
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	(¹)	7,230	(¹)	5,178	(¹)	5,157	(¹)	2,051	(¹)	2,032
Management-related occupations	(¹)	3,103	(¹)	1,869	(¹)	1,866	(¹)	1,234	(¹)	1,232
Professional specialty	12,645	12,992	6,628	6,713	6,585	6,675	6,017	6,279	5,939	6,237
Engineers	1,651	1,605	1,537	1,518	1,536	1,518	114	87	112	87
Mathematical and computer scientists	530	445	380	315	378	315	150	130	148	130
Natural scientists	290	366	224	293	224	294	66	73	66	73
Health diagnosing occupations	732	770	639	658	640	658	93	112	93	111
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,790	1,850	270	290	270	289	1,520	1,561	1,508	1,560
Teachers, college and university	600	643	398	413	397	411	202	231	200	225
Teachers, except college and university	3,463	3,629	1,055	1,050	1,042	1,041	2,408	2,579	2,385	2,568
Lawyers and judges	630	659	533	555	533	553	97	105	97	105
Other professional specialty occupations	2,958	3,024	1,591	1,621	1,564	1,598	1,368	1,402	1,331	1,379
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,480	30,601	10,859	10,842	10,398	10,325	19,621	19,759	18,105	18,393
Technicians and related support	2,965	2,990	1,645	1,527	1,619	1,511	1,320	1,462	1,311	1,449
Health technologists and technicians	1,014	1,102	172	159	172	158	842	943	838	938
Engineering and science technicians	1,133	1,006	922	789	903	782	211	217	209	210
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	818	882	551	579	544	571	267	303	264	302
Sales occupations	11,032	11,432	6,020	6,052	5,744	5,728	5,011	5,380	4,263	4,634
Supervisors and proprietors	2,713	2,912	2,146	2,055	2,136	2,035	567	856	561	839
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,857	1,761	1,208	1,106	1,202	1,103	649	655	640	637
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,394	1,443	1,187	1,236	1,175	1,224	207	207	191	197
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,057	5,261	1,477	1,636	1,229	1,346	3,580	3,625	2,862	2,923
Sales-related occupations	11	55	3	19	3	19	9	37	9	36
Administrative support, including clerical	16,484	16,180	3,194	3,263	3,035	3,086	13,290	12,917	12,531	12,310
Supervisors	(¹)	632	(¹)	332	(¹)	331	(¹)	300	(¹)	293
Computer equipment operators	568	550	203	214	198	203	364	336	355	313
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,839	4,885	72	75	65	67	4,766	4,810	4,492	4,627
Financial records processing	2,408	2,383	242	244	234	241	2,166	2,139	2,098	2,101
Mail and message distributing	790	796	561	566	532	533	229	230	217	217
Other administrative support, including clerical	(¹)	6,934	(¹)	1,833	(¹)	1,711	(¹)	5,101	(¹)	4,759
Service occupations	13,398	13,407	5,191	5,337	4,304	4,488	8,207	8,070	7,087	6,975
Private household	971	936	33	37	22	27	938	899	763	699
Protective service	1,593	1,562	1,410	1,384	1,366	1,359	183	178	166	165
Service, except private household and protective	10,834	10,910	3,749	3,917	2,916	3,101	7,086	6,993	6,159	6,111
Food service	4,851	4,737	1,544	1,680	964	1,120	3,307	3,056	2,610	2,440
Health service	1,729	1,673	238	211	226	196	1,491	1,463	1,411	1,365
Cleaning and building service	2,594	2,665	1,618	1,646	1,405	1,457	976	1,019	907	944
Personal service	1,661	1,836	348	380	320	328	1,312	1,456	1,231	1,362
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,842	11,881	11,033	10,916	10,730	10,644	808	965	787	947
Mechanics and repairers	3,941	4,021	3,833	3,890	3,718	3,792	108	132	107	132
Construction trades	3,985	4,063	3,891	3,979	3,774	3,859	94	84	91	79
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,915	3,796	3,309	3,047	3,237	2,992	606	749	589	736
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,478	15,641	11,984	11,293	10,871	10,351	4,494	4,348	4,296	4,159
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,099	7,530	4,751	4,206	4,531	4,037	3,348	3,325	3,226	3,233
Manufacturing industries	6,832	6,360	3,918	3,470	3,775	3,348	2,913	2,890	2,816	2,823
Durable goods	3,845	3,375	2,598	2,226	2,513	2,143	1,248	1,149	1,213	1,132
Non-durable goods	2,986	2,985	1,321	1,244	1,262	1,204	1,666	1,741	1,603	1,691
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,267	1,170	833	735	756	690	434	435	411	410
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,163	4,077	3,839	3,750	3,687	3,644	324	327	316	318
Motor vehicle operators	2,953	2,914	2,672	2,638	2,545	2,549	281	275	273	266
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,209	1,163	1,166	1,111	1,143	1,094	43	52	43	53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,216	4,034	3,395	3,338	2,652	2,670	822	696	753	608
Construction laborers	482	528	463	515	393	471	19	13	15	13
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,734	3,506	2,931	2,823	2,259	2,199	804	683	738	594
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,406	3,503	2,949	2,988	2,611	2,666	457	516	429	459
Farm operators and managers	1,418	1,409	1,265	1,250	1,247	1,236	153	158	152	153
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,988	2,095	1,684	1,737	1,364	1,431	303	358	277	305

¹ Data for 1982 are not shown because they do not meet reliability standards for publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	April 1982	April 1983	April 1982	April 1983	April 1982	April 1983
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	98,858	98,840	55,924	55,434	42,934	43,406
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.5	24.1	24.8	25.4	21.8	22.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.7	10.9	13.0	13.2	7.7	8.0
Professional specialty	12.8	13.1	11.9	12.1	14.0	14.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.0	19.4	19.6	45.7	45.5
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.4
Sales occupations	11.2	11.6	10.8	10.9	11.7	12.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	16.4	5.7	5.9	31.0	29.8
Service occupations	13.6	13.6	9.3	9.6	19.1	18.6
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.1	2.2	2.1
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.0	6.7	7.1	16.5	16.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.0	12.0	19.7	19.7	1.9	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16.7	15.8	21.4	20.4	10.5	10.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.2	7.6	8.5	7.6	7.8	7.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	6.9	6.8	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.1	6.1	6.0	1.9	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	3.5	5.3	5.4	1.1	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	87,509	87,216	50,039	49,503	37,469	37,714
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.4	24.9	25.9	26.3	22.5	23.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.3	11.5	13.7	13.9	8.1	8.3
Professional specialty	13.1	13.4	12.2	12.4	14.4	14.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.5	31.7	19.8	20.0	47.1	46.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.4
Sales occupations	11.8	12.2	11.4	11.6	12.4	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	16.4	5.5	5.6	31.6	30.5
Service occupations	12.4	12.4	8.5	8.7	17.6	17.3
Private household .....	.8	.8	(¹)	.1	1.7	1.7
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.4	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.1	6.0	6.2	15.5	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.4	20.2	20.3	1.9	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.8	15.0	20.4	19.3	9.7	9.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.7	7.2	8.1	7.3	7.1	7.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.5	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.8	5.7	5.5	1.8	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.5	3.6	5.3	5.4	1.1	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	9,031	9,108	4,606	4,585	4,425	4,523
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	(²)	14.7	(²)	13.2	(²)	16.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	(²)	5.8	(²)	6.3	(²)	5.2
Professional specialty	(²)	9.0	(²)	6.9	(²)	11.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	(²)	24.8	(²)	14.7	(²)	35.1
Technicians and related support	(²)	2.4	(²)	2.1	(²)	2.7
Sales occupations	(²)	5.5	(²)	4.2	(²)	6.9
Administrative support, including clerical	(²)	17.0	(²)	8.5	(²)	25.6
Service occupations	(²)	24.0	(²)	18.4	(²)	29.6
Private household	(²)	2.5	(²)	.1	(²)	4.9
Protective service	(²)	2.3	(²)	4.0	(²)	.6
Service, except private household and protective	(²)	19.2	(²)	14.4	(²)	24.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	(²)	8.5	(²)	14.4	(²)	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(²)	24.5	(²)	33.3	(²)	15.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	(²)	11.9	(²)	10.9	(²)	12.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	(²)	5.9	(²)	10.6	(²)	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	(²)	6.8	(²)	11.7	(²)	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(²)	3.4	(²)	6.0	(²)	.8

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

² Data for 1982 are not shown because they do not meet reliability

standards for publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-23. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	April 1983								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	87,781	1,183	15,782	70,836	7,513	360	1,452	1,541	192
16 to 19 years	5,339	280	330	4,729	106	17	221	27	43
16 to 17 years	1,850	187	85	1,578	55	12	86	17	24
18 to 19 years	3,489	93	245	3,151	52	6	135	9	20
20 to 24 years	12,504	130	1,310	11,064	335	30	301	71	32
25 to 34 years	25,664	139	4,477	21,047	1,873	78	407	324	36
35 to 44 years	19,058	155	4,109	14,795	1,944	89	229	289	25
45 to 54 years	13,649	153	3,119	10,377	1,486	64	141	286	29
55 to 64 years	9,517	164	2,101	7,251	1,212	40	110	313	10
55 to 59 years	5,811	85	1,307	4,419	704	25	68	163	8
60 to 64 years	3,706	79	794	2,832	509	16	42	149	2
65 years and over	2,051	143	336	1,573	557	21	42	232	17
Men, 18 years and over	47,750	189	7,662	39,899	5,083	38	1,167	1,333	64
16 to 19 years	2,644	73	147	2,424	71	8	183	21	37
16 to 17 years	895	48	37	809	38	8	67	14	20
18 to 19 years	1,750	25	110	1,615	32	-	116	7	17
20 to 24 years	6,364	25	566	5,774	218	10	235	64	19
25 to 34 years	14,091	24	2,096	11,971	1,212	10	335	273	5
35 to 44 years	10,498	16	1,979	8,503	1,299	-	170	243	-
45 to 54 years	7,666	8	1,614	6,043	1,029	3	113	238	1
55 to 64 years	5,359	11	1,077	4,271	873	3	93	281	-
55 to 59 years	3,292	6	655	2,631	506	1	61	143	-
60 to 64 years	2,068	5	423	1,640	366	3	32	138	-
65 years and over	1,127	31	183	913	381	4	36	214	4
Women, 16 years and over	40,032	974	8,120	30,937	2,431	322	285	208	128
16 to 19 years	2,694	207	183	2,305	35	9	38	5	6
16 to 17 years	955	139	48	769	16	4	19	3	4
18 to 19 years	1,739	68	135	1,536	19	6	19	2	2
20 to 24 years	6,140	105	745	5,290	117	20	66	7	13
25 to 34 years	11,573	116	2,381	9,076	661	68	72	52	31
35 to 44 years	8,560	138	2,130	6,291	645	89	59	46	25
45 to 54 years	5,984	144	1,505	4,334	457	81	26	48	28
55 to 64 years	4,157	153	1,024	2,980	339	37	17	32	10
55 to 59 years	2,519	79	653	1,788	197	24	7	21	8
60 to 64 years	1,838	74	371	1,193	142	13	10	11	2
65 years and over	924	112	153	660	176	17	6	18	14

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-24. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	April 1983												Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,185	42	45	29	20	101	-	19	49	8	29	7	2,835
Mining	909	124	132	33	18	108	-	15	269	30	139	40	-
Construction	5,747	647	128	34	69	398	-	21	3,255	108	444	640	4
Manufacturing	19,585	2,033	1,483	697	670	2,349	-	369	3,751	6,360	826	955	92
Durable goods	11,500	1,233	1,013	524	252	1,306	-	191	2,626	3,375	430	467	83
Nondurable goods	8,084	799	470	173	418	1,043	-	178	1,125	2,985	396	488	9
Transportation and public utilities	6,859	683	379	218	252	1,938	-	210	1,265	103	1,391	405	14
Wholesale and retail trade	20,378	1,737	344	64	8,365	2,107	-	3,855	1,336	233	739	1,576	21
Wholesale trade	4,229	495	59	35	1,664	858	-	45	278	116	385	287	8
Retail trade	16,149	1,242	285	29	6,702	1,248	-	3,810	1,058	117	354	1,289	14
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,240	1,422	153	107	1,457	2,626	-	253	110	9	10	19	75
Services	31,221	3,156	9,708	1,627	557	5,209	936	6,647	1,611	623	440	313	396
Private households	1,181	6	10	20	-	2	936	39	8	1	10	39	111
Other service industries	30,040	3,150	9,697	1,607	557	5,207	-	6,608	1,603	622	430	274	285
Professional services	21,168	1,751	8,897	1,371	116	3,918	-	4,153	352	173	261	82	95
Public administration	4,716	971	620	181	23	1,343	-	1,082	235	57	59	79	66

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

estimation procedures.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of changes in the

A-25. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
Total, 16 years and over	5,270	3,776	5,151	3,650	2,739	1,577	1,831	1,520
Vacation	2,834	1,303	2,818	1,281	1,949	863	654	286
Illness	1,346	1,287	1,306	1,251	573	513	615	618
Bad weather	79	164	44	131	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	22	42	22	43	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	990	979	961	944	217	201	582	615
Men, 16 years and over	2,544	2,040	2,443	1,933	1,414	891	694	704
Vacation	1,301	726	1,288	708	990	512	203	130
Illness	713	698	685	666	325	292	271	299
All other reasons ³	531	617	470	559	99	87	219	275
Women, 16 years and over	2,726	1,736	2,709	1,717	1,325	886	1,137	814
Vacation	1,534	577	1,530	573	959	351	451	156
Illness	632	589	621	585	248	221	344	318
All other reasons ³	560	570	558	558	119	114	342	339

¹ Excludes private household workers.

² Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

³ Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-26. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	April 1983					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	95,064	3,059	92,004	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	24,202	1,022	23,181	25.5	33.4	25.2
1 to 4 hours	913	57	856	1.0	1.9	.9
5 to 14 hours	4,898	242	4,657	5.2	7.9	5.1
15 to 29 hours	11,918	532	11,386	12.5	17.4	12.4
30 to 34 hours	8,473	191	6,282	6.8	6.2	6.8
35 hours and over	70,881	2,038	68,823	74.5	66.6	74.8
35 to 39 hours	7,164	132	7,032	7.5	4.3	7.6
40 hours	40,735	588	40,148	42.9	19.2	43.6
41 hours and over	22,982	1,318	21,643	24.2	43.1	23.5
41 to 48 hours	8,713	248	8,465	9.2	8.1	9.2
49 to 59 hours	8,081	376	7,705	8.5	12.3	8.4
60 hours and over	6,168	694	5,473	8.5	22.7	5.9
Average hours, total at work	38.1	41.8	37.9	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.9	48.9	42.7	-	-	-

A-27. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	April 1983					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,202	6,457	17,745	23,181	6,023	17,157
Economic reasons	5,806	1,943	3,863	5,589	1,841	3,748
Slack work	2,754	1,645	1,109	2,616	1,556	1,060
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	45	45	-	45	45	-
New job started during week	193	193	-	181	181	-
Job terminated during week	60	60	-	59	59	-
Could find only part-time work	2,754	-	2,754	2,687	-	2,687
Other reasons	18,398	4,514	13,882	17,593	4,183	13,410
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,729	-	11,729	11,395	-	11,395
Vacation	842	842	-	831	831	-
Illness	1,679	1,527	152	1,642	1,504	138
Bad weather	744	744	-	569	569	-
Industrial dispute	7	7	-	7	7	-
Legal or religious holiday	57	57	-	56	56	-
Full time for this job	1,475	-	1,475	1,432	-	1,432
All other reasons	1,865	1,338	527	1,663	1,217	446
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	25.1	20.1	21.8	25.2	20.2
Other reasons	20.3	26.1	18.4	20.3	26.4	18.4
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,799	946	853	1,752	924	828
Other reasons	4,674	2,396	2,278	4,530	2,304	2,226

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	April 1983								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	92,004	5,589	13,410	73,005	51,362	8,465	13,178	37.9	42.7
Wage and salary workers	84,647	4,961	12,061	67,825	48,817	7,939	10,869	37.8	42.3
Mining	817	43	20	754	162	88	198	43.7	45.3
Construction	4,422	452	202	3,768	2,843	351	574	38.7	41.7
Manufacturing	18,449	771	648	17,030	12,500	2,344	2,186	40.4	41.9
Durable goods	10,822	338	248	10,238	7,471	1,429	1,338	41.1	42.1
Nondurable goods	7,626	433	402	6,791	5,028	915	848	39.5	41.7
Transportation and public utilities	6,219	222	342	5,655	4,092	694	869	40.5	42.5
Wholesale and retail trade	17,648	1,646	4,280	11,722	7,692	1,683	2,347	35.4	43.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,575	104	532	4,939	3,694	512	733	39.3	41.8
Service industries	26,934	1,639	5,769	19,526	14,201	1,864	3,461	35.9	42.5
Private households	1,124	203	569	352	256	21	75	22.6	43.8
All other industries	25,810	1,436	5,200	19,174	13,945	1,843	3,386	36.5	42.5
Public administration	4,583	82	269	4,232	3,329	403	500	39.8	41.5
Self-employed workers	8,998	604	1,197	5,197	2,434	508	2,255	40.1	47.9
Unpaid family workers	360	24	151	185	112	18	55	34.0	44.3

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	April 1983							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	92,004	5,589	13,410	73,005	51,362	21,643	37.9	42.7
16 to 19 years	5,309	604	3,239	1,466	1,204	262	22.6	39.8
16 to 17 years	1,867	104	1,624	139	114	25	15.6	36.9
18 to 19 years	3,442	500	1,615	1,327	1,091	236	26.5	40.1
20 years and over	86,695	4,984	10,170	71,541	50,159	21,382	38.9	42.6
20 to 24 years	12,458	1,203	2,171	9,084	6,896	2,188	35.5	41.6
25 years and over	74,237	3,781	6,000	62,456	43,263	19,193	39.4	43.0
25 to 44 years	46,946	2,455	4,373	40,118	27,432	12,686	39.6	43.0
45 to 64 years	24,839	1,219	2,445	21,175	15,023	6,152	39.6	42.8
65 years and over	2,452	108	1,182	1,162	808	354	29.5	43.5
Men, 16 years and over	50,937	2,614	4,057	44,266	28,266	16,000	40.8	44.0
16 to 19 years	2,657	304	1,539	814	635	179	23.7	40.1
16 to 17 years	921	51	787	83	67	16	16.3	37.2
18 to 19 years	1,736	253	752	731	569	162	27.6	40.5
20 years and over	48,260	2,311	2,518	43,451	27,630	15,821	41.7	44.1
20 to 24 years	6,411	585	916	4,906	3,411	1,497	37.2	42.6
25 years and over	41,869	1,725	1,600	38,544	24,219	14,325	42.4	44.3
25 to 44 years	26,212	1,119	616	24,477	15,122	9,355	43.0	44.4
45 to 64 years	14,256	548	382	13,326	8,640	4,686	42.6	44.0
65 years and over	1,401	59	602	740	456	264	31.8	45.0
Women, 16 years and over	41,068	2,975	9,353	26,740	23,097	5,643	34.4	40.7
16 to 19 years	2,652	300	1,701	651	567	84	21.6	39.3
16 to 17 years	946	54	837	55	46	9	14.9	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,707	248	863	596	521	75	25.2	39.6
20 years and over	38,415	2,673	7,652	28,090	22,530	5,560	35.3	40.8
20 to 24 years	6,047	617	1,253	4,177	3,485	692	33.8	40.3
25 years and over	32,369	2,055	6,400	23,914	19,045	4,669	35.6	40.9
25 to 44 years	20,734	1,336	3,756	15,642	12,310	3,332	35.9	40.9
45 to 64 years	10,564	672	2,063	7,849	6,382	1,467	35.7	40.8
65 years and over	1,051	48	580	423	353	70	26.5	41.1
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	81,053	4,673	12,335	64,045	43,993	20,052	38.0	43.0
Men	45,405	2,203	3,694	39,506	24,531	14,977	41.0	44.3
Women	35,648	2,469	8,641	24,538	19,463	5,075	34.2	40.8
Black, 16 years and over	8,583	777	767	7,019	5,872	1,147	37.0	40.7
Men	4,267	350	252	3,665	2,945	720	36.4	41.4
Women	4,296	427	515	3,354	2,927	427	35.8	39.9
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,251	1,262	1,109	31,660	19,659	12,201	42.8	44.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,513	266	224	4,023	2,628	1,395	41.1	43.8
Single (never married)	12,172	1,066	2,723	8,363	5,960	2,403	35.1	42.7
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	22,949	1,506	5,486	15,955	12,987	2,968	34.4	40.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,840	626	1,005	6,209	4,612	1,397	36.9	41.1
Single (never married)	10,279	840	2,882	6,577	5,298	1,279	32.5	40.9

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	April 1983								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	91,703	5,542	13,339	72,822	51,188	8,440	13,194	38.0	42.8
Managerial and professional specialty	23,057	493	2,189	20,375	12,264	2,315	5,795	41.8	44.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,486	156	521	9,808	5,495	1,139	3,174	44.0	45.7
Professional specialty	12,571	337	1,668	10,566	6,769	1,176	2,621	39.9	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29,439	1,346	5,468	22,625	16,824	2,411	3,390	36.8	42.0
Technicians and related support	2,865	56	376	2,434	1,929	246	259	38.3	41.4
Sales occupations	10,942	716	2,404	7,822	4,438	1,061	2,323	37.8	45.1
Administrative support, including clerical	15,632	574	2,689	12,369	10,457	1,104	807	35.8	40.0
Service occupations	12,879	1,571	4,049	7,259	5,601	721	937	31.7	41.8
Private household	902	149	468	284	205	16	62	23.3	44.2
Protective service	1,505	62	128	1,315	887	193	235	40.8	44.0
Service, except private household and protective	10,472	1,360	3,453	5,660	4,508	511	640	31.1	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,420	775	338	10,306	7,345	1,442	1,519	40.2	42.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,908	1,356	1,295	12,257	9,153	1,551	1,553	38.1	41.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,203	545	302	6,356	4,968	857	532	39.0	41.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,841	322	293	3,226	2,010	428	788	40.4	44.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,864	489	700	2,675	2,176	266	233	34.1	40.5
Men, 16 years and over	50,535	2,563	3,962	44,010	28,042	5,632	10,337	40.9	44.1
Managerial and professional specialty	13,684	216	635	12,833	6,858	1,470	4,505	44.6	46.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,115	91	208	6,816	3,416	810	2,590	45.7	46.9
Professional specialty	6,569	125	426	6,017	3,442	659	1,916	43.3	45.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,481	256	1,071	9,154	5,472	1,226	2,456	41.4	44.8
Technicians and related support	1,462	12	113	1,337	1,008	141	188	40.3	42.3
Sales occupations	5,854	152	604	5,097	2,481	716	1,901	43.2	46.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3,166	92	354	2,720	1,983	370	367	38.6	41.9
Service occupations	5,136	478	1,156	3,502	2,567	393	542	35.0	42.8
Private household	37	17	14	6	4	-	2	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,338	55	84	1,198	791	185	223	41.8	44.3
Service, except private household and protective	3,761	405	1,058	2,298	1,772	209	317	32.8	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,487	723	246	9,518	6,714	1,370	1,434	40.4	42.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,747	890	854	9,003	6,430	1,173	1,400	38.9	42.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,020	229	105	3,687	2,735	537	415	40.4	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,528	291	181	3,056	1,882	403	770	41.2	44.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,200	371	568	2,261	1,813	233	215	34.4	40.7
Women, 16 years and over	41,168	2,979	9,377	28,812	23,146	2,808	2,857	34.4	40.7
Managerial and professional specialty	9,373	277	1,554	7,542	5,406	845	1,290	37.8	42.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,371	66	312	2,993	2,079	329	585	40.4	42.9
Professional specialty	6,002	212	1,242	4,549	3,327	517	705	36.3	42.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	18,958	1,090	4,397	13,471	11,352	1,185	934	34.2	40.1
Technicians and related support	1,404	44	263	1,097	921	105	71	36.2	40.4
Sales occupations	5,088	564	1,799	2,725	1,957	346	422	31.5	41.8
Administrative support, including clerical	12,466	482	2,335	9,649	8,473	734	441	35.0	39.5
Service occupations	7,743	1,093	2,893	3,757	3,034	328	395	29.5	40.8
Private household	865	132	455	278	201	17	60	23.5	44.2
Protective service	168	7	43	117	97	8	12	33.1	40.9
Service, except private household and protective	6,711	954	2,395	3,362	2,736	302	323	30.1	40.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	933	52	92	789	631	72	85	37.7	40.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,161	466	441	3,254	2,723	378	153	36.1	39.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,183	316	197	2,670	2,233	320	117	37.3	39.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	313	31	112	170	127	26	18	31.0	40.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	665	118	132	414	362	33	19	32.6	39.7

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-31. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	173,512	173,691	173,854	174,038	174,200	174,360	174,549	174,718	174,864	175,021	175,169	175,320	175,465
Labor force ¹	111,408	112,043	111,811	112,090	112,303	112,528	112,420	112,702	112,794	112,215	112,217	112,148	112,457
Percent of population ²	64.2	64.5	64.3	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1
Total employed ¹	101,152	101,659	101,345	101,262	101,372	101,213	100,844	100,796	100,758	100,770	100,727	100,767	101,129
Employment-population ratio ³	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.0	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,668	1,665	1,664	1,674	1,689	1,670	1,668	1,660	1,665	1,667	1,664	1,664	1,671
Civilian employed	99,484	99,994	99,661	99,588	99,683	99,543	99,176	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,063	99,103	99,458
Agriculture	3,356	3,446	3,371	3,445	3,429	3,363	3,413	3,466	3,411	3,412	3,393	3,375	3,371
Nonagricultural industries	96,128	96,548	96,310	96,143	96,254	96,180	95,763	95,670	95,682	95,691	95,670	95,729	96,088
Unemployed	10,256	10,384	10,466	10,828	10,931	11,315	11,576	11,906	12,036	11,446	11,490	11,381	11,328
Unemployment rate ⁴	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1
Not in labor force	62,104	61,648	62,043	61,948	61,897	61,832	62,129	62,016	62,070	62,806	62,952	63,172	63,008
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	82,844	82,929	83,006	83,097	83,173	83,231	83,323	83,402	83,581	83,652	83,720	83,789	83,856
Labor force ¹	63,829	64,172	63,851	63,898	64,055	64,301	64,300	64,414	64,384	63,916	63,996	63,957	64,207
Percent of population ²	77.0	77.4	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.0	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.6
Total employed ¹	57,973	58,251	57,775	57,664	57,710	57,598	57,456	57,408	57,338	57,283	57,234	57,300	57,476
Employment-population ratio ³	70.0	70.2	69.6	69.4	69.4	69.2	69.0	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,529	1,527	1,526	1,537	1,551	1,526	1,524	1,516	1,529	1,531	1,528	1,528	1,530
Civilian employed	56,444	56,724	56,249	56,127	56,159	56,072	55,932	55,892	55,809	55,752	55,706	55,772	55,946
Unemployed	5,856	5,921	6,076	6,234	6,345	6,703	6,844	7,006	7,046	6,633	6,762	6,657	6,731
Unemployment rate ⁴	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.4	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.5
Not in labor force	19,015	18,757	19,155	19,199	19,118	18,930	19,023	18,988	19,197	19,736	19,724	19,832	19,649
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	90,668	90,762	90,848	90,941	91,027	91,129	91,226	91,316	91,283	91,369	91,449	91,532	91,609
Labor force ¹	47,579	47,871	47,960	48,192	48,248	48,227	48,120	48,288	48,410	48,299	48,220	48,191	48,251
Percent of population ²	52.5	52.7	52.8	53.0	53.0	52.9	52.7	52.9	53.0	52.9	52.7	52.6	52.7
Total employed ¹	43,179	43,408	43,570	43,598	43,662	43,615	43,388	43,388	43,420	43,486	43,493	43,467	43,653
Employment-population ratio ³	47.6	47.8	48.0	47.9	48.0	47.9	47.6	47.5	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.5	47.7
Resident Armed Forces	139	138	138	137	138	144	144	144	136	136	136	136	141
Civilian employed	43,040	43,270	43,432	43,461	43,524	43,471	43,244	43,244	43,284	43,350	43,357	43,331	43,512
Unemployed	4,400	4,463	4,390	4,594	4,586	4,612	4,732	4,900	4,990	4,813	4,727	4,724	4,597
Unemployment rate ⁴	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.5
Not in labor force	43,089	42,891	42,888	42,749	42,779	42,902	43,106	43,028	42,873	43,070	43,229	43,341	43,358

¹ Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident

Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-31 through A-40 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-32. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	171,844	172,026	172,190	172,364	172,511	172,690	172,881	173,058	173,199	173,354	173,505	173,656	173,794
Civilian labor force	109,740	110,378	110,147	110,416	110,614	110,858	110,752	111,042	111,129	110,548	110,553	110,484	110,786
Percent of population	63.9	64.2	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.2	64.1	64.2	64.2	63.8	63.7	63.6	63.7
Employed	99,484	99,994	99,681	99,588	99,683	99,543	99,176	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,063	99,103	99,458
Employment-population ratio ²	57.9	58.1	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.6	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.2
Unemployed	10,256	10,384	10,466	10,828	10,931	11,315	11,576	11,906	12,036	11,446	11,490	11,381	11,328
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	73,392	73,499	73,585	73,685	73,774	73,867	73,984	74,094	74,236	74,339	74,434	74,528	74,611
Civilian labor force	57,794	58,008	57,959	58,055	58,064	58,354	58,363	58,454	58,443	58,048	58,177	58,170	58,454
Percent of population	78.7	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.7	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.1	78.2	78.1	78.3
Employed	53,024	53,190	52,943	52,905	52,832	52,776	52,649	52,589	52,534	52,452	52,428	52,589	52,752
Employment-population ratio ²	72.2	72.4	71.9	71.8	71.6	71.4	71.2	71.0	70.8	70.6	70.4	70.6	70.7
Agriculture	2,417	2,446	2,424	2,462	2,433	2,436	2,444	2,434	2,389	2,426	2,374	2,420	2,404
Nonagricultural industries	50,607	50,744	50,519	50,443	50,399	50,340	50,205	50,155	50,145	50,025	50,054	50,169	50,348
Unemployed	4,770	4,818	5,016	5,150	5,232	5,578	5,714	5,865	5,909	5,597	5,749	5,581	5,702
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.8
Not in labor force	15,598	15,491	15,626	15,630	15,710	15,513	15,621	15,640	15,793	16,291	16,257	16,358	16,157
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	82,591	82,707	82,811	82,926	83,035	83,152	83,271	83,385	83,383	83,490	83,593	83,699	83,794
Civilian labor force	43,355	43,632	43,819	43,983	44,039	43,996	43,936	44,112	44,286	44,201	44,216	44,166	44,238
Percent of population	52.5	52.8	52.9	53.0	53.0	52.9	52.8	52.9	53.1	52.9	52.9	52.8	52.8
Employed	39,827	40,064	40,254	40,311	40,368	40,286	40,112	40,123	40,215	40,238	40,291	40,277	40,509
Employment-population ratio ²	48.2	48.4	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.4	48.2	48.1	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.3
Agriculture	600	614	586	598	590	588	578	590	628	625	657	647	622
Nonagricultural industries	39,227	39,450	39,668	39,713	39,778	39,698	39,534	39,533	39,587	39,613	39,634	39,630	39,888
Unemployed	3,528	3,568	3,565	3,672	3,671	3,710	3,824	3,989	4,071	3,963	3,925	3,889	3,729
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4
Not in labor force	39,236	39,075	38,992	38,943	38,996	39,156	39,335	39,273	39,097	39,289	39,377	39,533	39,556
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,861	15,820	15,794	15,753	15,702	15,671	15,625	15,579	15,580	15,525	15,478	15,429	15,389
Civilian labor force	8,591	8,738	8,369	8,378	8,511	8,508	8,453	8,476	8,400	8,299	8,160	8,148	8,094
Percent of population	54.2	55.2	53.0	53.2	54.2	54.3	54.1	54.4	53.9	53.5	52.7	52.8	52.6
Employed	6,633	6,740	6,484	6,372	6,483	6,481	6,415	6,424	6,344	6,413	6,345	6,237	6,197
Employment-population ratio ²	41.8	42.6	41.1	40.4	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.7	41.3	41.0	40.4	40.3
Agriculture	339	386	361	385	406	339	391	442	394	361	362	308	344
Nonagricultural industries	6,294	6,354	6,123	5,987	6,077	6,142	6,024	5,982	5,950	6,052	5,983	5,929	5,853
Unemployed	1,958	1,998	1,885	2,006	2,028	2,027	2,038	2,052	2,056	1,886	1,815	1,911	1,897
Unemployment rate	22.8	22.9	22.5	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4
Not in labor force	7,270	7,082	7,425	7,375	7,191	7,163	7,172	7,103	7,180	7,226	7,318	7,281	7,295

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	149,249	149,250	149,429	149,569	149,536	149,652	149,838	149,887	150,056	150,129	150,187	150,382	150,518
Civilian labor force	95,941	96,405	96,165	96,385	96,375	96,640	96,453	96,719	96,864	96,176	95,987	95,996	96,287
Percent of population	64.3	64.8	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.4	64.5	64.6	64.1	63.9	63.8	64.0
Employed	88,011	88,350	88,089	88,021	87,979	87,872	87,477	87,435	87,443	87,466	87,194	87,324	87,709
Employment-population ratio ²	59.0	59.2	59.0	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.4	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3
Unemployed	7,930	8,055	8,076	8,364	8,396	8,768	8,976	9,284	9,421	8,711	8,793	8,672	8,577
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	51,109	51,300	51,213	51,252	51,260	51,517	51,499	51,531	51,562	51,033	51,151	51,214	51,459
Percent of population	79.2	79.5	79.2	79.2	79.1	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.3	78.4	78.5	78.4	78.7
Employed	47,382	47,474	47,268	47,194	47,142	47,100	46,987	48,837	48,823	46,752	46,682	46,883	47,049
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	73.6	73.1	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.4	72.1	72.0	71.8	71.8	71.8	71.9
Unemployed	3,727	3,826	3,945	4,058	4,118	4,417	4,512	4,694	4,739	4,281	4,469	4,332	4,409
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	37,169	37,373	37,529	37,750	37,658	37,676	37,532	37,762	37,934	37,794	37,588	37,509	37,683
Percent of population	51.9	52.2	52.4	52.6	52.5	52.4	52.1	52.4	52.6	52.4	52.1	51.9	52.1
Employed	34,531	34,880	34,857	34,986	34,929	34,865	34,663	34,749	34,847	34,834	34,695	34,723	34,972
Employment-population ratio ²	48.3	48.4	48.6	48.8	48.7	48.5	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.0	48.3
Unemployed	2,638	2,693	2,672	2,764	2,729	2,811	2,869	3,013	3,087	2,960	2,893	2,787	2,711
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,663	7,732	7,423	7,383	7,457	7,447	7,422	7,426	7,368	7,349	7,248	7,273	7,145
Percent of population	58.2	58.9	56.6	56.5	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.1	57.1	56.5	56.9	56.0
Employed	6,098	6,196	5,964	5,841	5,908	5,907	5,827	5,849	5,773	5,860	5,817	5,719	5,688
Employment-population ratio ²	46.3	47.2	45.5	44.7	45.4	45.5	45.0	45.3	44.8	45.7	45.4	44.8	44.6
Unemployed	1,565	1,536	1,459	1,542	1,549	1,540	1,595	1,577	1,595	1,469	1,431	1,554	1,457
Unemployment rate	20.4	19.9	19.7	20.9	20.8	20.7	21.5	21.2	21.6	20.0	19.7	21.4	20.4
Men	21.9	20.9	21.2	22.5	22.5	22.2	23.0	22.6	22.8	21.2	21.1	22.9	21.7
Women	18.8	18.7	18.0	19.1	18.9	19.1	19.9	19.8	20.4	18.7	18.2	19.7	19.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,511	18,542	18,570	18,600	18,626	18,659	18,692	18,723	18,740	18,768	18,798	18,823	18,851
Civilian labor force	11,201	11,318	11,267	11,341	11,400	11,443	11,398	11,475	11,522	11,542	11,548	11,554	11,631
Percent of population	60.5	61.0	60.7	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.0	61.3	61.5	61.5	61.4	61.4	61.7
Employed	9,135	9,209	9,171	9,211	9,220	9,172	9,102	9,159	9,127	9,142	9,276	9,253	9,209
Employment-population ratio ²	49.3	49.7	49.4	49.5	49.5	49.2	48.7	48.9	48.7	48.7	49.4	49.2	48.8
Unemployed	2,066	2,109	2,096	2,130	2,180	2,271	2,296	2,316	2,395	2,400	2,271	2,302	2,423
Unemployment rate	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.8	20.1	20.2	20.8	20.8	19.7	19.9	20.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,345	5,347	5,366	5,377	5,366	5,398	5,390	5,488	5,483	5,459	5,441	5,439	5,540
Percent of population	74.7	74.6	74.8	74.8	74.5	74.7	74.4	75.6	75.6	75.1	74.7	74.5	75.7
Employed	4,438	4,434	4,435	4,444	4,419	4,360	4,331	4,437	4,358	4,385	4,423	4,416	4,415
Employment-population ratio ²	62.1	61.9	61.8	61.8	61.3	60.4	59.8	61.1	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.5	60.3
Unemployed	907	913	931	933	947	1,038	1,059	1,051	1,125	1,075	1,018	1,023	1,125
Unemployment rate	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.6	19.2	19.6	19.2	20.5	19.7	18.7	18.8	20.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,063	5,137	5,145	5,159	5,183	5,187	5,169	5,157	5,207	5,295	5,353	5,350	5,265
Percent of population	55.6	56.3	56.3	58.3	56.5	56.4	56.1	55.9	56.5	57.3	57.8	57.7	56.6
Employed	4,285	4,353	4,367	4,359	4,386	4,371	4,332	4,305	4,349	4,329	4,441	4,404	4,372
Employment-population ratio ²	47.1	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.5	47.0	46.6	47.1	46.8	48.0	47.5	47.0
Unemployed	778	784	778	800	797	816	837	852	858	965	912	946	893
Unemployment rate	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.5	16.5	18.2	17.0	17.7	17.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1962									1963			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 18 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	793	634	756	805	651	656	839	830	632	788	754	765	827
Percent of population	35.1	37.0	33.5	35.8	37.9	38.3	37.5	37.2	36.8	35.0	33.5	34.1	37.0
Employed	412	422	369	408	415	441	439	417	420	428	412	432	422
Employment-population ratio ²	18.2	18.7	16.4	18.1	18.5	19.7	19.6	18.7	18.6	19.0	18.3	19.3	18.9
Unemployed	381	412	387	397	436	417	400	413	412	360	342	333	405
Unemployment rate	48.0	49.4	51.2	49.3	51.2	48.6	47.7	49.8	49.5	45.7	45.4	43.5	49.0
Men	48.4	49.7	55.7	48.9	50.5	51.0	49.2	53.0	52.5	45.9	45.3	44.5	48.0
Women	47.7	49.1	48.0	49.7	52.1	45.9	45.9	46.2	46.2	45.5	45.4	42.3	50.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,235	9,297	9,428	9,521	9,689	9,464	9,474	9,355	9,301	9,326	9,368	9,551	9,665
Civilian labor force	5,968	6,004	5,965	5,972	6,045	5,961	5,973	5,923	5,898	5,981	5,992	6,074	6,206
Percent of population	64.6	64.6	63.3	62.7	62.4	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.4	64.1	64.0	63.6	64.2
Employed	5,211	5,182	5,155	5,136	5,162	5,097	5,075	5,012	4,996	5,053	5,042	5,088	5,304
Employment-population ratio ²	56.4	55.7	54.7	53.9	53.3	53.9	53.6	53.6	53.7	54.2	53.8	53.3	54.9
Unemployed	755	822	810	836	883	864	898	911	900	929	950	986	902
Unemployment rate	12.7	13.7	13.6	14.0	14.6	14.5	15.0	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.8	16.2	14.5

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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.

A-34. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1962									1963			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	99,484	99,994	99,661	99,588	99,683	99,543	99,176	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,083	99,103	99,456
Married men, spouse present	36,212	36,274	38,254	38,177	38,121	37,998	37,852	37,641	37,507	37,450	37,428	37,452	37,523
Married women, spouse present	23,891	24,112	24,331	24,173	24,235	24,159	24,061	23,985	24,155	24,205	24,070	24,171	24,371
Women who maintain families	5,093	4,991	5,120	5,200	5,208	5,118	5,107	5,025	4,985	5,038	5,050	5,097	4,944
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,442	1,530	1,457	1,523	1,548	1,537	1,576	1,584	1,547	1,637	1,624	1,515	1,560
Self-employed workers	1,656	1,679	1,661	1,655	1,620	1,569	1,621	1,628	1,627	1,587	1,541	1,585	1,807
Unpaid family workers	268	251	254	254	255	254	229	241	224	231	223	260	206
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	88,454	88,872	88,548	88,491	88,578	88,562	88,064	87,936	87,976	87,813	87,794	87,912	88,187
Government	15,464	15,454	15,614	15,471	15,562	15,681	15,436	15,514	15,477	15,386	15,501	15,452	15,518
Private industries	72,990	73,418	72,934	73,020	73,014	72,881	72,628	72,422	72,499	72,427	72,293	72,459	72,666
Private households	1,196	1,204	1,205	1,200	1,227	1,220	1,216	1,221	1,163	1,162	1,232	1,235	1,205
Other industries	71,794	72,214	71,729	71,820	71,787	71,661	71,412	71,201	71,336	71,265	71,061	71,225	71,463
Self-employed workers	7,246	7,262	7,301	7,286	7,338	7,422	7,332	7,349	7,335	7,465	7,385	7,453	7,528
Unpaid family workers	410	392	396	393	408	378	403	382	383	380	353	342	353
PERSONS AT WORK¹													
Nonagricultural industries	90,755	91,082	90,917	90,414	90,486	90,884	90,232	90,238	90,219	90,903	90,207	90,271	92,267
Full-time schedules	72,562	72,869	72,545	72,288	72,045	71,723	71,394	71,442	71,499	71,786	71,564	71,876	73,594
Part time for economic reasons	5,750	5,731	5,561	5,577	5,820	6,495	6,403	6,411	6,425	6,845	6,481	6,202	6,082
Usually work full time	2,197	2,195	2,126	2,047	2,100	2,519	2,381	2,228	2,153	2,200	2,097	1,927	1,871
Usually work part time	3,553	3,538	3,435	3,530	3,720	3,976	4,022	4,183	4,272	4,645	4,384	4,275	4,211
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,443	12,482	12,811	12,549	12,621	12,666	12,435	12,365	12,295	12,271	12,162	12,191	12,592

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey

period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-37. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2
16 to 24 years	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.1
16 to 19 years	22.8	22.9	22.5	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4
16 to 17 years	24.4	25.1	23.6	25.8	25.8	26.5	26.1	26.3	27.4	24.1	23.4	25.1	26.3
18 to 19 years	21.8	21.4	22.0	22.6	22.5	22.0	22.9	22.8	22.7	21.7	21.5	22.7	21.8
20 to 24 years	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.3	15.3	15.8	16.3	16.0	16.1	16.3	15.4	15.4
25 years and over	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0
25 to 54 years	7.4	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5
55 years and over	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.7
16 to 24 years	18.7	18.6	18.7	19.2	19.5	20.0	20.2	20.6	20.5	19.7	19.8	19.5	19.4
16 to 19 years	24.1	23.8	24.3	25.2	25.1	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.8	23.9	23.6	25.3	24.4
16 to 17 years	24.8	26.3	25.4	27.7	27.4	29.0	28.8	28.2	29.0	24.4	23.6	26.0	27.0
18 to 19 years	23.7	22.2	23.7	23.4	23.4	23.0	23.4	24.1	24.0	23.5	23.4	24.8	22.8
20 to 24 years	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.2	16.6	17.3	17.4	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.8	16.6	17.0
25 years and over	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5
25 to 54 years	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.2	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.9
55 years and over	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.3
Women, 16 years and over	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.6
16 to 24 years	16.0	16.0	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.3	17.0	17.2	17.1	16.7	18.6	16.6	16.5
16 to 19 years	21.3	21.8	20.6	22.6	22.5	22.1	22.5	22.6	23.0	21.5	20.7	21.5	22.4
16 to 17 years	24.0	23.6	21.6	23.8	23.9	23.8	22.9	24.2	25.6	23.7	23.2	24.2	25.5
18 to 19 years	19.8	20.6	20.2	21.9	21.5	20.9	22.3	21.4	21.3	19.8	19.3	20.5	20.7
20 to 24 years	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.7	13.1	14.0	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.1	13.5
25 years and over	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.4
25 to 54 years	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.3	7.9
55 years and over	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5

A-38. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2
Men, 20 years and over	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.8
Women, 20 years and over	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	22.8	22.9	22.5	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4
White	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9
Black and other	16.8	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.7	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.8	19.0	18.0	18.5	18.8
Black	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.8	20.1	20.2	20.8	20.8	19.7	19.9	20.8
Hispanic origin	12.7	13.7	13.6	14.0	14.6	14.5	15.0	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.8	16.2	14.5
Married men, spouse present	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1
Married women, spouse present	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.3
Women who maintain families	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.0	11.7	12.4	11.3	12.5	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.5	13.2
Full-time workers	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.7	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.2
Part-time workers	10.8	10.5	10.0	11.2	10.4	10.6	10.3	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9
Labor force time lost ²	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.7	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.4
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.0	11.4	11.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5
Mining	10.6	12.1	14.0	15.8	16.0	18.5	17.9	18.1	18.1	17.1	18.4	18.6	20.3
Construction	19.3	18.9	19.5	20.3	20.4	22.0	22.3	21.8	22.0	20.0	19.7	20.3	20.3
Manufacturing	11.3	11.5	12.2	12.1	12.4	13.6	14.1	14.8	14.8	13.0	13.3	12.8	12.4
Durable goods	11.9	12.2	13.1	12.8	13.3	14.9	16.0	17.0	17.1	14.7	14.7	14.1	13.5
Nondurable goods	10.6	10.4	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.8	11.2	11.4	11.4	10.5	11.4	11.1	10.8
Transportation and public utilities	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.7
Wholesale and retail trade	9.9	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.6	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.2	10.4
Finance and service industries	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	14.6	18.1	15.0	14.1	14.2	13.5	13.3	15.6	16.5	16.0	16.4	16.3	17.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time

for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-39. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,930	3,871	3,605	3,959	3,933	4,004	3,930	3,963	4,019	3,536	3,731	3,440	3,547
5 to 14 weeks	3,255	3,281	3,398	3,249	3,346	3,549	3,511	3,549	3,460	3,328	3,106	3,140	3,154
15 weeks and over	3,080	3,267	3,517	3,569	3,637	3,856	4,167	4,524	4,732	4,634	4,618	4,615	4,356
15 to 26 weeks	1,582	1,633	1,683	1,780	1,808	1,830	1,951	2,191	2,125	1,928	1,928	1,875	1,862
27 weeks and over	1,498	1,634	1,834	1,769	1,829	2,026	2,216	2,333	2,607	2,706	2,689	2,740	2,694
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	14.9	16.3	15.6	16.1	16.6	17.1	17.3	18.0	19.4	19.0	19.1	19.0
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.6	9.6	8.3	8.3	9.4	9.6	10.0	10.1	11.5	9.6	10.3	11.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.3	37.2	34.3	36.7	36.0	35.1	33.9	32.9	32.9	30.6	32.6	30.7	32.1
5 to 14 weeks	31.7	31.5	32.3	30.1	30.7	31.1	30.2	29.5	28.3	26.9	27.1	28.1	28.5
15 weeks and over	30.0	31.4	33.4	33.1	33.3	33.8	35.9	37.6	38.6	40.3	40.3	41.2	39.4
15 to 26 weeks	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.5	16.6	16.0	16.8	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.8	16.7	15.0
27 weeks and over	14.6	15.7	17.4	16.6	16.8	17.8	19.1	19.4	21.3	23.5	23.5	24.5	24.4

A-40. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	5,889	5,938	6,181	6,323	6,446	6,979	7,325	7,369	7,295	6,704	6,809	6,823	6,750
On layoff	1,967	1,956	2,097	2,126	2,216	2,625	2,519	2,531	2,468	2,131	2,024	1,945	1,948
Other job losers	3,922	3,982	4,084	4,197	4,228	4,354	4,806	4,838	4,827	4,573	4,784	4,878	4,803
Job leavers	901	864	826	819	814	786	803	794	826	839	848	901	815
Reentrants	2,342	2,393	2,378	2,478	2,440	2,437	2,322	2,546	2,629	2,623	2,491	2,426	2,488
New entrants	1,096	1,159	1,091	1,230	1,304	1,303	1,296	1,244	1,288	1,174	1,161	1,155	1,245
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	57.6	57.3	59.0	58.3	58.6	60.7	62.4	61.6	60.6	59.1	60.2	60.4	59.7
On layoff	19.2	18.9	20.0	19.6	20.2	22.8	21.4	21.2	20.5	18.8	17.9	17.2	17.2
Other job losers	38.3	38.5	39.0	38.7	38.4	37.8	40.9	40.5	40.1	40.3	42.3	43.1	42.5
Job leavers	8.8	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.4	7.5	8.0	7.2
Reentrants	22.9	23.1	22.7	22.8	22.2	21.2	19.8	21.3	21.8	23.1	22.0	21.5	22.0
New entrants	10.7	11.2	10.4	11.3	11.9	11.3	11.0	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.2	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
New entrants	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
-	TOTAL	89,679	89,984	87,744	88,341	89,117	-	-	-	-	-
-	PRIVATE SECTOR	73,503	73,830	71,755	72,297	73,098	59,257	59,562	57,659	58,170	58,912
-	MINING	1,178	1,171	986	981	981	955	850	681	677	677
10	METAL MINING	86.6	85.3	59.8	59.9	-	64.3	63.4	43.1	43.6	-
101	Iron ores	15.2	15.4	7.3	7.0	-	11.3	11.3	4.8	4.6	-
102	Copper ores	31.6	30.8	20.0	20.4	-	23.8	23.3	14.3	14.9	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	249.9	248.3	199.4	197.6	-	236.2	204.9	159.2	158.2	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	246.5	244.9	196.7	195.3	-	205.2	201.9	156.9	155.9	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	735.3	726.0	629.3	620.5	-	505.8	497.1	406.6	398.8	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	283.3	282.7	291.1	291.7	-	121.0	122.0	128.1	128.8	-
138	Oil and gas field services	452.0	443.3	338.2	328.8	-	384.8	375.1	278.5	270.0	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	106.3	111.5	97.9	102.3	-	79.1	84.1	71.7	76.6	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	30.9	34.2	29.8	32.7	-	24.1	27.2	22.2	25.1	-
144	Sand and gravel	28.6	31.3	27.0	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	26.4	25.4	22.0	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	CONSTRUCTION	3,631	3,796	3,393	3,486	3,671	2,733	2,890	2,505	2,594	2,769
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	914.4	942.8	852.0	877.4	-	661.5	690.7	601.2	623.8	-
152	Residential building construction	419.5	440.8	410.7	426.2	-	287.8	309.0	277.7	292.0	-
153	Operative builders	49.0	49.7	48.4	49.2	-	24.4	25.2	24.7	24.9	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	445.9	452.3	392.9	432.0	-	349.3	355.5	298.8	306.9	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	781.3	827.9	698.6	717.4	-	637.9	653.0	533.1	552.1	-
161	Highway and street construction	159.7	198.6	144.9	159.8	-	131.9	161.1	109.6	123.6	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	611.6	629.3	553.7	557.5	-	476.0	491.9	423.5	428.5	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	1,935.7	2,024.8	1,842.8	1,890.7	-	1,463.3	1,546.1	1,370.4	1,418.4	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	485.7	486.8	464.7	463.8	-	353.6	351.5	329.9	329.8	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	112.3	123.9	108.1	112.6	-	90.2	100.4	85.6	90.0	-
173	Electrical work	332.3	391.5	369.8	371.8	-	298.3	297.7	274.4	276.6	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	275.0	291.8	273.2	281.9	-	228.7	244.7	225.7	234.5	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	102.7	106.1	108.0	110.6	-	73.4	76.3	79.3	82.2	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	132.5	146.4	123.9	128.1	-	101.6	115.0	93.0	97.2	-
-	MANUFACTURING	19,207	19,073	18,073	18,151	18,287	13,093	12,971	12,145	12,236	12,359
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	11,454	11,356	10,536	10,602	10,706	7,664	7,572	6,886	6,958	7,354
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	7,753	7,717	7,537	7,559	7,581	5,429	5,399	5,259	5,278	5,305
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	592.0	603.0	621.0	633.6	652.6	483.9	494.9	513.7	525.6	540.9
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	57.4	69.2	74.5	72.8	-	50.9	52.3	58.5	56.7	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	186.7	190.4	199.3	203.4	-	153.6	167.0	174.9	178.8	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	156.1	159.6	167.2	170.3	-	137.3	140.5	147.1	150.2	-
2428	Hardwood dimension and flooring	26.5	26.3	27.7	28.3	-	22.6	22.4	23.9	24.4	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	154.8	167.8	179.2	183.8	-	132.0	135.4	146.2	150.7	-
2431	Millwork	57.9	58.6	66.8	69.2	-	44.6	45.4	52.8	55.0	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	38.2	39.8	39.4	40.5	-	29.6	31.2	30.7	31.8	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	22.3	22.4	21.1	21.6	-	19.2	19.5	18.3	18.8	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	34.7	34.8	38.0	38.3	-	30.0	30.4	33.8	34.2	-
244	Wood containers	39.5	40.5	38.1	38.9	-	33.2	34.3	31.8	32.5	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	58.8	60.6	58.9	61.7	-	42.0	44.0	43.7	46.5	-
2451	Mobile homes	45.5	47.2	44.9	47.8	-	34.2	36.0	34.8	37.5	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	74.8	74.5	71.0	73.0	-	62.2	61.9	58.6	60.4	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	446.3	443.8	434.8	440.4	449.5	353.6	350.6	342.4	347.6	355.1
251	Household furniture	279.7	278.2	271.8	277.7	-	230.9	229.9	223.8	229.0	-
2511	Wood household furniture	124.0	123.8	119.7	122.5	-	106.6	106.1	102.4	105.4	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	83.5	82.7	83.2	85.0	-	66.9	66.1	67.2	68.0	-
2514	Metal household furniture	30.8	30.6	31.8	32.4	-	24.8	24.6	25.8	26.5	-
2515	Mattresses and bedspreads	28.5	28.7	24.2	28.7	-	21.5	21.4	21.0	21.5	-
252	Office furniture	54.7	54.2	53.0	52.7	-	41.9	41.6	40.0	39.8	-
253	Public building and related furniture	23.4	23.1	21.8	21.6	-	17.6	17.3	15.9	15.8	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	58.4	58.3	55.4	55.7	-	42.6	42.5	40.4	40.9	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	30.1	30.0	32.8	32.7	-	20.6	23.3	22.3	22.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1932	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	36.4	35.9	33.4	33.4	-	22.4	22.0	20.6	20.5	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	139.8	139.4	134.7	134.6	-	65.8	66.0	65.8	65.8	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	70.6	71.2	63.9	64.5	-	43.9	44.5	38.5	39.5	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	92.7	92.8	88.7	99.3	-	52.3	52.2	49.2	50.1	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	203.7	203.8	201.5	202.3	204.5	120.3	121.0	120.8	123.7	126.9
291	Petroleum refining	158.9	168.2	167.1	166.6	-	97.2	96.6	97.5	98.4	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	22.8	23.7	23.1	24.3	-	15.9	17.2	16.5	17.9	-
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	699.8	704.2	683.9	691.8	702.5	534.7	539.5	524.5	532.2	545.4
301	Tires and inner tubes	99.8	104.4	96.6	96.2	-	69.5	74.2	69.7	70.2	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	21.3	21.4	19.7	20.1	-	19.4	18.4	16.7	17.0	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	20.7	20.6	19.5	18.5	-	14.9	14.8	12.7	12.7	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	97.7	97.2	92.1	93.8	-	74.1	73.9	69.7	71.2	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	460.3	460.6	457.0	463.2	-	357.8	359.2	355.7	361.1	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	211.6	213.4	198.6	200.2	200.5	177.7	179.4	164.9	166.4	167.2
311	Leather tanning and finishing	18.7	18.6	18.1	18.2	-	15.5	15.4	14.9	15.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	129.3	130.2	123.5	123.4	-	110.6	111.5	105.0	104.8	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	52.6	51.7	47.2	47.1	-	44.0	43.2	38.1	37.9	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	45.8	47.5	47.3	46.6	-	39.5	41.0	41.8	41.3	-
316	Luggage	13.3	13.4	11.5	12.1	-	10.2	10.2	7.9	8.4	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	27.3	27.6	23.5	24.6	-	22.2	22.6	18.7	19.8	-
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,049	5,058	4,874	4,885	4,920	4,171	4,175	4,015	4,024	4,054
40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	437.7	441.6	365.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads ²	401.9	405.8	337.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	266.7	283.6	299.3	291.6	-	266.6	263.2	270.5	271.6	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	93.0	84.7	85.1	85.3	-	75.8	77.2	78.2	78.5	-
412	Taxicabs	47.0	46.4	43.7	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	34.2	35.8	-	-	-	31.2	32.9	-	-	-
415	School buses	104.9	98.8	111.2	112.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	1,194.1	1,188.1	1,144.9	1,159.4	-	1,033.9	1,029.0	989.0	1,002.5	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,109.6	1,105.5	1,064.3	1,078.1	-	963.1	960.2	921.7	935.6	-
422	Public warehousing	84.5	82.6	80.6	80.3	-	70.8	68.8	67.3	66.9	-
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	195.2	203.7	169.3	168.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	440.0	441.2	437.7	437.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	388.3	390.3	386.5	386.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	22.3	21.9	22.0	22.0	-	15.2	15.0	15.5	15.6	-
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	219.0	220.4	221.2	222.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	COMMUNICATION	1,394.7	1,396.9	1,353.0	1,348.3	-	1,054.7	1,054.9	1,032.7	1,025.4	-
481	Telephone communication	1,074.2	1,074.9	1,012.7	1,008.0	-	789.3	788.7	755.4	749.1	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	212.8	212.9	223.5	222.9	-	173.7	173.6	181.8	181.0	-
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	858.9	860.7	870.8	871.2	-	700.4	698.5	700.9	700.6	-
491	Electric services	409.5	410.1	422.8	422.8	-	329.6	326.7	335.8	335.3	-
492	Gas production and distribution	175.6	175.7	176.7	176.9	-	141.1	141.3	140.9	140.9	-
493	Combination utility services	199.1	199.6	196.7	196.3	-	165.5	165.7	160.2	159.7	-
495	Sanitary services	51.9	52.1	52.2	52.5	-	45.7	45.9	45.6	46.2	-
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,306	20,446	20,046	20,173	20,374	17,713	17,846	17,478	17,588	17,766
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	5,309	5,307	5,156	5,173	5,188	4,295	4,288	4,143	4,154	4,167
50	WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS	3,152	3,149	3,035	3,046	-	2,538	2,532	2,422	2,429	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	411.9	412.6	409.5	409.0	-	331.2	332.1	327.8	326.8	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	118.5	118.1	119.3	120.3	-	97.3	96.8	97.8	98.6	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	178.1	178.0	180.7	182.7	-	144.9	144.8	146.8	148.9	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	70.1	71.1	70.5	70.6	-	55.8	56.9	56.6	56.8	-
506	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	146.7	144.2	127.9	128.5	-	115.5	113.9	101.2	101.8	-
508	Electrical goods	438.7	437.0	425.7	427.1	-	352.9	350.8	338.0	338.6	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	238.5	236.9	234.1	234.7	-	193.3	191.6	189.0	189.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—										
	Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,359.1	1,361.5	1,297.0	1,300.4	-	1,087.7	1,097.0	1,024.5	1,025.4	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	190.5	189.5	170.1	172.9	-	158.8	158.4	140.2	142.9	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS ..	2,157	2,158	2,121	2,127	-	1,757	1,756	1,721	1,725	-
511	Paper and paper products	157.3	156.6	157.1	157.3	-	126.4	125.9	126.4	126.4	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	151.1	151.8	153.6	153.0	-	128.0	128.4	129.1	128.7	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	158.0	169.1	165.6	166.4	-	131.4	132.0	128.1	128.5	-
514	Groceries and related products	641.2	643.4	627.4	625.3	-	549.5	551.1	535.8	532.7	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	135.7	136.3	135.3	136.0	-	97.2	97.2	94.8	95.0	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	231.3	231.3	224.2	223.7	-	173.6	173.6	169.2	169.6	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	142.6	143.0	141.3	142.6	-	118.5	118.9	116.9	119.3	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	395.4	396.5	389.1	393.5	-	322.1	323.6	317.0	320.9	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	14,997	15,139	14,890	15,000	15,185	13,418	13,558	13,335	13,434	13,599
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN										
	SUPPLIES	573.7	584.4	570.7	580.9	-	481.4	490.9	478.4	488.2	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	294.6	298.9	301.1	307.8	-	246.6	250.5	253.3	259.4	-
525	Hardware stores	144.1	145.1	144.3	145.5	-	122.5	123.3	121.4	122.5	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	2,164.7	2,171.1	2,161.3	2,152.6	-	1,994.8	2,004.1	2,013.9	2,005.8	-
531	Department stores	1,818.6	1,820.6	1,840.9	1,832.2	-	1,682.4	1,687.6	1,727.0	1,719.8	-
533	Variety stores	218.2	221.3	198.4	198.1	-	202.7	205.7	182.4	181.8	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	127.9	129.2	122.0	122.3	-	109.7	110.8	104.5	104.2	-
54	FOOD STORES	2,431.1	2,425.0	2,463.6	2,461.5	-	2,247.5	2,244.4	2,289.0	2,287.5	-
541	Grocery stores	2,137.4	2,129.2	2,170.5	2,166.1	-	1,981.6	1,975.9	2,024.5	2,021.3	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	54.8	55.0	55.7	56.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	127.3	126.6	127.2	129.6	-	117.4	117.0	116.0	117.2	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE										
	STATIONS	1,624.4	1,634.0	1,595.6	1,602.6	-	1,357.0	1,375.8	1,337.8	1,345.3	-
551.2	New and used car dealers	726.2	729.6	731.1	734.2	-	594.0	596.7	598.5	601.4	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	255.8	270.1	261.5	263.5	-	227.9	232.3	224.3	226.2	-
554	Gasoline service stations	553.5	551.5	527.8	526.6	-	482.7	480.5	455.8	455.7	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	952.0	957.5	940.7	953.7	-	809.8	814.2	792.9	806.0	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	125.4	126.5	123.1	123.4	-	106.0	106.7	103.3	103.8	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	340.5	340.5	336.5	343.5	-	293.9	293.7	286.3	292.7	-
565	Family clothing stores	174.3	174.6	174.7	175.2	-	151.0	151.4	152.0	152.6	-
566	Shoe stores	208.9	214.3	201.6	205.7	-	170.9	175.4	162.1	166.5	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS										
	STORES	530.3	588.4	585.6	587.0	-	487.2	485.4	483.3	485.8	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings stores	353.5	364.0	357.5	360.2	-	300.2	300.6	294.5	297.8	-
572	Household appliance stores	81.0	80.1	76.2	76.5	-	68.3	67.6	65.1	65.3	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	145.8	144.3	151.9	150.3	-	118.7	117.2	123.7	122.7	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	4,698.2	4,816.4	4,598.9	4,695.4	-	4,318.9	4,434.1	4,228.2	4,313.6	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,952.7	1,961.8	1,973.1	1,966.3	-	1,710.9	1,709.2	1,711.5	1,702.2	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	495.9	494.4	491.3	492.8	-	444.0	442.3	437.1	436.8	-
592	Liquor stores	135.3	134.6	136.3	132.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	628.1	628.8	640.0	641.7	-	538.7	539.1	544.1	545.4	-
596	Nonstore retailers	270.4	267.7	273.5	274.6	-	248.5	246.5	253.4	254.0	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	107.6	104.1	105.5	103.2	-	89.2	86.5	88.0	85.9	-
599	Retail stores, nec.	263.0	269.9	264.0	258.6	-	221.4	228.0	220.2	214.6	-
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL										
	ESTATE ²	5,304	5,319	5,353	5,374	5,408	3,972	3,983	3,980	3,998	4,029
60	BANKING	1,645.9	1,645.4	1,642.9	1,644.2	-	1,234.5	1,233.7	1,224.1	1,227.9	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,571.3	1,500.7	1,495.9	1,496.6	-	1,118.7	1,117.9	1,107.2	1,110.5	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	584.3	583.1	605.0	610.7	-	442.4	440.7	457.5	461.5	-
612	Savings and loan associations	270.9	271.3	286.5	290.1	-	206.7	206.8	218.7	221.5	-
614	Personal credit institutions	195.8	194.3	192.6	192.9	-	150.6	149.1	146.5	146.5	-
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND										
	SERVICES	276.6	277.1	296.4	299.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	230.3	230.7	242.8	245.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	1,226.3	1,225.3	1,214.4	1,214.4	-	842.8	841.1	825.8	826.3	-
631	Life insurance	539.2	538.6	534.9	535.7	-	335.4	334.0	327.3	327.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	141.1	140.7	143.0	142.9	-	112.2	112.0	113.9	113.9	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	474.9	474.6	463.3	461.6	-	340.8	340.3	327.6	325.8	-
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	472.2	473.4	479.5	481.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	REAL ESTATE	954.3	968.8	967.7	976.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	462.6	470.4	474.2	475.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	362.4	363.1	367.7	371.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	111.4	117.5	108.6	111.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC.	19.4	19.4	18.1	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	124.7	126.8	126.7	129.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES	18,828	18,967	19,030	19,237	19,457	16,720	16,847	16,855	17,053	17,258
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	1,069.1	1,094.1	1,014.4	1,036.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	1,038.7	1,062.0	985.7	1,006.9	-	948.7	973.8	898.5	918.4	-
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	942.1	947.5	952.9	959.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	348.4	348.8	343.1	345.3	-	309.9	311.0	303.9	305.7	-
723	Beauty shops	291.0	293.7	302.2	302.8	-	269.5	270.3	279.6	291.0	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	72.6	73.3	74.8	74.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	3,252.4	3,255.7	3,336.0	3,400.3	-	2,831.9	2,832.4	2,900.9	2,964.8	-
731	Advertising	158.4	158.3	163.1	164.3	-	122.4	121.6	123.7	124.9	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	74.3	74.7	76.7	77.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	131.2	132.8	133.4	135.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	524.3	527.4	532.3	540.3	-	477.3	479.1	483.4	490.5	-
736	Personnel supply services	551.2	550.8	548.9	586.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	353.7	355.4	379.2	387.2	-	288.5	290.6	312.8	320.8	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	578.4	580.3	571.5	578.2	-	489.8	491.9	481.1	487.9	-
753	Automotive repair shops	355.6	360.5	355.5	359.9	-	297.5	301.6	295.9	299.7	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	298.7	296.7	283.2	282.2	-	252.7	251.0	236.3	235.4	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	207.8	207.2	198.7	204.8	-	177.9	176.2	169.3	174.0	-
781	Motion picture production and services	84.7	76.7	78.4	82.3	-	69.0	60.8	63.2	65.0	-
783	Motion picture theaters	112.3	119.7	109.9	112.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	763.6	823.0	751.8	781.0	-	684.2	739.5	682.1	707.1	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	5,704.8	5,719.1	5,846.1	5,868.5	-	5,110.1	5,123.2	5,229.3	5,252.7	-
801	Offices of physicians	803.9	810.2	836.5	840.9	-	659.6	665.1	684.2	689.9	-
802	Offices of dentists	378.8	379.6	396.3	400.3	-	335.2	335.8	350.4	354.6	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	1,050.4	1,051.7	1,078.3	1,082.9	-	950.7	952.9	974.9	978.8	-
806	Hospitals	2,981.6	2,983.7	3,015.2	3,019.0	-	2,735.5	2,737.5	2,766.1	2,771.5	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	552.2	551.5	582.4	586.5	-	466.0	465.8	490.4	494.5	-
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	1,254.5	1,257.3	1,273.0	1,283.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	323.1	321.9	317.9	319.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	818.5	811.6	822.2	829.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	1,171.9	1,176.1	1,218.8	1,232.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	1,535.9	1,537.8	1,528.4	1,534.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	1,059.7	1,066.5	1,063.1	1,067.7	-	879.2	875.5	868.9	874.6	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	567.8	569.2	552.0	555.8	-	466.8	467.1	451.6	456.4	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	351.3	357.5	372.1	372.1	-	294.9	291.5	300.6	301.5	-
-	GOVERNMENT	16,176	16,154	15,989	16,044	16,019	-	-	-	-	-
-	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ⁴	2,725	2,730	2,737	2,737	2,745	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive, by agency ⁴	2,670.8	2,675.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	933.0	936.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	661.0	660.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other executive agencies	1,076.8	1,078.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Legislative	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Judicial	15.5	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
	Federal Government, by Industry										
—	Manufacturing activities	135.5	136.8	139.3	139.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	80.8	81.5	82.6	82.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Transportation and public utilities, except										
—	Postal Service	43.6	43.1	40.3	40.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Services	387.2	388.1	389.2	389.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
806	Federal government hospitals	231.7	231.6	235.4	235.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	13,451	13,424	13,252	13,307	13,273	—	—	—	—	—
—	State government	3,689.2	3,679.2	3,657.8	3,662.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
806	State government hospitals	518.5	517.2	511.2	509.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	State education	1,433.6	1,488.3	1,501.7	1,506.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	1,048.5	1,048.7	1,031.0	1,034.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Local government	3,761.3	3,744.6	3,594.4	3,644.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Transportation and public utilities	576.6	578.2	583.7	583.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
806	Local government hospitals	640.7	640.9	651.0	650.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Local education	5,487.1	5,465.5	5,307.1	5,344.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,753.5	2,754.5	2,757.8	2,768.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Data relate to production and related 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.

² Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

³ Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

— Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1981 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustment" in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
-	TOTAL	38,881	39,024	39,466	38,749	38,936
-	PRIVATE SECTOR	31,169	31,193	31,785	31,177	31,136
-	MINING	138	139	130	129	127
10	METAL MINING	8.0	7.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
11, 12	COAL MINING	11.7	11.8	10.9	11.1	10.9
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	108.8	110.1	104.3	102.8	102.1
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	68.6	68.9	70.0	70.1	69.9
138	Oil and gas field services	40.2	41.2	34.3	32.7	32.2
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.3
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
144	Sand and gravel	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6
-	CONSTRUCTION	378	373	379	377	373
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	122.7	121.1	120.5	121.1	119.8
152	Residential building construction	69.0	67.7	69.0	69.0	68.9
153	Operative builders	14.1	14.2	13.1	13.2	13.5
154	Nonresidential building construction	39.6	39.2	38.4	38.0	37.4
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	60.6	59.2	62.1	60.7	60.3
161	Highway and street construction	13.5	13.3	13.4	12.4	12.2
162	Heavy construction, except highway	47.1	45.9	48.7	48.3	48.1
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	195.1	192.8	196.2	194.8	192.6
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	52.6	52.2	52.2	52.6	52.1
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.3
173	Electrical work	37.1	37.2	38.4	38.3	37.9
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	20.6	20.3	21.4	21.0	20.6
175	Carpentering and flooring	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.1
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	12.2	12.0	12.9	12.9	12.5
-	MANUFACTURING	6,112	6,110	5,819	5,777	5,800
24, 25, 32-38	DURABLE GOODS	2,942	2,928	2,728	2,717	2,726
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,170	3,182	3,091	3,060	3,074
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	90.5	89.5	91.2	90.4	91.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	4.8	4.9	5.7	5.7	5.5
242	Sawmills and planing mills	17.5	17.1	18.6	18.7	18.7
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	12.3	12.1	12.9	13.0	13.1
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	34.9	34.1	34.8	34.6	35.3
244	Wood containers	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.1
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.8
249	Miscellaneous wood products	19.7	19.6	18.9	19.5	18.8
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	136.3	135.2	132.3	131.7	131.4
251	Household furniture	94.9	94.4	91.0	90.2	90.1
2511	Wood household furniture	39.9	39.8	38.8	38.6	38.1
2512	Upholstered household furniture	29.9	29.5	29.8	29.1	29.3
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.7
252	Office furniture	14.2	14.2	12.9	13.1	12.8
253	Public building and related furniture	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.1	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.2
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	11.8	11.8	13.3	13.4	13.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	118.6	118.5	108.2	106.2	105.7
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	38.4	38.0	34.0	33.1	33.0
3221	Glass containers	21.4	21.6	19.9	19.3	19.0
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	17.0	16.4	14.1	13.8	14.0
323	Products of purchased glass	12.1	12.2	11.3	10.9	11.2
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
325	Structural clay products	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.7
326	Pottery and related products	12.8	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.5
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	14.5	14.3	14.2	13.8	13.8
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	30.3	29.8	25.1	25.2	25.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	112.7	111.1	92.7	93.3	94.1
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	36.2	35.3	25.3	25.4	25.3
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	26.5	25.9	18.0	18.1	17.8
332	Iron and steel foundries	16.9	16.8	12.2	12.4	12.5

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued						
3321	Gray iron foundries	7.6	7.4	5.5	5.7	5.7
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.8
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.3	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.1
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.7	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
3334	Primary aluminum	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	35.2	34.5	32.4	33.0	33.6
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	21.8	21.2	19.5	19.9	20.4
336	Nonferrous foundries	14.3	14.4	14.1	14.1	14.1
3381	Aluminum foundries	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.2
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	316.4	313.5	292.7	297.5	294.8
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	11.5	11.6	10.4	10.9	10.9
3411	Metal cans	9.8	9.9	8.7	9.0	9.1
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	50.2	48.7	44.5	44.4	45.4
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	15.1	14.9	12.6	12.5	12.9
3429	Hardware, nec	28.6	27.5	26.0	26.3	26.9
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.6
344	Fabricated structural metal products	69.2	68.1	66.2	64.7	64.2
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.7	7.6	6.6	6.5	6.5
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	19.0	18.6	21.1	20.7	20.3
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	18.6	18.5	15.7	15.1	15.0
3444	Sheet metal work	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.0	14.2
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	22.1	21.7	19.1	18.9	19.0
3451	Screw machine products	10.9	10.8	9.4	9.2	9.3
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	11.2	10.9	9.7	9.7	9.7
346	Metal forgings and stampings	46.9	46.5	42.1	41.8	42.9
3462	Iron and steel forgings	3.9	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
3465	Automotive stampings	11.0	10.9	10.1	10.6	11.5
3469	Metal stampings, nec	29.5	29.3	27.0	26.3	26.6
347	Metal services, nec	22.5	22.4	21.1	21.5	21.7
3471	Plating and polishing	16.3	16.3	15.7	16.0	16.2
3479	Metal coating and allied services	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.5
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	19.8	19.8	20.3	20.1	20.3
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	57.5	58.0	51.9	53.0	52.8
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	23.0	22.7	19.3	19.7	19.7
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	13.4	14.0	13.2	13.4	13.3
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	509.6	509.4	459.1	456.1	455.1
351	Engines and turbines	24.6	24.5	19.3	18.9	18.6
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.0	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	18.1	18.1	13.2	12.9	12.9
352	Farm and garden machinery	25.2	25.4	21.0	21.2	21.5
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	17.5	18.1	14.2	14.0	14.1
353	Construction and related machinery	54.2	54.4	37.9	36.2	35.8
3531	Construction machinery	15.3	15.3	9.7	9.0	8.6
3533	Oil field machinery	19.4	19.7	12.9	12.5	12.6
354	Metalworking machinery	55.6	54.8	47.4	46.8	46.4
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.8	9.7	7.2	6.9	6.9
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.2	15.0	14.5	14.4	14.3
3545	Machine tool accessories	13.5	13.3	10.7	10.6	10.6
355	Special industry machinery	28.6	28.4	26.2	26.0	25.5
3551	Food products machinery	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9
3552	Textile machinery	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.0
3555	Printing trades machinery	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2
356	General industrial machinery	61.4	61.1	49.5	49.1	49.1
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.4	11.4	9.5	9.5	9.4
3562	Ball and roller bearings	13.2	12.9	10.0	9.9	10.0
357	Office and computing machines	176.6	178.1	183.7	184.3	183.6
3573	Electronic computing equipment	150.4	152.1	158.1	158.6	158.5
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	36.1	37.0	32.5	32.3	33.3
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	23.8	24.5	20.9	21.1	22.0
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	47.3	45.7	41.6	41.3	41.3
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	38.8	38.4	34.1	33.6	33.4
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	879.7	874.2	819.5	820.8	823.9
361	Electric distributing equipment	45.0	44.4	40.2	39.5	39.6
3612	Transformers	18.7	18.2	16.8	16.4	16.3
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	26.3	26.2	23.4	23.1	23.3
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	87.7	85.9	70.8	70.9	71.7
3621	Motors and generators	48.1	46.5	38.5	38.5	39.6
3622	Industrial controls	28.3	28.2	23.1	23.0	23.0
363	Household appliances	53.9	53.1	46.9	47.9	48.7
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	8.8	8.9	5.6	6.4	6.3
3633	Household laundry equipment	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.9	4.2
3634	Electric housewares and fans	25.7	24.8	24.7	23.0	23.6
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	87.8	88.2	74.2	78.2	78.7
3641	Electric lamps	20.7	20.7	12.2	16.3	15.8

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued						
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	38.2	38.6	35.1	35.0	35.7
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	53.4	51.5	47.0	47.1	46.3
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	40.8	38.8	34.9	35.7	35.1
366	Communication equipment	214.6	212.9	206.4	205.1	205.4
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	72.6	72.0	64.2	63.7	63.6
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	142.0	140.9	142.2	141.9	141.8
367	Electronic components and accessories	284.3	284.8	273.8	278.0	279.2
3671-3	Electronic tubes	15.8	15.9	16.6	15.8	16.8
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	103.4	103.5	105.7	105.6	105.3
3679	Electronic components, nec.	118.6	118.8	116.3	114.7	115.7
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	53.0	53.4	54.2	54.1	54.3
3694	Engine electrical equipment	22.5	22.9	24.8	24.7	24.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT						
37	Motor vehicles and equipment	293.7	290.3	276.3	276.4	278.7
371	Motor vehicles and car bodies	100.2	98.0	93.1	93.5	95.4
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	34.4	33.3	33.8	32.9	33.9
3713	Truck and bus bodies	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	59.0	57.8	53.3	54.9	55.5
372	Aircraft and parts	123.4	122.5	115.4	114.7	114.4
3721	Aircraft	68.8	67.9	63.4	62.9	63.0
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	27.5	27.3	25.4	25.4	25.1
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec.	27.1	27.3	26.6	26.4	26.3
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	23.5	23.4	23.0	22.4	22.6
3731	Ship building and repairing	17.9	17.4	17.3	16.9	16.6
374	Railroad equipment	5.0	4.7	3.3	3.4	3.3
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	28.9	28.8	30.2	30.3	30.5
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	23.6	23.5	24.8	24.8	24.9
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.9
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS						
38	Engineering and scientific instruments	305.6	304.7	288.3	286.9	286.0
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	24.7	24.3	22.8	22.7	22.4
382	Measuring and controlling devices	108.1	107.3	98.7	98.4	98.6
3822	Environmental controls	21.9	21.6	20.2	20.3	20.6
3823	Process control instruments	19.8	19.8	17.7	17.4	17.3
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	48.3	43.4	45.6	45.4	45.4
383	Optical instruments and lenses	11.8	11.4	11.0	11.0	10.8
384	Medical instruments and supplies	88.1	88.9	86.3	86.5	86.7
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	43.1	43.3	42.7	42.5	42.7
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	37.0	37.6	36.6	37.0	36.9
385	Ophthalmic goods	22.2	22.2	20.5	20.4	20.2
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	39.9	39.6	38.3	37.5	36.9
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.4
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES						
39	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	179.0	180.4	167.3	163.0	164.8
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	25.7	25.7	26.6	25.7	25.4
393	Musical instruments	9.5	9.4	8.6	8.6	8.7
394	Toys and sporting goods	53.9	55.2	46.6	46.3	48.4
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	26.0	27.1	22.9	21.8	23.8
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec.	27.9	28.1	24.6	24.5	24.6
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	19.5	19.5	16.9	16.7	16.6
396	Costume jewelry and notions	23.8	23.6	23.1	21.1	21.8
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	46.6	47.0	45.5	44.5	43.9
NONDURABLE GOODS						
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS						
20	Meat products	467.7	468.3	489.1	472.8	468.4
201	Meat products	111.5	111.0	111.3	109.3	108.7
2011	Meat packing plants	27.8	27.4	26.6	25.8	25.4
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.3	20.4
2016	Poultry dressing plants	56.4	56.3	57.6	56.8	56.5
202	Dairy products	35.5	35.2	35.5	34.4	34.2
2026	Fluid milk	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.2	15.1
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	77.9	79.7	90.3	81.7	80.9
2032	Canned specialties	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.5
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	20.9	20.9	24.3	20.7	20.4
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	17.6	18.3	22.5	19.7	19.8
204	Grain mill products	29.1	28.9	29.7	29.6	29.0
205	Bakery products	56.6	56.9	59.2	58.3	57.9
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	37.5	37.4	39.2	38.6	38.4
2052	Cookies and crackers	19.1	19.5	20.0	19.7	19.5
206	Sugar and confectionery products	44.1	43.4	48.3	48.4	47.4
207	Fats and oils	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
208	Beverages	42.1	42.4	42.5	41.2	41.0
2082	Malt beverages	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.3	7.3
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	18.9	19.1	19.5	19.3	19.4
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	64.9	65.0	66.4	64.0	63.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES						
21	Cigarettes	25.5	24.1	24.6	24.4	22.6
211	Cigarettes	14.5	14.3	13.9	13.8	13.2

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	366.9	367.0	347.0	342.0	343.0
221	Weaving mills, cotton	59.1	58.9	52.5	51.0	51.5
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	43.7	43.4	37.9	37.2	36.7
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.2	7.1	6.3	6.2	6.3
224	Narrow fabric mills	13.6	13.5	12.5	12.4	12.4
225	Knitting mills	128.6	128.9	129.2	126.3	127.3
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	25.1	24.7	24.3	24.2	24.3
2252	Hosiery, nec	22.8	22.9	21.7	21.5	21.5
2253	Knit outerwear mills	44.2	44.3	46.4	43.7	44.2
2254	Knit underwear mills	19.9	20.3	21.3	21.4	21.6
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.4
226	Textile finishing, except wool	19.9	20.1	19.3	19.4	19.2
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.1
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	5.7	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
227	Floor covering mills	20.1	20.4	20.0	20.4	20.5
228	Yarn and thread mills	56.0	56.1	53.3	53.2	53.0
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	36.3	36.2	35.5	35.3	35.3
2282	Throwing and winding mills	10.5	10.6	9.8	10.0	9.9
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	18.7	18.6	15.0	15.9	16.1
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	951.0	967.6	903.6	904.1	917.3
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	59.7	59.5	55.8	54.8	54.4
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	278.3	282.4	269.8	267.7	269.6
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	80.4	81.3	76.0	75.5	75.9
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	58.2	59.5	56.3	56.2	56.6
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	79.4	80.6	79.0	77.7	78.2
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	323.8	334.3	331.9	306.5	314.2
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	52.2	52.9	51.1	52.4	51.6
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	111.3	116.1	98.2	101.9	106.5
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	43.7	45.5	41.8	40.0	41.5
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	116.6	119.8	110.8	112.2	114.6
234	Women's and children's undergarments	75.5	76.6	72.0	71.1	71.8
2341	Women's and children's underwear	61.4	62.4	59.8	59.2	59.7
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	14.1	14.2	12.2	11.9	12.1
236	Children's outerwear	53.5	53.6	49.7	50.7	51.9
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	24.2	24.2	22.8	22.9	23.0
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	40.7	41.1	36.0	35.0	36.7
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	104.0	104.6	103.9	103.2	103.9
2391	Curtains and draperies	20.4	20.0	18.6	18.5	17.6
2392	House furnishings, nec	29.1	29.3	31.8	30.6	31.1
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.0
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	155.2	154.7	149.1	147.3	147.2
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	27.2	26.9	26.0	25.6	25.6
262	Paper mills, except building paper	24.5	24.2	23.4	23.1	23.1
263	Paperboard mills	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.2
264	Misc. converted paper products	76.4	75.8	73.7	73.5	73.9
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	45.9	45.3	44.1	43.0	42.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	515.1	517.2	518.5	514.2	515.0
271	Newspapers	164.5	165.2	166.4	165.3	165.2
272	Periodicals	59.7	59.6	60.7	61.0	60.4
273	Books	54.0	54.3	52.1	51.4	52.2
274	Miscellaneous publishing	27.2	27.4	28.5	28.3	28.6
275	Commercial printing	133.5	134.5	134.5	131.2	131.6
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	51.8	51.9	51.2	48.4	48.5
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	75.2	76.0	77.0	76.7	76.8
276	Manifold business forms	16.3	16.1	15.9	16.0	15.9
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	33.1	33.7	32.4	32.8	33.2
279	Printing trade services	12.3	12.1	13.6	13.4	13.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	281.3	281.4	272.1	269.2	272.1
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	23.7	24.0	23.5	24.0	24.0
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.9	16.1
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.0	42.2	36.0	35.1	35.2
2821	Plastics materials and resins	11.2	11.4	10.5	10.3	10.3
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	22.2	22.3	18.8	19.2	18.4
283	Drugs	85.7	85.5	86.4	86.3	86.3
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.2	72.2
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	57.9	57.7	58.5	56.4	59.2
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.0	10.1
2844	Toilet preparations	36.2	35.6	36.0	34.0	36.6
285	Paints and allied products	11.7	11.7	11.2	11.4	11.5
286	Industrial organic chemicals	29.0	28.6	26.8	26.7	26.4
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	24.3	24.0	22.4	22.3	22.0
287	Agricultural chemicals	10.6	10.7	9.6	9.5	9.5
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	20.7	21.0	20.1	20.1	20.0

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.6	31.4
291	Petroleum refining	26.6	26.7	27.0	26.8	26.7
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	245.0	244.2	236.9	235.7	239.5
301	Tires and inner tubes	9.7	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.3
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	12.7	12.2	12.9	11.6	11.2
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	33.6	33.7	31.9	31.8	32.0
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	183.8	183.8	178.5	179.2	183.2
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	130.5	126.2	118.8	118.3	117.8
311	Leather tanning and finishing	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
314	Footwear, except rubber	89.7	85.3	81.2	82.0	81.1
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	35.8	32.8	28.8	29.3	28.8
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	33.2	32.2	33.6	33.7	32.7
316	Luggage	6.9	7.5	6.0	5.7	6.3
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	18.2	18.1	16.4	15.7	15.6
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,334	1,334	1,343	1,322	1,319
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	80.8	80.5	85.7	85.8	85.5
411	Local and suburban transportation	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7
412	Taxicabs	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.3
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.8	4.6	4.5	-	-
415	School buses	49.6	49.5	54.5	54.8	54.6
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	154.8	153.6	156.7	150.3	148.5
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	137.5	136.5	138.6	132.9	131.8
422	Public warehousing	17.3	17.1	18.1	17.4	16.7
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	24.2	24.3	23.6	22.7	22.2
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	144.0	143.9	145.4	143.8	144.4
451,2	Air transportation	134.8	134.6	135.7	133.7	134.2
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	109.0	109.0	116.8	117.8	118.3
48	COMMUNICATION	626.9	628.0	617.7	606.3	605.6
481	Telephone communication	526.7	527.1	508.4	496.2	493.5
483	Radio and television broadcasting	70.8	71.0	74.6	75.0	75.1
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	167.0	167.8	172.6	172.5	172.5
491	Electric services	78.5	79.2	82.8	83.3	83.5
492	Gas production and distribution	39.1	39.4	40.0	39.5	39.4
493	Combination utility services	37.1	37.1	37.5	37.6	37.6
495	Sanitary services	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	9,004	8,915	9,495	9,047	8,902
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,397	1,398	1,396	1,373	1,374
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	780	779	764	757	757
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	88.9	89.0	89.7	89.9	89.2
502	Furniture and home furnishings	45.8	46.1	47.4	47.1	46.9
503	Lumber and construction materials	36.9	36.7	37.1	37.1	37.7
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	24.0	23.8	24.4	24.3	24.3
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	29.4	29.1	25.5	24.8	24.7
506	Electrical goods	129.6	129.3	127.0	124.2	125.8
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	65.5	65.3	64.5	64.2	63.8
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	314.1	313.2	304.8	302.7	301.4
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	46.2	46.2	43.7	43.3	43.1
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	617	619	632	616	617
511	Paper and paper products	50.2	49.8	52.3	51.5	51.6
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	65.2	66.3	68.8	69.2	68.4
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	81.4	82.1	85.4	83.6	83.8
514	Groceries and related products	148.0	148.5	148.0	139.0	142.1
516	Chemicals and allied products	37.4	37.6	38.7	38.7	38.4
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	55.4	55.0	56.1	55.1	54.3
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.8	21.7
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	119.0	120.8	121.5	120.0	121.2

ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,607	7,517	8,099	7,674	7,528
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	152.8	152.3	162.7	154.8	154.7
521	Lumber and other building materials	61.7	60.9	65.1	64.7	63.9
525	Hardware stores	54.9	54.3	57.8	55.2	54.3
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,544.4	1,465.8	1,736.2	1,553.5	1,470.0
531	Department stores	1,283.0	1,211.9	1,425.3	1,311.9	1,238.6
533	Variety stores	175.7	169.9	184.4	157.6	151.0
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	85.7	84.0	96.5	84.1	80.4
54	FOOD STORES	1,056.3	1,055.1	1,123.3	1,091.4	1,086.5
541	Grocery stores	890.9	886.7	931.3	920.0	915.7
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	16.5	15.9	17.3	16.9	16.9
546	Retail bakeries	79.7	80.6	84.5	82.4	81.4
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	309.0	307.8	316.0	312.4	308.5
561,2	New and used car dealers	107.9	106.8	108.5	108.2	107.5
563	Auto and home supply stores	51.2	48.9	52.3	52.0	49.7
564	Gasoline service stations	136.3	137.9	140.8	137.8	137.0
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	682.1	655.8	751.6	683.9	657.5
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	60.1	56.7	66.7	58.5	55.8
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	312.8	301.3	339.6	311.3	300.6
565	Family clothing stores	139.1	133.0	159.6	138.3	132.7
568	Shoe stores	88.6	95.2	94.7	89.9	85.4
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	207.1	205.9	216.1	211.1	208.9
571	Furniture and home furnishings stores	135.9	135.3	139.5	136.4	134.6
572	Household appliance stores	23.3	23.4	24.2	24.3	24.2
573	Radio, television, and music stores	47.9	47.2	52.4	50.4	50.1
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,562.2	2,592.6	2,633.6	2,556.2	2,549.3
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,093.5	1,081.8	1,189.9	1,110.8	1,092.5
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	321.4	315.8	325.3	316.8	310.5
592	Liquor stores	36.8	36.2	39.2	37.1	36.9
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	388.9	380.4	459.1	409.0	394.2
596	Nonstore retailers	172.0	165.9	180.9	170.1	168.8
598	Fuel and ice dealers	24.9	24.9	25.0	24.6	24.7
599	Retail stores, nec	128.6	137.7	138.1	131.0	135.0
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,172	3,178	3,216	3,212	3,221
60	BANKING	1,168.3	1,168.9	1,170.9	1,171.8	1,170.6
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,074.3	1,075.1	1,075.6	1,075.4	1,074.4
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	404.2	404.6	419.0	425.0	426.9
612	Savings and loan associations	202.0	201.8	213.5	218.2	219.2
614	Personal credit institutions	129.3	129.1	128.1	128.2	127.9
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	118.4	119.1	126.8	124.5	126.7
621	Security brokers and dealers	98.3	99.0	105.6	102.4	104.3
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	741.0	743.8	737.6	733.8	734.1
631	Life insurance	295.7	297.7	297.0	294.8	295.4
632	Medical service and health insurance	101.7	101.9	102.1	102.4	102.4
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	295.7	296.6	289.5	287.6	286.0
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	297.3	298.2	301.7	302.4	302.8
65	REAL ESTATE	365.4	365.3	379.7	375.8	381.0
651	Real estate operators and lessors	148.5	148.4	160.9	159.7	160.9
653	Real estate agents and managers	170.7	170.8	172.3	170.9	174.4
655	Subdividers and developers	33.1	33.2	34.3	32.9	33.2
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC.	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.1	11.2
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	65.6	66.2	68.9	67.2	67.6
-	SERVICES	11,031	11,144	11,403	11,314	11,394
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	557.1	567.6	552.0	540.0	547.7
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	540.6	551.0	535.2	524.3	532.0

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	639.7	646.7	649.2	654.0	661.3
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	222.1	219.7	219.5	218.2	214.9
723	Beauty shops	258.9	257.9	271.4	269.5	270.1
728	Funeral services and crematories	19.6	19.9	21.0	20.9	20.9
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	1,435.3	1,431.0	1,476.2	1,453.3	1,454.1
731	Advertising	75.8	76.4	79.7	80.6	81.7
732	Credit reporting and collection	53.1	52.7	54.7	54.3	54.2
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	66.5	65.0	65.6	64.8	64.8
734	Services to buildings	202.5	203.9	207.7	204.2	205.1
736	Personnel supply services	367.7	358.0	356.5	354.8	349.7
737	Computer and data processing services	168.1	168.6	176.9	177.8	181.6
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	95.2	95.6	102.7	100.1	100.2
753	Automotive repair shops	45.6	45.5	50.6	49.5	49.6
78	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	58.5	59.2	58.6	58.0	57.2
78	MOTION PICTURES	78.9	77.3	81.6	80.1	79.3
781	Motion picture production and services	26.2	25.9	28.5	27.7	27.2
783	Motion picture theaters	46.3	45.1	47.1	46.4	46.3
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	277.7	286.8	313.5	295.6	298.9
80	HEALTH SERVICES	4,621.1	4,635.9	4,753.0	4,761.6	4,761.2
801	Offices of physicians	627.4	626.3	652.6	653.9	655.3
802	Offices of dentists	317.4	322.7	336.8	338.2	338.0
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	928.7	927.5	956.9	957.5	955.2
806	Hospitals	2,400.0	2,409.6	2,434.0	2,438.0	2,434.8
81	LEGAL SERVICES	385.7	386.2	409.6	409.2	411.9
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	621.2	671.1	679.2	644.6	684.2
821	Elementary and secondary schools	192.9	199.3	208.9	208.6	211.3
822	Colleges and universities	359.9	402.1	398.0	364.5	399.5
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	865.0	869.1	906.1	902.4	910.8
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	360.0	368.3	363.2	365.4	371.5
891	Engineering and architectural services	126.1	126.7	125.7	123.5	124.1
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	172.0	178.3	177.6	181.7	186.6
-	GOVERNMENT	7,712	7,831	7,681	7,572	7,700
-	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	869	872	887	885	890
-	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,843	6,959	6,794	6,687	6,810
-	State government	1,634.3	1,681.9	1,531.0	1,583.2	1,626.6
-	Hospitals	326.8	325.1	318.0	317.9	317.6
-	State education	651.0	699.7	697.5	651.4	697.3
-	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	441.6	442.1	409.0	406.9	405.2
-	Local government	5,208.2	5,277.2	5,162.8	5,104.1	5,183.0
-	Transportation and public utilities	96.5	96.3	97.4	97.5	97.7
-	Hospitals	520.2	521.8	529.5	530.0	528.8
-	Local education	3,467.7	3,529.8	3,402.4	3,348.4	3,422.1
-	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	936.1	941.2	955.6	951.2	954.4

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT**

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. P	Apr. P
TOTAL	90,083	90,166	89,839	89,535	89,313	89,264	88,877	88,750	88,565	88,920	88,759	88,955	89,213
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,289	24,255	23,994	23,840	23,657	23,530	23,239	23,081	22,986	23,162	23,018	23,050	23,183
MINING	1,182	1,152	1,124	1,100	1,086	1,075	1,058	1,046	1,037	1,027	1,005	997	990
CONSTRUCTION	3,938	3,938	3,940	3,927	3,899	3,883	3,856	3,854	3,818	3,927	3,787	3,777	3,808
MANUFACTURING	19,169	19,115	18,930	18,813	18,672	18,572	18,325	18,181	18,131	18,208	18,226	18,276	18,385
DURABLE GOODS	11,375	11,332	11,203	11,133	10,993	10,900	10,666	10,550	10,519	10,576	10,607	10,640	10,729
Lumber and wood products	615	617	615	614	614	616	614	616	621	633	640	649	666
Furniture and fixtures	443	443	442	439	443	439	434	435	436	436	433	440	449
Stone, clay, and glass products	584	536	580	579	574	571	565	556	552	554	554	556	554
Primary metal industries	976	945	926	906	889	865	831	813	803	815	810	820	827
Fabricated metal products	1,481	1,472	1,452	1,446	1,427	1,414	1,381	1,365	1,358	1,368	1,371	1,371	1,379
Machinery, except electrical	2,389	2,377	2,322	2,274	2,230	2,208	2,142	2,108	2,086	2,067	2,060	2,062	2,066
Electric and electronic equipment	2,034	2,034	2,026	2,018	2,011	1,995	1,969	1,963	1,946	1,964	1,972	1,982	1,999
Transportation equipment	1,748	1,755	1,745	1,759	1,719	1,709	1,658	1,631	1,662	1,679	1,711	1,702	1,717
Instruments and related products	713	713	708	708	702	701	694	689	582	684	681	679	679
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	392	390	387	390	384	392	378	374	373	376	375	379	383
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,794	7,783	7,727	7,680	7,679	7,672	7,659	7,631	7,612	7,632	7,619	7,636	7,656
Food and kindred products	1,643	1,652	1,637	1,643	1,628	1,629	1,644	1,644	1,636	1,637	1,627	1,629	1,630
Tobacco manufactures	67	67	67	65	65	63	63	61	66	67	65	65	64
Textile mill products	773	759	741	741	737	735	735	726	725	723	723	727	733
Apparel and other textile products	1,165	1,155	1,161	1,126	1,145	1,143	1,141	1,134	1,131	1,145	1,143	1,139	1,137
Paper and allied products	664	661	658	657	653	657	650	652	650	650	649	650	649
Printing and publishing	1,274	1,274	1,269	1,267	1,269	1,269	1,268	1,266	1,265	1,270	1,268	1,273	1,277
Chemicals and allied products	1,082	1,079	1,073	1,068	1,070	1,066	1,061	1,059	1,054	1,052	1,052	1,050	1,053
Petroleum and coal products	206	207	205	205	205	209	208	206	206	207	206	206	207
Rubber and misc. plastic products	706	708	704	700	699	694	684	678	678	680	685	695	705
Leather and leather products	214	211	212	208	208	207	205	205	201	201	201	202	201
SERVICE-PRODUCING	65,794	65,911	65,845	65,695	65,656	65,734	65,638	65,669	65,579	65,758	65,741	65,905	66,030
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,094	5,101	5,078	5,044	5,025	5,031	5,007	4,992	4,983	4,949	4,938	4,934	4,955
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,584	20,652	20,595	20,615	20,550	20,492	20,441	20,425	20,316	20,487	20,444	20,521	20,512
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,323	5,331	5,307	5,299	5,278	5,272	5,254	5,228	5,205	5,197	5,192	5,199	5,204
RETAIL TRADE	15,261	15,321	15,288	15,316	15,272	15,220	15,187	15,197	15,111	15,290	15,256	15,322	15,308
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,335	5,342	5,352	5,359	5,360	5,367	5,357	5,363	5,377	5,384	5,396	5,406	5,424
SERVICES	18,929	18,963	18,988	19,042	19,048	19,084	19,074	19,135	19,148	19,200	19,203	19,314	19,418
GOVERNMENT	15,852	15,853	15,832	15,635	15,673	15,760	15,759	15,754	15,755	15,738	15,756	15,730	15,721
FEDERAL	2,730	2,728	2,739	2,737	2,740	2,731	2,740	2,745	2,761	2,749	2,751	2,748	2,746
STATE AND LOCAL	13,122	13,125	13,093	12,898	12,933	13,029	13,019	13,009	12,994	12,989	13,005	12,982	12,975

p=preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT**

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1982												1983	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
TOTAL	39,147	39,150	39,093	39,181	39,062	38,926	38,925	38,980	38,861	38,831	38,795	38,956	38,956	
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,692	6,650	6,601	6,593	6,536	6,502	6,480	6,439	6,385	6,341	6,327	6,360	6,367	
MINING	141	142	143	141	138	135	134	133	132	131	131	130	129	
CONSTRUCTION	382	382	384	383	381	379	379	378	379	379	381	383	381	
MANUFACTURING	6,169	6,126	6,074	6,069	6,017	5,988	5,967	5,924	5,874	5,831	5,815	5,847	5,857	
DURABLE GOODS	2,942	2,922	2,894	2,891	2,865	2,860	2,834	2,804	2,753	2,725	2,714	2,730	2,739	
Lumber and wood products	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	90	90	92	92	93	
Furnitures and fixtures	135	135	133	133	133	131	132	131	130	130	131	131	131	
Stone, clay, and glass products	120	119	117	117	115	116	114	114	111	109	108	108	107	
Primary metal industries	112	110	107	107	105	105	103	100	96	93	93	94	95	
Fabricated metal products	315	313	309	308	307	304	304	300	293	291	291	293	296	
Machinery, except electrical	505	503	500	499	493	485	480	477	465	460	456	453	451	
Electric and electronic equipment	876	870	867	869	860	859	855	842	830	823	812	821	826	
Transportation equipment	295	293	287	286	284	288	282	279	274	270	275	279	283	
Instruments and related products	306	304	303	303	301	301	297	296	293	290	288	288	287	
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	186	184	180	178	176	180	176	174	171	169	159	171	170	
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,227	3,204	3,180	3,178	3,152	3,128	3,133	3,124	3,121	3,106	3,101	3,117	3,118	
Food and kindred products	499	499	491	495	490	498	490	486	497	498	495	501	499	
Tobacco manufactures	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	22	22	21	23	24	23	
Textile mill products	368	362	367	362	353	355	352	352	351	347	346	344	344	
Apparel and other textile products	971	958	939	938	935	905	922	923	921	915	912	923	920	
Paper and allied products	157	156	155	154	151	152	151	151	150	149	150	149	149	
Printing and publishing	518	518	518	519	517	515	515	516	514	512	514	515	515	
Chemicals and allied products	284	283	282	281	280	278	279	277	274	274	273	272	274	
Petroleum and coal products	33	33	32	32	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	245	244	245	247	245	246	246	242	238	236	235	237	241	
Leather and leather products	128	127	127	126	126	124	124	123	122	122	120	120	120	
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32,455	32,500	32,492	32,588	32,526	32,424	32,445	32,541	32,476	32,490	32,468	32,596	32,599	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,339	1,339	1,342	1,348	1,341	1,335	1,334	1,336	1,333	1,330	1,332	1,326	1,324	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ..	9,129	9,130	9,118	9,156	9,124	9,164	9,127	9,091	9,086	9,061	9,010	9,125	9,113	
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,408	1,409	1,411	1,410	1,406	1,403	1,397	1,395	1,391	1,385	1,384	1,381	1,384	
RETAIL TRADE	7,721	7,721	7,707	7,746	7,718	7,761	7,730	7,696	7,695	7,676	7,626	7,744	7,729	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,185	3,190	3,194	3,202	3,211	3,209	3,211	3,215	3,205	3,200	3,216	3,225	3,227	
SERVICES	11,192	11,216	11,229	11,255	11,265	11,300	11,308	11,366	11,362	11,389	11,414	11,440	11,440	
GOVERNMENT	7,610	7,625	7,609	7,627	7,585	7,416	7,465	7,533	7,490	7,501	7,496	7,480	7,485	
FEDERAL	875	876	873	876	881	883	886	890	886	897	900	892	893	
STATE AND LOCAL	6,735	6,749	6,736	6,751	6,704	6,533	6,579	6,643	6,604	6,604	6,596	6,588	6,592	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	59,923	60,225	59,759	59,670	59,388	59,303	58,929	58,788	58,535	58,986	59,825	59,048	59,263
GOODS-PRODUCING	16,922	16,917	16,686	16,564	16,414	16,308	16,037	15,895	15,814	15,981	15,841	15,881	16,009
MINING	863	835	805	782	770	763	746	739	727	716	695	689	687
CONSTRUCTION	3,017	3,074	3,029	3,022	2,997	2,979	2,956	2,953	2,915	3,019	2,879	2,869	2,890
MANUFACTURING	13,042	13,008	12,852	12,760	12,647	12,566	12,335	12,203	12,172	12,246	12,267	12,323	12,432
DURABLE GOODS	7,576	7,533	7,443	7,388	7,272	7,191	6,979	6,874	6,853	6,913	6,939	6,981	7,061
Lumber and wood products	507	507	506	505	506	507	505	508	512	525	531	540	554
Furniture and fixtures	350	350	349	346	350	346	342	342	343	343	341	347	355
Stone, clay, and glass products	441	444	438	438	435	433	427	420	416	418	418	420	427
Primary metal industries	727	722	686	669	657	638	607	591	584	596	595	607	615
Fabricated metal products	1,069	1,033	1,046	1,043	1,027	1,017	989	975	971	982	986	989	997
Machinery, except electrical	1,460	1,454	1,408	1,366	1,328	1,309	1,250	1,221	1,206	1,192	1,185	1,188	1,189
Electric and electronic equipment	1,241	1,240	1,233	1,221	1,215	1,202	1,180	1,171	1,156	1,175	1,180	1,189	1,205
Transportation equipment	1,086	1,098	1,089	1,112	1,075	1,064	1,014	990	1,015	1,030	1,056	1,050	1,068
Instruments and related products	411	412	407	406	402	399	392	387	393	383	379	379	376
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	284	283	281	282	277	276	273	269	267	269	268	272	275
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,466	5,435	5,409	5,372	5,375	5,375	5,356	5,329	5,319	5,333	5,328	5,342	5,371
Food and kindred products	1,125	1,133	1,121	1,129	1,115	1,116	1,128	1,128	1,124	1,125	1,119	1,119	1,120
Tobacco manufactures	52	52	52	51	51	49	46	46	52	53	51	50	49
Textile mill products	662	650	633	634	630	631	631	622	620	618	620	623	630
Apparel and other textile products	987	985	982	949	967	966	963	956	954	968	966	963	961
Paper and allied products	496	493	489	489	487	492	484	485	484	484	484	485	486
Printing and publishing	698	699	696	694	695	695	694	693	693	692	692	693	697
Chemicals and allied products	602	600	595	591	593	592	588	588	586	584	583	583	585
Petroleum and coal products	123	123	122	122	122	126	125	124	123	124	125	127	129
Rubber and misc. plastics products	541	543	542	541	540	535	525	517	517	517	521	531	546
Leather and leather products	180	177	177	172	175	173	170	170	166	168	167	168	168
SERVICE-PRODUCING	43,001	43,108	43,073	43,106	42,974	42,995	42,892	42,893	42,821	43,005	42,984	43,167	43,254
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,209	4,212	4,194	4,165	4,142	4,155	4,129	4,113	4,109	4,080	4,072	4,069	4,087
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,996	18,005	18,014	18,037	17,941	17,889	17,841	17,803	17,722	17,884	17,867	17,929	17,915
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,301	4,309	4,287	4,282	4,260	4,253	4,237	4,200	4,192	4,181	4,176	4,179	4,180
RETAIL TRADE	13,695	13,756	13,727	13,755	13,681	13,636	13,604	13,594	13,530	13,703	13,691	13,750	13,736
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,999	3,998	4,012	4,013	4,006	4,014	4,001	4,005	4,008	4,010	4,020	4,030	4,045
SERVICES	16,797	16,843	16,853	16,891	16,885	16,937	16,921	16,972	16,982	17,031	17,025	17,139	17,206

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of Industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1981.....	56.7	48.7	51.1	68.3	65.3	54.0	59.9	50.3	50.3	34.7	28.2	31.2
	1982.....	32.5	42.5	35.8	40.9	51.1	32.0	43.5	37.6	43.0	26.1	34.9	39.0
	1983.....	54.8	39.2	60.5 _p	72.6 _p								
Over 3-month span	1981.....	53.5	52.2	60.2	70.2	70.4	65.9	59.4	57.0	40.1	30.6	26.3	23.4
	1982.....	28.0	31.2	33.6	37.1	35.8	35.8	27.7	31.7	27.7	28.0	23.9	38.2
	1983.....	41.1	51.3 _p	64.2 _p									
Over 8-month span	1981.....	64.8	65.9	67.2	67.7	67.2	67.5	51.3	39.0	33.9	30.1	27.7	24.2
	1982.....	21.8	27.4	27.4	29.8	28.8	30.1	24.2	21.0	24.7	28.2	28.0	33.3 _p
	1983.....	49.7 _p											
Over 12-month span	1981.....	73.9	71.0	70.4	62.1	50.0	43.3	35.2	33.6	31.5	27.2	27.7	25.8
	1982.....	23.1	23.1	21.2	18.8	18.0	21.0	24.7	21.8	25.0 _p	34.9 _p		
	1983.....												

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 186 private nonagricultural industries.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and areas	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
1 SOUTH DAKOTA	226.5	223.4	224.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	25.2	24.0	23.9
2 Sioux Falls	53.3	54.0	54.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.6	1.7	7.4	7.7	7.5
3 TENNESSEE	1,697.8	1,640.2	1,649.2	9.6	8.8	8.8	72.4	59.5	60.4	476.8	454.6	456.6
4 Chattanooga	165.4	163.5	163.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	5.5	5.8	5.8	45.4	42.0	41.9
5 Knoxville	206.3	199.5	199.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	10.7	9.1	9.3	50.0	48.3	48.2
6 Memphis	348.7	340.7	341.5	.1	.1	.2	12.0	10.8	10.9	55.2	51.5	51.4
7 Nashville—Davidson	366.7	358.0	359.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	17.7	18.2	79.8	75.7	76.2
8 TEXAS	6,332.4	6,161.1	6,163.1	322.9	293.3	292.9	430.3	399.5	398.5	1,105.0	1,000.4	1,001.3
9 Abilene	60.8	60.3	60.5	5.8	5.0	5.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	6.0	6.6	6.7
10 Amarillo	74.9	78.1	78.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.0	3.1	10.0	10.6	10.9
11 Austin	268.3	271.2	270.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	14.4	14.6	32.6	33.1	33.3
12 Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	151.8	145.8	146.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	10.3	10.5	37.2	33.9	34.4
13 Corpus Christi	137.1	133.7	133.5	9.7	9.1	9.1	12.7	12.4	12.3	16.2	14.6	14.7
14 Dallas—Fort Worth	1,530.0	1,537.7	1,548.1	31.6	32.9	32.7	81.6	81.2	82.9	324.2	307.2	308.2
15 El Paso	170.0	164.0	164.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	7.6	7.5	40.5	37.3	37.3
16 Galveston—Texas City	71.3	68.0	68.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.7	4.8	12.0	10.8	10.8
17 Houston	1,642.2	1,546.1	1,548.5	118.4	102.4	104.2	150.5	135.8	133.6	273.5	233.1	231.4
18 Longview—Marshall	72.7	67.7	67.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.4	4.4	19.3	16.5	16.6
19 Lubbock	89.9	89.0	89.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.7	11.8	11.3	11.5
20 Midland	54.8	51.0	51.7	14.6	13.5	13.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.3
21 Odessa	65.0	55.4	54.5	9.9	8.4	8.0	6.5	5.2	5.3	9.6	6.5	6.2
22 San Angelo	37.4	35.9	35.9	1.1	.7	.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	6.6	5.5	5.5
23 San Antonio	421.4	420.3	424.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	26.3	27.0	27.6	52.3	48.3	47.5
24 Sherman—Denison	35.3	33.2	32.6	.2	.2	.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	12.0	10.7	10.5
25 Waco	71.9	70.4	70.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.3	3.3	15.5	14.5	14.6
26 Wichita Falls	55.9	52.6	52.4	4.0	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.3	8.5	8.5
27 UTAH	557.6	552.5	555.2	20.3	15.2	14.8	23.8	23.7	24.6	87.2	82.1	82.2
28 Salt Lake City—Ogden	392.7	389.7	391.2	7.9	5.7	5.7	15.8	15.7	15.9	61.4	57.2	57.3
29 VERMONT	201.3	201.0	202.8	.6	.5	.5	7.2	7.7	8.6	49.2	47.4	47.7
30 Burlington ¹²	60.1	59.9	60.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.9	15.5	15.6
31 Springfield ¹²	13.9	13.5	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	4.8	4.7
32 VIRGINIA	2,115.1	2,101.3	2,114.4	24.0	20.1	20.0	96.8	92.1	95.2	398.1	390.7	392.0
33 Bristol	26.4	26.3	26.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.9	.9	9.0	8.3	8.2
34 Lynchburg	69.3	67.1	67.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3	27.1	25.6	25.7
35 Newport News—Hampton	146.6	150.2	150.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	5.5	5.8	34.9	37.5	37.6
36 Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	285.2	289.2	289.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	16.6	16.8	27.7	25.3	25.2
37 Northern Virginia ¹²	467.1	478.6	482.0	.6	.5	.5	22.5	23.1	23.6	21.5	23.0	23.3
38 Petersburg—Colonial Hgts.—Hopewell	43.4	42.6	42.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.8	1.9	9.7	8.0	8.0
39 Richmond	322.7	319.4	321.0	.3	.2	.3	15.8	14.2	14.2	55.3	54.6	54.8
40 Roanoke	100.8	99.8	101.2	.2	.1	.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	20.3	19.7	19.9
41 WASHINGTON	1,567.8	1,548.9	1,558.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	75.2	69.7	70.8	292.0	275.9	275.7
42 Seattle—Everett	757.3	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	32.3	(*)	(*)	164.6	(*)	(*)
43 Spokane	121.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	4.5	(*)	(*)	15.0	(*)	(*)
44 Tacoma	139.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	5.9	(*)	(*)	22.0	(*)	(*)
45 WEST VIRGINIA	611.9	581.1	581.7	69.6	51.5	51.4	21.8	22.0	23.5	102.5	92.1	91.7
46 Charleston	108.6	104.3	104.1	6.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.5	16.3	15.1	14.8
47 Huntington—Ashland	98.8	92.9	93.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	4.6	4.0	4.2	23.1	19.7	19.5
48 Parkersburg—Marietta	56.6	55.5	55.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.7	2.9	15.5	14.8	14.9
49 Wheeling	61.8	59.1	59.0	4.9	4.2	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	10.5	8.6	8.4
50 WISCONSIN	1,857.0	1,802.5	1,806.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	47.5	39.7	39.1	505.9	460.9	461.3
51 Appleton—Oshkosh	121.5	117.8	118.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.5	3.5	44.4	41.5	41.7
52 Eau Claire	47.9	47.0	46.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.0	.9	8.7	8.3	8.4
53 Green Bay	76.5	76.3	76.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2	20.7	20.2	19.8
54 Janesville—Beloit	47.1	48.1	48.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	.9	1.0	15.6	16.6	16.3
55 Kenosha	38.8	40.8	39.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.4	14.0	16.4	15.4
56 La Crosse	44.9	45.6	45.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	.8	.8	10.0	9.6	9.6
57 Madison	167.8	166.5	167.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	3.6	3.5	19.1	18.2	18.1
58 Milwaukee	649.5	609.0	609.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	12.1	11.8	182.2	158.6	157.6
59 Racine	63.3	57.6	58.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.0	25.2	20.3	21.3
60 WYOMING	213.2	205.2	204.1	37.3	36.5	36.2	16.7	14.5	14.7	8.8	8.7	8.7
61 PUERTO RICO	654.3	623.4	625.9	.8	.7	.7	28.2	19.4	19.6	146.5	140.0	142.4
62 Caguas	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
63 Mayaguez	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT**

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and areas		Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
PUERTO RICO—Continued													
1	Ponce.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	2.3	2.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
2	San Juan.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	13.3	13.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
3	VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	37.5	35.9	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	
(*)	(*)	(*)	7.2	6.6	6.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.2	6.9	6.9	16.2	16.2	16.2	1
11.3	11.0	10.7	69.2	64.2	64.6	22.3	22.5	22.5	58.9	57.6	57.4	124.8	121.3	121.7	2
2.2	2.2	2.2	7.7	7.2	7.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	13.3	13.8	13.9	3

¹ Combined with services.

² Combined with construction.

³ Area included in Chicago—Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

⁴ Subarea of Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁵ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

⁶ Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

⁷ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁸ Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.

⁹ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

¹⁰ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

¹¹ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

¹² Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

¹³ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

*Not available.

NOTE: All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks except Alaska, Washington areas; and Wisconsin.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
		-	TOTAL PRIVATE	\$261.99	\$262.27	\$270.86	\$274.13	\$275.96	\$7.55	\$7.58	\$7.92	$7.90	$7.93
-	MINING	465.16	454.76	466.69	461.44	460.32	10.62	10.65	11.30	11.20	11.20
10	METAL MINING	490.37	484.31	494.62	495.26	-	12.29	12.23	12.65	12.57	-
101	Iron ores	532.36	537.25	517.98	505.00	-	12.89	13.04	13.35	13.22	-
102	Copper ores	496.92	459.35	514.04	518.18	-	12.30	12.12	13.08	12.49	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	509.23	496.44	518.76	523.08	-	12.33	12.38	13.37	13.31	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	510.88	498.04	521.65	525.99	-	12.37	12.42	13.41	13.35	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	459.19	449.20	459.65	448.33	-	10.07	10.14	10.79	10.70	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	476.42	490.53	522.04	526.15	-	11.62	11.82	12.40	12.38	-
138	Oil and gas field services	453.55	436.24	431.00	412.00	-	9.65	9.63	10.07	9.88	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	365.79	366.30	373.92	378.90	-	8.73	8.68	9.12	9.09	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	352.70	358.09	343.58	356.55	-	8.26	8.27	8.38	8.35	-
-	CONSTRUCTION	419.21	415.44	423.03	432.43	437.10	11.33	11.32	11.95	11.88	11.91
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	376.32	370.13	375.55	384.10	-	10.31	10.31	10.73	10.64	-
152	Residential building construction	339.27	342.01	334.22	343.42	-	9.53	9.58	9.83	9.84	-
153	Operative builders	309.28	312.08	324.72	328.00	-	8.52	8.55	8.80	8.20	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	411.06	397.05	419.67	428.09	-	11.05	11.06	11.69	11.57	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	447.29	450.96	455.04	468.46	-	10.99	11.08	11.85	11.80	-
161	Highway and street construction	358.49	376.58	352.30	368.55	-	8.94	9.23	9.32	9.45	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	471.99	475.38	481.25	497.15	-	11.54	11.68	12.50	12.46	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	428.17	420.07	431.03	440.19	-	11.96	11.90	12.53	12.47	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	444.83	438.10	452.16	458.38	-	11.99	11.97	12.56	12.49	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	375.14	361.39	368.20	385.79	-	10.78	10.82	11.26	11.15	-
173	Electrical work	507.82	499.60	504.71	515.75	-	13.47	13.43	13.79	13.79	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	381.82	384.85	381.41	398.80	-	11.33	11.42	12.07	11.94	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	357.84	350.54	401.47	406.81	-	10.65	10.72	12.02	11.93	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	308.75	325.71	321.05	326.40	-	10.09	10.34	10.92	10.88	-
-	MANUFACTURING	327.27	325.85	340.38	346.50	348.57	8.37	8.42	8.75	8.75	8.78
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	352.84	350.45	366.81	372.93	375.19	8.91	8.94	9.31	9.30	9.31
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	289.93	291.47	305.60	311.59	313.95	7.57	7.65	8.00	8.01	8.05
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	273.73	270.05	301.86	304.94	309.25	7.29	7.24	7.76	7.72	7.79
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	368.01	327.14	397.06	397.84	-	9.71	9.65	10.34	10.28	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	283.50	281.25	317.59	318.80	-	7.56	7.52	8.02	7.97	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	298.50	295.09	335.91	336.88	-	7.96	7.89	8.44	8.38	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	200.79	196.88	213.40	217.33	-	5.27	5.25	5.50	5.53	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	267.04	271.32	301.06	303.73	-	7.14	7.14	7.68	7.57	-
2431	Millwork	273.57	279.85	308.48	310.44	-	7.24	7.25	7.79	7.80	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	245.80	253.64	258.81	262.43	-	6.79	6.71	6.92	6.87	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	216.78	219.21	230.40	233.19	-	5.66	5.83	6.00	6.01	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	318.19	315.84	377.20	384.56	-	8.44	8.40	9.20	9.20	-
244	Wood containers	213.40	207.57	207.76	211.30	-	5.50	5.55	5.57	5.59	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	238.56	246.93	249.14	264.41	-	6.72	6.71	6.77	6.85	-
2451	Mobile homes	243.39	250.13	255.45	268.71	-	6.65	6.67	6.74	6.89	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	239.01	242.97	255.58	262.10	-	6.16	6.23	6.52	6.52	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	233.50	230.39	243.47	251.29	254.67	6.21	6.21	6.51	6.51	6.53
251	Household furniture	211.07	209.51	222.00	229.80	-	5.72	5.74	6.00	6.00	-
2511	Wood household furniture	154.67	192.39	199.84	207.69	-	5.29	5.30	5.49	5.48	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	220.79	221.96	234.50	243.92	-	6.15	6.20	6.46	6.47	-
2514	Metal household furniture	237.21	232.65	239.58	244.19	-	5.96	5.95	6.05	6.12	-
2515	Mattresses and bedspings	224.82	229.68	263.20	268.81	-	6.28	6.31	6.89	6.84	-
252	Office furniture	273.12	256.50	268.38	278.32	-	6.77	6.75	7.10	7.10	-
253	Public building and related furniture	280.35	272.20	285.32	292.87	-	7.17	7.07	7.26	7.34	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	287.60	283.49	301.72	310.73	-	7.47	7.48	7.94	8.05	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	267.72	271.66	285.82	287.56	-	6.90	6.86	7.33	7.28	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
		-	TOTAL PRIVATE	34.7	34.6	34.2	34.7	34.8	-	-	-
-	MINING	43.8	42.7	41.3	41.2	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
10	METAL MINING	39.9	39.6	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	41.3	41.2	38.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	40.4	37.9	39.3	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	41.3	40.1	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	41.3	40.1	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	45.6	44.3	42.6	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.0	41.5	42.1	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	47.0	45.3	42.8	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	41.9	42.2	41.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	42.7	43.3	41.0	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	CONSTRUCTION	37.0	36.7	35.4	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	36.5	35.9	35.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	35.6	35.7	34.0	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	36.3	36.5	36.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	37.2	35.9	35.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	40.7	40.7	38.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	40.1	40.8	37.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	40.9	40.7	38.5	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	35.8	35.3	34.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	37.1	36.6	36.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	34.8	33.4	32.7	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	37.7	37.2	36.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	33.7	33.7	31.6	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	33.6	32.7	33.4	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	30.6	31.5	29.4	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	MANUFACTURING	39.1	38.7	38.9	39.6	39.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	39.6	39.2	39.4	40.1	40.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.9	39.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	37.6	37.3	38.9	39.5	39.7	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.7	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	37.9	33.9	38.4	38.7	-	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.1	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	37.5	37.4	39.6	40.0	-	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.2	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	37.5	37.4	39.8	40.2	-	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.3	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	38.1	37.5	38.8	39.3	-	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.7	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	37.4	38.0	39.2	39.6	-	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.5	-
2431	Millwork	37.8	38.6	39.6	39.8	-	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.8	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	36.2	37.8	37.4	38.2	-	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.1	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	38.3	37.6	38.4	38.8	-	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	37.7	37.6	41.0	41.8	-	2.3	2.5	3.8	4.1	-
244	Wood containers	38.8	37.4	37.3	37.8	-	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	35.5	36.8	36.8	38.6	-	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	-
2451	Mobile homes	36.6	37.5	37.9	39.0	-	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	38.8	39.0	39.2	40.2	-	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	37.6	37.1	37.4	38.6	39.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.9	-
251	Household furniture	36.9	36.5	37.0	38.3	-	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.8	-
2511	Wood household furniture	36.8	36.3	36.4	37.9	-	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	35.9	35.8	36.3	37.7	-	.6	.6	.7	1.4	-
2514	Metal household furniture	39.8	39.1	39.6	39.9	-	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.7	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	35.8	36.4	38.2	39.3	-	.9	1.0	1.9	1.8	-
252	Office furniture	39.9	38.0	37.8	39.2	-	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	-
253	Public building and related furniture	39.1	38.5	39.3	39.9	-	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.9	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	38.5	37.9	38.0	38.6	-	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.2	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	38.8	39.6	39.1	39.5	-	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
		<p>32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</p> <p>321 Flat glass</p> <p>322 Glass and glassware, pressed or blown</p> <p>3221 Glass containers</p> <p>3229 Pressed and blown glass, nec</p> <p>323 Products of purchased glass</p> <p>324 Cement, hydraulic</p> <p>325 Structural clay products</p> <p>326 Pottery and related products</p> <p>327 Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products</p> <p>3271 Concrete block and brick</p> <p>3272 Concrete products, nec</p> <p>3273 Ready-mixed concrete</p> <p>329 Misc. nonmetallic mineral products</p> <p>3291 Abrasive products</p> <p>3292 Asbestos products</p> <p>33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</p> <p>331 Blast furnace and basic steel products</p> <p>3312 Blast furnaces and steel mills</p> <p>3317 Steel pipe and tubes</p> <p>332 Iron and steel foundries</p> <p>3321 Gray iron foundries</p> <p>3322 Malleable iron foundries</p> <p>3325 Steel foundries, nec</p> <p>333 Primary nonferrous metals</p> <p>3334 Primary aluminum</p> <p>335 Nonferrous rolling and drawing</p> <p>3351 Copper rolling and drawing</p> <p>3353 Aluminum sheet, plate and foil</p> <p>3357 Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating</p> <p>336 Nonferrous foundries</p> <p>3381 Aluminum foundries</p> <p>34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</p> <p>341 Metal cans and shipping containers</p> <p>3411 Metal cans</p> <p>342 Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware</p> <p>3423, 5 Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades</p> <p>3429 Hardware, nec</p> <p>343 Plumbing and heating, except electric</p> <p>3432 Plumbing fittings and brass goods</p> <p>3433 Heating equipment, except electric</p> <p>344 Fabricated structural metal products</p> <p>3441 Fabricated structural metal</p> <p>3442 Metal doors, sash, and trim</p> <p>3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)</p> <p>3444 Sheet metal work</p> <p>3446 Architectural metal work</p> <p>345 Screw machine products, bolts, etc.</p> <p>3451 Screw machine products</p> <p>3452 Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers</p> <p>346 Metal forgings and stampings</p> <p>3462 Iron and steel forgings</p> <p>3465 Automotive stampings</p> <p>3469 Metal stampings, nec</p> <p>347 Metal services, nec</p> <p>3471 Plating and polishing</p> <p>3479 Metal coating and allied services</p> <p>348 Ordnance and accessories, nec</p> <p>3483 Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec</p> <p>349 Misc. fabricated metal products</p> <p>3494 Valves and pipe fittings</p> <p>3496 Misc. fabricated wire products</p> <p>35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL</p> <p>351 Engines and turbines</p> <p>3511 Turbines and turbine generator sets</p> <p>3519 Internal combustion engines, nec</p> <p>352 Farm and garden machinery</p> <p>3523 Farm machinery and equipment</p> <p>353 Construction and related machinery</p>									

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued											
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	40.7	40.2	40.4	41.2	-	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	40.6	39.8	40.9	41.5	-	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	-
376	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	40.9	41.4	38.5	40.9	-	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	-
3782	Travel trailers and campers	38.8	39.4	38.9	40.6	-	1.6	2.1	1.9	3.1	-
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS											
38	Engineering and scientific instruments	40.1	39.5	39.7	40.3	40.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	40.7	40.3	40.2	41.3	-	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.5	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	39.9	39.1	39.5	39.9	-	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	-
3822	Environmental controls	39.1	38.4	39.3	40.3	-	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.1	-
3823	Process control instruments	41.4	40.5	39.2	39.9	-	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.3	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	39.6	39.1	39.8	39.9	-	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	41.9	39.7	43.0	42.5	-	2.7	1.7	2.7	2.4	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	39.5	38.9	39.2	39.8	-	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	39.8	39.2	40.0	40.1	-	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	39.3	38.6	38.6	39.8	-	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.9	-
386	Ophthalmic goods	40.3	38.6	37.7	38.9	-	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.6	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	41.3	41.3	40.6	41.3	-	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.7	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	37.9	38.8	38.0	39.8	-	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.3	-
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES											
39	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	38.7	38.2	37.7	38.9	39.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	37.9	37.7	35.7	38.2	-	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	36.9	36.8	35.1	37.7	-	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.7	-
393	Musical instruments	39.1	38.0	39.2	39.5	-	.9	.5	1.0	1.0	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	39.3	38.5	39.0	39.5	-	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.7	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	38.7	37.7	38.1	39.0	-	1.1	.9	1.3	1.4	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	39.7	39.1	39.7	39.9	-	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.0	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.4	40.0	38.5	40.0	-	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.9	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	38.3	38.3	34.9	36.6	-	1.7	2.1	1.3	2.0	-
3961	Costume jewelry	38.7	39.0	32.3	34.6	-	2.1	3.0	1.3	2.2	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	38.2	37.8	38.0	39.1	-	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	38.6	38.3	38.5	39.7	-	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.4	-
NONDURABLE GOODS											
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	39.0	38.8	38.6	38.8	38.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	-
201	Meat products	38.2	38.0	37.5	38.4	-	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	-
2011	Meat packing plants	40.8	40.1	39.7	40.7	-	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.9	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.2	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	35.3	35.5	34.8	35.8	-	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	-
202	Dairy products	40.6	41.1	40.1	40.5	-	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.0	39.9	38.5	38.8	-	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.3	-
2026	Fluid milk	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.2	-	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	38.8	37.2	38.3	37.9	-	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	-
2032	Canned specialties	40.0	39.4	38.5	39.4	-	2.8	1.8	3.0	3.1	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	38.1	37.8	38.1	39.0	-	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	39.5	37.2	40.4	39.3	-	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.1	-
204	Grain mill products	41.9	41.7	42.1	41.9	-	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	44.1	42.6	44.4	44.8	-	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.1	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	41.3	41.8	42.3	42.4	-	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	-
205	Bakery products	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.9	-	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	37.3	37.4	37.2	37.5	-	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	38.9	37.9	39.0	38.8	-	2.2	1.7	3.0	2.7	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	38.9	38.3	39.0	39.4	-	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.6	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	38.1	37.4	42.8	43.8	-	3.1	2.9	5.2	5.2	-
2065	Confectionery products	38.8	37.7	36.8	37.3	-	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	-
207	Fats and oils	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.0	-	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	-
206	Beverages	40.1	40.8	39.3	39.8	-	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1	-
2082	Malt beverages	43.0	44.4	41.5	41.5	-	5.8	6.4	4.8	4.7	-
2088	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.0	39.3	38.4	38.8	-	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.5	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	37.5	37.6	36.3	36.2	-	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	-
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES											
21	Cigarettes	37.3	36.6	34.1	36.5	38.1	.9	1.0	.7	.7	-
211	Cigarettes	37.4	36.8	32.8	36.3	-	.9	1.0	.5	.6	-
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS											
22	Weaving mills, cotton	37.7	37.2	38.7	39.7	40.0	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.0	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	36.6	37.6	39.5	39.7	-	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.3	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	36.7	35.5	39.5	39.9	-	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.8	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	40.5	39.9	38.5	39.7	-	3.8	2.9	3.6	3.5	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.4	39.1	37.5	39.8	-	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	-
225	Knitting mills	36.6	36.0	36.6	38.1	-	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours					
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued											
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	36.8	34.6	37.8	38.4	-	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.1	-	
2252	Hosiery, nec	35.3	34.0	36.8	37.7	-	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.9	-	
2253	Knit outerwear mills	36.2	37.0	34.2	37.3	-	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.3	-	
2254	Knit underwear mills	33.5	32.2	35.7	37.0	-	.3	.1	1.3	1.4	-	
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	40.2	40.0	40.5	38.6	-	3.0	2.9	3.5	2.5	-	
226	Textile finishing, except wool	41.6	40.7	39.7	41.0	-	3.3	2.6	3.3	4.3	-	
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	44.3	44.0	40.3	41.3	-	3.1	3.0	3.8	4.9	-	
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	38.6	37.5	39.1	40.1	-	2.9	2.3	3.4	3.6	-	
227	Floor covering mills	37.9	37.1	39.9	40.5	-	1.5	1.6	3.3	3.9	-	
228	Yarn and thread mills	37.5	36.5	39.5	40.6	-	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.4	-	
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	37.7	37.1	40.0	41.0	-	2.2	2.1	3.4	3.7	-	
2282	Throwing and winding mills	36.5	35.5	37.4	38.4	-	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	-	
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	39.5	39.1	40.2	41.0	-	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.9	-	
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	35.1	34.4	34.7	35.5	35.5	1.0	.8	1.0	1.1	-	
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.3	34.9	32.1	34.3	-	.9	.6	.3	.4	-	
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	35.6	35.2	35.7	36.1	-	.8	.7	1.0	1.1	-	
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	35.7	35.4	35.2	35.7	-	.9	.8	.8	1.0	-	
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	36.3	34.3	35.9	35.8	-	.9	.7	1.1	1.1	-	
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	35.1	35.7	35.6	36.4	-	.6	.7	1.2	1.2	-	
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.7	32.4	33.2	34.2	-	1.0	.8	.9	1.2	-	
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	34.4	33.5	33.7	34.3	-	1.1	.8	1.1	1.3	-	
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	33.4	31.6	32.1	33.2	-	.9	.8	.8	1.1	-	
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	32.2	31.2	32.6	33.4	-	.8	.4	.7	.9	-	
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.3	33.2	34.2	35.4	-	1.2	.9	1.1	1.3	-	
234	Women's and children's undergarments	34.6	33.4	34.1	35.6	-	.9	.6	.6	.9	-	
2341	Women's and children's underwear	34.9	34.0	34.0	35.7	-	1.0	.6	.7	1.0	-	
2342	Brasieres and allied garments	33.0	30.5	34.6	34.9	-	.5	.6	.3	.6	-	
236	Children's outerwear	34.8	34.4	34.7	34.9	-	.9	.5	1.1	1.0	-	
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	33.9	34.4	34.6	34.8	-	.8	.5	1.1	1.0	-	
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.2	35.5	34.8	36.3	-	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	-	
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	37.6	37.2	37.6	38.3	-	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	-	
2391	Curtains and draperies	32.5	34.9	35.5	37.7	-	.8	.8	.3	.7	-	
2392	House furnishings, nec	38.4	36.5	37.5	37.3	-	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	-	
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	38.6	40.1	41.3	40.8	-	1.4	2.8	3.4	2.6	-	
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	41.7	41.8	41.1	41.9	42.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	-	
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	43.9	44.6	43.4	43.8	-	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.7	-	
262	Paper mills, except building paper	44.6	45.4	43.8	44.2	-	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	-	
263	Paperboard mills	43.5	43.8	42.3	43.3	-	7.1	7.4	6.2	6.6	-	
264	Misc. converted paper products	40.3	40.0	40.6	41.3	-	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	-	
2641	Paper coating and glazing	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.6	-	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	-	
2642	Envelopes	40.1	39.4	39.4	40.2	-	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	-	
2643	Bags, except textile bags	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.5	-	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.6	-	
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	40.3	40.3	39.0	40.3	-	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.1	-	
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	40.9	40.4	39.0	40.1	-	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.7	-	
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	40.6	40.6	39.3	40.7	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.6	-	
2654	Sanitary food containers	41.2	41.1	39.9	40.5	-	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.8	-	
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.1	36.8	36.8	37.4	37.4	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	-	
271	Newspapers	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.2	-	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	
272	Periodicals	38.5	37.5	37.0	37.6	-	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	-	
273	Books	38.1	37.1	38.1	38.7	-	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.8	-	
2731	Book publishing	38.2	37.1	38.3	38.5	-	1.7	1.0	1.4	2.0	-	
2732	Book printing	38.0	37.2	37.9	38.9	-	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.8	-	
274	Miscellaneous publishing	37.3	38.2	37.1	37.4	-	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	-	
276	Commercial printing	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.8	-	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	-	
2761	Commercial printing, letterpress	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.3	-	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	-	
2762	Commercial printing, lithographic	38.9	38.2	38.0	38.9	-	3.2	2.6	2.5	3.0	-	
278	Manifold business forms	39.1	39.0	39.9	40.0	-	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	-	
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.0	38.1	37.4	38.5	-	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.0	-	
279	Printing trade service	38.0	37.5	37.0	39.5	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.7	-	
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	40.7	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	-	
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	40.0	40.2	40.9	41.0	-	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.4	-	
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	39.7	40.0	41.3	40.9	-	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.6	-	
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	40.1	40.5	41.5	41.5	-	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8	-	
2821	Plastics materials and resins	40.7	40.8	41.8	42.2	-	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	-	
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	39.7	39.9	40.8	41.2	-	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	-	
283	Drugs	40.8	41.2	40.9	40.9	-	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	-	
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.8	-	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^P	Apr. 1983 ^P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^P	Apr. 1983 ^P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.3	39.7	40.4	40.6	-	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.9	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	42.7	41.7	42.8	43.0	-	3.8	3.4	4.6	4.7	-
2844	Toilet preparations	38.6	38.5	39.1	39.2	-	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.0	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.0	39.4	39.7	40.3	-	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.3	-
285	Paints and allied products	39.5	39.5	40.1	40.5	-	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.5	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	41.8	42.2	41.8	41.9	-	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.0	42.5	40.6	40.7	-	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.3	-	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.2	42.0	41.7	42.0	-	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.8	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	40.6	40.2	40.1	41.1	-	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.8	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	42.4	44.0	43.3	43.8	44.2	3.2	3.8	3.6	4.0	-
291	Petroleum refining	42.9	44.7	43.7	44.2	-	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.8	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	40.3	41.0	41.9	43.1	-	3.5	4.3	5.8	5.9	-
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	39.7	39.5	39.7	40.6	41.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	40.6	40.2	41.5	42.2	-	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.1	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	38.9	37.4	36.4	36.6	-	1.7	.8	.9	1.0	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	40.1	39.7	39.9	38.9	-	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	39.6	39.6	39.2	39.9	-	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	39.6	39.4	39.5	40.7	-	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.3	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	35.6	35.2	34.7	35.7	36.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	38.5	38.2	38.8	40.0	-	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.2	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	34.9	34.7	33.7	34.7	-	1.0	1.2	.6	.7	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	35.6	35.4	34.5	35.6	-	.9	.9	.4	.5	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	33.7	33.9	32.7	33.5	-	.9	1.4	.7	.9	-
316	Luggage	34.4	35.2	36.8	38.5	-	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.0	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	36.8	36.6	35.5	36.8	-	.9	1.0	.8	.7	-
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads ²	43.6	42.8	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER										
	TRANSIT	33.3	33.4	32.6	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	39.2	39.2	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	33.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	38.5	37.9	37.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	38.5	37.9	37.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	37.6	37.7	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	42.7	43.1	40.8	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	COMMUNICATION	39.3	39.3	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	39.5	39.5	39.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³	32.8	33.7	33.2	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	42.3	42.0	41.8	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	37.3	37.4	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services	41.3	41.7	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
495	Sanitary services	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	31.6	31.7	30.9	31.7	31.3	-	-	-	-	-
50, 51	WHOLESALE TRADE	38.3	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	38.8	38.6	38.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.1	38.2	37.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.2	37.0	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	38.2	38.2	37.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.9	37.5	37.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	39.3	38.9	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	
506	Electrical goods	39.3	39.0	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.6	38.6	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	39.1	39.0	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	37.8	37.2	37.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS ..	37.7	37.6	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	
511	Paper and paper products	37.5	37.0	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	36.4	36.2	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.5	36.3	36.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
514	Groceries and related products	37.8	37.7	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
518	Chemicals and allied products	39.0	38.8	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.7	39.6	39.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	36.6	36.6	35.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	37.8	38.1	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	29.4	29.6	28.7	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	35.7	35.9	34.3	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	
521	Lumber and other building materials	37.3	37.4	35.0	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	
525	Hardware stores	33.5	33.6	33.1	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	28.3	28.3	27.3	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	
531	Department stores	28.2	28.2	27.2	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	
533	Variety stores	28.3	28.8	28.1	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	29.0	29.5	29.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	
54	FOOD STORES	30.3	30.3	29.8	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	
541	Grocery stores	30.4	30.4	30.0	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	
546	Retail bakeries	28.7	28.8	27.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	37.3	37.5	36.5	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.0	38.0	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	
553	Auto and home supply stores	39.9	40.3	39.9	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	
554	Gasoline service stations	35.2	35.5	34.1	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	27.7	27.8	26.9	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	30.3	31.0	30.4	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	26.6	26.5	25.7	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	
565	Family clothing stores	27.9	28.0	26.4	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	
566	Shoe stores	27.1	27.6	27.4	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	33.9	34.0	33.5	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	
571	Furniture and home furnishings stores	33.8	33.7	33.6	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	
572	Household appliance stores	34.4	34.3	32.3	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.1	34.5	33.9	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	25.6	26.0	24.8	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	30.7	30.9	30.2	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	28.7	29.0	28.1	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	29.9	29.8	29.1	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	
596	Nonstore retailers	32.7	32.4	32.0	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	
598	Fuel and ice dealers	38.1	38.2	38.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	
599	Retail stores, nec.	31.9	33.2	32.3	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE ..	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	
60	BANKING	36.5	36.5	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.5	36.5	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	
612	Savings and loan associations	36.2	36.1	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	
614	Personal credit institutions	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	
631	Life insurance	37.3	37.2	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.9	37.5	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	37.0	37.0	37.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
-	SERVICES	\$220.03	\$221.33	\$232.96	\$234.07	\$233.68	\$6.77	\$6.81	\$7.19	\$7.18	\$7.19
701	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES: Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ²	149.99	148.50	154.36	156.44	-	4.95	4.95	5.18	5.18	-
721	PERSONAL SERVICES: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	165.98	168.32	174.95	181.10	-	5.06	5.07	5.35	5.39	-
723	Beauty shops ³	146.78	148.84	144.14	158.17	-	4.75	4.88	5.28	5.38	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	223.67	224.94	239.18	239.64	-	6.84	6.90	7.27	7.24	-
731	Advertising	319.15	321.66	341.64	344.62	-	8.89	8.96	9.49	9.52	-
734	Services to buildings	146.03	148.90	159.50	159.29	-	5.49	5.64	5.80	5.73	-
737	Computer and data processing services	311.81	315.98	346.04	340.28	-	8.45	8.54	8.85	8.77	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	252.08	254.10	253.02	255.75	-	6.74	6.74	6.82	6.82	-
753	Automotive repair shops	280.86	283.08	278.48	283.28	-	7.22	7.24	7.29	7.32	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	305.71	302.93	316.01	322.49	-	7.92	7.93	8.36	8.42	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	250.97	224.04	255.80	262.81	-	9.69	8.65	9.37	9.77	-
781	Motion picture production and services	479.89	446.42	505.18	522.40	-	14.24	13.13	13.19	13.82	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	178.89	183.82	189.78	187.62	-	6.19	6.21	6.39	6.36	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	222.03	224.00	236.35	236.75	-	6.79	6.85	7.25	7.24	-
801	Offices of physicians	211.52	212.11	232.14	233.45	-	6.61	6.67	7.30	7.25	-
802	Offices of dentists	186.12	185.92	195.86	197.12	-	6.60	6.64	7.02	6.99	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	147.73	150.24	156.74	155.93	-	4.75	4.80	5.04	5.03	-
806	Hospitals	249.50	250.86	268.83	269.62	-	7.36	7.40	7.93	7.93	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	290.49	294.45	315.10	315.98	-	8.42	8.51	9.16	9.08	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	383.96	388.26	410.94	415.01	-	9.82	9.93	10.51	10.43	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	425.21	426.66	450.41	455.76	-	10.79	10.94	11.49	11.48	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	322.38	327.24	348.07	351.24	-	8.10	8.10	8.68	8.63	-

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

² Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

³ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁴ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the

total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁵ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁶ Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1981 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustment" in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry—Continued**

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
-	SERVICES	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
701	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁵	30.3	30.0	29.8	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	33.0	33.2	32.7	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	
723	Beauty shops ⁵	30.9	30.5	27.3	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	32.7	32.6	32.9	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	
731	Advertising	35.9	35.9	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	
734	Services to buildings	26.6	26.4	27.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	
737	Computer and data processing services	36.9	37.0	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	37.4	37.7	37.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
753	Automotive repair shops	38.9	39.1	38.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	38.6	38.2	37.8	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	
78	MOTION PICTURES	25.9	25.9	27.3	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	
781	Motion picture production and services	33.7	34.0	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	28.9	29.6	29.7	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	
80	HEALTH SERVICES	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	
801	Offices of physicians	32.0	31.8	31.8	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	
802	Offices of dentists	28.2	28.0	27.9	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	31.1	31.3	31.1	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	
806	Hospitals	33.9	33.9	33.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	
81	LEGAL SERVICES	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	
891	Engineering and architectural services	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	39.8	40.4	40.1	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
MANUFACTURING	\$8.13	\$8.19	\$8.50	\$8.48	\$8.50
DURABLE GOODS	9.68	8.72	9.06	9.02	9.02
Lumber and wood products	7.08	7.05	7.52	7.47	-
Furniture and fixtures	6.10	6.11	6.38	6.36	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.30	8.36	8.77	8.77	-
Primary metal industries	10.88	10.97	11.20	10.94	-
Fabricated metal products	8.41	8.49	8.82	8.80	-
Machinery, except electrical	8.90	9.00	9.19	9.19	-
Electric and electronic equipment	7.83	7.87	8.31	8.33	-
Transportation equipment	10.58	10.57	11.09	11.05	-
Instruments and related products	7.82	7.92	8.61	8.60	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6.19	6.23	6.59	6.59	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	7.34	7.43	7.75	7.75	7.77
Food and kindred products	7.49	7.60	7.81	7.83	-
Tobacco manufactures	9.61	9.92	9.87	10.23	-
Textile mill products	5.60	5.64	5.90	5.88	-
Apparel and other textile products	5.08	5.12	5.24	5.23	-
Paper and allied products	8.62	8.69	9.23	9.23	-
Printing and publishing	8.33	8.36	8.73	8.74	-
Chemicals and allied products	9.40	9.49	10.08	10.06	-
Petroleum and coal products	11.87	11.98	12.73	12.77	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.22	7.30	7.64	7.63	-
Leather and leather products	5.15	5.23	5.43	5.44	-

¹ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-4. Gross average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and constant (1977) dollars

Industry	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
TOTAL PRIVATE:					
Current dollars	\$261.99	\$262.27	\$270.86	\$274.13	\$275.96
Constant (1977) dollars	168.37	167.80	163.24	169.85	-
MINING:					
Current dollars	465.16	454.76	466.69	461.44	\$460.32
Constant (1977) dollars	298.95	290.95	299.87	285.90	-
CONSTRUCTION:					
Current dollars	419.21	415.44	423.03	432.43	\$437.10
Constant (1977) dollars	269.42	265.80	252.75	267.92	-
MANUFACTURING:					
Current dollars	327.27	325.85	340.38	346.50	\$349.57
Constant (1977) dollars	210.33	208.48	211.42	214.68	-
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:					
Current dollars	392.73	393.43	411.26	411.18	\$413.41
Constant (1977) dollars	252.40	251.71	255.44	254.76	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:					
Current dollars	194.66	195.91	199.92	203.51	\$204.79
Constant (1977) dollars	125.10	125.34	124.17	126.09	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:					
Current dollars	239.22	240.37	261.73	261.00	\$262.44
Constant (1977) dollars	153.74	153.79	152.57	161.71	-
SERVICES:					
Current dollars	220.03	221.33	232.96	234.07	\$233.68
Constant (1977) dollars	141.41	141.61	144.70	145.02	-

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

(1977=100)

Industry division and group	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	103.7	103.9	99.3	101.6	103.1
GOODS-PRODUCING	91.9	91.1	83.2	85.8	87.7
MINING	139.6	135.4	104.9	104.0	103.8
CONSTRUCTION	91.7	96.0	90.3	85.7	92.1
MANUFACTURING	89.7	88.1	82.8	84.9	86.1
DURABLE GOODS	89.1	87.2	79.6	82.0	83.4
Lumber and wood products	74.1	75.2	81.4	84.6	87.5
Furniture and fixtures	89.3	87.4	86.0	90.0	93.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	78.2	79.5	71.3	75.0	78.9
Primary metal industries	77.3	74.2	63.8	63.0	64.8
Fabricated metal products	86.8	84.6	78.3	80.3	81.5
Machinery, except electrical	102.6	99.1	79.7	80.9	91.0
Electric and electronic equipment	98.8	97.0	93.0	95.2	96.4
Transportation equipment	92.3	80.5	77.9	80.7	81.9
Instruments and related products	109.0	106.5	98.2	99.8	98.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	85.1	83.3	75.6	80.2	82.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	90.7	89.5	87.4	89.3	90.2
Food and kindred products	91.1	89.0	88.6	89.1	88.8
Tobacco manufactures	85.3	80.1	79.1	79.9	79.2
Textile mill products	76.6	76.7	74.9	77.3	78.5
Apparel and other textile products	87.9	84.7	82.8	85.1	85.1
Paper and allied products	93.1	93.0	88.8	90.9	91.8
Printing and publishing	107.2	105.8	104.5	106.6	107.3
Chemicals and allied products	96.1	95.4	92.3	93.2	94.0
Petroleum and coal products	90.9	94.8	93.2	96.3	100.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	92.7	93.0	90.9	94.4	97.7
Leather and leather products	78.5	78.4	70.9	73.7	75.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	110.2	110.9	108.2	110.4	111.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	101.8	101.3	96.4	96.9	97.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	103.0	104.0	99.4	102.6	103.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	109.4	108.8	104.5	106.0	106.3
RETAIL TRADE	100.5	102.1	97.4	101.3	103.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	116.4	116.4	116.0	116.3	117.2
SERVICES	120.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	124.2

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

(1977=100)

Industry division and group	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983P	Apr. 1983P
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	149.0	149.9	149.9	152.9	155.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	134.9	134.7	127.5	131.4	135.1
MINING	213.6	207.6	170.6	167.7	167.4
CONSTRUCTION	128.2	134.1	118.4	125.6	135.4
MANUFACTURING	132.2	130.6	127.5	130.9	133.1
DURABLE GOODS	131.0	128.6	122.2	125.7	128.1
Lumber and wood products	105.8	106.9	124.0	128.2	133.6
Furniture and fixtures	127.8	125.0	129.0	135.0	139.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	116.4	119.4	111.8	118.1	124.7
Primary metal industries	116.4	112.6	94.8	96.0	99.5
Fabricated metal products	127.0	124.5	119.9	123.0	125.4
Machinery, except electrical	150.5	146.3	119.9	122.0	122.3
Electric and electronic equipment	146.8	144.5	146.9	150.8	152.4
Transportation equipment	122.9	120.4	122.9	127.3	129.9
Instruments and related products	164.9	162.5	162.8	165.8	163.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	123.3	121.1	116.6	124.0	126.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	134.3	134.1	136.9	140.0	142.0
Food and kindred products	132.1	130.8	133.7	135.0	135.3
Tobacco manufactures	149.6	145.2	142.2	149.0	149.7
Textile mill products	110.7	111.5	114.7	118.4	120.8
Apparel and other textile products	124.8	121.1	121.6	124.7	125.2
Paper and allied products	141.0	142.2	143.8	147.6	149.4
Printing and publishing	150.4	148.5	153.4	157.1	158.4
Chemicals and allied products	145.2	145.5	149.6	150.9	153.1
Petroleum and coal products	143.0	151.4	157.9	154.1	172.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	133.5	135.4	138.6	144.4	149.8
Leather and leather products	114.0	115.7	108.3	112.9	116.0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	159.0	160.8	165.7	168.2	170.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	146.6	147.0	147.7	148.1	149.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	148.4	150.2	150.3	154.0	156.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	160.8	161.0	161.3	162.9	164.2
RETAIL TRADE	141.7	144.4	144.4	149.3	152.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	168.7	170.2	195.2	185.5	188.0
SERVICES	174.9	177.2	187.0	169.8	192.2

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

**C-6. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls
by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. P	Apr. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	35.1	34.5	34.8	35.0
MINING	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
CONSTRUCTION	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
MANUFACTURING	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.8	39.1	39.6	40.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.0
DURABLE GOODS	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.2	40.2	39.5	40.0	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.9
Lumber and wood products	37.6	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.5	38.5	40.8	39.4	39.6	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.9	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.7	38.8	37.7	38.3	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.0	41.6	40.3	40.7	41.0
Primary metal industries	38.5	38.5	38.9	38.9	38.8	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.4	39.8
Fabricated metal products	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.2	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.8	39.5	39.9	40.7
Machinery, except electrical	40.1	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.8	40.3
Electric and electronic equipment	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.8	39.3	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.8	40.2
Transportation equipment	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.0	40.5	39.8	40.1	40.8	39.9	41.7	41.0	41.9	42.5
Instruments and related products	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.6	40.6	39.6	40.1	40.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.4	39.4	37.9	38.8	39.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5	39.3	38.5	38.9	39.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.1	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.2	39.4
Tobacco manufactures	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	37.7	37.9	37.8	37.7	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.6	38.4	40.3	38.9	39.6	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	34.7	34.8	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.0	36.9	35.0	35.4	35.9
Paper and allied products	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.3	42.0	42.4
Printing and publishing	37.1	36.8	37.1	37.0	36.8	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.1	37.6	37.1	37.4	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.3
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.3	43.9	44.0	43.3	43.9	44.4	44.6	44.6	45.0	44.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.7	39.6	39.0	39.3	39.6	40.2	39.8	40.5	41.3
Leather and leather products	35.6	35.6	35.7	36.1	36.0	35.7	35.2	35.9	35.8	36.7	34.9	35.9	37.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.1	31.9	31.8	32.1	32.0	31.3	32.0	31.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.2	39.5	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	29.8	29.0	29.8	29.9	29.9	30.1	29.9	29.8	30.2	30.0	29.2	30.0	29.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
SERVICES	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.7

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-7. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry division and group	1982									1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr.
TOTAL PRIVATE	105.2	105.7	104.9	104.8	104.1	103.9	102.8	102.6	102.8	104.3	102.1	103.5	104.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	93.0	93.3	91.9	91.4	90.0	88.7	87.2	86.7	86.4	89.8	86.7	97.7	89.5
MINING	138.4	133.6	128.2	125.1	121.4	118.6	115.2	113.8	112.8	114.5	108.1	106.1	105.8
CONSTRUCTION	100.9	104.5	101.0	101.9	100.5	98.3	97.2	97.4	97.0	106.4	95.2	94.4	96.5
MANUFACTURING	89.3	89.2	88.4	87.8	86.5	85.5	83.9	83.3	83.1	85.5	84.1	85.5	87.3
DURABLE GOODS	87.8	87.8	86.7	86.1	84.1	82.2	80.0	79.2	78.9	81.5	80.5	82.1	84.1
Lumber and wood products	77.6	79.5	79.8	79.4	78.7	79.5	78.2	79.7	80.3	87.2	85.2	87.1	90.3
Furniture and fixtures	87.8	83.1	88.5	87.3	89.0	85.8	86.0	86.3	86.8	89.3	86.3	89.2	93.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	80.2	81.1	80.4	80.8	79.7	79.1	78.0	76.8	75.6	79.1	76.6	77.7	79.6
Primary metal industries	73.6	71.0	70.1	68.4	67.0	63.4	60.6	59.3	59.7	50.9	60.8	62.8	64.3
Fabricated metal products	85.8	85.5	84.0	83.9	82.0	80.4	78.4	77.5	77.3	70.6	79.3	80.4	82.7
Machinery, except electrical	99.2	98.0	94.4	92.1	88.9	86.5	83.0	81.1	80.3	80.2	79.1	80.1	81.2
Electric and electronic equipment	97.8	96.0	97.7	97.5	95.8	93.5	92.3	92.1	91.1	94.0	93.0	94.9	97.1
Transportation equipment	81.4	82.3	82.6	83.1	79.4	77.2	74.1	73.6	73.8	78.3	78.9	80.2	82.7
Instruments and related products	107.4	103.5	107.2	106.7	105.6	104.0	101.2	99.4	99.4	101.9	98.3	99.6	99.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	84.2	84.4	83.6	84.1	82.4	81.4	81.2	80.0	79.0	81.6	78.2	81.3	83.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	91.5	91.4	91.0	90.3	90.0	90.3	89.7	89.4	89.2	91.3	89.3	90.6	92.1
Food and kindred products	95.5	95.2	95.4	96.1	93.9	94.7	96.5	95.7	94.9	95.5	94.2	94.5	95.1
Tobacco manufactures	89.6	88.7	91.6	89.8	90.7	88.1	84.3	78.9	90.1	92.8	80.8	86.7	87.9
Textile mill products	78.0	77.0	74.8	74.7	75.2	75.2	75.4	75.1	74.4	77.9	75.4	77.1	79.8
Apparel and other textile products	85.3	85.3	85.8	83.2	84.3	84.6	83.9	83.5	83.1	88.9	84.2	84.9	85.9
Paper and allied products	94.0	92.8	92.5	92.2	91.4	91.9	90.9	90.8	90.6	90.0	90.0	91.7	92.8
Printing and publishing	106.2	105.5	105.9	105.3	104.9	105.5	105.1	105.5	105.5	106.7	105.3	106.3	107.8
Chemicals and allied products	95.3	95.7	94.9	94.0	94.3	94.9	93.3	92.9	93.2	93.4	93.0	93.4	94.0
Petroleum and coal products	96.5	96.7	95.9	94.2	95.5	98.8	96.5	97.0	97.3	98.6	99.4	101.9	101.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	94.0	94.6	94.9	95.0	93.6	92.5	89.4	88.7	89.4	90.8	90.6	93.8	98.5
Leather and leather products	79.5	73.1	78.4	77.0	78.1	76.6	74.2	75.7	73.7	76.5	72.3	74.8	77.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	111.9	112.5	112.1	112.2	111.8	112.3	111.5	111.4	111.8	112.2	110.5	112.3	112.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	102.8	102.6	102.2	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.1	100.2	99.9	98.4	97.7	98.4	99.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	105.5	105.5	105.8	106.1	105.5	105.6	104.8	104.3	104.9	105.5	103.0	105.6	105.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	109.5	110.3	110.0	109.6	109.0	108.6	107.9	107.4	107.0	107.6	106.0	106.9	107.0
RETAIL TRADE	103.9	105.1	104.2	104.7	104.2	104.5	103.6	103.1	104.0	104.7	101.8	105.0	104.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	117.0	117.9	117.4	117.4	117.2	117.4	117.0	117.2	117.6	118.3	117.0	116.9	117.7
SERVICES	121.5	121.8	121.9	121.8	121.0	122.9	122.0	122.4	122.8	123.6	122.4	124.0	124.5

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1982										1983			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. P	Apr. P	
Hourly Earnings Index² (1977=100)														
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars) . . .	146.3	147.7	148.1	148.9	149.9	150.1	150.8	151.2	152.1	152.8	153.4	153.4	153.9	
MINING ³	156.5	159.5	159.6	161.3	161.5	163.2	162.6	163.3	163.4	155.2	165.4	164.0	164.6	
CONSTRUCTION	138.7	139.9	139.7	140.6	140.7	140.4	142.3	141.0	143.8	143.8	145.5	144.9	145.9	
MANUFACTURING	150.8	151.8	152.5	153.3	154.2	154.7	154.6	155.3	155.6	156.6	157.4	157.1	157.2	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	146.9	148.2	149.1	148.9	150.3	149.9	151.1	152.3	153.4	155.1	155.7	156.5	156.2	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	143.7	145.1	145.2	145.7	146.5	146.8	147.6	148.1	148.6	148.9	149.3	149.4	150.2	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	144.9	145.9	147.2	148.6	150.6	151.3	152.9	152.7	153.7	156.9	156.3	157.4	158.2	
SERVICES	145.1	146.5	147.3	148.7	149.7	149.7	150.8	150.9	152.4	152.2	152.2	152.4	153.2	
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1977 dollars) ⁴	93.7	93.6	92.9	92.8	93.1	93.2	93.2	93.5	94.3	94.8	95.3	95.0	-	
Average hourly earnings														
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$7.59	\$7.65	\$7.67	\$7.71	\$7.74	\$7.72	\$7.77	\$7.79	\$7.82	\$7.87	\$7.90	\$7.89	\$7.94	
MINING	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	
CONSTRUCTION	11.43	11.54	11.51	11.56	11.58	11.56	11.71	11.61	11.85	11.81	11.97	11.94	12.03	
MANUFACTURING	8.44	8.48	8.52	8.56	8.57	8.56	8.56	8.61	8.62	8.67	8.76	8.75	8.80	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10.18	10.24	10.30	10.30	10.40	10.37	10.43	10.51	10.58	10.68	10.71	10.78	10.75 ^p	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	6.16	6.23	6.22	6.23	6.26	6.25	6.32	6.34	6.36	6.36	6.41	6.38	6.41	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	
SERVICES	6.80	6.85	6.90	6.96	7.00	7.01	7.04	7.04	7.11	7.10	7.12	7.13	7.18	
Average weekly earnings														
TOTAL PRIVATE:														
Current dollars	264.89	267.75	267.68	269.08	269.35	268.66	269.62	270.31	272.14	276.24	272.55	274.57	277.90	
1977 dollars ⁴	169.69	169.59	163.14	167.97	167.61	166.87	166.53	166.96	168.61	171.26	169.39	170.01	-	

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

² The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

³ The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁴ The deflator for these series is derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

^p See footnote 2, table C-6.

p=preliminary.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers¹ in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate) ²			Percent change		
	February R1983	March R1983	April P1983	Apr. 1982 to Apr. 1983	Feb. 1983 to Mar. 1983	Mar. 1983 to Apr. 1983
TOTAL	163,891	164,891	166,237	-0.5	0.6	0.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	132,871	134,066	134,833	-0.8	0.9	0.6
MINING	2,174	2,134	2,136	-19.4	-1.8	0.1
CONSTRUCTION	7,296	7,190	7,281	-3.3	-1.5	1.3
MANUFACTURING	37,087	37,416	37,876	-2.4	0.9	1.2
DURABLE GOODS	21,726	21,935	22,249	-4.0	1.0	1.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	15,361	15,482	15,627	-0.1	0.8	0.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	9,887	9,937	10,012	-3.3	0.5	0.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33,587	34,280	34,233	-0.1	2.1	-0.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	10,100	10,125	10,170	1.2	0.2	0.4
SERVICES	32,740	32,984	33,124	2.8	0.7	0.4
GOVERNMENT	31,021	30,825	31,405	0.5	-0.6	1.9

¹ Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1—Chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

² "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

**PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-11. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	1981 III to 1981 IV	1981 IV to 1982 I	1982 I to 1982 II	1982 II to 1982 III	1982 III to 1982 IV	1982 IV to 1983 I	1980 IV to 1981 IV	1981 I to 1982 I	1981 II to 1982 II	1981 III to 1982 III	1981 IV to 1982 IV	1982 I to 1983 I
	1981 III to 1981 IV	1981 IV to 1982 I	1982 I to 1982 II	1982 II to 1982 III	1982 III to 1982 IV	1982 IV to 1983 I	1980 IV to 1981 IV	1981 I to 1982 I	1981 II to 1982 II	1981 III to 1982 III	1981 IV to 1982 IV	1982 I to 1983 I
BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	r-2.8	r-0.8	r1.3	r3.7	r2.6	p2.2	r1.0	r-0.6	r-0.3	r0.3	r1.7	p2.5
Output	-6.4	r-5.4	0.6	1.1	r-3.0	p4.6	0.7	-2.6	-2.4	-2.6	r-1.7	p0.8
Hours	r-3.7	r-4.6	r-0.7	r-2.5	r-5.5	p2.3	r-0.3	-1.9	-2.1	r-2.9	-3.3	p-1.6
Compensation per hour	r7.5	r7.6	r6.7	r6.3	r5.5	p4.7	8.9	r7.9	r7.7	r7.0	6.5	p5.8
Real compensation per hour	r0.2	r4.5	r1.3	-1.4	r3.5	p5.1	-0.6	r0.2	0.8	1.1	1.9	p2.1
Unit labor costs	10.6	r8.5	r5.3	2.4	r2.9	p2.4	7.9	8.6	r8.0	6.7	r4.7	p3.3
Unit nonlabor payments	2.9	r-5.9	r2.1	8.9	r2.3	p13.8	11.0	3.5	2.7	r1.8	r1.7	p6.7
Implicit price deflator	8.0	r3.7	4.3	4.4	2.7	p5.9	8.9	6.9	6.3	5.1	3.8	p4.3
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	r-3.4	r0.7	r0.9	r3.4	r0.4	p4.8	r0.0	-1.1	-0.6	r0.4	r1.3	p2.3
Output	-7.1	-4.2	0.6	0.7	r-5.0	p6.2	-0.2	-3.0	-2.6	-2.5	r-2.0	p0.5
Hours	r-3.8	r-4.8	r-0.2	r-2.6	r-5.4	p1.4	r-0.2	-1.9	r-2.1	r-2.9	-3.3	p-1.7
Compensation per hour	r7.4	r7.9	r6.0	6.6	r5.5	p6.1	r8.9	r7.9	r7.6	r7.0	6.5	p6.1
Real compensation per hour	r0.2	r4.8	r0.7	r-1.1	r3.5	p6.5	-0.6	r0.2	r0.7	1.1	1.9	p2.4
Unit labor costs	11.2	r7.2	r5.1	3.1	r5.1	p1.3	8.9	9.0	8.2	6.6	r5.1	p3.6
Unit nonlabor payments	r5.0	r-4.8	r1.6	r8.8	r3.0	p14.3	11.2	4.0	3.3	r2.5	r2.0	p6.8
Implicit price deflator	9.2	3.3	4.0	4.9	r4.5	p5.2	9.6	7.4	6.6	5.3	4.1	p4.6
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	r-7.9	r-2.1	r0.9	r7.3	r1.0	p7.1	r-0.7	r-2.7	r-2.4	r-0.6	r1.7	p4.0
Output	-18.7	-13.8	-5.1	-1.5	r-9.6	p10.3	-2.9	-8.0	-9.8	-10.0	r-7.6	p-1.7
Hours	r-11.7	r-12.0	-5.9	-8.1	-10.5	p3.0	r-2.2	r-5.4	r-7.6	r-9.5	r-9.2	p-5.5
Compensation per hour	r9.9	r11.5	7.8	6.2	4.5	p6.3	r9.0	r8.7	r9.0	r8.9	r7.5	p6.2
Real compensation per hour	r2.5	r8.3	r2.4	r-1.5	r2.4	p6.7	r-0.5	1.0	r2.1	r2.9	r2.9	p2.5
Unit labor costs	19.4	13.9	6.9	-1.0	r3.5	p-0.8	9.8	r11.8	11.6	9.5	r5.7	p2.1
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r-7.6	r-4.5	0.9	r7.3	r1.5	p8.4	r-0.5	r-3.5	r-3.1	r-1.1	r1.2	p4.5
Output	-21.1	-17.5	-6.4	-4.2	r-14.9	p13.5	-3.2	-9.5	r-12.0	-12.6	r-10.9	p-3.5
Hours	r-14.6	r-13.6	-7.2	-10.7	r-16.2	p4.7	r-2.8	r-6.3	r-9.1	r-11.6	r-12.0	p-7.7
Compensation per hour	r11.4	r10.8	7.7	7.5	r4.4	p6.0	r9.2	r8.7	r9.2	r9.3	r7.6	p6.4
Real compensation per hour	r3.9	r7.6	r2.3	r-0.3	r2.4	p6.5	r-0.3	r1.0	r2.2	r3.3	r3.0	p2.7
Unit labor costs	r20.6	15.9	6.7	0.1	r2.9	p-2.2	9.7	12.7	12.7	10.5	r6.2	p1.8
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r-8.6	r1.3	0.7	7.0	-0.2	p5.5	r-1.0	r-1.6	r-1.3	r-0.1	r2.2	p3.2
Output	-15.1	-8.3	-3.2	2.5	r-1.9	p6.0	-2.4	-5.6	-6.5	-6.2	-2.8	p0.8
Hours	r-7.1	r-9.5	-3.9	-4.2	r-1.7	p0.6	r-1.4	r-4.1	r-5.3	r-6.2	r-4.9	p-2.3
Compensation per hour	r8.4	r13.5	8.5	4.9	6.4	p6.2	r8.9	r9.0	r9.2	r8.8	r8.3	p6.5
Real compensation per hour	r1.1	r10.2	r3.1	r-2.7	r4.4	p6.6	r-0.6	1.3	r2.2	r2.8	3.6	p2.8
Unit labor costs	r18.6	12.0	7.8	-2.0	r6.6	p0.7	10.0	10.8	10.6	8.8	6.0	p3.2
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	r-2.3	r0.4	2.7	4.6	p0.4	N.A.	0.5	r-0.5	0.2	1.3	p2.0	N.A.
Output	-7.5	-5.2	-0.4	0.6	p-6.3	N.A.	0.3	-2.7	-3.0	-3.2	p-2.9	N.A.
Hours	r-5.2	r-5.6	r-3.0	-3.8	p-6.7	N.A.	r-0.2	-2.2	r-3.2	-4.4	p-4.8	N.A.
Compensation per hour	r8.3	r8.6	6.2	5.9	p5.4	N.A.	r9.0	r8.1	r7.9	7.2	p6.5	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	r1.0	r5.4	r0.9	r-1.8	p3.3	N.A.	-0.5	r0.4	r1.0	r1.4	p1.9	N.A.
Total unit costs	12.8	7.4	5.4	2.5	p6.8	N.A.	9.8	9.7	8.5	7.0	p5.5	N.A.
Unit labor costs	10.9	8.1	3.4	1.2	p5.0	N.A.	8.4	8.6	7.6	5.8	p4.4	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	17.8	5.7	10.7	5.9	p11.4	N.A.	13.4	12.8	10.9	9.9	p8.4	N.A.
Unit profits	-25.9	-39.4	-16.7	40.8	p-25.9	N.A.	7.9	-17.8	-16.7	-14.8	p-14.8	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	8.9	3.0	3.8	4.7	p4.2	N.A.	9.6	7.3	6.4	5.1	p3.9	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-12. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
ALABAMA	\$280.91	\$297.70	\$302.40	38.8	39.8	40.0	\$7.24	\$7.48	\$7.56
Birmingham	316.61	307.72	309.29	38.8	39.1	39.4	8.16	7.87	7.85
Mobile	360.77	397.47	392.36	39.3	40.6	37.8	9.18	9.79	10.38
ALASKA	430.47	433.55	(*)	34.3	32.5	(*)	12.55	13.34	(*)
ARIZONA	335.62	347.38	355.52	38.8	39.7	41.1	8.65	8.75	8.65
ARKANSAS	254.53	273.44	276.61	38.8	39.4	39.8	6.56	6.94	6.95
Fayetteville—Springdale	235.13	253.26	244.83	38.8	40.2	38.8	6.06	6.30	6.31
Fort Smith	249.66	266.95	277.22	37.6	38.3	39.1	6.64	6.97	7.09
Little Rock—North Little Rock	299.05	323.53	325.61	39.4	39.6	40.1	7.59	8.17	8.12
Pine Bluff	337.84	358.18	359.31	41.1	40.2	40.6	8.22	8.91	8.85
CALIFORNIA	355.54	369.03	371.54	39.2	39.3	39.4	9.07	9.39	9.43
COLORADO	338.37	345.25	346.21	39.3	39.1	39.9	8.61	8.83	8.90
Denver—Boulder	344.44	362.22	361.68	39.5	39.5	39.1	8.72	9.17	9.25
CONNECTICUT	330.47	335.29	352.56	40.9	39.4	40.9	8.08	8.51	8.62
Bridgeport	342.76	358.70	368.02	41.8	39.9	40.8	8.20	8.99	9.02
Hartford	355.97	347.47	382.34	41.2	38.1	41.2	8.64	9.12	9.28
New Britain	334.96	346.02	355.29	41.2	39.5	42.1	8.13	8.76	8.86
New Haven—West Haven	312.04	319.12	332.28	39.7	37.9	39.0	7.86	8.42	8.52
Stamford	294.32	322.31	333.04	39.4	38.6	39.6	7.47	8.35	8.41
Waterbury	287.86	288.75	309.12	42.9	39.5	42.0	6.71	7.31	7.36
DELAWARE	348.96	343.52	352.91	39.7	38.0	39.3	8.79	9.04	8.98
Wilmington	403.81	396.79	415.13	40.1	38.3	40.5	10.07	10.36	10.25
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington SMSA	362.99	345.71	364.21	39.2	37.7	38.5	9.26	9.17	9.46
FLORIDA	273.71	290.40	294.19	39.9	40.0	40.3	6.86	7.26	7.30
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	267.71	278.21	276.35	40.5	41.4	40.7	6.61	6.72	6.84
Jacksonville	308.90	334.14	335.38	39.2	41.1	41.1	7.88	8.13	8.16
Lakeland—Winter Haven	299.20	281.78	284.59	42.5	39.8	39.2	7.04	7.08	7.26
Miami	227.95	234.57	236.21	39.1	38.9	39.9	5.83	6.03	5.92
Orlando	293.54	300.00	308.91	40.6	40.0	40.7	7.23	7.50	7.59
Pensacola	325.07	344.73	359.06	41.2	40.7	41.8	7.89	8.47	8.59
Tampa—St. Petersburg	264.92	294.89	296.93	39.6	40.9	40.9	6.69	7.21	7.26
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	275.26	340.69	354.71	39.1	42.8	43.9	7.04	7.96	8.08
GEORGIA	260.24	283.61	281.29	38.9	40.4	40.0	6.69	7.02	7.03
Atlanta	315.87	344.57	339.55	38.9	40.3	39.9	8.12	8.55	8.51
Savannah	358.25	358.43	411.78	41.9	40.5	45.5	8.55	8.85	9.05
HAWAII	297.42	320.15	324.23	37.6	38.9	39.3	7.91	8.23	8.25
Honolulu	304.10	318.52	320.77	38.2	38.1	38.6	7.94	8.36	8.31
IDAHO	297.56	315.99	310.37	36.6	36.7	36.6	8.13	8.61	8.48
Boise City	276.00	309.38	305.80	34.5	37.5	38.2	8.00	8.25	8.11
ILLINOIS	361.82	377.30	376.10	39.2	39.8	39.8	9.23	9.48	9.50
Bloomington—Normal	319.38	368.59	365.72	36.5	41.0	41.0	8.75	8.99	8.92
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	351.83	351.51	344.89	39.8	38.5	37.9	8.84	9.13	9.10
Chicago SMSA	330.33	368.78	370.91	38.5	39.4	39.5	8.58	9.36	9.39
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	452.63	466.07	460.59	38.1	39.1	38.6	11.88	11.92	11.93
Decatur	448.45	484.16	451.19	39.2	41.1	39.2	11.44	11.78	11.51
Kankakee	307.13	305.31	315.12	37.5	38.5	39.0	8.19	7.93	8.08
Peoria	483.11	384.85	402.57	38.1	37.4	37.8	12.68	10.29	10.65
Rockford	370.12	379.75	377.20	39.5	40.1	40.0	9.37	9.47	9.43
Springfield	402.80	443.20	432.83	40.0	40.0	39.6	10.17	11.08	10.93
INDIANA	380.83	402.59	401.40	39.1	39.9	40.1	9.74	10.09	10.01
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	502.81	525.09	(*)	38.5	38.3	(*)	13.06	13.71	(*)
Indianapolis	386.45	400.95	(*)	39.8	40.5	(*)	9.76	9.90	(*)
IOWA	377.91	391.17	390.39	39.0	39.0	39.0	9.69	10.03	10.01
Cedar Rapids	401.58	401.98	410.40	40.4	39.8	40.0	9.94	10.10	10.26
Des Moines	414.26	440.44	422.62	38.5	38.5	37.6	10.76	11.44	11.24

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-12. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
IOWA—Continued									
Dubuque	\$429.18	\$379.07	\$392.05	38.7	37.2	38.1	\$11.09	\$10.19	\$10.29
Sioux City	323.05	349.98	372.20	39.3	38.8	40.5	8.22	9.02	9.19
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	384.73	492.43	488.67	37.1	39.3	39.0	10.37	12.53	12.53
KANSAS	342.45	349.91	355.12	40.1	38.2	38.6	8.54	9.16	9.20
Topeka	338.72	305.52	312.76	38.8	34.6	35.5	8.73	8.83	8.81
Wichita	384.61	413.92	418.00	41.4	41.6	41.8	9.29	9.95	10.00
KENTUCKY	318.59	331.82	334.64	38.2	38.9	38.8	8.34	8.53	8.63
Lexington—Fayette	341.43	362.78	369.32	39.2	38.8	39.5	8.71	9.35	9.35
Louisville	369.20	378.11	393.82	38.7	38.9	39.7	9.54	9.72	9.92
LOUISIANA	383.46	378.65	377.06	41.5	39.4	39.4	9.24	9.61	9.57
Baton Rouge	482.38	472.99	483.84	41.3	40.6	42.0	11.68	11.65	11.52
New Orleans	367.03	345.22	350.76	40.2	38.4	39.5	9.13	8.99	8.88
Shreveport	326.27	369.61	370.75	39.5	39.7	39.4	8.26	9.31	9.41
MAINE	276.51	268.76	298.98	39.7	38.3	39.6	6.96	7.54	7.55
Lewiston—Auburn	210.46	228.75	236.73	36.1	37.5	39.0	5.83	6.10	6.07
Portland	272.74	266.52	283.13	39.7	35.3	37.7	6.87	7.55	7.51
MARYLAND	337.59	329.23	353.33	39.3	36.1	39.7	8.59	9.12	8.90
Baltimore	360.59	351.26	375.25	40.2	36.4	39.5	8.97	9.65	9.50
MASSACHUSETTS	291.91	293.14	314.02	39.5	37.2	39.8	7.39	7.88	7.65
Boston	310.04	319.02	338.64	39.8	37.4	39.4	7.79	8.53	8.60
Brockton	229.96	228.91	246.89	38.2	35.6	38.1	6.02	6.43	6.48
Fall River	211.46	205.22	221.79	36.4	33.1	35.6	5.81	6.20	6.23
Lawrence—Haverhill	300.45	291.75	312.40	39.9	37.5	40.0	7.53	7.78	7.81
Lowell	269.87	259.52	272.08	40.4	36.5	38.0	6.68	7.11	7.16
New Bedford	253.72	255.16	280.87	38.5	32.8	37.6	6.59	7.17	7.47
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	295.57	304.51	324.81	40.6	38.4	40.5	7.28	7.93	8.02
Worcester	307.65	293.83	317.54	39.6	36.5	39.3	7.73	8.05	8.08
MICHIGAN	442.43	472.21	474.36	39.9	41.4	41.6	11.11	11.40	11.39
Ann Arbor	478.20	491.95	482.56	41.6	42.6	42.0	11.49	11.54	11.49
Battle Creek	433.58	460.11	467.76	39.9	40.9	40.4	10.87	11.26	11.57
Bay City	375.64	400.05	415.55	39.1	40.9	41.0	9.61	9.79	10.15
Detroit	487.74	508.88	513.83	41.3	42.1	42.5	11.81	12.10	12.10
Flint	451.29	545.31	547.25	37.3	41.4	42.1	13.17	13.17	12.99
Grand Rapids	363.31	385.07	393.11	39.0	40.0	40.5	9.32	9.64	9.71
Jackson	399.25	411.41	410.37	41.2	43.1	42.6	9.70	9.55	9.63
Kalamazoo—Portage	402.25	431.03	422.86	39.6	40.4	40.2	10.10	10.66	10.78
Lansing—East Lansing	457.27	527.92	529.69	37.8	41.4	41.6	12.09	12.74	12.72
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	363.32	400.09	398.82	37.8	39.5	39.3	9.61	10.14	10.15
Saginaw	493.09	548.89	536.74	38.7	41.5	41.0	12.73	13.23	13.10
MINNESOTA	355.11	374.86	371.55	39.5	39.5	39.7	9.99	9.49	9.51
Duluth—Superior	320.39	361.44	357.33	36.7	37.3	36.8	8.73	9.69	9.71
Minneapolis—St. Paul	373.35	393.82	396.21	39.3	39.7	39.9	9.50	9.92	9.93
St. Cloud	275.98	304.70	304.06	36.7	36.8	36.9	7.52	8.28	8.24
MISSISSIPPI	245.88	257.67	258.33	38.6	39.1	39.2	6.37	6.59	6.59
Jackson	268.71	302.60	299.49	39.0	40.4	40.2	6.89	7.49	7.45
MISSOURI	323.02	340.38	340.47	38.5	38.9	39.0	8.39	8.75	8.73
Kansas City	367.15	389.27	384.52	39.1	39.6	39.6	9.39	9.83	9.71
St. Joseph	297.94	315.65	308.18	38.1	38.4	37.4	7.82	8.22	8.24
St. Louis	372.01	391.04	391.43	39.2	39.3	39.3	9.49	9.95	9.96
Springfield	305.18	321.55	329.21	40.8	40.6	41.1	7.48	7.92	8.01
MONTANA	375.18	400.62	411.25	39.0	39.2	39.3	9.62	10.22	10.21
NEBRASKA	335.16	335.87	343.73	39.9	39.1	39.6	8.40	8.59	8.68
Lincoln	311.33	328.14	331.63	37.6	38.2	37.9	8.28	8.59	8.75
Omaha	328.18	348.81	342.60	38.7	38.5	37.8	8.48	9.06	9.09
NEVADA	326.26	334.15	340.28	36.7	37.8	37.6	8.89	8.84	9.05
Las Vegas	429.74	406.35	(*)	40.2	38.7	(*)	10.69	10.50	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-12. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$270.47	\$283.14	\$292.90	39.6	39.0	40.4	\$6.83	\$7.26	\$7.25
Manchester	253.49	269.63	270.44	39.3	38.3	38.8	6.45	7.04	6.97
Nashua	310.44	332.09	348.55	39.8	39.3	41.4	7.80	8.45	8.42
NEW JERSEY	341.42	349.33	370.23	40.5	38.6	41.0	8.43	9.05	9.03
Atlantic City	262.39	246.54	(*)	38.7	34.1	(*)	6.78	7.23	(*)
Camden ?	341.54	360.36	(*)	39.9	38.5	(*)	8.56	9.36	(*)
Hackensack ?	256.40	303.53	(*)	40.0	37.8	(*)	7.41	8.03	(*)
Jersey City ?	320.78	326.17	(*)	35.7	38.6	(*)	8.08	8.45	(*)
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville ?	385.22	391.30	(*)	41.2	38.4	(*)	9.35	10.19	(*)
Newark ?	358.03	351.82	(*)	41.2	38.2	(*)	8.69	9.21	(*)
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic ?	310.31	314.53	(*)	40.3	37.4	(*)	7.70	8.41	(*)
Trenton	324.31	330.13	(*)	38.7	37.6	(*)	8.38	8.78	(*)
NEW MEXICO	274.95	295.50	290.31	39.0	39.4	37.9	7.05	7.50	7.66
Albuquerque	289.03	284.93	277.87	38.9	38.4	37.0	7.43	7.42	7.51
NEW YORK	320.58	336.11	340.86	39.0	38.5	39.0	8.22	8.73	8.74
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	334.17	362.58	363.20	39.5	39.8	40.0	8.46	9.11	9.08
Binghamton	285.32	313.22	330.48	40.3	39.9	40.6	7.08	7.85	8.14
Buffalo	410.29	434.51	439.79	39.3	39.9	40.2	10.44	10.85	10.94
Elmira	326.83	349.27	347.60	40.2	39.6	39.5	8.13	8.82	8.80
Monroe County ?	439.52	469.74	474.71	41.0	40.6	41.1	10.72	11.57	11.55
Nassau—Suffolk ?	318.00	337.90	346.52	39.9	39.2	40.2	7.97	8.62	8.62
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	315.22	318.10	(*)	35.8	37.6	(*)	7.92	8.46	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk ?	284.63	296.24	301.88	37.8	36.8	37.5	7.53	8.05	8.05
New York SMSA ?	274.91	282.96	288.46	37.2	36.0	36.7	7.39	7.86	7.86
New York City ?	271.57	278.17	284.34	37.1	35.8	36.5	7.32	7.77	7.75
Poughkeepsie	325.45	362.90	377.15	42.1	42.1	43.4	7.74	8.62	8.69
Rochester	414.53	443.19	447.58	40.8	40.4	40.8	10.16	10.97	10.97
Rockland County ?	322.65	330.50	335.04	39.3	38.7	39.7	8.21	8.54	8.54
Syracuse	349.86	376.67	377.34	40.4	40.2	40.1	8.66	9.37	9.41
Utica—Rome	308.05	319.99	323.59	39.8	39.8	39.9	7.74	8.04	8.11
Westchester County ?	294.08	312.17	314.34	37.8	36.9	37.6	7.78	8.46	8.36
NORTH CAROLINA	233.75	250.42	257.13	37.4	38.0	38.9	6.25	6.59	6.61
Asheville	225.75	252.70	253.11	37.5	39.3	39.0	6.02	6.43	6.49
Charlotte—Gastonia	238.61	270.80	271.32	38.3	40.6	40.8	6.23	6.67	6.65
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	254.88	255.97	273.64	37.1	35.8	37.9	6.87	7.15	7.23
Raleigh—Durham	277.63	303.03	301.86	38.4	39.0	39.0	7.23	7.77	7.74
NORTH DAKOTA	273.78	288.04	285.35	37.3	37.8	37.3	7.34	7.62	7.65
Fargo—Moorhead	279.21	300.63	290.12	38.3	38.2	37.1	7.29	7.87	7.82
OHIO	395.81	419.35	425.55	39.9	40.4	40.8	9.92	10.38	10.44
Akron	405.00	433.93	448.16	41.2	42.5	43.3	9.83	10.21	10.35
Canton	386.39	409.93	410.61	38.6	38.6	38.7	10.01	10.62	10.61
Cincinnati	375.86	401.17	405.00	39.9	40.4	40.9	9.42	9.93	10.00
Cleveland	358.19	409.14	414.46	40.1	39.8	40.2	9.93	10.28	10.31
Columbus	359.33	388.00	393.33	39.4	40.0	40.3	9.12	9.70	9.76
Dayton	388.68	411.25	420.65	39.5	40.2	40.8	9.84	10.23	10.31
Toledo	441.72	462.59	463.00	40.9	41.6	41.9	10.80	11.12	11.05
Youngstown—Warren	457.08	496.13	506.76	39.1	40.6	41.1	11.69	12.22	12.33
OKLAHOMA	338.70	356.51	353.63	39.8	39.7	39.6	8.51	8.98	8.93
Oklahoma City	344.57	375.86	369.47	40.3	39.9	39.6	8.55	9.42	9.33
Tulsa	368.02	381.03	380.82	39.7	39.0	39.3	9.27	9.77	9.65
OREGON	370.63	392.58	399.90	37.4	38.3	38.6	9.91	10.25	10.36
Eugene—Springfield	389.99	419.36	(*)	37.9	39.6	(*)	10.29	10.59	(*)
Medford	364.31	367.87	(*)	39.3	38.4	(*)	9.27	9.58	(*)
Portland	378.00	397.31	(*)	37.8	38.8	(*)	10.00	10.24	(*)
Salem	349.93	362.18	(*)	36.3	36.4	(*)	9.64	9.95	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	330.50	324.94	344.27	38.7	36.8	38.9	8.54	8.83	8.85
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	331.88	310.45	321.76	37.8	35.0	37.7	8.78	8.87	8.80
Altoona	265.98	284.24	295.30	37.2	37.4	38.4	7.15	7.60	7.65
Delaware Valley ?	341.43	335.37	360.55	39.2	36.1	38.9	8.71	9.29	9.26
Erie	365.65	369.07	374.80	40.9	39.6	40.0	8.94	9.32	9.37
Harrisburg	314.98	310.85	327.08	38.6	36.7	33.8	8.16	8.47	8.43
Johnstown	319.15	281.05	269.98	35.9	35.0	35.2	8.89	8.03	7.67

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-12. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected area—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1962	FEB. 1963	MAR. 1963P	MAR. 1962	FEB. 1963	MAR. 1963P	MAR. 1962	FEB. 1963	MAR. 1963P
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued									
Lancaster	\$292.23	\$289.07	\$319.06	38.2	35.6	35.1	\$7.65	\$8.12	\$8.16
Northeast Pennsylvania	243.17	258.47	262.41	36.9	36.2	36.7	6.59	7.14	7.15
Philadelphia SMSA	343.06	339.82	(*)	39.5	36.5	(*)	8.69	9.31	(*)
Pittsburgh	414.29	413.39	409.19	38.9	38.1	38.1	10.65	10.85	10.74
Reading	309.96	297.20	335.02	38.6	36.2	35.6	8.03	8.21	8.46
Williamsport	312.04	305.10	310.37	39.3	37.9	38.7	7.94	8.05	8.02
York	319.59	290.45	317.56	40.2	37.0	40.3	7.95	7.85	7.88
RHODE ISLAND									
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	252.72	241.47	271.17	39.0	35.2	39.3	6.48	6.86	6.90
	251.02	237.60	267.24	39.1	35.2	39.2	6.42	6.75	6.82
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Charleston—North Charleston	252.44	273.93	275.42	38.6	35.7	39.8	6.54	6.90	6.92
Columbia	310.64	339.48	335.72	40.5	41.4	40.4	7.67	8.20	8.31
Greenville—Spartanburg	239.65	260.29	255.42	37.8	35.8	38.7	6.34	6.54	6.60
	252.55	261.88	262.15	39.4	39.5	39.6	6.41	6.63	6.62
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Sioux Falls	297.51	298.05	299.95	42.2	39.9	40.1	7.05	7.47	7.48
	409.00	(*)	(*)	50.0	(*)	(*)	8.18	(*)	(*)
TENNESSEE									
Chattanooga	267.65	293.78	293.44	38.4	39.7	39.6	6.97	7.40	7.41
Knoxville	264.62	301.49	300.42	38.8	41.7	41.9	6.82	7.23	7.17
Memphis	316.36	340.96	336.56	38.2	35.6	35.0	8.26	8.61	8.64
Nashville—Davidson	300.70	323.59	318.78	40.2	39.9	39.6	7.48	8.11	8.05
	299.10	324.41	329.65	39.2	40.1	40.3	7.63	8.09	8.18
TEXAS									
Dallas—Fort Worth	344.73	354.24	353.36	40.7	40.3	40.2	8.47	8.79	8.79
Houston	323.60	348.25	350.40	40.5	39.8	40.0	7.99	8.75	8.76
San Antonio	435.28	430.71	430.85	42.8	40.2	40.8	10.17	10.54	10.56
	247.42	251.94	266.37	40.1	39.0	40.6	6.17	6.46	6.61
UTAH									
Salt Lake City—Ogden	316.65	335.40	334.07	38.9	39.0	38.8	8.14	8.60	8.61
	308.88	337.04	338.04	39.0	39.1	38.9	7.92	8.62	8.65
VERMONT									
Burlington	280.86	298.26	300.17	38.9	39.4	39.6	7.22	7.57	7.58
Springfield	317.12	355.72	350.64	40.5	41.8	41.3	7.83	8.51	8.49
	303.70	316.01	318.40	39.7	39.7	40.0	7.65	7.96	7.96
VIRGINIA									
Bristol	275.08	273.87	296.01	38.1	35.8	39.0	7.22	7.65	7.59
Lynchburg	234.36	243.46	243.84	37.2	38.4	38.1	6.30	6.34	6.40
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	251.60	238.26	266.33	37.0	33.7	37.9	6.80	7.07	7.08
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	303.35	308.49	330.87	40.5	39.0	41.0	7.49	7.91	8.07
Richmond	304.44	325.85	344.83	39.9	38.2	41.1	7.63	8.58	8.39
Roanoke	351.98	354.58	388.48	38.3	35.6	39.4	9.19	9.56	9.86
	374.85	352.95	383.54	40.7	36.2	39.5	9.21	9.75	9.72
	259.91	239.40	264.60	39.5	34.2	39.2	6.58	7.00	6.75
WASHINGTON									
Seattle—Everett	423.17	442.36	(*)	38.4	38.6	(*)	11.02	11.46	(*)
	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA									
Charleston	353.53	366.34	375.39	39.5	38.2	38.9	8.95	9.59	9.65
Huntington—Ashland	441.19	440.08	445.55	42.3	40.9	41.6	10.43	10.76	10.72
Parkersburg—Marietta	404.64	420.69	405.89	38.5	37.9	37.0	10.51	11.10	10.97
Wheeling	391.42	434.43	440.50	39.9	41.1	39.9	9.81	10.57	11.04
	375.97	403.20	405.57	38.8	38.4	39.3	9.69	10.50	10.33
WISCONSIN									
Appleton—Oshkosh	367.59	388.87	387.36	39.5	40.0	40.0	9.31	9.72	9.70
Green Bay	363.15	377.33	386.07	40.8	41.2	41.6	8.89	9.16	9.25
Janesville—Beloit	351.61	368.23	375.47	40.4	40.5	41.0	8.71	9.10	9.15
Kenosha	382.78	416.20	402.54	40.7	40.7	40.3	9.40	10.23	9.98
Madison	355.47	473.89	438.89	39.4	44.4	42.0	9.02	10.67	10.45
Milwaukee	429.80	452.87	433.15	40.1	39.3	38.3	10.72	11.53	11.30
Racine	323.27	346.27	338.79	39.2	39.6	39.2	8.25	8.75	8.64
	359.49	373.79	376.25	38.7	39.5	39.6	9.30	9.46	9.49
	407.11	423.14	427.44	39.3	39.9	39.9	10.35	10.74	10.74
	392.18	385.29	401.63	39.7	39.4	39.8	9.86	9.78	10.09
WYOMING									
	334.38	278.46	292.72	39.2	34.0	34.6	8.53	8.19	8.46

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-12. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$393.34	\$407.77	\$391.26	41.8	40.9	38.7	\$9.41	\$9.97	\$10.11

¹ Area included in Chicago—Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.
² Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.
³ Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.
⁴ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
⁵ Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.
⁶ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

⁸ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.
 p = preliminary.
 * Not available.

NOTE: All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks except Alaska, Maryland, Washington areas, and Wisconsin.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

D-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
ALABAMA	1,683.2	1,740.4	1,738.6	231.2	284.1	260.4	13.7	16.3	15.0
Birmingham	378.6	392.7	391.7	44.7	61.7	57.1	11.8	15.7	14.6
Huntsville	146.7	153.0	153.3	18.1	19.8	17.7	12.3	12.9	11.5
Mobile	187.6	198.5	197.6	21.7	33.1	30.0	11.6	16.7	15.2
Montgomery	123.7	124.8	125.5	14.0	16.0	15.6	11.3	12.8	12.5
Tuscaloosa	55.2	56.8	56.4	6.5	8.7	7.6	11.8	15.2	13.6
ALASKA	199.9	209.6	212.3	23.4	26.1	25.8	11.7	12.4	12.1
ARIZONA	1,310.1	1,339.0	1,342.5	111.0	150.6	148.8	8.5	11.2	11.1
Phoenix	803.4	814.7	816.9	55.6	72.1	71.6	6.9	8.9	8.8
Tucson	241.6	251.6	252.2	20.1	29.3	28.7	8.3	11.6	11.4
ARKANSAS	1,010.5	1,012.0	1,020.7	100.8	107.8	98.0	10.0	10.7	9.6
Fayetteville-Springdale	81.6	83.1	83.0	5.3	6.3	5.4	6.4	7.5	6.4
Fort Smith ¹	87.7	84.9	85.0	9.2	10.0	9.1	10.5	11.7	10.7
Little Rock—North Little Rock	194.8	196.9	197.1	14.5	15.4	14.1	7.4	7.8	7.1
Pine Bluff	38.5	37.6	37.8	3.8	4.2	3.7	10.0	11.2	9.8
CALIFORNIA ²	11,996.5	12,211.5	12,164.9	1,160.5	1,450.9	1,329.8	9.7	11.9	10.9
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	1,193.5	1,212.3	1,214.7	73.8	97.9	89.2	6.2	8.1	7.3
Bakersfield	202.2	217.7	217.5	26.4	34.9	34.9	13.1	16.0	16.1
Fresno	272.5	292.8	285.1	44.5	54.9	52.1	16.3	18.8	18.3
Los Angeles—Long Beach ²	3,756.0	3,693.0	3,646.0	322.0	424.0	369.0	8.6	11.5	10.1
Modesto	136.0	143.6	142.8	28.0	34.2	32.7	20.6	23.8	22.9
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	256.3	270.6	271.3	23.7	30.7	27.7	9.2	11.4	10.2
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	626.6	650.3	650.4	68.3	82.4	76.5	10.9	12.7	11.8
Sacramento	510.3	527.4	526.5	61.2	67.3	62.8	12.0	12.8	11.9
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	138.5	145.5	146.3	18.6	26.5	22.7	13.5	18.2	15.5
San Diego	825.5	847.5	849.5	68.5	87.9	81.9	8.3	10.4	9.6
San Francisco—Oakland	1,729.4	1,778.7	1,785.3	132.0	165.0	152.7	7.6	9.3	8.6
San Jose	811.6	836.3	840.5	59.1	74.1	71.4	7.3	8.9	8.5
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	159.8	165.7	167.5	12.9	15.4	14.6	8.1	9.3	8.7
Santa Rosa	145.0	151.2	151.1	16.1	18.3	17.0	11.1	12.1	11.2
Stockton	171.5	174.8	174.2	32.5	35.7	33.9	18.9	20.4	19.5
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	137.5	143.8	143.7	15.2	19.4	18.1	11.1	13.5	12.6
COLORADO	1,553.1	1,590.3	1,605.8	109.7	152.0	143.5	7.1	9.6	8.9
Denver—Boulder	924.0	943.9	953.3	54.8	74.9	70.9	5.9	7.9	7.4
CONNECTICUT	1,591.5	1,588.7	1,599.6	112.5	130.8	125.9	7.1	8.2	7.9
Bridgeport	192.1	189.8	190.4	14.0	17.4	17.0	7.3	9.2	8.9
Hartford	385.9	385.3	387.5	25.8	28.8	27.2	6.7	7.5	7.0
New Britain	73.3	71.8	72.5	6.1	6.6	6.5	8.4	9.3	8.9
New Haven—West Haven	196.9	196.2	198.0	13.9	16.5	16.3	7.1	8.4	8.2
Stamford	125.5	126.6	127.9	5.7	6.6	6.2	4.5	5.2	4.9
Waterbury	104.7	102.8	103.9	9.8	10.9	10.4	9.4	10.6	10.0
DELAWARE	292.8	289.5	293.5	25.0	24.1	22.3	8.5	8.3	7.6
Wilmington ¹	262.2	256.4	259.7	21.7	21.7	20.8	8.3	8.5	8.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	312.7	314.6	314.8	32.2	32.8	32.8	10.3	10.4	10.4
Washington SMSA ¹	1,687.2	1,694.6	1,710.3	97.7	97.6	92.2	5.8	5.8	5.4
FLORIDA ²	4,564.5	4,679.0	4,610.1	390.3	444.0	408.5	8.6	9.5	8.9
Daytona Beach	113.1	114.0	112.9	9.0	9.7	8.4	8.0	8.5	7.4
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	486.2	487.4	481.4	33.9	40.6	36.6	7.0	8.3	7.6
Fort Myers—Cape Coral	99.0	106.5	104.4	7.9	11.1	9.8	8.0	10.4	9.4
Gainesville	76.3	77.2	76.7	3.4	4.2	4.0	4.5	5.5	5.2
Jacksonville	336.0	349.5	343.9	26.5	31.4	27.6	7.9	9.0	8.0
Lakeland—Winter Haven	149.5	150.4	143.9	18.3	22.0	21.3	12.2	14.6	14.8
Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	120.3	125.6	123.5	9.6	11.6	10.6	7.9	9.2	8.6
Miami	828.3	820.0	812.0	91.4	83.6	78.4	11.0	10.2	9.7
Orlando	373.9	402.4	396.9	27.6	31.2	29.7	7.4	7.8	7.5
Pensacola	119.9	126.1	125.7	9.1	10.9	10.0	7.6	8.6	8.0
Sarasota	81.7	83.7	82.0	5.7	7.5	6.5	7.0	8.9	7.9
Tallahassee	84.3	84.2	82.9	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.6	5.4
Tampa—St. Petersburg	716.9	740.7	732.4	53.9	65.6	60.8	7.5	8.9	8.3
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	276.6	284.8	280.6	21.2	24.0	22.7	7.7	8.4	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

D-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
GEORGIA	2,622.4	2,651.4	2,675.9	203.4	227.1	215.7	7.8	8.6	8.1
Albany	52.9	52.2	52.5	4.5	5.3	5.3	8.5	10.2	10.0
Athens	65.2	66.3	66.4	3.8	5.2	4.7	5.8	7.9	7.1
Atlanta	1,081.8	1,104.5	1,114.7	69.4	79.2	75.9	6.4	7.2	6.8
Augusta	134.6	136.6	137.8	11.3	12.6	13.2	8.4	9.3	9.6
Columbus ¹	88.6	87.1	87.2	10.2	9.0	8.3	11.5	10.3	9.6
Macon	108.1	107.9	108.7	7.5	9.0	8.6	6.9	8.4	7.9
Savannah	98.4	98.6	98.9	7.2	9.5	8.9	7.3	9.7	9.0
HAWAII	460.1	464.3	465.5	30.0	26.1	26.8	6.5	5.6	5.8
Honolulu	353.2	356.2	356.9	21.4	17.8	18.3	6.1	5.0	5.1
IDAHO	427.5	439.0	443.6	45.9	57.0	56.4	10.7	13.0	12.7
Boise City	91.4	94.9	95.1	6.9	9.5	9.1	7.5	10.0	9.6
ILLINOIS²	5,517.2	5,571.7	5,626.4	564.0	769.5	703.9	10.2	13.8	12.5
Bloomington—Normal	62.1	63.9	64.7	5.1	6.3	5.7	8.2	9.8	8.8
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	85.3	85.7	86.8	4.3	6.2	5.8	5.1	7.3	6.7
Chicago	3,454.7	3,466.7	3,503.9	332.2	430.3	397.6	9.6	12.4	11.3
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline ¹	190.4	194.5	193.7	23.3	33.9	30.4	12.2	17.4	15.7
Decatur	63.4	64.3	63.9	8.2	12.2	10.6	12.9	18.9	16.6
Kankakee	42.1	41.8	42.0	6.6	8.6	7.8	15.6	20.5	18.6
Peoria	172.6	176.9	177.1	18.5	33.9	30.9	10.7	19.2	17.4
Rockford	134.4	134.9	135.3	16.6	23.7	22.6	12.3	17.5	16.7
Springfield	98.2	100.8	102.0	7.0	10.5	10.2	7.1	10.4	10.0
INDIANA	2,603.2	2,563.5	2,562.3	322.6	339.8	308.3	12.4	13.3	12.0
Anderson	57.6	54.9	54.4	11.4	9.0	7.7	19.8	16.4	14.1
Elkhart	68.8	68.4	69.5	7.3	6.2	5.3	10.6	9.1	7.7
Evansville ¹	148.7	N.A.	N.A.	15.3	N.A.	N.A.	10.3	N.A.	N.A.
Fort Wayne	188.3	184.4	182.8	23.3	24.6	21.2	12.4	13.3	11.6
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	287.1	284.5	284.0	40.4	49.7	46.7	14.1	17.5	16.4
Indianapolis	595.9	594.8	598.0	57.6	63.0	60.4	9.7	10.6	10.1
Lafayette—West Lafayette	63.8	64.0	63.4	4.5	5.6	5.2	7.1	8.7	8.2
Muncie	57.3	55.0	54.7	8.9	8.1	7.2	15.6	14.7	13.2
South Bend	141.3	136.9	137.0	14.9	14.7	12.9	10.5	10.7	9.4
Terre Haute	82.3	80.3	80.0	9.9	12.1	10.9	12.0	15.0	13.6
IOWA	1,401.8	1,415.1	1,427.1	135.9	152.2	140.0	9.7	10.8	9.8
Cedar Rapids	86.3	84.9	85.0	8.0	9.5	8.6	9.3	11.1	10.1
Des Moines	183.3	185.5	185.3	14.4	16.4	15.4	7.9	8.9	8.3
Dubuque	44.0	43.2	43.2	6.0	7.3	6.7	13.6	17.0	15.4
Sioux City ¹	53.8	54.7	54.8	4.5	5.1	4.7	8.3	9.3	8.5
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	67.6	66.9	67.0	16.0	9.5	9.5	23.6	14.2	14.2
KANSAS	1,182.6	1,197.7	1,205.1	65.7	88.2	82.7	5.6	7.4	6.9
Lawrence	34.6	35.1	35.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	4.5	5.1	4.8
Topeka	95.3	97.9	97.9	6.2	7.5	6.8	6.5	7.7	6.9
Wichita	225.7	224.0	225.6	14.3	21.2	20.0	6.3	9.5	8.9
KENTUCKY	1,642.6	1,659.0	1,653.2	176.6	210.3	191.8	10.8	12.7	11.6
Lexington—Fayette	175.5	N.A.	N.A.	10.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.9	N.A.	N.A.
Louisville ¹	433.0	N.A.	N.A.	51.7	N.A.	N.A.	12.0	N.A.	N.A.
Owensboro	42.8	N.A.	N.A.	4.1	N.A.	N.A.	9.5	N.A.	N.A.
LOUISIANA	1,837.6	1,832.6	1,838.6	165.5	222.7	222.9	9.0	12.2	12.1
Alexandria	73.2	73.0	73.4	7.9	9.1	9.0	10.8	12.5	12.3
Baton Rouge	225.0	228.7	228.9	17.0	21.8	21.9	7.5	9.5	9.5
Lafayette	98.7	99.9	101.5	4.1	7.0	7.4	4.2	7.0	7.2
Lake Charles	78.5	73.3	73.3	10.3	10.7	10.5	13.1	14.6	14.4
Monroe	56.6	57.8	57.7	6.1	7.0	6.9	10.9	12.2	12.0
New Orleans	508.8	508.1	508.4	42.1	53.6	54.4	8.3	10.5	10.7
Shreveport	160.8	159.7	159.1	13.0	20.3	19.2	8.1	12.7	12.1
MAINE	498.4	504.1	514.0	48.0	54.9	55.0	9.6	10.9	10.7
Lewiston—Auburn	38.4	38.0	38.6	4.0	4.4	4.1	10.3	11.5	10.6
Portland	93.2	96.3	97.9	6.4	7.4	7.5	6.9	7.7	7.7
MARYLAND	2,140.8	2,085.1	2,106.6	186.5	185.1	174.4	8.7	8.9	8.3
Baltimore	1,066.1	1,029.2	1,037.9	107.3	103.8	97.2	10.1	10.1	9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

D-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
MASSACHUSETTS¹	2,968.5	2,904.3	2,956.0	225.9	237.6	236.9	7.6	8.2	8.0
Boston	1,440.0	1,417.2	1,446.0	93.1	94.2	94.7	6.5	6.7	6.6
Brockton	81.7	80.2	81.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	8.6	9.3	9.3
Fall River ¹	77.0	72.9	71.9	9.3	9.8	9.7	12.1	13.4	13.5
Lawrence—Haverhill ¹	149.0	144.5	146.3	11.7	13.4	12.9	7.8	9.2	8.8
Lowell	133.1	131.1	133.0	9.1	8.5	8.5	6.9	6.5	6.4
New Bedford	85.8	84.7	86.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	12.6	12.8	12.3
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	289.4	280.5	284.2	22.3	22.3	22.4	7.7	7.9	7.9
Worcester	199.8	194.2	197.1	15.0	18.5	17.8	7.5	9.5	9.0
MICHIGAN²	4,237.0	4,238.3	4,227.0	722.1	699.4	719.6	17.0	16.5	17.0
Ann Arbor	139.9	137.9	140.9	14.4	14.4	15.7	10.3	10.4	11.1
Battle Creek	79.3	80.8	80.9	13.0	13.8	13.6	16.3	17.1	16.8
Bay City	52.7	52.9	52.6	10.5	10.0	10.3	19.9	18.9	19.6
Benton Harbor	69.4	69.7	69.2	11.6	12.9	13.0	16.7	18.5	18.7
Detroit	1,976.1	1,963.2	1,952.2	343.3	328.5	334.2	17.4	16.7	17.1
Flint	225.6	220.8	219.6	53.4	43.0	42.7	23.7	19.5	19.5
Grand Rapids	320.2	326.3	326.0	44.1	43.0	45.0	13.8	13.2	13.8
Jackson	66.0	63.9	64.2	11.3	11.3	12.1	17.1	17.6	18.8
Kalamazoo—Portage	135.6	135.3	134.6	16.5	16.2	17.3	12.2	12.0	12.9
Lansing—East Lansing	236.2	240.7	241.0	30.2	28.2	29.6	12.8	11.7	12.3
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	76.3	77.4	77.9	14.0	15.2	16.3	18.4	19.6	20.9
Saginaw	99.5	97.8	97.2	21.0	16.8	17.0	21.1	17.2	17.5
MINNESOTA	2,130.3	2,096.4	2,091.9	174.3	216.9	213.0	8.2	10.3	10.2
Duluth—Superior ¹	115.6	112.6	112.1	16.6	25.1	24.9	14.4	22.3	22.2
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,156.1	1,140.6	1,137.9	72.4	91.2	90.2	6.3	8.0	7.9
Rochester	57.0	58.9	56.7	3.3	3.9	3.8	5.9	6.6	6.7
St. Cloud	75.0	74.7	75.2	7.7	9.1	9.3	10.3	12.2	12.4
MISSISSIPPI	1,054.1	1,042.6	1,052.0	112.4	129.8	121.7	10.7	12.4	11.6
Jackson	158.1	156.4	158.0	11.4	12.3	11.7	7.2	7.9	7.4
MISSOURI	2,292.3	2,235.2	2,287.8	219.9	254.6	243.1	9.6	11.4	10.6
Kansas City ¹	675.1	659.7	670.9	58.1	63.1	62.3	8.6	9.6	9.3
St. Joseph	45.3	44.9	46.1	4.6	5.6	5.6	10.3	12.4	12.0
St. Louis ¹	1,105.8	1,098.6	1,114.6	106.3	130.3	120.9	9.6	11.9	10.8
Springfield	107.7	107.7	110.2	7.8	9.8	9.3	7.3	9.1	8.5
MONTANA	381.4	384.3	387.6	38.0	40.7	38.3	10.0	10.6	9.1
NEBRASKA	775.9	781.0	793.8	50.3	61.8	56.2	6.5	7.9	7.1
Lincoln	110.5	110.6	111.8	5.8	6.6	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.0
Omaha ¹	282.8	286.6	289.0	20.5	23.1	21.2	7.2	8.1	7.3
NEVADA	478.1	488.2	492.8	46.4	60.1	55.8	9.7	12.3	11.3
Las Vegas	267.8	274.7	276.6	26.9	34.0	31.6	10.0	12.4	11.4
Reno	131.5	133.1	134.6	10.8	14.6	13.7	8.3	11.0	10.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	478.5	488.9	492.2	34.5	41.1	35.9	7.2	8.4	7.3
Manchester	83.2	87.3	87.2	6.2	7.8	6.1	7.4	8.9	7.0
Nashua	82.1	86.0	86.7	5.0	6.1	5.0	6.1	7.1	5.8
NEW JERSEY	3,590.9	3,565.3	3,574.4	330.7	325.2	324.7	9.2	9.1	9.1
Atlantic City	116.4	117.3	117.7	13.3	12.2	12.5	11.4	10.4	10.6
Jersey City	246.4	239.2	240.3	34.1	33.6	34.0	13.8	14.1	14.1
Long Branch—Asbury Park	242.0	245.1	246.3	21.0	21.2	21.3	8.7	8.6	8.7
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	332.4	332.3	333.9	24.3	27.0	26.4	7.3	8.1	7.9
Newark	969.7	960.1	960.7	85.8	81.9	82.3	8.8	8.5	8.6
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	212.2	214.3	216.4	23.8	24.2	25.0	11.2	11.3	11.5
Trenton	159.4	156.7	156.5	13.4	12.1	11.8	8.4	7.7	7.5
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	59.4	57.8	57.9	10.5	9.4	9.2	17.7	16.4	15.8
NEW MEXICO	579.2	593.5	594.0	48.8	64.3	63.0	8.4	10.8	10.6
Albuquerque	214.2	222.1	223.3	17.0	19.6	19.6	7.9	8.8	8.8
Las Cruces	37.4	38.5	38.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	9.5	10.1	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

D-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
NEW YORK¹	8,062.0	7,917.8	8,043.7	692.5	753.6	792.0	8.6	9.5	9.8
Albany—Schenectady—Troy.....	378.3	378.9	379.2	25.8	32.8	30.9	6.8	8.6	8.2
Binghamton ¹	141.2	141.5	141.4	10.6	13.4	12.9	7.5	9.5	9.1
Buffalo.....	557.2	548.9	546.7	67.6	79.6	74.1	12.1	14.5	13.5
Elmira.....	38.8	38.1	37.7	3.7	5.5	5.1	9.6	14.5	13.5
Nassau-Suffolk.....	1,325.8	1,340.4	1,357.0	75.9	96.9	94.1	5.7	7.2	6.9
New York.....	3,713.5	3,543.5	3,655.0	343.1	309.2	370.5	9.2	8.7	10.1
New York City ²	3,098.0	2,925.0	3,032.0	313.0	270.0	334.0	10.1	9.2	11.0
Poughkeepsie.....	113.4	114.8	116.0	6.6	7.9	8.0	5.8	6.9	6.9
Rochester.....	479.2	484.9	483.0	34.7	50.1	48.8	7.2	10.3	10.1
Syracuse.....	299.9	307.7	306.2	22.8	32.1	28.9	7.6	10.4	9.4
Utica—Rome.....	135.0	135.0	135.7	11.9	14.7	14.8	8.9	10.9	10.9
NORTH CAROLINA	2,927.2	2,895.7	2,890.8	271.8	295.6	282.0	9.3	10.2	9.8
Asheville.....	88.3	90.1	90.1	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1	9.3	8.8
Charlotte—Gastonia.....	376.0	380.5	380.5	23.6	27.6	26.6	6.3	7.2	7.0
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point.....	450.6	453.6	454.9	37.7	39.0	39.4	8.4	8.6	8.7
Raleigh—Durham.....	316.8	322.9	323.7	14.4	15.5	15.1	4.5	4.8	4.7
NORTH DAKOTA	302.3	307.2	318.5	19.8	27.3	25.1	6.6	8.9	7.9
Fargo—Moorehead ¹	70.4	72.0	72.8	4.6	4.9	4.9	6.5	6.9	6.7
OHIO²	5,023.7	4,924.9	5,026.6	616.8	712.6	688.0	12.3	14.5	13.7
Akron.....	301.4	297.1	302.2	35.4	42.5	40.4	11.7	14.3	13.4
Canton.....	187.9	186.5	188.8	25.7	32.5	31.1	13.7	17.4	16.5
Cincinnati ¹	671.7	N.A.	N.A.	73.2	N.A.	N.A.	10.9	N.A.	N.A.
Cleveland.....	918.3	893.4	913.7	93.9	116.7	115.5	10.2	13.1	12.6
Columbus.....	559.2	547.5	561.1	50.9	53.9	53.8	9.1	9.9	9.6
Dayton.....	388.0	374.6	381.7	45.6	46.3	44.2	11.8	12.4	11.6
Toledo ¹	360.4	360.3	365.9	46.2	53.7	55.1	12.8	14.9	15.0
Youngstown—Warren.....	231.7	223.8	227.8	41.5	45.1	41.7	17.9	20.1	18.3
OKLAHOMA	1,456.7	1,436.7	1,453.1	63.8	128.1	127.2	4.4	8.9	8.8
Enid.....	31.7	30.0	30.4	1.0	2.4	2.4	3.1	8.0	7.9
Lawton.....	34.9	34.2	34.6	1.3	2.2	2.3	3.7	6.6	6.5
Oklahoma City.....	446.9	447.6	453.7	17.7	29.7	29.9	4.0	6.6	6.6
Tulsa.....	353.1	342.3	344.0	15.3	33.4	33.1	4.3	9.8	9.6
OREGON	1,314.1	1,317.0	1,327.0	167.1	172.5	161.5	12.7	13.1	12.2
Eugene—Springfield.....	132.1	130.8	131.4	18.0	18.2	17.1	13.6	13.9	13.0
Medford.....	63.7	63.1	63.8	10.7	8.9	8.3	16.8	14.1	12.9
Portland ¹	659.2	662.7	665.5	68.1	77.2	72.0	10.3	11.6	10.8
Salem.....	121.7	121.8	122.8	14.1	15.2	14.1	11.6	12.5	11.4
PENNSYLVANIA¹	5,394.7	5,369.0	5,307.2	572.0	758.6	736.4	10.6	14.1	13.9
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton ¹	306.6	300.1	298.0	32.4	41.8	42.3	10.6	13.9	14.2
Altoona.....	55.8	54.7	54.0	7.7	9.9	9.4	13.8	18.1	17.4
Erie.....	124.0	124.8	123.0	14.1	21.2	21.2	11.4	17.0	17.2
Harrisburg.....	230.0	226.2	225.1	16.3	18.9	18.3	7.1	8.4	8.1
Johnstown.....	104.8	105.6	104.2	16.2	27.3	25.6	15.4	25.9	24.6
Lancaster.....	181.5	176.6	174.6	14.1	15.4	14.4	7.8	8.7	8.3
Northeast Pennsylvania.....	285.2	281.3	278.1	34.1	37.5	36.7	12.0	13.3	13.2
Philadelphia ¹	2,161.9	2,145.7	2,127.6	194.1	211.9	206.4	9.0	9.9	9.7
Pittsburgh.....	1,021.5	1,008.4	1,001.7	105.7	172.5	168.0	10.3	17.1	16.8
Reading.....	156.4	155.3	154.9	16.5	18.8	19.4	10.6	12.1	12.5
Sharon.....	54.9	53.2	52.0	8.4	11.5	10.9	15.3	21.7	21.0
State College.....	49.3	50.7	49.0	4.7	6.2	6.1	9.6	12.3	12.5
Williamsport.....	51.6	51.9	51.2	6.8	8.8	8.9	13.1	17.0	17.3
York.....	177.2	175.7	173.6	17.7	22.9	21.6	10.0	13.0	12.5
RHODE ISLAND	479.7	478.4	474.3	50.9	57.8	52.5	10.6	12.1	11.1
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket ¹	477.5	473.5	469.8	51.0	58.3	53.1	10.7	12.3	11.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,463.7	1,483.2	1,481.1	149.9	172.0	161.1	10.2	11.6	10.9
Charleston—North Charleston.....	176.8	179.9	180.5	13.4	16.1	15.5	7.6	8.9	8.6
Columbia.....	196.8	200.1	199.3	12.9	15.0	14.0	6.6	7.5	7.0
Greenville—Spartanburg.....	295.9	293.8	291.2	28.9	31.4	29.4	9.8	10.7	10.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	318.3	317.3	325.1	19.4	24.4	22.6	6.1	7.7	6.9
Sioux Falls.....	62.4	64.6	65.1	3.4	4.0	3.6	5.5	6.2	5.5
TENNESSEE	2,131.1	2,118.4	2,109.5	258.4	290.5	258.7	12.1	13.7	12.3
Chattanooga ¹	197.5	197.5	196.6	19.7	22.2	20.2	10.0	11.3	10.3
Knoxville.....	235.8	231.5	230.6	22.7	27.0	24.6	9.6	11.7	10.7
Memphis ¹	403.6	396.6	396.5	39.4	42.0	38.5	9.8	10.6	9.7
Nashville—Davidson.....	443.9	433.1	433.7	39.9	41.9	37.7	9.0	9.7	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

D-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P	MAR. 1982	FEB. 1983	MAR. 1983P
TEXAS¹	7,305.8	7,543.2	7,529.9	413.6	665.8	655.0	5.7	8.8	8.7
Ablene	76.9	79.2	79.0	3.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.7	5.6
Amarillo	91.0	97.6	96.7	5.5	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.9
Austin	295.5	307.5	303.7	13.2	15.7	13.8	4.5	5.1	4.5
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	179.4	186.5	184.9	14.0	28.7	27.2	7.8	15.4	14.7
Corpus Christi	163.2	169.3	169.8	9.9	17.3	17.8	6.1	10.2	10.5
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,667.1	1,733.2	1,731.8	85.2	105.7	101.3	5.1	6.1	5.9
El Paso	188.9	195.8	195.2	17.7	26.4	26.5	9.4	13.5	13.6
Galveston—Texas City	88.4	92.2	91.9	7.3	13.2	12.5	8.3	14.3	13.6
Houston	1,759.5	1,787.5	1,783.8	85.4	173.3	175.1	4.9	9.7	9.8
Longview—Marshall	78.4	80.7	80.1	5.0	10.2	9.7	6.3	12.6	12.2
Lubbock	104.7	107.3	107.6	4.5	6.4	6.2	4.3	6.0	5.8
Midland	66.0	64.1	64.3	3.4	3.9	3.8	5.1	6.1	5.9
Odessa	81.4	72.3	71.7	5.6	6.3	6.9	6.9	8.7	9.7
San Angelo	47.7	47.5	47.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	5.5	5.5	6.3
San Antonio	461.6	479.2	480.6	24.7	32.6	32.3	5.4	6.8	6.7
Sherman—Denison	40.1	40.0	39.3	3.0	4.3	4.2	7.4	10.6	10.7
Waco	82.9	85.0	84.2	3.9	5.8	5.4	4.7	6.8	6.4
Wichita Falls	68.5	67.1	66.2	4.2	5.5	5.0	6.1	8.2	7.6
UTAH	656.7	663.6	664.5	49.6	66.1	63.8	7.6	10.0	9.6
Salt Lake City—Ogden	430.5	435.1	434.1	31.4	39.9	38.4	7.3	9.2	8.8
VERMONT	263.2	260.6	259.9	18.6	21.2	20.2	7.1	8.1	7.8
Burlington	69.5	67.8	67.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	5.3	5.7	5.2
VIRGINIA	2,621.7	2,672.1	2,690.0	205.7	231.0	206.6	7.8	8.6	7.7
Lynchburg	75.7	76.2	76.2	5.7	7.7	6.7	7.5	10.1	8.8
Newport News—Hampton	164.4	170.9	171.1	11.5	12.3	10.2	7.0	7.2	6.0
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth ¹	334.8	345.6	346.5	23.6	26.2	23.0	7.1	7.6	6.6
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	58.3	59.1	59.3	6.0	7.2	6.6	10.3	12.2	11.1
Richmond	337.1	339.9	344.0	20.2	22.4	21.5	6.0	6.6	6.2
Roanoke	111.0	112.4	114.1	8.3	9.6	8.7	7.5	8.5	7.6
WASHINGTON	1,996.4	2,036.1	2,043.5	242.4	257.6	252.8	12.1	12.7	12.4
Seattle—Everett	877.2	898.7	901.0	86.9	93.8	93.5	9.9	10.4	10.4
Spokane	151.0	152.2	153.6	19.3	19.0	18.5	12.8	12.5	12.1
Tacoma	184.0	191.0	191.8	22.1	25.6	25.0	12.0	13.4	13.0
WEST VIRGINIA	758.1	760.5	746.5	94.5	159.9	150.1	12.5	21.0	20.1
Charleston	121.7	118.3	116.3	11.8	17.7	16.7	9.7	15.0	14.4
Huntington—Ashland ¹	122.9	N.A.	N.A.	15.6	N.A.	N.A.	12.7	N.A.	N.A.
Parkersburg—Marietta ¹	72.7	72.1	72.0	9.0	11.8	11.3	12.3	16.4	15.6
Wheeling ¹	81.2	80.0	79.7	10.7	14.9	14.0	13.2	18.6	17.6
WISCONSIN	2,429.1	2,423.1	2,415.0	268.2	312.0	290.3	11.0	12.9	12.0
Appleton—Oshkosh	151.6	151.7	151.3	15.8	19.1	17.3	10.5	12.6	11.5
Eau Claire	60.9	60.9	60.7	6.5	7.1	6.7	10.7	11.7	11.0
Green Bay	91.8	94.1	94.0	9.0	10.7	9.9	9.8	11.4	10.5
Janesville—Beloit	74.2	71.4	71.3	14.3	9.8	9.3	19.3	13.8	13.1
Kenosha	57.4	61.0	59.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	12.7	12.6	12.9
La Crosse	50.6	52.0	51.8	4.9	5.3	5.0	9.8	10.2	9.7
Madison	188.8	189.5	189.9	14.3	14.9	14.3	7.5	7.8	7.5
Milwaukee	731.9	725.1	720.8	71.1	90.8	85.0	9.7	12.5	11.8
Racine	86.5	85.6	84.2	11.0	16.3	13.3	12.8	19.1	15.9
WYOMING	244.9	250.7	256.3	12.7	27.2	28.7	5.2	10.9	11.2

¹ Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

² Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1982 have been benchmarked to 1982 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1983 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information

becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p = preliminary.

N.A. = not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ANNUAL AVERAGES

STATES AND AREAS

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
1 ALABAMA	1,356.1	1,347.6	1,315.0	17.0	15.8	16.6	71.4	63.9	57.2	363.1	362.0	337.0
2 Birmingham	351.4	343.5	336.6	9.6	8.1	8.6	20.2	18.6	17.0	64.4	60.0	53.1
3 Huntsville	119.5	122.4	125.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.8	3.7	36.0	36.6	37.4
4 Mobile	151.3	153.7	148.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.1	9.1	28.8	30.9	28.5
5 Montgomery	108.2	106.2	103.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	5.7	5.2	16.4	16.5	15.2
6 Tuscaloosa	50.2	50.9	49.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	8.5	8.1	7.6
7 ALASKA	169.4	183.7	194.4	6.5	8.6	9.1	10.3	12.5	14.5	13.4	13.0	11.1
8 ARIZONA	1,014.0	1,040.8	1,029.3	21.0	25.0	18.1	76.5	72.0	64.1	154.4	160.6	152.2
9 Phoenix	636.2	655.4	654.3	.4	.4	.4	50.6	49.3	43.4	114.0	116.8	111.1
10 Tucson	184.6	190.4	189.7	6.7	7.8	4.7	14.5	13.0	11.3	21.3	24.3	25.1
11 ARKANSAS	742.3	740.1	719.3	5.2	5.9	6.0	37.6	34.3	29.6	209.1	209.7	195.8
12 Fayetteville—Springdale	64.0	66.3	65.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.6	2.2	18.9	20.4	19.0
13 Fort Smith	68.4	70.3	65.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.9	2.9	2.5	21.6	22.7	20.1
14 Little Rock—North Little Rock	180.8	179.3	176.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	8.9	8.2	30.7	29.5	26.8
15 Pine Bluff	32.8	31.1	29.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	1.9	1.2	6.2	6.3	5.8
16 CALIFORNIA	9,852.4	9,996.3	9,825.4	43.5	49.2	50.1	444.8	427.7	366.1	2,007.8	2,022.7	1,928.4
17 Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	836.4	864.2	850.4	2.3	3.0	3.7	50.0	47.8	38.6	220.5	222.7	214.0
18 Bakersfield	131.2	137.5	138.5	11.9	14.2	14.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	9.3	10.1	9.9
19 Fresno	183.0	181.7	175.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	11.2	9.5	8.3	23.4	22.9	21.4
20 Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,612.0	3,646.8	3,559.4	13.0	14.4	14.7	122.4	122.4	105.2	912.1	916.1	861.9
21 Modesto	87.6	87.8	86.2	.1	.1	.1	5.9	4.8	3.8	19.2	19.2	19.3
22 Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	153.0	158.0	160.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	7.8	7.1	5.5	24.1	25.0	26.1
23 Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	433.7	437.9	431.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	26.1	23.1	19.7	63.6	63.9	59.1
24 Sacramento	398.6	406.7	405.5	.6	.7	.8	19.8	17.8	15.4	27.3	27.5	26.5
25 Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	88.3	90.1	90.0	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	8.9	9.1	9.1
26 San Diego	650.2	666.5	663.3	.6	.6	.5	36.0	34.9	28.3	108.1	109.3	108.4
27 San Francisco—Oakland	1,562.6	1,580.0	1,562.9	3.4	4.1	4.4	75.1	75.3	71.7	202.3	199.8	190.6
28 San Jose	675.4	689.8	694.1	.2	.1	.1	26.1	24.7	21.7	243.0	248.7	256.7
29 Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	120.6	123.1	124.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.0	5.1	4.8	16.8	17.3	18.0
30 Santa Rosa	93.2	95.7	95.4	.5	.5	.5	5.7	5.5	4.7	15.0	15.4	15.5
31 Stockton	118.6	121.0	118.5	.1	.1	.1	5.9	5.7	5.0	21.0	22.0	20.9
32 Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	99.3	101.7	102.0	.5	.5	.5	5.0	5.0	4.4	10.5	11.0	11.0
33 COLORADO	1,251.1	1,295.2	1,311.7	36.2	43.4	43.4	77.0	77.5	79.3	180.4	186.2	182.8
34 Denver—Boulder	799.3	829.8	844.1	20.1	26.3	29.3	46.2	44.9	47.7	124.3	129.0	126.5
35 CONNECTICUT	1,426.8	1,438.7	1,425.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	50.2	50.8	50.1	440.8	439.0	416.2
36 Bridgeport	169.7	169.6	167.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.6	4.8	65.0	64.5	61.1
37 Hartford	396.2	398.9	397.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.4	12.0	11.5	100.4	97.8	91.0
38 New Britain	64.7	63.3	60.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.3	2.1	30.2	29.3	26.1
39 New Haven—West Haven	190.6	190.1	187.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	6.5	6.3	43.9	42.4	39.9
40 Stamford	110.5	112.7	114.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.6	5.6	5.2	32.1	32.6	32.1
41 Waterbury	87.8	87.2	85.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	2.7	2.8	32.7	31.6	29.6
42 DELAWARE	259.2	259.2	258.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	13.4	15.2	70.9	71.0	67.9
43 Wilmington	228.6	230.8	230.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	15.2	18.3	64.5	65.0	61.3
44 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	616.1	611.0	595.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	11.7	10.5	15.4	14.5	13.6
45 Washington SMSA	1,592.5	1,609.7	1,592.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	81.7	77.5	67.4	58.2	58.8	59.8
46 FLORIDA	3,576.2	3,736.9	3,762.0	11.0	11.3	9.6	263.9	283.1	253.6	456.4	472.2	459.9
47 Bradenton	43.8	46.3	(*)	-	-	(*)	4.1	4.3	(*)	7.5	7.4	(*)
48 Daytona Beach	77.7	81.4	83.4	-	-	-	4.9	5.4	4.6	8.3	8.8	9.0
49 Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	349.3	366.2	362.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.2	31.8	25.7	41.3	42.7	40.3
50 Fort Myers—Cape Coral	66.6	73.2	75.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	9.5	8.6	3.7	4.2	4.2
51 Gainesville	67.1	68.7	68.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.2
52 Jacksonville	293.8	303.6	306.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	18.3	18.4	33.9	34.2	33.2
53 Lakeland—Winter Haven	119.0	124.8	118.6	6.0	6.2	4.7	8.7	10.1	7.9	22.3	23.2	20.3
54 Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	102.2	106.8	109.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.7	5.8	22.8	23.7	24.0
55 Miami	730.5	748.2	733.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.6	42.3	36.0	99.7	100.3	95.0
56 Orlando	288.0	304.4	317.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.9	22.7	24.4	36.7	39.7	39.5
57 Panama City	33.3	34.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.1	2.2	(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)
58 Pensacola	98.0	101.1	101.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.7	7.3	12.8	12.8	12.5
59 Sarasota	70.8	74.2	75.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.8	6.8	6.2	6.4	5.8
60 Tallahassee	74.7	77.1	75.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.1
61 Tampa—St. Petersburg	548.9	579.8	589.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.7	43.6	40.1	76.5	80.2	78.6
62 West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	208.3	223.3	222.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.6	21.9	18.7	28.6	29.1	28.4

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	
71.8	72.1	71.2	272.6	271.7	267.5	58.7	59.6	58.9	204.1	211.2	215.7	297.4	291.3	290.9	1
29.0	29.4	29.2	82.8	81.0	79.7	22.8	23.2	23.3	66.7	69.5	71.4	55.9	53.7	54.3	2
2.6	2.7	2.7	21.4	21.8	22.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	17.6	18.8	20.1	34.3	35.1	35.5	3
10.8	10.6	10.3	37.0	37.1	36.6	7.0	7.2	7.1	29.0	30.0	31.2	27.1	26.8	25.5	4
4.8	4.5	4.5	23.7	23.5	23.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	20.3	20.6	20.7	29.2	29.2	29.0	5
1.8	1.8	1.8	9.6	10.1	10.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.3	6.5	6.5	17.7	18.0	17.9	6
17.0	18.0	18.4	29.1	32.7	35.7	8.2	8.7	9.4	30.0	32.8	35.0	55.0	57.5	61.2	7
51.3	54.4	55.1	243.0	253.3	254.2	58.2	60.7	61.9	207.7	215.3	221.0	201.8	199.5	201.1	8
30.7	33.5	34.1	162.0	168.9	173.8	44.9	47.2	47.8	132.8	139.9	145.9	100.8	99.5	100.3	9
9.0	9.0	8.9	40.8	42.5	43.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	39.6	41.3	42.6	44.3	44.0	44.4	10
43.3	43.3	42.5	159.8	159.6	158.4	31.3	31.8	32.2	114.9	117.4	118.2	141.1	138.1	136.6	11
3.9	3.9	4.0	15.5	15.9	16.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	9.2	9.6	9.6	11.3	11.6	12.0	12
3.7	3.7	3.6	14.5	14.6	14.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.6	12.8	12.1	9.6	10.0	9.1	13
14.0	13.6	13.1	41.9	41.8	42.0	12.4	12.8	13.2	34.0	35.7	36.6	38.3	37.0	36.5	14
4.0	3.9	3.6	6.4	6.1	5.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	4.9	5.1	5.4	6.8	6.5	6.2	15
546.3	554.8	543.1	2,266.9	2,301.6	2,275.4	623.1	642.9	645.1	2,156.2	2,241.0	2,284.0	1,763.9	1,756.6	1,733.2	16
27.3	29.9	29.8	201.3	210.3	210.0	57.2	61.2	60.4	172.1	183.4	190.2	105.6	106.0	103.8	17
7.7	8.1	7.9	33.6	35.0	35.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	23.6	24.6	25.4	33.0	33.3	33.2	18
11.0	10.9	10.4	48.6	47.9	46.0	11.0	11.4	11.2	36.0	37.3	37.5	40.9	40.9	39.9	19
200.8	201.4	196.7	816.9	820.7	813.3	234.6	239.3	237.0	829.3	857.1	869.1	482.9	475.3	461.6	20
3.9	3.9	4.1	21.4	22.0	21.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	16.8	17.4	17.5	17.0	16.9	16.3	21
6.5	6.8	6.6	36.2	38.0	38.9	7.5	8.3	9.8	30.7	32.1	33.0	37.5	37.8	37.8	22
25.6	25.8	25.4	106.3	108.2	108.5	18.9	19.5	19.1	89.7	93.6	96.8	101.3	101.6	101.7	23
21.8	22.7	21.9	93.0	94.7	94.7	22.0	22.7	22.7	73.4	77.6	79.9	140.7	143.2	143.7	24
5.2	5.2	4.7	22.7	23.7	23.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	19.6	20.1	20.8	23.9	24.1	24.0	25
28.7	29.5	29.6	148.8	154.0	153.9	38.7	40.7	41.8	148.2	155.7	160.6	141.2	141.9	140.1	26
130.0	130.6	126.7	360.2	362.4	358.8	146.3	150.7	153.5	354.1	369.5	373.8	291.1	287.5	283.4	27
21.7	22.5	22.5	125.2	127.7	126.4	27.6	28.7	28.4	151.7	156.8	159.0	79.9	80.7	79.3	28
5.1	5.2	5.4	29.1	29.6	30.0	5.7	5.9	6.1	32.9	33.5	34.4	24.6	24.9	24.2	29
4.6	5.0	4.8	22.6	23.4	23.5	5.8	6.0	6.1	18.9	20.2	20.6	20.1	19.8	19.8	30
8.2	8.2	7.7	27.7	27.9	27.1	5.1	5.5	6.1	23.8	24.3	24.5	26.9	27.2	27.1	31
4.7	4.7	4.4	21.2	22.2	22.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	19.5	20.3	20.7	34.7	34.7	35.1	32
79.3	82.4	85.4	304.7	314.4	320.9	76.4	80.3	83.3	253.4	269.3	278.1	243.6	241.7	238.3	33
55.5	58.0	61.0	192.4	197.9	201.4	54.0	57.2	59.8	168.6	179.9	184.7	138.2	136.5	133.8	34
60.8	61.3	61.8	299.0	303.6	303.2	105.1	110.0	113.4	285.7	291.6	301.3	185.2	182.4	179.5	35
6.0	6.1	6.5	35.6	35.0	35.1	7.5	7.8	7.8	34.4	35.3	36.5	16.8	16.3	16.1	36
13.8	14.1	13.8	80.9	83.8	83.1	60.3	62.8	65.8	74.6	75.6	80.4	53.8	52.8	52.2	37
3.2	3.3	3.4	10.5	10.2	10.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.4	10.0	10.8	6.4	6.3	6.2	38
15.7	15.5	15.6	40.5	41.2	41.2	10.9	11.0	11.0	47.5	49.3	50.0	25.1	24.2	23.5	39
4.3	4.6	4.6	24.7	25.5	26.1	7.7	8.3	9.0	26.0	26.1	27.1	10.1	10.0	10.1	40
3.1	3.1	3.3	15.8	15.9	16.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	18.7	18.9	18.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	41
12.1	12.1	11.6	56.0	56.6	56.6	12.3	12.9	13.4	48.0	48.8	50.1	45.2	44.5	43.9	42
11.7	11.7	11.3	47.2	47.8	47.4	11.4	12.0	12.4	43.0	43.9	45.2	36.0	35.2	34.8	43
25.7	26.5	25.9	63.6	63.0	60.1	34.4	34.2	33.3	181.5	187.8	191.5	282.2	273.2	261.0	44
71.4	73.3	73.7	301.5	308.1	302.1	90.2	90.9	90.6	429.9	451.7	467.5	559.6	549.4	531.0	45
220.8	229.8	230.4	939.8	987.2	999.6	254.2	274.3	280.5	811.3	858.9	901.0	618.8	620.1	627.4	46
1.4	1.5	(*)	11.7	12.0	(*)	2.9	3.2	(*)	8.3	8.8	(*)	7.9	9.1	(*)	47
3.3	3.3	3.3	22.0	22.9	23.4	4.3	4.9	5.0	21.1	21.9	23.0	13.8	14.2	15.1	48
16.8	18.1	18.3	103.5	109.1	108.7	29.6	31.9	31.8	82.0	85.9	90.2	43.9	46.7	47.7	49
3.8	4.2	4.2	19.8	21.2	22.5	5.9	6.4	6.9	14.2	16.1	17.1	10.7	11.6	12.1	50
1.6	1.6	1.6	14.0	14.3	14.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	12.2	13.8	14.3	28.8	28.1	28.0	51
24.5	24.9	24.8	75.5	79.4	80.4	27.8	28.2	28.1	62.1	65.3	69.7	53.6	53.3	52.2	52
5.3	5.4	5.1	30.2	30.9	29.5	6.6	7.6	9.4	23.2	24.6	25.2	16.7	16.8	16.5	53
4.6	4.7	4.9	21.5	22.9	24.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	24.3	25.9	27.4	18.7	18.7	18.9	54
72.1	74.4	72.9	192.4	198.2	194.4	53.6	58.5	58.8	176.9	181.5	182.2	96.2	93.0	94.3	55
15.0	15.3	15.4	79.1	83.5	87.3	19.6	20.8	21.1	76.3	81.4	87.2	41.4	41.0	42.3	56
2.1	2.1	(*)	9.0	9.4	(*)	1.6	1.6	(*)	6.4	6.8	(*)	8.5	8.7	(*)	57
5.0	5.1	5.2	23.1	24.2	24.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	20.3	21.4	22.2	25.1	25.5	25.4	58
3.1	3.2	3.3	21.0	22.2	23.1	5.8	6.3	6.4	17.3	18.4	19.8	9.9	9.9	10.2	59
2.9	2.7	2.5	15.0	16.0	16.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	13.5	13.9	14.4	33.5	34.1	32.8	60
30.5	32.5	33.5	152.4	159.9	161.7	38.9	41.7	43.1	130.1	140.2	148.3	79.8	81.7	84.0	61
8.4	9.2	9.8	53.7	58.2	58.3	17.5	19.1	19.2	49.2	55.1	57.2	30.3	30.7	31.1	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and areas	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
1	GEORGIA	2,159.4	2,198.6	2,201.5	7.8	7.7	7.4	105.2	104.2	103.3	519.2	524.6	500.9
2	Albany	43.6	44.6	43.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	1.9	1.8	11.4	12.2	11.7
3	Athens	(*)	53.2	52.9	(*)	-	-	(*)	1.8	1.6	(*)	15.0	14.2
4	Atlanta	968.4	996.2	1,007.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.5	45.3	45.0	143.9	147.8	142.2
5	Augusta	121.9	122.1	122.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.6	5.6	36.1	35.6	33.8
6	Columbus	80.4	81.1	79.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	3.6	21.3	21.4	19.6
7	Macon	97.3	98.4	99.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.2	4.0	16.1	16.7	16.2
8	Savannah	86.2	89.1	88.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.3	5.6	16.6	17.0	16.5
9	HAWAII	404.7	404.8	401.1	-	-	-	23.9	21.9	18.0	24.0	23.0	22.5
10	Honolulu	333.0	332.3	327.3	-	-	-	19.0	17.5	14.5	17.1	16.8	16.4
11	IDAHO	330.0	327.8	311.2	4.7	5.2	3.6	17.4	16.7	13.6	53.3	52.7	47.8
12	Boise City	79.1	78.4	75.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.7	5.0	8.6	8.8	8.7
13	ILLINOIS	4,850.3	4,732.3	4,590.5	31.3	26.9	27.7	188.4	167.5	156.0	1,208.2	1,131.4	1,019.5
14	Bloomington—Normal	50.2	50.5	49.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.6	1.2	7.0	6.8	5.7
15	Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	76.6	75.2	74.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.8	7.6	6.8
16	Chicago—Gary	3,471.9	3,424.5	3,319.2	4.8	4.0	2.9	138.4	114.6	111.9	905.5	856.3	770.3
17	Chicago SMSA ¹	3,220.4	3,178.5	3,090.4	4.7	3.9	2.8	123.3	101.2	100.6	812.2	765.8	692.9
18	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	164.4	162.5	152.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	7.1	6.3	50.0	50.0	42.0
19	Decatur	54.8	56.1	52.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.3	2.2	19.9	20.3	17.7
20	Kankakee	35.0	34.7	32.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.7	1.5	9.5	8.9	7.3
21	Peoria	151.8	147.9	135.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	7.1	7.0	51.1	47.9	38.0
22	Rockford	118.6	117.0	107.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.5	3.0	50.9	49.1	41.4
23	Springfield	87.0	87.0	87.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	3.9	3.4	6.3	6.5	5.8
24	INDIANA	2,129.5	2,114.4	2,010.3	10.4	10.0	10.3	92.3	86.2	74.5	657.0	652.6	583.3
25	Anderson	47.3	47.3	42.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.1	.9	19.8	20.0	16.8
26	Elkhart	67.4	69.2	67.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	1.6	33.4	35.0	34.2
27	Evansville	128.1	127.3	122.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	7.3	6.5	5.7	36.7	36.7	33.8
28	Fort Wayne	169.8	169.2	160.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	6.9	5.5	52.0	53.0	47.9
29	Gary—Hammond—East Chicago ²	253.1	249.3	228.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	14.6	11.3	93.6	90.7	77.2
30	Indianapolis	533.2	521.7	505.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.4	21.9	19.3	123.3	121.5	111.4
31	Lafayette—West Lafayette	57.0	57.6	55.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	1.9	11.6	11.2	10.6
32	Muncie	49.1	48.3	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.4	1.2	13.3	12.5	10.4
33	South Bend	109.7	111.1	106.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	3.6	31.0	30.6	28.8
34	Terre Haute	65.8	63.3	59.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	4.0	3.6	2.7	16.2	15.5	14.0
35	IOWA	1,109.9	1,088.6	1,030.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	50.9	44.4	35.1	244.8	236.5	207.7
36	Cedar Rapids	85.2	81.9	76.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.2	2.2	28.3	26.2	23.1
37	Des Moines	181.2	177.2	170.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	6.8	5.3	24.6	23.5	20.5
38	Dubuque	43.7	41.9	37.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.1	15.5	14.5	10.9
39	Sioux City	49.1	49.2	46.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	1.9	8.8	9.1	8.3
40	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	66.3	64.7	58.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.2	1.6	23.3	22.8	18.8
41	KANSAS	944.7	949.7	919.2	16.1	19.8	18.7	46.5	42.7	37.5	190.5	188.6	166.2
42	Lawrence	28.2	28.1	27.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.1	.9	.7	4.8	4.6	4.4
43	Topeka	86.3	85.9	83.5	.2	.2	.2	3.8	3.2	3.0	10.5	10.0	9.2
44	Wichita	205.3	206.7	193.4	2.7	3.5	3.7	10.2	9.3	8.4	64.7	64.3	52.5
45	KENTUCKY	1,210.0	1,196.0	1,164.4	52.8	53.3	54.1	58.0	52.9	49.5	276.2	270.2	246.8
46	Lexington—Fayette	143.1	143.4	142.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.4	6.2	29.7	29.2	26.5
47	Louisville	391.6	385.9	367.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	16.8	15.7	100.3	97.8	86.7
48	Owensboro	31.3	31.1	30.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	7.0	6.7	6.0
49	LOUISIANA	1,578.9	1,630.5	1,614.0	89.4	99.3	98.9	138.6	138.2	123.7	214.2	222.1	205.7
50	Alexandria	52.4	53.2	53.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.9	3.5	5.7	5.4	5.5
51	Baton Rouge	201.8	207.1	206.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	25.8	25.8	22.1	25.9	26.7	25.7
52	Lafayette	79.5	90.0	98.4	15.1	18.9	20.1	5.7	6.0	6.5	4.2	4.7	5.1
53	Lake Charles	67.3	70.4	64.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	9.7	10.3	6.4	13.3	13.3	11.0
54	Monroe	51.1	51.5	51.1	.6	.7	.7	4.0	3.4	3.4	8.1	8.0	7.3
55	New Orleans	507.1	520.7	516.1	18.0	20.0	21.1	31.4	31.1	31.3	52.8	52.2	47.6
56	Shreveport	147.8	150.8	150.0	6.5	7.7	7.8	9.5	8.6	8.2	26.9	27.6	25.8
57	MAINE	418.3	419.2	410.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.5	17.5	16.5	113.2	113.5	107.4
58	Lewiston—Auburn	35.0	34.5	33.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.2	12.0	11.8	10.9
59	Portland	91.7	92.6	94.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	4.1	18.4	17.8	17.0
60	MARYLAND	1,711.8	1,715.8	1,669.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	102.9	99.7	87.4	236.7	231.7	212.2
61	Baltimore SMSA	960.9	958.8	928.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	50.7	48.6	41.4	159.8	155.8	141.0
62	Baltimore City ¹	461.3	452.2	433.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.9	17.8	14.1	69.0	64.3	57.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	
140.4	144.9	145.9	499.6	512.0	520.3	112.1	114.7	116.4	345.7	359.5	372.3	429.2	431.1	434.9	1
2.3	2.4	2.3	9.3	9.4	9.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	10.1	10.5	10.6	2
(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	10.3	10.1	(*)	1.7	1.7	(*)	6.6	6.9	(*)	16.4	16.8	3
85.8	89.8	91.9	265.7	273.6	280.5	67.4	68.7	70.0	199.3	208.2	215.7	159.7	162.8	162.0	4
4.3	4.4	4.3	22.7	23.1	24.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	17.5	18.3	19.1	31.0	30.8	31.3	5
3.4	3.3	3.3	16.3	16.1	16.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	11.1	11.3	11.3	19.1	19.5	19.5	6
4.7	4.6	4.7	20.2	20.4	20.8	5.7	6.2	6.1	17.1	17.4	17.7	29.0	29.0	29.7	7
9.4	9.3	8.3	20.3	21.7	21.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	15.1	15.9	16.5	15.7	15.8	16.2	8
31.2	31.9	31.7	105.3	105.4	105.9	32.8	31.7	31.7	98.5	101.9	101.0	89.0	89.0	90.3	9
26.0	26.6	26.4	87.6	87.3	87.3	28.5	27.2	27.2	79.3	81.5	79.0	75.5	75.4	76.5	10
20.1	20.0	19.0	80.6	80.7	78.3	23.4	23.1	22.6	60.0	60.1	58.7	70.5	69.2	67.5	11
5.2	5.2	5.0	20.6	19.9	19.4	8.1	8.0	7.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	16.2	16.1	15.4	12
285.7	286.7	274.6	1,130.7	1,103.5	1,078.6	314.3	320.0	326.7	942.3	961.8	981.8	749.4	734.5	725.5	13
3.1	3.3	3.5	12.3	12.2	11.8	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.7	10.0	10.6	10.3	14
2.7	2.6	2.5	19.6	19.4	19.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	11.7	11.6	12.0	30.6	29.8	29.9	15
208.4	209.1	198.1	822.2	810.9	796.2	237.9	252.7	252.8	704.4	737.2	757.0	450.3	439.6	429.7	16
194.8	194.8	183.8	770.9	761.4	748.9	228.4	243.4	243.9	667.5	699.1	718.7	418.6	408.8	399.0	17
6.9	6.9	6.7	41.0	40.6	39.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	25.2	25.1	25.9	26.7	25.7	25.8	18
5.2	5.1	4.8	11.1	11.5	11.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	8.6	8.7	9.0	4.9	5.6	5.5	19
1.5	1.5	1.4	7.4	7.3	6.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	6.3	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.7	20
7.8	7.8	7.5	35.6	34.5	33.1	7.2	7.1	6.7	25.5	26.5	27.2	17.2	17.1	16.4	21
4.8	4.5	4.4	25.0	24.7	23.3	4.2	4.3	4.8	17.9	18.5	18.9	12.4	12.3	12.2	22
5.0	4.6	4.4	19.4	19.1	18.9	6.6	6.6	6.4	17.4	18.0	18.3	28.2	28.2	30.0	23
105.6	107.4	103.4	477.2	471.9	453.6	102.1	102.1	102.1	338.2	344.6	354.3	346.6	339.7	328.9	24
1.4	1.3	1.2	9.8	9.9	9.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	5.8	5.6	5.2	25
2.3	2.6	2.5	13.4	13.4	13.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	8.9	9.2	9.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	26
7.2	7.3	7.0	30.6	30.6	30.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	25.6	26.1	26.2	13.2	12.6	12.2	27
10.8	10.6	10.5	41.4	40.6	39.2	10.7	10.6	10.4	28.8	29.4	29.1	18.3	17.7	18.1	28
13.2	14.3	13.8	52.0	51.2	47.3	9.4	9.2	8.9	36.9	37.5	38.9	32.7	31.8	30.7	29
31.4	31.0	30.3	132.4	128.9	127.2	38.4	38.8	38.5	94.9	96.3	97.1	89.4	83.3	81.6	30
1.6	1.7	1.7	11.3	11.4	11.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.2	9.4	9.3	18.6	18.8	18.6	31
2.0	2.0	1.9	11.8	11.8	11.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	8.1	8.5	8.7	10.8	10.5	10.4	32
4.5	4.9	4.8	27.4	27.3	25.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	24.0	25.3	25.6	12.7	12.9	12.4	33
3.6	3.6	3.4	16.5	15.8	14.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	9.7	9.8	9.9	12.2	11.6	11.6	34
56.3	55.0	52.2	280.7	277.4	263.5	58.3	59.1	58.7	209.3	211.1	209.6	207.4	203.1	202.0	35
3.8	3.9	3.9	19.6	19.4	18.1	4.5	4.4	4.2	15.7	15.6	15.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	36
11.4	11.0	11.1	47.4	46.2	43.6	21.4	21.6	21.7	40.2	40.5	40.9	28.4	27.5	27.4	37
1.7	1.7	1.6	9.3	9.1	8.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.2	10.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	38
3.9	3.8	3.7	13.0	12.8	11.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	12.0	11.9	11.7	6.2	6.6	6.2	39
2.5	2.4	2.2	13.9	13.5	13.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	10.9	11.1	10.8	10.9	10.5	10.2	40
63.7	62.7	61.7	226.4	228.6	226.8	47.2	48.2	48.8	166.8	173.2	173.1	187.4	185.9	186.4	41
1.4	1.4	1.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	.8	.8	.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	10.7	10.8	10.4	42
8.0	8.2	8.1	18.7	18.8	18.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	17.2	17.8	17.5	21.9	21.8	21.4	43
10.6	10.2	10.3	45.2	46.0	44.9	9.3	9.7	9.8	38.7	39.9	39.5	23.9	23.8	24.3	44
68.5	67.6	65.8	260.8	260.4	259.7	52.3	52.3	51.7	210.5	215.0	215.8	230.9	224.3	221.0	45
7.3	7.6	7.4	32.0	31.7	31.9	7.2	7.2	7.1	26.9	28.7	30.8	33.3	32.6	32.1	46
24.3	23.7	23.0	89.0	88.8	86.1	23.4	23.8	23.4	76.0	76.8	77.6	61.0	58.2	55.4	47
2.4	2.3	2.4	7.1	7.2	7.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	48
126.9	132.7	129.5	359.3	366.7	367.8	75.0	77.6	79.3	274.7	290.1	302.3	300.8	303.8	306.9	49
2.5	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.6	12.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	10.5	11.1	11.4	15.5	15.8	15.8	50
10.6	10.6	10.4	44.1	46.0	46.7	11.2	11.8	12.0	33.7	35.9	37.1	49.3	49.0	51.0	51
5.8	6.8	7.7	20.8	22.8	24.6	2.7	3.0	3.5	15.3	17.4	20.3	9.9	10.4	10.6	52
4.2	4.6	4.7	14.4	15.0	15.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.1	10.6	53
2.6	2.7	2.7	13.1	13.3	13.2	3.7	3.9	3.8	8.4	9.0	9.8	10.6	10.5	10.2	54
53.9	55.7	51.5	127.7	130.6	129.6	30.3	30.9	31.3	112.5	117.4	122.0	80.5	82.7	81.7	55
9.6	9.4	9.5	35.3	35.7	35.2	7.2	7.3	7.5	27.9	29.4	30.8	24.9	25.1	25.1	56
18.7	18.7	18.4	88.9	89.4	87.8	16.5	17.0	17.6	78.2	80.5	81.0	83.3	82.6	81.9	57
1.2	1.2	1.3	8.1	8.1	8.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	58
5.5	5.6	6.0	24.4	24.9	25.1	7.3	7.5	8.2	19.4	20.4	20.9	12.9	12.4	13.0	59
85.3	88.3	86.9	401.7	409.3	406.1	91.9	93.6	95.1	358.5	377.3	388.7	434.8	415.9	393.3	60
57.3	59.7	58.7	217.1	221.9	218.8	56.9	58.4	58.7	191.4	198.3	204.8	227.7	216.1	204.9	61
39.4	39.8	37.3	98.1	97.9	93.1	38.7	38.7	39.2	102.6	106.2	111.2	95.6	87.5	81.3	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
1 MASSACHUSETTS	2,652.2	2,668.3	2,622.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	77.4	79.6	78.2	674.9	669.4	636.9
2 Boston	1,474.1	1,481.1	1,467.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.0	43.7	43.7	294.9	295.1	286.1
3 Brockton	57.4	57.8	56.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	12.6	11.8
4 Fall River	54.1	53.6	52.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.5	20.1	19.5	18.3
5 Lawrence—Haverhill	112.6	116.7	113.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	3.0	44.4	46.9	43.2
6 Lowell	77.6	80.2	80.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.5	28.4	30.2	30.8
7 New Bedford	64.8	64.6	63.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.5	25.5	25.8	24.0
8 Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	238.2	235.7	228.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.1	5.5	66.8	63.2	58.0
9 Worcester	166.4	164.9	160.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.1	4.9	49.3	47.8	43.9
10 MICHIGAN	3,442.8	3,364.4	3,189.3	12.5	12.9	10.6	116.8	106.8	90.0	998.9	979.0	874.1
11 Ann Arbor	139.5	136.0	130.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.5	1.9	40.9	36.0	31.9
12 Battle Creek	63.9	62.1	59.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.5	1.5	20.9	19.6	18.1
13 Bay City	34.6	34.3	32.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	.7	9.4	9.1	8.4
14 Benton Harbor	61.0	59.0	55.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.9	1.9	21.4	21.1	19.1
15 Detroit	1,676.5	1,637.6	1,554.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	52.2	48.1	39.7	491.4	470.5	419.6
16 Flint	186.3	187.8	172.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.7	3.2	70.4	72.6	61.9
17 Grand Rapids	266.2	267.8	261.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	10.3	9.4	89.0	90.1	85.0
18 Jackson	52.3	50.8	47.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.2	1.1	14.5	14.1	12.0
19 Kalamazoo—Portage	109.8	109.6	105.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	3.9	3.1	32.9	33.0	31.2
20 Lansing—East Lansing	191.3	192.7	183.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.2	3.7	37.9	40.9	37.2
21 Muskegon—Norton Shore—Muskeg. Hts.	60.2	58.4	56.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	1.9	20.3	19.9	18.6
22 Saginaw	84.5	83.8	76.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	1.8	28.6	29.3	24.2
23 MINNESOTA	1,771.0	1,762.7	1,708.7	15.6	15.6	9.5	76.5	67.7	59.7	371.2	364.0	346.3
24 Duluth—Superior	60.5	58.3	54.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.7	1.5	7.7	7.3	5.6
25 Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,092.9	1,092.5	1,065.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	45.5	40.1	35.8	246.2	243.7	234.5
26 Rochester	50.4	50.9	51.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	1.7	1.5	10.2	10.5	10.1
27 St. Cloud	54.9	55.5	54.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	2.8	10.8	10.6	10.0
28 MISSISSIPPI	829.3	819.1	793.3	10.8	12.8	12.4	43.5	42.3	40.9	221.8	220.3	203.5
29 Jackson	147.2	147.2	144.7	1.4	2.1	2.2	7.6	6.5	5.7	19.0	18.6	16.5
30 MISSOURI	1,969.8	1,956.3	1,916.2	7.6	7.0	7.1	82.1	79.0	74.3	437.0	427.5	407.3
31 Kansas City	627.6	622.0	603.5	.5	.6	.5	25.4	23.0	19.3	119.8	117.2	110.4
32 St. Joseph	37.4	37.0	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	1.8	1.4	9.2	9.0	8.9
33 St. Louis	1,003.7	1,002.2	981.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	44.3	44.1	42.9	239.0	231.3	217.7
34 Springfield	85.3	86.7	87.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.0	3.2	18.1	18.1	17.8
35 MONTANA	280.4	281.8	271.9	8.8	11.5	9.6	14.5	13.3	12.3	24.2	23.2	20.1
36 Billings	46.9	46.5	47.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.1	4.2	4.1	3.9
37 Great Falls	29.2	28.3	26.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.1
38 NEBRASKA	627.6	623.2	603.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	29.1	26.1	21.3	96.4	94.9	86.5
39 Lincoln	100.5	99.2	95.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.0	3.4	2.7	13.5	13.1	12.2
40 Omaha	263.8	262.9	257.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.6	10.1	8.5	35.8	34.2	32.2
41 NEVADA	400.0	411.2	405.7	6.2	7.9	6.8	26.2	25.4	20.8	19.2	20.1	18.8
42 Las Vegas	221.1	228.4	226.9	.5	.6	.5	14.1	14.5	12.4	6.9	7.3	6.6
43 Reno	114.4	114.6	113.4	1.0	.9	.6	7.2	6.4	5.1	8.1	8.3	7.9
44 NEW HAMPSHIRE	385.4	394.6	393.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	19.8	20.7	22.9	116.6	116.6	112.1
45 Manchester	74.0	74.9	75.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.1	3.0	17.5	17.1	16.5
46 Nashua	64.0	67.1	68.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.6	2.7	30.2	31.4	31.8
47 NEW JERSEY	3,060.4	3,098.1	3,085.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	111.2	108.7	107.2	781.0	770.7	727.7
48 Atlantic City	90.7	99.8	101.4	-	-	-	5.7	5.0	4.0	8.7	8.3	7.3
49 Camden	337.5	345.2	345.3	.1	.1	.1	13.7	12.7	12.3	70.6	72.0	69.2
50 Hackensack	394.9	399.8	401.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	14.4	13.6	111.5	109.0	104.2
51 Jersey City	227.8	224.1	215.9	-	-	-	4.6	4.6	4.2	68.5	66.1	60.2
52 Long Branch—Asbury Park	163.3	167.5	168.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.3	6.2	24.8	25.3	24.1
53 New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	288.2	293.1	293.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	9.9	9.6	89.2	89.4	82.8
54 Newark	940.9	945.1	940.5	.7	.8	.8	32.7	30.8	30.8	249.0	244.8	231.2
55 Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	189.0	190.2	186.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.7	6.7	67.6	66.5	62.7
56 Trenton	162.2	163.9	162.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.1	3.0	33.9	34.1	31.5
57 Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	54.3	53.7	52.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.5	18.1	17.7	16.5
58 NEW MEXICO	465.4	475.5	473.9	29.4	31.2	26.7	32.1	33.3	31.9	34.4	34.3	34.0
59 Albuquerque	186.9	188.7	189.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	11.9	11.6	17.9	17.8	17.9
60 Las Cruces	29.5	30.1	31.2	-	-	-	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	
121.6	120.1	118.8	574.5	579.1	570.1	159.0	164.8	168.2	634.5	664.2	682.5	410.3	391.1	367.3	1
73.1	72.1	70.7	320.0	320.8	317.1	109.4	113.7	116.7	420.1	437.6	448.7	213.6	198.1	184.0	2
3.7	3.5	3.6	15.3	15.2	15.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.1	10.6	10.8	12.0	12.2	11.4	3
1.9	1.8	1.7	11.2	11.5	11.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	9.2	9.3	9.5	7.6	7.1	6.9	4
4.7	4.8	4.7	21.6	22.3	22.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	18.0	18.6	19.7	16.9	17.0	16.2	5
3.2	3.3	3.3	16.0	16.6	16.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.6	12.9	13.4	12.6	12.3	11.9	6
2.5	2.2	2.2	12.6	12.6	12.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.8	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.1	10.3	7
9.3	9.3	9.0	48.2	48.6	47.9	13.2	13.4	13.5	46.0	47.7	48.3	48.6	47.4	45.8	8
7.2	7.3	7.3	35.8	35.6	34.2	9.5	10.0	10.3	33.4	35.4	37.0	25.7	23.7	22.7	9
152.2	147.9	141.5	733.7	714.7	689.4	156.5	155.0	151.7	644.4	649.6	652.8	627.8	598.4	579.3	10
3.3	3.4	3.2	19.8	20.5	20.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	23.0	24.7	25.5	45.5	44.8	44.1	11
2.3	2.2	2.2	10.8	10.7	10.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	11.3	11.7	11.9	12.4	12.1	11.9	12
1.8	1.7	1.6	8.3	8.8	8.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	6.8	6.9	6.7	5.5	5.3	4.9	13
2.1	2.2	2.0	12.2	11.5	10.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	12.1	11.9	11.8	8.9	8.4	7.7	14
81.2	78.9	74.5	364.2	361.0	349.8	89.4	89.3	87.8	346.0	348.8	352.1	250.9	239.8	229.7	15
6.2	6.1	6.2	40.1	41.0	38.6	6.4	6.5	6.2	28.6	28.7	28.8	29.7	28.2	27.3	16
11.4	11.4	11.2	61.0	63.9	64.2	10.9	11.0	10.9	49.7	50.6	51.0	32.6	30.6	29.6	17
5.1	5.1	5.0	10.7	10.5	9.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.1	18
4.0	4.1	3.9	21.7	22.4	21.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	21.7	22.3	21.9	20.6	19.9	19.3	19
5.6	5.4	5.2	35.2	36.0	34.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	29.8	30.2	30.0	67.4	65.4	63.4	20
3.2	3.1	2.9	11.8	11.5	11.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.9	10.1	9.6	21
5.0	5.0	4.6	17.9	17.8	17.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	13.8	13.9	14.2	11.9	11.3	11.1	22
99.8	98.8	94.9	442.8	439.9	430.9	94.8	97.8	98.2	369.7	379.9	380.6	300.6	299.0	288.8	23
6.6	6.2	5.3	16.4	15.5	14.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	13.1	13.8	13.9	12.3	11.6	11.4	24
63.8	62.9	60.5	269.4	269.3	262.3	70.4	73.1	73.2	240.1	246.4	247.7	157.5	157.1	151.6	25
2.0	1.9	1.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	18.9	19.8	20.5	5.9	5.7	5.3	26
3.5	3.5	3.4	14.8	14.9	15.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	9.8	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.1	11.0	27
40.8	40.5	39.7	164.0	163.4	162.0	32.8	32.8	32.9	121.1	121.0	122.1	194.5	185.9	179.9	28
9.9	10.1	10.1	35.0	35.0	34.7	11.2	11.3	11.4	28.6	29.8	30.3	34.6	33.9	33.8	29
138.9	137.2	131.5	462.0	467.3	459.0	108.1	108.5	108.4	394.9	403.3	404.2	339.2	326.6	324.4	30
52.6	52.1	49.8	161.7	160.5	156.3	44.1	44.1	43.7	129.9	132.8	133.9	93.6	91.7	89.6	31
2.2	2.2	2.2	9.2	9.2	8.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	32
72.7	72.5	69.4	229.2	234.1	228.9	57.8	58.0	58.5	217.8	223.7	224.3	139.3	135.2	136.3	33
6.8	7.0	6.9	23.0	23.7	23.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	18.6	19.6	20.2	11.8	11.8	11.7	34
22.4	22.6	21.8	72.3	72.9	72.4	12.9	12.9	12.8	55.1	56.1	55.8	70.2	69.3	67.1	35
4.5	3.8	3.9	15.9	15.4	15.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.3	11.0	11.3	7.5	7.7	8.0	36
1.8	1.9	1.8	9.4	9.1	8.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	5.7	5.6	5.2	37
47.9	47.4	44.3	163.6	161.8	156.8	42.0	41.2	41.3	116.0	120.1	122.8	130.8	129.7	128.7	38
7.5	7.3	6.8	22.0	21.9	21.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	17.3	17.6	17.8	29.3	28.8	28.2	39
24.5	24.2	23.0	68.3	68.3	66.8	24.3	23.8	23.8	58.0	60.6	62.5	42.4	41.8	40.8	40
24.1	25.1	24.9	80.3	83.6	80.7	17.9	18.3	18.0	169.1	173.7	177.6	57.0	57.1	58.1	41
13.2	13.9	13.8	45.8	48.1	46.0	10.3	10.4	10.2	104.5	107.2	109.9	25.9	26.4	27.5	42
8.1	8.2	8.2	24.6	25.0	24.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	43.2	43.6	44.4	16.1	16.1	16.5	43
14.0	14.4	14.6	85.5	88.8	88.0	19.8	20.6	20.9	72.4	76.8	78.8	57.3	56.7	55.8	44
4.7	4.8	4.9	18.9	19.7	19.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	14.9	15.6	16.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	45
1.9	2.1	2.1	12.3	13.2	13.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	9.4	10.3	10.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	46
194.5	196.5	195.9	680.3	690.6	698.2	158.1	161.8	166.7	603.1	638.5	661.5	529.7	529.0	525.8	47
3.9	4.1	4.5	19.9	19.4	19.2	4.7	5.0	4.8	31.2	41.4	44.8	16.6	16.6	16.6	48
15.9	16.1	15.7	86.8	89.7	90.2	16.9	17.6	17.2	66.9	70.2	72.8	66.7	66.9	67.8	49
20.8	20.9	21.2	115.6	117.8	120.6	17.1	18.1	19.0	74.0	76.6	79.9	41.7	43.0	43.0	50
26.8	26.0	24.7	44.2	45.0	44.6	8.7	8.4	8.1	31.8	32.5	33.3	43.2	41.5	40.8	51
6.1	6.5	6.5	40.3	41.4	42.3	7.9	7.9	8.1	41.4	43.2	45.0	36.3	36.8	36.5	52
22.4	23.7	24.2	66.5	68.6	70.6	10.2	11.9	13.3	40.8	43.0	45.9	49.1	46.8	46.9	53
73.7	74.5	74.7	181.1	183.2	182.8	64.2	65.1	67.3	192.5	200.7	207.5	147.1	145.2	145.4	54
6.7	6.8	6.8	40.1	40.9	40.6	9.2	9.5	9.7	33.2	34.6	34.7	25.4	25.3	25.0	55
5.5	5.4	5.4	25.0	25.0	25.0	7.5	8.0	7.9	41.8	42.1	42.4	45.1	46.1	46.8	56
3.0	3.0	2.7	9.0	8.8	9.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	8.5	8.7	8.8	11.5	11.2	10.6	57
28.3	29.2	29.8	103.4	106.0	109.4	21.1	21.5	21.8	91.8	94.1	94.9	125.0	125.8	125.4	58
11.6	11.9	12.0	46.9	47.6	47.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	43.6	45.5	47.1	43.0	43.0	42.0	59
1.1	1.2	1.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	13.4	13.5	14.1	60

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
1	NEW YORK	7,207.1	7,287.3	7,234.1	6.1	6.4	6.4	209.3	213.2	213.8	1,445.1	1,433.3	1,361.8
2	Albany—Schenectady—Troy.....	339.0	340.2	335.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	10.5	10.2	58.2	56.6	52.2
3	Binghamton.....	116.9	117.9	117.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.7	3.7	42.0	43.3	43.3
4	Buffalo.....	501.4	495.4	473.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	16.2	15.4	133.5	129.5	113.2
5	Elmira.....	36.9	36.9	34.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.0	11.3	11.1	9.0
6	Monroe County.....	337.1	343.5	344.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.7	9.0	135.2	138.9	138.4
7	Nassau—Suffolk.....	915.5	929.3	942.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.1	35.7	36.5	167.3	169.0	168.1
8	New York—Northeastern New Jersey.....	6,703.1	6,791.1	6,782.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	199.7	203.3	205.0	1,340.3	1,321.3	1,255.9
9	New York and Nassau—Suffolk ⁶	4,663.3	4,738.6	4,745.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	131.6	137.0	140.0	753.9	745.4	714.8
10	New York SMSA ⁸	3,747.7	3,809.3	3,803.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	95.4	101.3	103.6	586.6	576.4	546.7
11	New York City ⁹	3,301.7	3,357.2	3,350.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	76.8	82.6	84.1	495.7	485.1	458.5
12	Poughkeepsie.....	97.6	100.5	103.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.8	31.6	32.7	34.6
13	Rochester.....	414.4	420.4	419.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.6	10.8	156.4	159.0	157.5
14	Rockland County ⁷	81.5	82.3	83.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.6	15.6	15.5	15.7
15	Syracuse.....	259.2	259.7	257.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	10.2	11.8	59.1	59.5	55.8
16	Utica—Rome.....	114.6	114.2	112.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.5	30.6	29.5	27.7
17	Westchester County ⁵	352.2	357.4	356.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	15.4	16.1	74.0	74.5	71.1
18	NORTH CAROLINA	2,380.0	2,391.6	2,338.4	5.2	4.9	4.7	118.7	115.6	104.0	820.0	820.7	781.3
19	Asheville.....	71.6	71.9	70.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	2.7	22.2	21.8	20.5
20	Charlotte—Gastonia.....	337.8	341.3	334.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	18.5	15.4	94.2	94.5	90.4
21	Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Pt.....	385.9	390.8	381.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	17.1	16.2	148.5	150.0	142.8
22	Raleigh—Durham.....	274.0	278.8	277.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	14.1	13.9	45.0	45.8	45.7
23	NORTH DAKOTA	245.2	249.4	250.5	7.8	10.9	9.3	16.5	15.0	15.7	15.6	15.3	14.9
24	Fargo—Moorhead.....	62.1	61.3	61.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.0	2.5	4.9	4.6	4.4
25	OHIO	4,367.4	4,317.6	4,138.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	167.4	153.7	135.5	1,264.3	1,232.6	1,103.6
26	Akron.....	262.4	259.6	250.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.0	7.7	7.1	79.1	75.7	68.8
27	Canton.....	157.1	156.6	149.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.4	5.1	4.7	55.7	54.8	48.2
28	Cincinnati.....	600.6	592.2	575.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	25.3	22.2	20.3	162.4	157.3	147.2
29	Cleveland.....	895.6	880.7	847.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	29.8	27.6	25.2	254.9	246.8	224.1
30	Columbus.....	509.8	506.6	497.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	19.6	17.7	14.9	96.8	93.1	86.7
31	Dayton.....	355.7	352.5	337.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.1	11.6	9.3	99.4	97.8	87.9
32	Toledo.....	293.1	290.9	282.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.4	12.3	10.9	75.4	74.6	68.8
33	Youngstown—Warren.....	203.1	198.7	182.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.6	6.4	5.4	70.8	67.3	53.4
34	OKLAHOMA	1,137.7	1,201.5	1,232.2	74.9	100.1	108.0	57.3	54.7	56.8	191.3	200.2	183.6
35	Enid.....	25.7	27.8	28.3	2.1	3.4	3.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.5
36	Lawton.....	29.1	29.8	31.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.0	3.0	3.2
37	Oklahoma City.....	400.9	420.4	441.8	18.9	27.7	34.2	19.8	19.4	19.4	55.5	55.8	51.8
38	Tulsa.....	308.1	321.5	321.7	22.6	26.8	28.9	16.5	15.6	15.4	63.9	68.3	62.8
39	OREGON	1,044.6	1,018.4	960.8	2.3	2.2	1.8	46.5	37.5	29.6	215.1	202.7	185.6
40	Eugene—Springfield.....	102.9	99.4	90.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	3.7	2.7	19.8	18.9	16.8
41	Medford.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	7.2	6.3
42	Portland.....	556.7	546.8	523.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.9	21.3	17.2	114.1	107.8	99.5
43	Salem.....	88.3	86.2	82.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.5	2.6	14.3	13.4	12.9
44	PENNSYLVANIA	4,753.1	4,728.9	4,561.3	49.0	45.4	45.6	190.1	180.7	166.8	1,328.2	1,299.0	1,167.1
45	Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton.....	265.1	263.8	252.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.2	7.6	107.1	103.9	94.0
46	Alltoona.....	50.7	49.3	47.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.9	1.8	12.7	12.6	11.6
47	Delaware Valley ¹⁰	1,584.8	1,586.1	1,553.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	62.9	61.5	55.4	369.4	359.3	331.9
48	Erie.....	112.9	110.9	107.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	2.8	42.3	40.9	37.7
49	Harrisburg.....	222.7	224.0	220.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	7.9	7.3	42.3	42.1	39.9
50	Johnstown.....	85.0	82.0	77.6	8.4	7.3	7.0	2.8	2.6	2.3	18.7	17.1	14.3
51	Lancaster.....	153.7	153.7	149.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.4	5.8	59.3	59.2	55.6
52	Northeast Pennsylvania.....	238.9	239.7	232.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	10.9	10.9	10.5	70.0	68.7	64.2
53	Philadelphia SMSA.....	1,922.8	1,928.0	1,898.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.9	74.2	67.7	440.1	431.2	401.0
54	Philadelphia City ¹¹	781.7	777.3	754.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.6	20.0	17.5	134.9	129.2	116.2
55	Pittsburgh.....	949.4	941.6	885.5	10.3	8.8	9.0	46.1	43.6	41.3	241.6	237.5	193.1
56	Reading.....	138.6	138.6	134.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.7	4.2	53.2	52.9	49.7
57	Scranton ¹²	86.1	85.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.1	2.1	(*)	27.4	27.2	(*)
58	Sharon.....	(*)	46.6	42.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.4	1.1	(*)	15.8	12.8
59	State College.....	(*)	45.4	45.4	(*)	-	-	(*)	1.5	1.3	(*)	7.7	7.5
60	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton ¹³	123.4	122.7	(*)	1.1	1.0	(*)	7.5	7.4	(*)	37.9	36.6	(*)
61	Williamsport.....	46.6	46.0	44.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.1	16.2	16.0	15.5
62	York.....	156.6	155.9	150.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.3	5.9	65.6	64.7	59.8
63	RHODE ISLAND	398.3	401.4	390.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	11.7	11.5	128.2	127.7	117.1
64	Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket.....	407.1	407.4	395.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	11.8	11.5	143.0	141.0	129.4

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	
431.4	429.7	421.9	1,465.2	1,465.7	1,454.3	626.2	654.9	670.5	1,709.4	1,783.8	1,815.8	1,314.4	1,300.3	1,289.7	1
15.9	15.4	15.1	68.5	68.0	66.8	15.7	15.9	16.4	71.6	73.7	75.4	98.0	100.0	99.4	2
4.6	4.7	4.5	21.6	21.3	20.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	17.7	18.8	19.5	23.0	22.0	21.2	3
27.5	26.6	25.7	112.7	109.9	107.8	22.2	22.4	22.6	101.1	105.5	105.4	88.0	85.3	83.2	4
1.4	1.3	1.4	8.4	8.7	8.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.0	7.2	7.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	5
10.3	10.4	10.5	59.6	60.2	61.0	14.2	14.4	14.5	67.6	70.4	72.2	40.8	39.6	38.4	6
38.8	40.3	41.9	238.5	240.9	244.0	51.8	52.8	53.3	204.6	216.3	227.0	178.3	174.3	171.4	7
469.0	471.6	466.4	1,400.7	1,412.9	1,412.6	630.9	661.6	680.9	1,579.5	1,649.5	1,695.0	1,080.7	1,068.7	1,064.5	8
319.1	319.6	314.9	954.6	957.5	953.3	521.4	548.7	563.6	1,206.4	1,261.7	1,293.3	774.4	766.9	763.3	9
280.3	279.2	273.0	716.0	716.6	709.3	469.7	495.9	510.3	1,002.0	1,045.6	1,066.5	596.0	592.6	591.9	10
257.0	255.8	249.1	612.8	611.6	603.7	448.1	472.9	487.1	893.1	933.2	951.6	516.8	514.5	514.7	11
2.9	2.9	3.0	16.3	16.8	16.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	18.1	19.0	19.5	23.3	23.5	23.6	12
12.8	12.8	13.1	76.7	77.5	77.9	15.9	16.0	16.2	79.7	82.7	85.0	61.7	60.7	59.2	13
3.5	3.4	3.5	17.8	17.9	18.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	18.3	19.1	19.4	21.0	21.1	21.3	14
14.8	14.4	14.5	56.9	56.6	56.7	16.1	16.5	15.8	52.8	54.0	54.5	50.1	48.3	47.6	15
3.9	4.0	4.0	22.1	22.6	22.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	20.7	21.1	21.4	29.0	28.6	28.4	16
19.2	19.5	19.8	82.4	84.0	84.4	18.4	19.8	20.0	88.0	90.5	92.6	54.9	53.8	52.6	17
116.5	116.8	115.6	472.9	478.8	477.4	95.5	98.1	97.7	341.3	353.0	359.2	409.9	403.7	398.5	18
3.6	3.6	3.5	15.0	15.7	15.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.3	13.5	14.7	12.1	11.9	11.7	19
31.2	31.8	32.1	83.4	83.9	82.7	21.2	21.7	22.4	52.4	54.4	55.8	36.8	36.5	35.1	20
21.3	21.1	20.3	77.7	78.6	78.9	18.2	18.6	18.3	56.9	58.8	58.7	46.4	46.6	46.3	21
13.4	13.4	14.0	53.2	54.2	53.1	15.6	15.7	15.4	58.6	61.6	62.5	73.9	74.0	72.6	22
16.8	17.2	16.8	66.8	66.6	67.2	11.4	11.7	11.8	49.4	52.2	54.1	60.9	60.5	60.7	23
4.0	4.0	4.0	18.9	18.4	18.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	13.9	14.4	15.3	13.0	13.1	13.0	24
223.1	217.2	207.6	957.2	950.1	936.5	203.8	205.8	206.4	830.9	851.5	859.7	689.9	676.0	658.6	25
14.2	14.0	13.2	57.3	57.9	58.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	50.4	51.9	52.2	43.6	42.5	41.2	26
7.2	6.9	6.5	33.3	33.5	33.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	29.0	30.0	30.6	19.2	18.7	18.3	27
33.7	33.3	32.3	140.7	140.3	138.5	32.6	32.6	32.4	121.7	123.8	124.8	83.9	82.4	79.7	28
45.9	44.8	43.5	205.3	200.5	196.1	48.2	48.2	48.3	187.5	191.8	192.5	122.6	119.7	116.4	29
24.7	24.2	23.3	120.2	120.0	120.3	37.8	39.5	41.2	105.1	107.8	109.8	105.0	103.5	101.1	30
13.3	13.2	12.9	74.4	73.5	72.2	13.4	13.5	13.4	72.5	73.9	74.3	69.3	68.7	66.8	31
19.8	18.9	17.9	66.9	66.5	64.9	10.7	10.7	10.7	60.3	61.8	63.4	47.2	45.6	45.2	32
9.5	9.2	8.3	44.8	44.4	43.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	37.9	38.8	39.3	25.8	24.6	23.8	33
68.6	70.2	71.2	266.3	277.3	294.7	56.5	58.8	61.5	194.3	204.5	218.6	228.5	235.7	237.8	34
2.6	2.8	2.8	7.0	7.3	7.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	35
1.2	1.3	1.4	7.3	7.4	7.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	4.3	5.0	5.5	10.6	10.4	10.5	36
23.7	24.4	25.0	97.9	103.1	110.7	24.9	25.7	27.3	71.1	74.6	81.6	89.1	89.7	91.8	37
24.3	23.2	23.1	71.9	72.9	73.5	15.4	15.8	16.2	60.3	64.2	67.4	33.2	34.7	34.4	38
60.5	59.3	56.7	255.6	253.5	238.9	70.0	68.5	65.0	191.4	192.1	187.5	203.2	202.6	195.7	39
5.1	5.0	4.7	25.7	25.1	22.5	5.5	5.3	4.6	19.7	19.2	18.6	22.5	22.3	21.0	40
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
36.6	36.5	35.6	142.3	142.3	136.4	45.7	45.5	43.9	111.2	111.7	109.9	81.9	81.7	80.9	42
2.8	2.8	2.7	19.2	18.9	18.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	14.8	15.2	14.7	27.4	26.9	25.9	43
263.3	258.6	248.0	988.3	989.1	970.0	236.8	240.8	238.5	974.1	1,011.8	1,044.8	723.3	703.4	680.4	44
14.1	13.8	13.4	51.8	52.4	51.0	9.5	9.6	9.5	44.4	46.2	48.6	29.3	29.6	28.6	45
6.8	6.5	5.7	11.0	10.7	10.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.7	8.8	9.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	46
83.1	81.8	79.2	329.7	334.1	330.0	109.0	111.0	110.0	393.2	407.8	420.9	237.5	230.7	226.0	47
5.2	4.9	4.6	22.0	21.9	21.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	21.7	22.5	23.5	13.7	12.8	12.6	48
17.0	17.0	16.1	45.7	45.5	45.1	12.8	12.8	12.9	39.0	41.1	42.4	57.5	57.5	56.3	49
4.9	5.0	5.0	16.2	15.7	15.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	15.7	16.0	16.4	14.3	14.4	13.6	50
6.2	6.3	6.3	34.1	34.2	34.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	26.4	27.2	27.8	15.1	14.7	13.8	51
13.1	12.9	12.8	50.1	50.0	49.1	9.6	10.0	10.1	44.6	47.8	49.2	39.3	38.3	36.2	52
98.4	96.7	94.5	416.0	422.3	420.1	125.9	128.4	127.2	460.9	477.0	493.1	304.6	298.2	294.5	53
52.6	51.3	49.4	145.0	144.4	138.7	66.8	66.5	65.3	214.5	222.5	225.6	147.2	143.4	141.9	54
57.0	55.2	52.0	210.7	212.4	205.5	46.2	47.0	46.8	215.1	221.8	228.2	122.3	115.4	109.7	55
6.3	6.3	6.3	28.0	28.0	27.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	23.1	23.9	24.6	16.7	16.5	16.2	56
4.1	3.9	(*)	19.0	18.8	(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	17.8	18.7	(*)	12.1	11.7	(*)	57
(*)	3.5	2.9	(*)	9.5	9.2	(*)	1.4	1.3	(*)	9.5	9.6	(*)	5.5	5.2	58
(*)	1.1	1.1	(*)	8.3	8.5	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	5.9	6.3	(*)	19.2	19.1	59
7.1	7.1	(*)	25.9	26.2	(*)	5.1	5.3	(*)	19.3	20.5	(*)	19.5	18.6	(*)	60
2.3	2.2	2.2	9.9	9.8	9.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	7.9	8.2	8.3	6.8	6.4	6.2	61
7.3	7.5	7.0	33.1	33.1	32.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	21.6	22.3	23.0	18.2	18.0	17.8	62
13.0	13.1	13.2	80.9	81.0	79.5	20.8	21.0	21.1	83.5	88.4	90.4	59.2	58.5	57.8	63
13.0	13.0	13.0	81.2	80.5	78.5	20.9	20.9	20.9	80.0	84.3	87.5	56.1	55.9	54.8	64

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Contract Construction			Manufacturing		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
1 SOUTH CAROLINA	1,188.8	1,196.1	1,162.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	73.4	70.5	64.9	391.9	389.8	362.2
2 Charleston—North Charleston	148.6	153.8	152.4	-	-	-	11.5	10.7	11.3	19.7	21.1	19.8
3 Columbia	179.2	180.0	181.1	-	-	-	8.6	8.6	8.9	27.5	27.3	25.7
4 Greenville—Spartanburg	266.4	267.1	259.0	-	-	-	17.6	17.2	16.2	105.0	103.1	97.6
5 SOUTH DAKOTA	238.0	236.0	230.1	2.8	2.9	2.3	10.7	9.7	7.8	26.1	25.9	25.0
6 Rapid City	31.9	31.3	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.1	1.8	(*)	3.0	2.8	(*)
7 Sioux Falls	54.3	54.1	54.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.3	2.0	7.7	7.5	7.7
8 TENNESSEE	1,747.2	1,757.1	1,688.3	10.1	10.0	9.8	81.2	76.2	71.1	502.7	508.6	468.0
9 Chattanooga	168.7	171.2	164.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	6.5	6.0	5.8	50.2	48.4	44.1
10 Knoxville	195.3	205.1	205.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.7	9.5	52.4	51.5	49.6
11 Memphis	359.4	359.4	347.3	.2	.2	.1	15.9	14.4	12.0	59.6	59.5	54.4
12 Nashville—Davidson	360.2	370.5	365.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.7	17.5	18.4	80.8	84.1	77.6
13 TEXAS	5,851.2	6,179.8	6,273.8	241.7	296.1	311.6	423.0	429.1	423.6	1,056.9	1,115.3	1,060.2
14 Abilene	55.9	59.9	60.0	4.2	5.8	5.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	5.8	6.2	6.2
15 Amarillo	75.2	76.1	75.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.1	3.6	9.7	10.3	10.2
16 Austin	243.8	259.5	265.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	15.0	14.2	31.2	33.4	33.2
17 Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	149.5	157.2	149.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	12.9	11.8	38.2	42.6	36.0
18 Corpus Christi	125.8	133.3	135.9	7.2	8.6	9.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	16.4	16.8	15.7
19 Dallas—Fort Worth	1,454.2	1,515.6	1,538.4	25.1	30.2	32.5	83.6	82.6	84.2	320.3	331.5	316.2
20 El Paso	161.9	169.9	167.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.7	8.1	36.1	41.1	38.8
21 Galveston—Texas City	69.4	71.1	70.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.6	4.8	11.3	12.3	11.7
22 Houston	1,462.7	1,577.5	1,607.5	85.7	106.9	110.8	145.9	151.0	146.5	243.5	268.3	259.1
23 Longview—Marshall	65.5	70.5	70.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.6	4.8	18.5	19.3	17.8
24 Lubbock	89.4	89.1	89.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.9	4.1	13.4	12.3	11.7
25 Midland	43.4	50.3	53.2	11.0	12.8	13.9	3.2	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.6
26 Odessa	53.1	60.5	60.9	8.1	9.3	8.8	4.6	5.4	6.1	7.5	9.4	8.4
27 San Angelo	35.1	36.3	36.8	.8	.9	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	6.4	6.3	6.2
28 San Antonio	398.6	414.7	420.2	2.5	3.2	3.3	27.0	27.1	26.9	50.8	52.5	50.6
29 Sherman—Denison	36.8	36.6	34.9	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	13.5	12.9	11.6
30 Waco	71.2	72.6	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.5	3.5	16.5	16.7	15.1
31 Wichita Falls	53.0	55.6	54.6	3.3	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	9.7	11.0	10.0
32 UTAH	550.8	558.0	560.3	18.5	20.3	18.4	31.5	28.3	27.1	87.7	89.6	85.9
33 Salt Lake City—Ogden	389.5	393.2	394.7	7.1	8.1	6.8	21.6	18.8	17.8	60.1	61.5	59.8
34 VERMONT	200.1	204.3	202.3	.7	.6	.7	10.1	11.0	9.8	50.9	51.3	49.1
35 Burlington ¹⁴	57.2	60.0	60.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.6	15.8	16.0
36 Springfield ¹⁴	14.8	14.7	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	6.1	5.3
37 VIRGINIA	2,157.2	2,160.8	2,129.6	22.7	21.7	22.8	128.3	116.3	100.3	413.8	414.0	397.7
38 Bristol	27.5	27.1	26.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	.9	.9	9.2	9.4	9.0
39 Lynchburg	70.7	70.8	69.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.7	2.4	28.7	28.4	26.7
40 Newport News—Hampton	149.4	150.8	150.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.9	6.1	34.3	35.3	36.2
41 Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	287.1	290.4	289.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	16.4	16.1	29.2	29.3	27.5
42 Northern Virginia ¹⁸	454.6	468.8	473.4	.4	.4	.5	30.4	28.4	23.9	18.9	20.5	22.0
43 Petersburg—Colonial Hgts.—Hopewell	46.3	44.9	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	1.8	1.7	11.0	10.4	9.3
44 Richmond	327.4	329.2	322.8	.3	.3	.3	19.0	17.7	15.8	56.3	56.6	55.3
45 Roanoke	104.9	103.2	101.4	.1	.2	.2	5.5	4.9	4.7	21.3	21.1	19.8
46 WASHINGTON	1,608.3	1,612.0	1,569.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	92.6	90.3	75.6	308.7	303.3	289.9
47 Seattle—Everett	782.6	775.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	40.6	37.2	(*)	173.2	168.7	(*)
48 Spokane	127.7	125.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.0	5.8	(*)	17.0	16.1	(*)
49 Tacoma	141.8	141.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.3	6.8	(*)	22.0	22.2	(*)
50 WEST VIRGINIA	645.9	628.5	608.6	65.7	59.0	62.9	35.8	30.3	25.8	117.2	111.5	98.9
51 Charleston	115.0	110.6	108.8	6.8	5.8	5.9	6.7	5.7	5.2	17.6	16.6	16.1
52 Huntington—Ashland	104.3	102.5	97.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.8	5.4	5.0	26.5	24.6	21.9
53 Parkersburg—Marietta	58.8	58.9	56.9	.9	1.3	1.5	3.6	3.3	3.0	17.0	16.6	15.3
54 Wheeling	65.7	64.0	62.0	5.6	4.5	4.8	3.0	2.6	2.4	11.7	11.8	9.7
55 WISCONSIN	1,938.1	1,919.9	1,867.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	70.1	60.7	52.1	558.0	543.1	496.3
56 Appleton—Oshkosh	126.4	125.0	121.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	4.8	4.3	47.5	46.6	43.3
57 Eau Claire	47.6	48.4	47.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.6	1.2	8.8	9.1	8.7
58 Green Bay	78.0	78.7	78.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.1	2.9	21.8	21.9	21.3
59 Janesville—Beloit	48.9	50.6	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.3	1.1	17.4	19.0	16.4
60 Kenosha	44.8	41.5	40.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	1.6	1.5	18.0	15.6	15.5
61 La Crosse	44.9	45.3	45.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.1	10.9	10.4	10.0
62 Madison	169.8	170.6	169.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.0	5.1	20.0	20.3	19.3
63 Milwaukee	671.8	659.4	632.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.9	17.9	14.9	206.7	196.4	172.7
64 Racine	69.4	67.0	61.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.5	1.5	29.9	27.8	23.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	
53.0	54.0	53.9	225.1	232.0	230.8	47.7	48.7	49.5	159.3	166.3	169.9	236.4	233.0	229.1	1
8.8	9.0	9.4	31.9	33.6	34.0	6.4	6.7	6.8	24.1	25.5	26.5	46.2	47.1	44.6	2
9.4	9.6	9.7	38.1	37.6	37.6	14.0	14.3	14.3	27.1	28.1	30.8	54.3	54.7	54.1	3
10.0	9.9	9.6	51.9	54.2	53.6	9.5	9.9	10.2	36.6	37.6	37.7	35.8	35.1	34.2	4
13.3	12.8	12.5	65.1	63.9	61.8	11.1	11.4	11.8	50.3	51.6	52.3	58.6	57.8	56.6	5
1.9	1.9	(*)	9.3	8.9	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	7.0	7.2	(*)	7.1	7.2	(*)	6
4.8	4.6	4.6	16.3	15.9	15.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	12.9	13.6	14.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	7
86.6	86.7	83.0	379.7	379.9	367.5	78.7	79.6	79.9	291.0	304.4	313.7	317.2	311.7	295.3	8
7.3	7.7	7.5	33.0	36.5	35.3	9.6	10.0	10.0	28.2	29.8	29.2	32.7	31.5	31.3	9
8.2	8.5	8.2	41.5	44.0	45.7	8.2	8.8	8.8	32.4	34.3	37.4	41.5	46.7	44.9	10
27.5	27.6	26.3	97.1	97.4	95.1	19.8	19.9	19.4	73.6	76.8	78.0	65.7	63.6	62.0	11
19.5	20.3	19.5	82.0	85.2	86.8	24.5	25.1	25.3	71.9	77.0	77.7	62.8	61.3	60.4	12
365.8	382.3	386.1	1,435.3	1,511.2	1,547.9	335.0	351.0	364.3	1,015.4	1,094.0	1,157.1	978.1	1,000.8	1,023.0	13
3.0	3.2	3.3	15.1	16.6	15.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	12.6	13.0	13.5	9.5	9.2	9.2	14
7.0	6.9	6.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	15.1	15.9	16.4	12.5	12.4	12.4	15
7.4	7.9	8.0	52.1	56.2	60.0	14.5	15.9	17.1	45.8	50.2	53.6	78.7	80.9	79.8	16
11.7	12.6	12.5	34.0	34.8	34.1	5.4	5.6	5.8	26.6	28.7	28.9	20.2	20.0	20.3	17
7.4	7.8	7.9	29.8	33.1	33.1	5.9	6.2	6.4	20.4	22.3	24.7	26.0	25.8	25.9	18
93.7	98.2	98.2	385.1	401.5	414.5	109.3	113.6	116.8	256.4	277.7	296.4	180.7	180.3	179.6	19
10.8	10.5	10.7	39.5	41.0	41.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	25.7	27.2	27.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	20
6.4	6.6	6.5	13.5	13.6	13.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	11.4	11.3	11.3	17.1	17.2	18.1	21
102.8	109.5	111.3	353.6	374.5	382.8	88.3	94.0	99.7	280.4	306.2	323.5	162.5	167.1	173.8	22
3.6	4.0	3.8	15.2	16.8	17.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	13.8	15.8	16.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	23
5.1	5.0	4.8	26.4	26.3	26.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	16.5	17.5	17.8	19.0	19.3	20.1	24
2.6	2.8	3.1	9.5	11.3	11.2	2.2	2.6	3.1	6.2	7.7	8.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	25
2.5	2.8	3.2	15.3	16.9	17.0	1.8	2.0	2.3	6.9	8.2	8.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	26
3.3	3.6	3.8	8.3	8.7	8.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	6.5	6.8	7.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	27
18.4	18.6	18.5	100.0	106.2	107.9	26.5	27.6	28.8	80.2	85.9	89.9	93.2	93.6	94.3	28
2.3	2.5	2.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	29
3.5	3.5	3.4	17.1	17.4	17.3	4.1	4.5	4.5	15.0	15.8	15.9	11.4	11.2	11.5	30
2.7	2.8	3.0	13.0	13.4	13.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	8.3	8.9	9.0	11.0	10.9	10.8	31
34.1	34.2	35.4	128.7	130.6	131.9	25.8	26.3	26.6	99.4	103.7	108.7	125.0	125.1	126.3	32
27.0	26.6	27.5	95.9	97.1	97.3	20.8	21.1	21.4	68.2	70.9	74.0	88.8	89.1	90.1	33
8.7	8.6	8.7	40.8	42.6	42.9	8.0	8.3	8.4	43.9	45.7	47.0	37.0	36.2	35.7	34
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.0	12.6	12.9	-	-	-	11.9	12.5	13.1	-	-	-	35
.7	.6	.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.8	-	-	-	36
115.8	117.6	117.2	451.2	460.4	456.7	105.9	106.1	105.6	408.3	418.3	428.0	511.2	506.6	501.3	37
1.1	1.0	1.1	6.4	6.3	6.4	.9	.9	.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	38
2.7	2.8	2.8	12.1	12.2	11.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	10.5	11.6	12.0	10.2	9.9	10.0	39
4.8	5.0	5.0	28.5	29.3	31.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	29.5	30.0	29.7	40.2	39.5	38.1	40
19.3	19.7	19.7	68.7	71.1	70.4	15.2	15.0	14.7	56.4	59.3	61.7	80.8	79.5	79.4	41
31.8	32.8	33.2	105.1	110.9	108.8	28.6	28.6	28.9	120.6	126.7	133.9	118.8	120.4	122.2	42
1.4	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.6	8.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	6.2	6.8	7.1	15.0	14.7	14.6	43
19.6	19.9	19.6	75.9	77.0	76.4	26.5	26.7	26.9	58.2	60.0	59.6	71.6	71.1	69.0	44
10.1	9.6	9.5	25.4	24.9	24.9	6.3	6.1	6.0	20.4	21.0	21.4	15.8	15.4	14.9	45
91.4	90.2	89.5	381.3	388.2	384.1	91.8	92.3	90.8	308.5	318.3	316.9	330.8	326.4	319.2	46
53.2	51.5	(*)	187.1	186.4	(*)	56.5	57.3	(*)	151.9	155.8	(*)	120.1	118.3	(*)	47
8.1	8.2	(*)	35.4	35.0	(*)	8.0	7.8	(*)	29.3	30.2	(*)	22.9	21.9	(*)	48
6.7	6.5	(*)	32.9	33.3	(*)	7.0	6.9	(*)	31.3	32.3	(*)	34.6	33.2	(*)	49
43.1	41.9	41.5	129.4	131.9	128.1	22.0	22.1	22.0	99.5	101.7	103.2	133.1	130.2	126.2	50
9.8	9.5	9.1	26.5	26.2	25.7	5.2	5.1	5.0	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.1	20.7	20.4	51
9.6	9.5	8.9	23.3	24.4	23.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	15.5	15.5	15.4	18.4	18.2	18.3	52
2.5	2.5	2.3	12.9	13.0	13.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.1	10.5	10.5	9.8	9.7	9.4	53
3.8	3.6	3.7	15.6	15.1	14.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	13.8	14.1	14.6	9.4	9.4	9.2	54
92.1	90.8	87.0	436.8	432.4	429.6	93.3	95.9	97.2	364.2	375.9	384.0	321.1	319.0	319.1	55
4.3	4.3	4.3	26.0	26.0	25.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	20.6	21.2	21.8	16.5	16.5	16.3	56
2.6	2.7	2.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.7	57
5.8	5.9	6.1	19.6	19.8	19.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	14.9	15.3	15.6	10.1	10.2	10.2	58
2.0	2.1	2.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.6	8.9	9.1	6.6	6.8	7.0	59
1.4	1.3	1.2	8.4	8.3	8.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.7	7.9	7.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	60
2.4	2.3	1.9	11.7	11.9	11.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.1	11.0	11.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	61
6.3	6.3	6.3	36.0	36.3	37.0	12.8	13.5	13.7	31.1	32.6	33.6	57.1	55.6	54.2	62
34.5	34.0	32.8	144.3	141.3	138.8	39.5	40.4	41.0	141.0	145.8	148.9	85.9	83.6	83.4	63
2.3	2.3	2.4	13.2	13.2	12.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.3	11.3	11.1	8.6	8.6	8.3	64

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
1 WYOMING	210.2	223.5	217.2	35.5	38.5	37.7	20.7	21.0	18.0	9.6	9.9	9.2
2 Casper	39.2	41.6	41.6	7.3	8.9	8.2	3.6	3.3	4.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
3 Cheyenne	30.5	31.4	30.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4
4 PUERTO RICO	693.1	679.7	638.6	.9	.8	.8	40.2	33.8	25.1	154.6	153.1	142.6
5 Caguas	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
6 Mayaguez	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
7 Ponce	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.7	2.5	2.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
8 San Juan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.9	23.3	18.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
9 VIRGIN ISLANDS	37.3	37.7	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.7

¹ Combined with services.

² Combined with construction.

³ Area included in Chicago—Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

⁴ Subarea of Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁵ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

⁶ Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

⁷ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁸ Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.

⁹ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

¹⁰ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

¹¹ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

¹² Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Lackawanna County.

¹³ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

¹⁴ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

¹⁵ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

* Not available.

NOTE: All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks except Alaska; Bradenton and Panama City, Florida; Scranton and Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton, Pennsylvania; Rapid City, South Dakota; Washington areas; and Wisconsin.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	
16.9	18.3	17.8	47.0	50.3	49.2	7.3	7.7	7.7	30.2	33.3	33.4	43.0	44.5	44.2	1
2.8	2.9	2.8	10.9	11.1	10.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	5.7	6.2	6.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	2
4.4	4.6	4.2	7.0	7.5	7.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	4.8	5.2	5.0	8.7	9.0	9.2	3
16.5	16.3	14.0	114.2	113.2	106.8	27.2	28.2	28.9	85.0	89.8	83.8	254.4	244.6	236.7	4
(*)	(*)	(*)	5.6	5.2	5.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.9	9.7	9.1	5
(*)	(*)	(*)	5.7	5.5	4.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15.9	12.9	12.9	6
(*)	(*)	(*)	7.9	7.7	7.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.2	7.0	7.2	18.6	17.2	16.2	7
13.7	12.3	11.0	71.9	72.6	67.8	20.6	21.2	22.2	58.3	61.8	57.3	126.5	126.8	123.0	8
2.1	2.1	2.2	7.5	7.6	7.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	13.4	13.9	13.5	9

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
ALABAMA	\$260.25	\$279.70	\$282.20	40.1	39.9	38.5	\$6.49	\$7.01	\$7.33
Birmingham	302.65	314.42	304.29	40.3	39.8	37.8	7.51	7.90	8.05
Mobile	329.60	363.60	370.99	41.2	40.9	39.3	8.00	8.89	9.44
ALASKA	436.49	456.80	453.16	42.7	40.0	38.6	10.22	11.42	11.74
ARIZONA	292.33	317.59	335.60	40.1	39.6	38.9	7.29	8.02	8.73
Phoenix	289.04	314.02	(*)	40.2	39.8	(*)	7.19	7.85	(*)
Tucson	278.40	306.02	(*)	38.4	38.3	(*)	7.25	7.99	(*)
ARKANSAS	224.40	246.64	258.23	39.3	39.4	38.6	5.71	6.26	6.65
Fayetteville—Springdale	202.66	224.76	236.23	39.2	39.5	38.6	5.17	5.69	6.12
Fort Smith	218.30	247.34	252.52	37.9	38.6	37.3	5.76	6.40	6.77
Little Rock—North Little Rock	250.49	281.64	302.64	35.2	39.5	39.0	6.39	7.13	7.76
Pine Bluff	317.06	323.23	353.33	41.5	41.6	40.8	7.64	7.77	8.66
CALIFORNIA	304.15	338.98	362.21	39.5	39.6	39.2	7.70	8.56	9.24
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	288.15	325.62	(*)	40.3	40.3	(*)	7.15	8.08	(*)
Bakersfield	327.02	363.45	(*)	39.4	40.7	(*)	8.30	8.93	(*)
Fresno	279.30	297.18	(*)	38.9	38.1	(*)	7.18	7.80	(*)
Los Angeles—Long Beach	290.07	320.79	(*)	39.5	39.8	(*)	7.27	8.06	(*)
Modesto	256.81	325.06	(*)	38.9	38.7	(*)	7.63	8.40	(*)
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	262.68	289.84	(*)	38.8	38.8	(*)	6.77	7.47	(*)
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	299.15	329.78	(*)	38.6	39.4	(*)	7.75	8.37	(*)
Sacramento	324.43	349.46	(*)	38.9	38.7	(*)	8.34	9.03	(*)
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	277.88	296.58	(*)	37.1	37.4	(*)	7.49	7.93	(*)
San Diego	287.82	318.20	(*)	39.0	38.9	(*)	7.38	8.18	(*)
San Francisco—Oakland	361.03	406.36	(*)	39.2	39.3	(*)	9.21	10.34	(*)
San Jose	323.18	354.31	(*)	39.8	39.9	(*)	8.12	8.88	(*)
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	263.41	295.68	(*)	37.9	38.4	(*)	6.95	7.70	(*)
Santa Rosa	272.03	299.15	(*)	38.1	38.8	(*)	7.14	7.71	(*)
Stockton	326.67	353.53	(*)	39.5	39.5	(*)	8.27	8.95	(*)
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	317.75	374.61	(*)	38.1	38.5	(*)	8.34	9.73	(*)
COLORADO	303.67	329.54	338.30	39.8	39.8	39.2	7.63	8.28	8.63
Denver—Boulder	302.51	328.32	345.74	39.7	39.7	39.2	7.62	8.27	8.82
CONNECTICUT	295.94	319.07	333.32	41.8	41.6	40.5	7.08	7.67	8.23
Bridgeport	311.58	336.48	347.71	42.8	42.7	41.1	7.28	7.88	8.46
Hartford	323.09	336.18	358.57	42.4	41.3	40.7	7.62	8.14	8.81
New Britain	306.55	328.80	338.58	42.4	42.1	40.5	7.23	7.81	8.36
New Haven—West Haven	283.27	296.51	314.36	40.7	39.8	39.1	6.96	7.45	8.04
Stamford	281.90	294.38	308.83	42.2	41.0	39.9	6.68	7.18	7.74
Waterbury	250.66	270.22	278.36	41.5	41.7	40.4	6.04	6.48	6.85
DELAWARE	306.99	333.68	336.69	40.5	40.3	39.2	7.58	8.28	8.64
Wilmington	353.68	363.76	392.73	40.7	40.1	39.0	8.69	9.57	10.07
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington SMSA	332.48	348.10	355.81	39.3	39.2	38.4	8.46	8.88	9.37
FLORIDA	243.98	265.12	280.10	40.8	40.6	39.9	5.98	6.53	7.02
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	223.76	251.12	267.59	40.1	40.7	40.3	5.63	6.17	6.64
Jacksonville	283.03	315.51	309.99	40.9	41.9	38.7	6.92	7.53	8.01
Lakeland—Winter Haven	282.00	299.81	297.88	44.2	43.2	41.2	6.38	6.94	7.23
Miami	206.32	232.22	229.91	39.6	41.1	39.1	5.21	5.65	5.88
Orlando	263.76	291.13	302.32	41.8	42.5	41.3	6.31	6.85	7.32
Pensacola	298.80	331.08	335.79	41.1	42.5	41.0	7.27	7.79	8.19
Tampa—St. Petersburg	250.10	265.28	277.49	41.0	40.5	40.1	6.10	6.55	6.92
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	275.22	290.63	296.12	41.7	41.4	40.9	6.60	7.02	7.24
GEORGIA	231.95	255.44	260.55	40.2	40.1	38.6	5.77	6.37	6.75
Atlanta	263.45	301.72	307.37	38.8	39.7	37.9	6.79	7.60	8.11
Savannah	325.43	358.66	374.54	43.8	43.9	43.1	7.43	8.17	8.65
HAWAII	258.17	289.90	301.68	37.8	38.5	37.9	6.83	7.53	7.96
Honolulu	256.74	280.88	300.04	37.7	37.5	37.6	6.81	7.49	7.98
IDAHO	280.11	311.09	316.35	37.1	37.8	36.7	7.55	8.23	8.62
Boise City	248.15	283.44	305.41	36.6	36.2	37.2	6.78	7.42	8.21

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
ILLINOIS	\$319.20	\$356.23	\$365.11	39.8	40.0	39.2	\$8.02	\$8.91	\$9.31
Bloomington—Normal	287.92	315.46	331.34	40.3	38.5	37.5	7.15	8.20	8.74
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	243.33	308.39	337.33	33.9	38.2	38.5	7.18	8.07	8.76
Chicago SMSA ¹	299.39	324.92	341.71	39.6	39.5	38.6	7.57	8.23	8.85
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	376.39	431.90	421.96	39.3	39.5	36.0	9.58	10.93	11.73
Decatur	339.34	413.48	455.20	37.1	39.2	39.2	9.15	10.55	11.63
Kankakee	275.51	294.47	312.38	39.2	37.8	37.9	7.02	7.79	8.25
Peoria	391.98	460.68	465.56	39.3	39.3	38.0	9.97	11.73	12.36
Rockford	310.25	360.54	371.47	40.1	40.5	35.6	7.74	8.90	9.38
Springfield	311.71	385.66	428.05	38.8	40.1	40.6	8.04	9.62	10.55
INDIANA ¹	337.90	375.74	383.77	39.8	40.1	39.2	8.49	9.37	9.79
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago ¹	444.43	505.85	505.13	39.4	40.5	38.6	11.28	12.49	13.19
Indianapolis	338.96	375.96	387.60	40.4	40.6	40.0	8.39	9.26	9.65
IOWA	343.33	379.20	387.00	39.6	39.5	38.7	8.67	9.60	10.00
Cedar Rapids	346.52	379.85	398.00	40.2	39.9	39.8	8.62	9.52	10.00
Des Moines	347.49	367.39	422.14	39.0	38.7	38.8	8.91	10.01	10.88
Dubuque	356.70	421.11	420.48	39.2	39.1	38.4	10.12	10.77	10.95
Sioux City	328.75	317.20	347.85	41.3	39.6	39.8	7.96	8.01	8.74
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	453.46	497.06	492.70	41.0	39.2	37.9	11.06	12.68	13.00
KANSAS	297.75	325.22	345.54	40.4	40.4	39.4	7.37	8.05	8.77
Topeka	308.40	342.54	326.85	40.0	39.6	37.1	7.71	8.65	8.81
Wichita	328.86	362.71	383.36	40.5	41.5	40.1	8.12	8.74	9.56
KENTUCKY	286.99	308.90	321.79	39.1	39.3	38.4	7.34	7.86	8.38
Lexington—Fayette	281.82	316.68	342.32	38.5	39.0	38.5	7.32	8.12	8.80
Louisville	330.96	366.96	374.81	39.4	39.8	38.8	8.40	9.22	9.66
LOUISIANA	318.89	362.08	384.58	41.2	42.2	41.0	7.74	8.58	9.38
Baton Rouge	416.56	451.76	465.12	42.9	42.3	40.8	9.71	10.68	11.40
New Orleans	322.28	348.53	357.20	41.8	41.1	38.7	7.71	8.48	9.23
Shreveport	276.51	317.54	326.04	39.9	41.4	39.0	6.93	7.67	8.36
MAINE	240.00	269.06	288.80	40.0	40.4	40.0	6.00	6.66	7.22
Lewiston—Auburn	193.55	212.04	225.29	38.1	38.0	37.8	5.08	5.58	5.96
Portland	229.91	251.81	276.57	39.3	38.8	38.8	5.85	6.49	7.19
MARYLAND	301.36	334.76	(*)	39.6	39.9	(*)	7.61	8.39	(*)
Baltimore	318.77	353.90	(*)	40.3	40.4	(*)	7.91	8.76	(*)
MASSACHUSETTS	257.80	280.40	257.14	39.6	40.0	39.2	6.51	7.01	7.58
Boston	280.99	305.47	319.17	39.8	40.3	39.3	7.06	7.58	8.12
Brockton	205.00	225.37	235.38	38.9	39.4	37.6	5.27	5.72	6.26
Fall River	189.59	212.36	210.50	36.6	37.8	35.8	5.18	5.61	5.88
Lawrence—Haverhill	273.06	289.84	301.43	41.0	40.2	39.3	6.66	7.21	7.67
Lowell	230.86	256.07	264.19	38.8	39.7	38.4	5.95	6.45	6.88
New Bedford	213.90	234.00	254.69	37.2	37.5	37.4	5.75	6.24	6.81
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	260.82	284.54	305.37	40.5	41.0	40.5	6.44	6.94	7.54
Worcester	255.12	287.03	303.80	39.5	39.7	38.8	6.56	7.23	7.83
MICHIGAN	381.87	426.27	449.33	40.1	40.5	40.2	9.52	10.53	11.18
Ann Arbor	401.95	470.58	482.35	39.9	42.2	41.6	10.07	11.14	11.61
Battle Creek	377.42	423.38	452.89	40.4	40.9	39.4	9.34	10.36	11.45
Bay City	347.94	378.54	388.32	40.7	40.7	40.2	8.55	9.31	9.67
Detroit	418.56	457.16	488.68	41.1	41.0	41.2	10.18	11.15	11.85
Flint	443.30	492.59	515.09	41.1	40.6	39.6	10.79	12.14	13.10
Grand Rapids	315.68	347.83	364.45	39.9	39.8	38.9	7.91	8.73	9.37
Jackson	354.44	399.24	399.25	42.1	43.0	40.8	8.42	9.27	9.80
Kalamazoo—Portage	346.92	401.50	402.68	40.0	40.3	39.5	8.67	9.97	10.20
Lansing—East Lansing	385.37	470.22	478.19	37.8	39.0	39.1	10.20	12.07	12.24
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	333.94	360.32	371.07	40.2	40.3	38.3	8.31	8.95	9.69
Saginaw	424.49	497.31	502.65	39.4	40.4	39.3	10.77	12.31	12.80
MINNESOTA	299.83	330.96	356.20	39.4	39.4	39.1	7.61	8.40	9.11
Duluth—Superior	267.00	331.85	331.89	37.5	39.6	37.0	7.12	8.38	8.97
Minneapolis—St. Paul	317.19	348.69	375.36	39.5	39.4	39.1	8.03	8.85	9.60
St. Cloud	215.12	248.12	281.95	34.2	35.7	35.6	6.29	6.95	7.92

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
MISSISSIPPI	\$213.79	\$236.19	\$244.22	39.3	39.3	38.1	\$5.44	\$6.01	\$6.41
Jackson	239.76	260.09	268.27	40.5	40.2	38.6	5.92	6.47	6.95
MISSOURI	284.59	318.37	326.56	39.2	40.3	38.6	7.26	7.90	8.46
Kansas City	323.14	355.81	372.64	39.6	39.8	39.0	8.16	8.94	9.56
St. Joseph.....	275.02	285.92	302.19	39.8	38.9	38.3	6.91	7.35	7.89
St. Louis.....	324.32	353.81	375.57	39.6	39.4	39.0	8.19	8.98	9.63
Springfield.....	263.21	297.54	299.30	39.7	40.1	39.8	6.63	7.42	7.52
MONTANA	379.30	372.69	387.11	43.2	41.0	39.3	8.78	9.09	9.85
NEBRASKA	295.63	322.80	335.51	40.6	40.3	39.8	7.38	8.01	8.43
Lincoln.....	278.74	298.74	321.26	38.5	38.3	38.2	7.24	7.80	8.41
Omaha.....	300.56	327.10	340.28	39.6	39.6	38.8	7.59	8.26	8.77
NEVADA	294.90	325.01	328.24	38.2	38.6	37.3	7.72	8.42	8.80
Las Vegas.....	359.33	417.50	418.66	39.4	39.8	39.2	9.12	10.49	10.74
NEW HAMPSHIRE	235.63	255.76	275.22	39.8	39.9	39.6	5.87	6.41	6.95
Manchester.....	218.12	237.12	258.20	39.3	39.0	39.3	5.55	6.08	6.57
Nashua.....	260.18	284.49	318.80	40.4	39.9	39.8	6.44	7.12	8.01
NEW JERSEY	297.07	325.95	345.72	40.7	40.6	40.2	7.31	8.02	8.60
Atlantic City.....	239.54	265.54	265.79	37.8	39.4	38.4	6.33	6.73	6.93
Camden ¹	293.05	316.06	346.56	40.3	39.3	39.3	7.28	8.05	8.82
Hackensack ²	265.05	287.78	299.95	40.4	40.6	39.4	6.66	7.08	7.62
Jersey City ³	287.20	307.35	327.44	40.5	40.2	39.6	7.09	7.64	8.26
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville ⁴	338.94	378.19	392.31	41.5	42.0	40.9	8.16	9.00	9.60
Newark ⁵	304.43	332.91	356.35	41.1	41.0	40.5	7.42	8.11	8.80
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic ⁶	281.93	313.24	313.45	41.1	41.6	39.4	6.85	7.53	7.95
Trenton.....	297.94	325.16	337.19	39.0	39.1	38.9	7.63	8.32	8.68
NEW MEXICO	230.44	258.33	282.63	39.8	39.5	39.2	5.79	6.54	7.21
Albuquerque.....	246.60	265.86	299.91	41.1	40.1	39.0	6.00	6.63	7.69
NEW YORK	282.89	308.90	323.98	39.4	39.4	38.8	7.18	7.84	8.35
Albany—Schenectady—Troy.....	302.25	328.84	341.68	40.3	40.2	39.5	7.50	8.18	8.65
Binghamton.....	268.96	293.23	293.79	41.0	41.3	40.3	6.56	7.10	7.29
Buffalo.....	365.84	405.62	422.01	40.2	40.2	39.7	9.20	10.09	10.63
Elmira.....	285.32	311.48	337.16	40.3	40.4	39.9	7.08	7.71	8.45
Monroe County ¹	382.47	421.45	443.77	41.8	41.4	40.9	9.15	10.18	10.85
Nassau—Suffolk ²	271.83	297.94	319.55	39.8	40.1	39.5	6.83	7.43	8.10
New York—Northeastern New Jersey.....	270.28	295.42	310.73	39.4	39.6	38.6	6.86	7.45	8.05
New York and Nassau—Suffolk ³	246.35	268.28	285.74	37.9	38.0	37.4	6.50	7.06	7.64
New York SMSA ⁴	239.73	259.93	276.00	37.4	37.4	36.8	6.41	6.95	7.50
New York City ⁵	235.69	255.99	271.93	37.0	37.1	36.5	6.37	6.90	7.45
Poughkeepsie.....	289.67	324.65	335.91	41.8	43.0	42.2	6.93	7.55	7.96
Rochester.....	357.70	394.70	417.58	41.4	41.2	40.7	8.64	9.58	10.26
Rockland County ⁶	274.04	301.50	327.27	40.3	40.2	39.1	6.80	7.50	8.37
Syracuse.....	315.82	340.68	355.60	41.5	40.8	40.0	7.61	8.35	8.85
Utica—Rome.....	266.39	294.74	304.98	39.7	40.1	39.0	6.71	7.35	7.82
Westchester County ⁷	270.66	291.67	(*)	40.7	39.9	(*)	6.65	7.31	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	211.04	232.25	236.86	39.3	39.1	37.3	5.37	5.94	6.35
Asheville.....	209.22	228.31	235.16	39.7	39.5	38.3	5.27	5.78	6.14
Charlotte—Gastonia.....	215.74	239.59	242.06	40.4	40.2	38.0	5.34	5.96	6.37
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point.....	232.66	255.57	258.37	39.3	38.9	38.7	5.92	6.57	7.04
Raleigh—Durham.....	244.55	267.13	282.30	39.7	39.4	38.2	6.16	6.78	7.39
NORTH DAKOTA	246.00	271.27	282.00	37.5	38.1	37.6	6.56	7.12	7.50
Fargo—Moorhead.....	266.35	288.42	298.37	37.2	38.1	38.8	7.16	7.57	7.69
OHIO	347.94	389.78	403.81	40.6	40.9	40.1	8.57	9.53	10.07
Akron.....	361.88	397.10	403.03	41.5	41.8	41.0	8.72	9.50	9.83
Canton.....	342.81	390.40	394.49	39.0	40.0	38.6	8.79	9.76	10.22
Cincinnati.....	332.07	360.86	387.59	41.2	41.1	40.5	8.06	8.78	9.57
Cleveland.....	350.38	395.38	402.99	40.6	41.1	39.9	8.63	9.62	10.10
Columbus.....	305.34	346.80	370.54	39.5	40.0	39.6	7.73	8.67	9.31
Dayton.....	358.98	397.85	400.80	41.5	41.4	40.0	8.65	9.61	10.02
Toledo.....	361.34	406.14	447.58	40.6	40.9	41.1	8.90	9.93	10.89
Youngstown—Warren.....	409.77	474.10	460.60	39.9	40.8	39.3	10.27	11.62	11.72

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
OKLAHOMA	\$295.14	\$328.62	\$343.26	40.1	40.1	39.5	\$7.36	\$8.20	\$8.69
Oklahoma City	316.68	343.87	355.81	40.6	39.8	39.4	7.80	8.64	8.98
Tulsa	310.82	353.74	371.78	39.9	40.8	39.3	7.79	8.67	9.46
OREGON	329.57	355.13	379.76	38.1	37.5	37.9	8.65	9.47	10.02
Eugene—Springfield	360.24	373.21	397.55	39.5	38.2	38.3	9.12	9.77	10.38
Medford	333.21	339.97	357.00	38.3	37.4	38.1	8.70	9.09	9.37
Portland	325.66	362.71	386.08	38.0	38.1	38.0	8.57	9.52	10.16
Salem	299.63	309.93	314.87	36.9	35.1	35.7	8.12	8.83	8.82
PENNSYLVANIA	294.49	325.36	331.39	38.8	39.2	38.4	7.59	8.30	8.63
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	300.25	333.12	335.29	38.2	38.6	37.8	7.86	8.63	8.87
Altoona	253.72	275.28	279.17	38.5	38.5	38.4	6.59	7.15	7.27
Delaware Valley ¹	304.10	333.13	344.04	39.7	39.8	38.7	7.66	8.37	8.89
Erie	313.75	350.17	366.70	40.8	41.1	39.9	7.69	8.52	9.04
Harrisburg	290.79	308.83	322.76	40.5	39.9	38.7	7.18	7.74	8.34
Johnstown	311.17	328.24	307.98	37.0	37.3	35.4	8.41	8.80	8.70
Lancaster	260.55	283.02	300.29	39.9	39.2	38.4	6.53	7.22	7.82
Northeast Pennsylvania	215.72	234.15	249.70	36.5	36.7	36.4	5.91	6.38	6.86
Philadelphia SMSA	302.84	332.80	345.43	39.9	40.0	38.9	7.59	8.32	8.88
Pittsburgh	360.89	404.00	407.21	39.1	40.4	38.2	9.23	10.00	10.66
Reading	278.16	307.69	314.55	39.4	39.6	38.5	7.06	7.77	8.17
Scranton	209.81	(*)	(*)	36.2	(*)	(*)	5.78	(*)	(*)
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton ²	216.81	(*)	(*)	36.5	(*)	(*)	5.94	(*)	(*)
Williamsport	275.01	303.73	314.41	39.4	39.6	39.4	6.98	7.67	7.98
York	271.75	303.96	313.60	40.2	40.8	40.0	6.76	7.45	7.84
RHODE ISLAND	219.69	239.73	255.15	39.3	39.3	38.6	5.59	6.10	6.61
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	218.12	238.76	252.06	39.3	39.4	38.6	5.55	6.06	6.53
SOUTH CAROLINA	225.28	249.67	255.18	40.3	40.4	38.2	5.59	6.18	6.68
Charleston—North Charleston	260.18	272.16	325.16	40.4	39.5	42.2	6.44	6.89	7.80
Columbia	217.49	240.18	243.54	39.4	39.7	37.7	5.52	6.05	6.46
Greenville—Spartanburg	222.40	245.02	245.21	40.0	40.3	37.9	5.56	6.08	6.10
SOUTH DAKOTA	265.85	296.19	302.50	40.9	41.6	41.1	6.50	7.12	7.36
Rapid City ¹	207.13	(*)	(*)	33.3	(*)	(*)	6.22	(*)	(*)
Sioux Falls	374.18	420.73	423.00	45.3	46.8	47.0	8.26	8.99	9.00
TENNESSEE	241.38	268.13	276.38	39.7	39.9	38.6	6.08	6.72	7.16
Chattanooga	247.25	265.36	272.84	40.6	40.7	38.7	6.09	6.52	7.05
Knoxville	274.51	296.56	324.24	39.5	39.7	38.6	6.88	7.47	8.40
Memphis	275.77	302.25	311.22	40.2	40.3	39.9	6.86	7.50	7.89
Nashville—Davidson	256.89	298.00	307.72	39.4	40.6	39.1	6.52	7.34	7.87
TEXAS	294.58	328.34	344.00	41.2	41.3	40.0	7.15	7.95	8.60
Abilene	195.70	221.03	(*)	41.2	42.1	(*)	4.75	5.25	(*)
Amarillo	288.15	311.81	(*)	41.7	40.6	(*)	6.91	7.68	(*)
Austin	230.34	257.36	(*)	40.5	41.1	(*)	5.69	6.26	(*)
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	420.85	450.84	(*)	41.3	40.8	(*)	10.19	11.05	(*)
Corpus Christi	313.05	345.28	(*)	41.3	41.5	(*)	7.58	8.32	(*)
Dallas—Fort Worth	273.50	309.26	328.28	40.7	40.8	39.6	6.72	7.58	8.29
El Paso	204.27	223.44	(*)	41.1	39.9	(*)	4.97	5.60	(*)
Galveston—Texas City	429.72	494.64	(*)	41.2	43.2	(*)	10.43	11.45	(*)
Houston	374.11	419.87	426.62	43.2	43.6	41.5	8.66	9.63	10.28
Longview—Marshall	297.68	328.86	(*)	40.5	40.6	(*)	7.35	8.10	(*)
Lubbock	230.83	254.38	(*)	41.0	40.7	(*)	5.63	6.25	(*)
San Angelo	205.59	222.48	(*)	41.2	39.8	(*)	4.99	5.59	(*)
San Antonio	212.18	236.06	246.46	41.2	40.7	39.5	5.15	5.80	6.29
Sherman—Denison	257.35	285.12	(*)	40.4	39.6	(*)	6.37	7.20	(*)
Waco	245.78	268.37	(*)	39.9	40.6	(*)	6.16	6.61	(*)
Wichita Falls	264.26	295.10	(*)	40.1	41.1	(*)	6.59	7.18	(*)
UTAH	274.48	307.28	322.40	39.1	39.7	38.5	7.02	7.74	8.40
Salt Lake City—Ogden	263.47	297.88	322.14	39.5	40.2	39.0	6.67	7.41	8.26
VERMONT	249.28	271.60	286.65	40.6	40.0	39.0	6.14	6.79	7.35
Burlington	274.72	299.94	325.99	42.2	41.6	40.8	6.51	7.21	7.99
Springfield	285.76	308.80	304.98	41.9	40.9	39.2	6.82	7.55	7.78

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982	AVG. 1980	AVG. 1981	AVG. 1982
VIRGINIA	\$244.45	\$271.55	\$282.62	39.3	39.7	38.4	\$6.22	\$6.84	\$7.36
Bristol	206.07	228.09	238.45	37.4	37.7	37.2	5.51	6.05	6.41
Lynchburg	240.57	271.08	258.86	39.2	40.4	37.3	6.13	6.71	6.54
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	271.21	293.87	313.75	40.6	41.1	40.8	6.68	7.15	7.69
Northern Virginia ¹	277.01	296.68	312.45	39.8	40.2	39.5	6.96	7.38	7.91
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	300.56	335.16	368.21	35.6	39.2	38.8	7.59	8.55	9.49
Richmond	318.40	353.28	360.14	40.0	40.1	38.6	7.96	8.81	9.33
Roanoke	232.22	251.86	256.13	39.9	35.6	38.7	5.82	6.36	6.67
WASHINGTON	361.34	405.07	432.36	38.4	38.8	38.5	9.41	10.44	11.23
Seattle—Everett	373.44	421.74	(*)	38.9	39.6	(*)	9.60	10.65	(*)
Spokane	332.88	359.25	(*)	38.0	37.5	(*)	8.76	9.58	(*)
Tacoma	353.82	404.53	(*)	37.6	38.6	(*)	9.41	10.48	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	316.74	346.72	364.72	39.2	39.4	38.6	8.08	8.80	9.40
Charleston	365.25	419.48	444.14	41.6	42.5	41.9	8.78	9.87	10.60
Huntington—Ashland	360.38	393.62	395.16	39.3	39.6	37.2	9.17	9.94	10.73
Parkersburg—Marietta	336.61	378.53	405.46	40.9	41.1	40.5	8.23	9.21	10.11
Wheeling	344.66	389.05	398.86	39.3	39.1	38.5	8.77	9.95	10.36
WISCONSIN	323.10	352.55	370.87	40.2	40.1	39.6	8.03	8.80	9.37
Appleton—Oshkosh	315.59	353.08	366.13	41.1	41.9	41.0	7.67	8.43	8.94
Eau Claire	318.24	342.72	358.83	41.0	40.9	40.4	7.76	8.38	8.88
Green Bay	335.30	371.31	402.53	41.7	41.7	41.8	8.04	8.91	9.64
Janesville—Beloit	337.12	364.55	375.51	40.3	39.6	39.5	8.37	9.22	9.51
Kenosha	371.41	398.76	455.88	39.9	39.6	40.3	9.52	10.07	11.41
La Crosse	281.56	310.13	332.25	40.3	40.2	38.8	6.99	7.71	8.56
Madison	320.44	336.75	364.74	39.1	39.2	39.2	8.19	8.59	9.21
Milwaukee	356.21	388.09	412.03	40.3	40.0	35.5	8.85	9.71	10.44
Racine	344.35	375.16	388.54	40.2	39.7	39.3	8.56	9.44	9.90
WYOMING	272.69	315.60	320.73	38.9	40.0	37.6	7.01	7.86	8.53
VIRGIN ISLANDS	295.10	359.55	412.85	41.1	42.3	42.3	7.18	8.50	9.76

¹ Area included in Chicago—Gary Standard Consolidated Area.

² Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

³ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

⁴ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁵ Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

⁶ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

⁸ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

⁹ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

¹⁰ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

* Not available.

NOTE: All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks except Alaska; Arizona areas; California areas; Maryland; Scranton and Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton, Pennsylvania; Rapid City, South Dakota; Abilene, Amarillo, Austin, Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange, Corpus Christi, El Paso, Galveston—Texas City, Longview—Marshall, Lubbock, San Angelo, Sherman—Denison, Waco, and Wichita Falls, Texas; Washington areas; and Wisconsin.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

3. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982
ALABAMA	1,669.0	1,713.0	178.0	247.0	10.7	14.4
Birmingham	379.0	386.3	40.5	53.7	10.7	13.9
Huntsville	142.4	149.9	14.3	18.1	10.1	12.1
Mobile	189.5	193.5	17.6	26.4	9.3	13.6
Montgomery	120.8	125.6	11.0	14.7	9.1	11.7
Tuscaloosa	55.2	55.4	5.7	7.0	10.3	12.6
ALASKA	194.0	207.0	18.0	21.0	9.3	9.9
ARIZONA	1,265.0	1,324.0	78.0	131.0	6.1	9.9
Phoenix	772.8	806.6	39.6	63.4	5.1	7.9
Tucson	230.9	244.4	12.7	23.4	5.5	9.6
ARKANSAS	1,029.0	1,018.0	94.0	99.0	9.1	9.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	82.0	82.2	4.9	5.7	5.9	7.0
Fort Smith ¹	91.7	86.6	8.0	9.3	8.7	10.8
Little Rock—North Little Rock	196.9	197.0	14.5	15.0	7.4	7.6
Pine Bluff	40.4	38.6	4.1	4.0	10.1	10.3
CALIFORNIA	11,811.0	12,189.0	874.0	1,211.0	7.4	9.9
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	1,168.7	1,206.4	54.6	86.9	4.7	7.2
Bakersfield	196.9	210.1	16.9	25.7	8.6	12.2
Fresno	279.5	291.7	29.5	40.2	10.5	13.8
Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,739.0	3,784.0	258.0	352.0	6.9	9.3
Modesto	134.3	140.3	19.4	25.6	14.4	18.3
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	244.6	263.3	17.8	27.5	7.3	10.5
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	604.5	636.2	50.7	77.4	8.4	12.2
Sacramento	494.3	517.0	44.0	59.0	8.9	11.4
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	138.6	144.5	14.1	16.7	10.1	11.6
San Diego	802.4	837.1	55.3	77.6	6.9	9.3
San Francisco—Oakland	1,697.0	1,753.5	103.9	143.4	6.1	8.2
San Jose	787.6	823.0	46.7	62.1	5.9	7.5
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	154.3	162.7	9.7	12.9	6.3	7.9
Santa Rosa	141.7	148.2	11.3	15.2	8.0	10.3
Stockton	172.2	178.5	21.1	28.8	12.3	16.1
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	134.7	141.6	11.1	15.3	8.2	10.8
COLORADO	1,535.0	1,577.0	84.0	122.0	5.5	7.7
Denver—Boulder	912.4	935.8	44.2	62.0	4.8	6.6
CONNECTICUT	1,591.0	1,608.0	98.0	111.0	6.2	6.9
Bridgeport	192.7	194.2	12.2	15.1	6.3	7.8
Hartford	385.5	388.2	21.8	24.8	5.7	6.4
New Britain	71.1	73.3	5.3	6.6	7.4	9.0
New Haven—West Haven	196.4	198.8	13.7	13.5	7.0	6.8
Stamford	124.7	126.8	5.2	5.6	4.2	4.4
Waterbury	106.8	105.6	8.0	9.5	7.5	9.0
DELAWARE	288.0	299.0	23.0	25.0	7.9	8.5
Wilmington ¹	255.2	263.5	19.9	23.2	7.8	8.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	312.0	315.0	28.0	33.0	9.0	10.6
Washington SMSA ¹	1,687.4	1,706.6	82.6	98.1	4.9	5.8
FLORIDA	4,504.0	4,728.0	307.0	386.0	6.8	8.2
Daytona Beach	109.0	115.7	6.7	7.9	6.1	6.8
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	480.6	498.2	22.7	33.0	4.7	6.6
Fort Myers—Cape Coral	94.8	103.2	4.9	7.6	5.1	7.4
Gainesville	77.7	79.4	3.6	3.4	4.7	4.3
Jacksonville	337.2	353.0	20.0	24.6	5.9	7.0
Lakeland—Winter Haven	128.0	151.7	15.2	22.0	11.8	14.5
Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	120.5	126.7	8.2	9.4	6.8	7.4
Miami	837.8	849.1	79.5	85.4	9.5	10.1
Orlando	367.5	394.5	23.3	27.0	6.3	6.8
Pensacola	121.5	126.6	7.1	9.0	5.9	7.1
Sarasota	78.9	84.6	3.6	5.8	4.5	6.9
Tallahassee	86.8	88.0	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.6
Tampa—St. Petersburg	700.4	743.6	40.4	54.1	5.8	7.3
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	270.4	281.1	15.9	22.0	5.9	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

3. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982
GEORGIA	2,596.0	2,658.0	165.0	207.0	6.4	7.8
Albany.....	52.7	53.0	4.1	4.8	7.8	9.1
Athens.....	64.4	65.6	3.4	4.2	5.3	6.4
Atlanta.....	1,064.8	1,096.9	57.9	70.5	5.4	6.4
Augusta.....	130.8	136.2	9.7	12.2	7.4	9.0
Columbus ¹	88.0	88.8	7.3	8.7	8.3	9.7
Macon.....	105.8	108.5	6.8	7.7	6.4	7.1
Savannah.....	96.1	98.2	6.0	7.7	6.3	7.8
HAWAII	450.0	458.0	24.0	31.0	5.4	6.7
Honolulu.....	345.9	351.1	17.1	21.5	4.9	6.1
IDAHO	428.0	439.0	32.0	43.0	7.6	9.8
Boise City.....	89.9	91.9	5.5	6.8	6.1	7.4
ILLINOIS	5,578.0	5,587.0	474.0	632.0	8.5	11.3
Bloomington—Normal.....	62.6	62.0	3.9	4.9	6.3	7.9
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul.....	85.3	84.5	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.7
Chicago.....	3,486.8	3,495.3	285.1	369.5	8.2	10.6
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline ¹	190.2	193.0	16.0	26.8	8.4	13.9
Decatur.....	63.1	64.0	6.6	9.9	10.4	15.6
Kankakee.....	41.6	42.1	5.0	6.9	12.0	16.5
Peoria.....	174.6	175.5	14.2	24.5	8.1	13.9
Rockford.....	136.3	136.2	12.8	22.5	9.4	16.5
Springfield.....	99.2	100.4	6.5	7.7	6.5	7.7
INDIANA	2,627.0	2,594.0	264.0	310.0	10.1	11.9
Anderson.....	58.2	55.5	7.2	9.0	12.3	16.2
Elkhart.....	68.7	68.6	6.6	7.0	9.6	10.3
Evansville ¹	N.A.	148.0	N.A.	14.4	N.A.	9.8
Fort Wayne.....	192.0	188.2	19.9	22.7	10.3	12.1
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago.....	292.9	288.0	34.1	45.1	11.6	15.7
Indianapolis.....	603.1	600.0	50.1	56.3	8.3	9.4
Lafayette—West Lafayette.....	63.2	62.9	3.9	4.6	6.2	7.4
Muncie.....	57.2	55.9	6.6	7.8	11.5	13.9
South Bend.....	143.1	139.8	13.4	14.0	9.4	10.0
Terre Haute.....	83.2	80.6	8.4	9.4	10.1	11.6
IOWA	1,427.0	1,418.0	99.0	121.0	6.9	8.5
Cedar Rapids.....	87.9	85.5	7.1	8.3	8.1	9.7
Des Moines.....	184.2	183.3	13.2	14.3	7.2	7.8
Dubuque.....	45.0	43.5	4.8	6.1	10.7	14.1
Sioux City ¹	54.9	54.6	4.1	4.4	7.4	8.1
Waterloo—Cedar Falls.....	68.7	67.2	5.5	8.2	8.0	12.1
KANSAS	1,191.0	1,185.0	50.0	74.0	4.2	6.3
Lawrence.....	34.5	33.7	1.4	1.6	4.0	4.7
Topeka.....	95.7	94.7	5.1	6.4	5.3	6.7
Wichita.....	227.4	225.0	9.3	18.9	4.1	8.4
KENTUCKY	1,665.0	1,675.0	140.0	178.0	8.4	10.6
Lexington—Fayette.....	N.A.	180.6	N.A.	10.5	N.A.	5.8
Louisville ¹	N.A.	433.3	N.A.	50.5	N.A.	11.7
Owensboro.....	N.A.	43.6	N.A.	3.9	N.A.	9.0
LOUISIANA	1,854.0	1,855.0	156.0	192.0	8.4	10.3
Alexandria.....	73.1	73.7	8.2	8.5	11.2	11.6
Baton Rouge.....	229.2	228.3	18.4	20.6	8.0	9.0
Lafayette.....	90.9	99.2	3.9	5.1	4.3	5.2
Lake Charles.....	80.8	77.3	7.1	10.8	8.7	13.9
Monroe.....	57.9	57.4	6.4	6.7	11.1	11.7
New Orleans.....	515.3	513.1	40.2	47.8	7.8	9.3
Shreveport.....	163.0	163.0	13.8	15.9	8.5	9.8
MAINE	509.0	515.0	37.0	44.0	7.2	8.6
Lewiston—Auburn.....	38.5	38.2	3.0	3.7	7.8	9.6
Portland.....	91.7	94.3	5.1	5.9	5.6	6.3
MARYLAND	2,163.0	2,161.0	157.0	183.0	7.3	8.4
Baltimore.....	1,076.6	1,072.2	90.4	106.3	8.4	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

3. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982
MASSACHUSETTS	2,963.0	3,016.0	188.0	239.0	6.4	7.9
Boston	1,431.2	1,457.8	83.7	98.3	5.9	6.7
Brockton	81.2	82.1	5.9	7.5	7.3	9.2
Fall River ¹	74.6	76.9	6.3	8.8	8.5	11.5
Lawrence—Haverhill ¹	148.0	149.9	9.5	13.4	6.4	8.9
Lowell	129.3	134.4	7.4	9.7	5.7	7.2
New Bedford	84.3	86.5	7.6	10.8	9.0	12.5
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	291.2	291.5	18.8	23.0	6.5	7.9
Worcester	198.3	203.7	12.0	18.2	6.0	8.9
MICHIGAN	4,309.0	4,276.0	529.0	661.0	12.3	15.5
Ann Arbor	142.5	140.8	11.1	14.0	7.8	9.9
Battle Creek	79.8	81.6	9.1	13.1	11.4	16.1
Bay City	53.2	52.6	6.6	8.4	12.3	16.0
Benton Harbor	72.9	70.6	9.5	11.5	13.0	16.3
Detroit	2,006.6	1,984.9	261.8	316.4	13.0	15.9
Flint	225.9	223.8	34.0	46.6	15.1	20.8
Grand Rapids	321.6	325.9	29.1	38.5	9.1	11.8
Jackson	66.9	66.0	7.7	10.8	11.6	16.3
Kalamazoo—Portage	138.4	136.9	12.0	15.1	8.7	11.0
Lansing—East Lansing	243.5	238.9	24.8	28.9	10.2	12.1
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	77.2	78.9	10.6	14.0	13.8	17.7
Saginaw	101.1	99.0	12.2	16.9	12.1	17.1
MINNESOTA	2,153.0	2,166.0	119.0	169.0	5.5	7.8
Duluth—Superior ¹	116.1	117.3	9.9	19.6	8.5	16.7
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,161.9	1,164.4	51.3	74.3	4.4	6.4
Rochester	56.6	57.8	2.3	3.1	4.1	5.4
St. Cloud	75.4	76.3	5.2	6.9	6.9	9.0
MISSISSIPPI	1,055.0	1,058.0	88.0	117.0	8.3	11.0
Jackson	159.0	160.4	9.7	11.9	6.1	7.4
MISSOURI	2,319.0	2,311.0	179.0	214.0	7.7	9.2
Kansas City ¹	685.5	674.3	45.6	54.9	6.7	8.1
St. Joseph	45.5	45.6	3.9	4.4	8.7	9.7
St. Louis ¹	1,126.7	1,119.3	95.4	110.6	8.5	9.9
Springfield	107.5	109.0	6.6	8.0	6.1	7.4
MONTANA	383.0	391.0	27.0	34.0	6.9	8.6
Billings	56.9	60.4	3.1	3.9	5.4	6.4
Great Falls	33.9	33.3	2.7	2.8	8.0	8.4
NEBRASKA	774.0	787.0	32.0	48.0	4.1	6.1
Lincoln	110.6	109.9	4.1	5.6	3.7	5.1
Omaha ¹	279.8	284.9	14.4	20.1	5.2	7.0
NEVADA	464.0	485.0	33.0	49.0	7.1	10.1
Las Vegas	258.3	270.8	20.5	29.5	7.9	10.9
Reno	127.6	132.8	7.2	10.9	5.6	8.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	482.0	487.0	24.0	36.0	5.0	7.4
Manchester	82.5	84.8	4.5	6.4	5.5	7.5
Nashua	81.7	83.9	3.2	5.2	4.0	6.2
NEW JERSEY	3,587.0	3,624.0	262.0	325.0	7.3	9.0
Atlantic City	114.0	120.2	9.5	12.1	8.3	10.0
Jersey City	241.8	244.6	27.4	33.7	11.3	13.8
Long Branch—Asbury Park	241.2	249.1	16.1	20.6	6.7	8.3
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	333.3	334.0	20.3	26.7	6.1	8.0
Newark	963.7	976.9	68.9	84.8	7.2	8.7
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	211.1	211.8	18.5	23.3	8.7	11.0
Trenton	158.7	158.5	9.8	13.1	6.2	8.2
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	58.5	58.6	7.4	9.6	12.6	16.4
NEW MEXICO	578.0	592.0	42.0	54.0	7.3	9.2
Albuquerque	213.7	218.4	16.0	17.7	7.5	8.1
Las Cruces	36.7	37.6	2.9	3.6	8.0	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

3. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982
NEW YORK	8,023.0	8,026.0	613.0	687.0	7.6	8.6
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	377.6	374.3	23.3	26.2	6.2	7.0
Binghamton ¹	139.9	140.5	9.1	10.8	6.5	7.7
Buffalo	560.4	551.9	53.5	69.7	9.5	12.6
Elmira	39.6	38.4	3.1	4.4	7.8	11.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,316.6	1,335.5	77.8	84.8	5.9	6.3
New York	3,683.8	3,679.1	305.8	326.5	8.3	8.9
New York City	3,073.0	3,064.0	276.0	293.0	9.0	9.6
Poughkeepsie	110.5	113.5	6.2	6.7	5.6	5.9
Rochester	471.1	475.3	27.7	34.4	5.9	7.2
Syracuse	299.5	299.9	20.7	24.0	6.9	8.0
Utica—Rome	135.6	134.4	10.4	12.1	7.6	9.0
NORTH CAROLINA	2,919.0	2,944.0	188.0	266.0	6.4	9.0
Asheville	89.5	90.9	6.1	7.5	6.8	8.3
Charlotte—Gastonia	373.4	380.4	18.3	26.1	4.9	6.9
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	445.3	452.9	25.5	36.6	5.7	8.1
Raleigh—Durham	312.9	318.1	12.2	14.2	3.9	4.5
NORTH DAKOTA	311.0	315.0	16.0	18.0	5.0	5.9
Fargo—Moorehead ¹	71.8	71.9	4.0	4.0	5.6	5.5
OHIO	5,099.0	5,122.0	492.0	640.0	9.6	12.5
Akron	304.1	305.8	29.1	36.4	9.6	11.9
Canton	188.4	192.5	18.2	27.4	9.7	14.3
Cincinnati ¹	N.A.	682.0	N.A.	71.6	N.A.	10.5
Cleveland	933.9	933.7	79.8	100.0	8.5	10.7
Columbus	562.4	568.8	43.3	50.8	7.7	8.9
Dayton	390.8	391.1	32.8	44.2	8.4	11.3
Toledo ¹	367.4	368.7	39.4	46.1	10.7	12.5
Youngstown—Warren	234.0	237.7	28.2	46.2	12.1	19.4
OKLAHOMA	1,446.0	1,468.0	52.0	83.0	3.6	5.7
Enid	30.8	31.3	.7	1.6	2.2	5.0
Lawton	35.0	34.9	1.5	1.7	4.2	4.8
Oklahoma City	442.6	454.5	13.6	20.6	3.1	4.5
Tulsa	356.0	352.7	12.0	21.5	3.4	6.1
OREGON	1,337.0	1,315.0	132.0	152.0	9.9	11.5
Eugene—Springfield	137.8	130.6	15.3	16.3	11.1	12.5
Medford	65.1	63.3	8.3	9.2	12.7	14.5
Portland ¹	659.4	659.0	52.4	66.4	7.9	10.1
Salem	126.2	124.6	11.5	13.0	9.1	10.5
PENNSYLVANIA	5,482.0	5,482.0	458.0	599.0	8.4	10.9
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton ¹	313.1	310.1	26.3	33.8	8.4	10.9
Altoona	57.9	56.5	6.9	7.4	11.9	13.1
Erie	125.8	126.1	12.1	15.2	9.6	12.1
Harrisburg	235.4	235.6	14.4	16.0	6.1	6.8
Johnstown	107.4	106.4	13.8	17.9	12.8	16.8
Lancaster	183.6	184.1	10.1	13.6	5.5	7.4
Northeast Pennsylvania	290.8	288.3	30.1	32.9	10.3	11.4
Philadelphia ¹	2,187.1	2,188.7	164.7	189.1	7.5	8.6
Pittsburgh	1,038.5	1,037.7	77.5	128.0	7.5	12.3
Reading	158.9	158.3	13.0	15.9	8.2	10.0
Sharon	55.6	55.2	4.9	9.0	8.9	16.3
State College	49.3	50.4	3.6	4.8	7.3	9.5
Williamsport	53.3	52.4	6.4	6.5	11.9	12.4
York	179.8	181.6	13.8	19.8	7.7	10.9
RHODE ISLAND	479.0	482.0	36.0	49.0	7.6	10.2
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket ¹	475.2	477.6	35.9	49.8	7.6	10.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,421.0	1,486.0	119.0	161.0	8.4	10.8
Charleston—North Charleston	172.3	179.1	12.3	14.5	7.1	8.1
Columbia	188.8	198.1	12.2	14.0	6.5	7.1
Greenville—Spartanburg	285.0	296.0	21.1	30.8	7.4	10.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	335.0	328.0	17.0	18.0	5.1	5.5
Sioux Falls	63.6	63.0	3.2	3.0	5.0	4.8
TENNESSEE	2,118.0	2,131.0	193.0	252.0	9.1	11.8
Chattanooga ¹	203.9	197.1	17.2	19.3	8.5	9.8
Knoxville	228.4	233.5	17.3	20.6	7.6	8.8
Memphis ¹	407.9	403.7	33.6	39.3	8.2	9.7
Nashville—Davidson	439.0	443.3	30.3	38.8	6.9	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

3. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force		Unemployment			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982	AVE. 1981	AVE. 1982
TEXAS	7,071.0	7,353.0	373.0	505.0	5.3	6.9
Abilene	75.1	76.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	5.1
Amarillo	90.8	92.3	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.5
Austin	283.6	293.8	12.3	13.8	4.3	4.7
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	179.7	182.0	12.7	19.5	7.1	10.7
Corpus Christi	156.7	163.9	9.1	12.1	5.8	7.4
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,635.5	1,691.7	75.9	97.0	4.6	5.7
El Paso	187.1	190.3	17.0	21.0	9.1	11.1
Galveston—Texas City	86.9	89.4	6.3	9.5	7.2	10.6
Houston	1,667.8	1,756.0	68.6	113.6	4.1	6.5
Longview—Marshall	76.0	79.2	4.7	7.3	6.2	9.3
Lubbock	103.6	105.4	4.8	5.4	4.6	5.1
Midland	60.3	64.8	3.2	3.6	5.3	5.6
Odessa	72.8	75.8	2.9	4.7	4.0	6.1
San Angelo	45.8	47.5	2.1	2.7	4.5	5.7
San Antonio	453.8	467.0	26.1	29.8	5.7	6.4
Sherman—Denison	41.2	40.0	3.0	3.4	7.3	8.5
Waco	83.7	83.4	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.8
Wichita Falls	66.4	67.4	3.2	4.6	4.8	6.8
UTAH	646.0	668.0	43.0	52.0	6.7	7.8
Salt Lake City—Ogden	423.3	437.1	28.5	33.3	6.7	7.6
VERMONT	260.0	265.0	15.0	18.0	5.7	6.9
Burlington	N.A.	69.6	N.A.	3.5	N.A.	5.0
VIRGINIA	2,601.0	2,650.0	158.0	204.0	6.1	7.7
Lynchburg	75.7	76.6	4.8	6.5	6.4	8.5
Newport News—Hampton	165.5	168.9	10.2	11.2	6.2	6.6
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth ¹	333.2	341.6	21.1	24.6	6.3	7.2
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	58.2	58.4	4.7	5.9	8.0	10.0
Richmond	334.6	338.7	15.0	20.4	4.5	6.0
Roanoke	111.0	112.4	7.1	8.7	6.4	7.7
WASHINGTON	1,990.0	2,012.0	189.0	244.0	9.5	12.1
Seattle—Everett	868.8	882.3	67.4	91.0	7.8	10.3
Spokane	150.4	152.2	15.2	18.7	10.1	12.3
Tacoma	179.8	185.6	18.1	23.2	10.1	12.5
WEST VIRGINIA	785.0	769.0	84.0	107.0	10.7	13.9
Charleston	125.9	122.5	11.0	12.4	8.7	10.2
Huntington—Ashland ¹	N.A.	124.0	N.A.	17.2	N.A.	13.8
Parkersburg—Martetta ¹	73.6	73.9	6.8	9.3	9.2	12.6
Wheeling ¹	82.7	83.2	8.3	11.8	10.0	14.2
WISCONSIN	2,373.0	2,450.0	185.0	261.0	7.8	10.7
Appleton—Oshkosh	148.0	152.6	11.2	15.8	7.5	10.4
Eau Claire	58.3	60.7	4.5	6.0	7.7	9.9
Green Bay	90.2	94.1	6.8	8.5	7.6	9.1
Janesville—Beloit	70.2	73.4	7.4	11.7	10.5	16.0
Kenosha	58.5	59.7	6.0	6.6	10.3	11.0
La Crosse	48.6	50.8	3.6	4.4	7.3	8.7
Madison	183.1	190.5	9.5	12.7	5.2	6.7
Milwaukee	717.8	736.1	52.9	77.3	7.4	10.5
Racine	86.1	86.7	8.1	12.5	9.4	14.5
WYOMING	250.0	253.0	10.0	15.0	4.1	5.8
Casper	42.4	43.2	1.3	2.6	3.2	6.1

¹ Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

statewide totals. See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data for a description of the estimating methods.

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Annual Average State data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Estimates for sub-state areas, except New York City and Los Angeles-Long Beach, are based on administrative statistics adjusted to the

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on the inside back cover.

Area Definitions

ALABAMA

Birmingham.....Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker Counties
 Huntsville.....Limestone, Madison, and Marshall Counties
 Mobile.....Baldwin and Mobile Counties
 Montgomery.....Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
 Tuscaloosa.....Tuscaloosa County

ARIZONA

Phoenix.....Maricopa County
 Tucson.....Pima County

ARKANSAS

Fayetteville-
 Springdale.....Benton and Washington Counties
 Fort Smith.....Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Le Flore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.
 Little Rock-
 N. Little Rock.....Pulaski and Saline Counties
 Pine Bluff.....Jefferson County

CALIFORNIA

Anaheim-Santa Ana-
 Garden Grove.....Orange County
 Bakersfield.....Kern County
 Fresno.....Fresno County
 Los Angeles-
 Long Beach.....Los Angeles County
 Modesto.....Stanislaus County
 Oxnard-Simi
 Valley-Ventura.....Ventura County
 Riverside-San
 Bernardino-Ontario..Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
 Sacramento.....Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties
 Salinas-Seaside-
 Monterey.....Monterey County
 San Diego.....San Diego County
 San Francisco-
 Oakland.....Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
 San Jose.....Santa Clara County
 Santa Barbara-Santa
 Maria-Lompoc.....Santa Barbara County
 Santa Rosa.....Sonoma County
 Stockton.....San Joaquin County
 Vallejo-Fairfield-
 Napa.....Napa and Solano Counties

COLORADO

Denver-Boulder.....Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport.....Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; Derby and Milford cities in New Haven County
 Hartford.....Hartford city, and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Colchester town in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County
 New Britain.....New Britain city, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County
 New Haven-
 West Haven.....New Haven and West Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County, Clinton town in Middlesex County

CONNECTICUT--Continued

Stamford.....Stamford city, and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County
 Waterbury.....Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County; Bethlehem, Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County

DELAWARE

Wilmington.....New Castle County, Del., Cecil County, Md.; Salem County, N.J.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington SMSA.....District of Columbia; Charles, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.

FLORIDA

Bradenton.....Manatee County
 Daytona Beach.....Volusia County
 Fort Lauderdale-
 Hollywood.....Broward County
 Fort Myers-
 Cape Coral.....Lee County
 Gainesville.....Alachua County
 Jacksonville.....Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties
 Lakeland-
 Winter Haven.....Polk County
 Melbourne-Titusville-
 Cocoa.....Brevard County
 Miami.....Dade County
 Orlando.....Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
 Panama City.....Bay County
 Pensacola.....Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties
 Sarasota.....Sarasota County
 Tallahassee.....Leon and Wakulla Counties
 Tampa-
 St. Petersburg.....Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
 West Palm Beach-
 Boca Raton.....Palm Beach County

GEORGIA

Albany.....Dougherty and Lee Counties
 Athens.....Clark, Jackson, Madison, and Oconee Counties
 Atlanta.....Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties
 Augusta.....Columbia and Richmond Counties, Ga.; Aiken County, S.C.
 Columbus.....Columbus (consolidated government), and Chattahoochee County, Ga.; Russell County, Ala.
 Macon.....Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties
 Savannah.....Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties

HAWAII

Honolulu.....Honolulu County

IDAHO

Boise City.....Ada County

ILLINOIS

Bloomington-Normal...McLean County
 Champaign-Urbana-
 Rantoul.....Champaign County
 Chicago-Gary.....A Standard Consolidated Statistical Area comprised of Chicago, Ill. SMSA and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. SMSA
 Chicago SMSA.....Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties
 Davenport-Rock
 Island-Moline.....Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.; Scott County, Iowa

Area Definitions—Continued

ILLINOIS--Continued

Decatur.....Macon County
 Kankakee.....Kankakee County
 Peoria.....Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties
 Rockford.....Boone and Winnebago Counties
 Springfield.....Menard and Sangamon Counties

INDIANA
 Anderson.....Madison County
 Elkhart.....Elkhart County
 Evansville.....Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, Ind.; Henderson County, Ky.
 Fort Wayne.....Adams, Allen, DeKalb, and Wells Counties
 Gary-Hammond-East Chicago.....Lake and Porter Counties
 Indianapolis.....Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
 Lafayette-West Lafayette.....Tippecanoe County
 Muncie.....Delaware County
 South Bend.....Marshall and St. Joseph Counties
 Terre Haute.....Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties

IOWA
 Cedar Rapids.....Linn County
 Des Moines.....Polk and Warren Counties
 Dubuque.....Dubuque County
 Sioux City.....Woodbury County, Iowa; Dakota County, Neb.
 Waterloo-Cedar Falls.....Black Hawk County

KANSAS
 Lawrence.....Douglas County
 Topeka.....Jefferson, Osage, and Shawnee Counties
 Wichita.....Butler and Sedgwick Counties

KENTUCKY
 Lexington-Fayette....Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford Counties
 Louisville.....Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, Ky.; Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.
 Owensboro.....Davies County

LOUISIANA
 Alexandria.....Avoyelles, Grant, and Rapides Parishes
 Baton Rouge.....Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes
 Lafayette.....Lafayette Parish
 Lake Charles.....Calcasieu Parish
 Monroe.....Ouachita Parish
 New Orleans.....Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes
 Shreveport.....Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes

MAINE
 Lewiston-Auburn.....Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Lisbon town in Androscoggin County
 Portland.....Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Scarborough, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; Saco city, and Old Orchard Beach town in York County

MARYLAND
 Baltimore.....Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties

MASSACHUSETTS
 Boston.....Suffolk County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Bed-

MASSACHUSETTS--Continued

ford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Holliston, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Boxford, Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Abington, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Prembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County
 Brockton.....Brockton city, and Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County; Easton town in Bristol County; Avon town in Norfolk County
 Fall River.....Fall River city, and Dighton, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Little Compton and Tiverton towns in Newport County, R.I.
 Lawrence-Haverhill...Lawrence and Haverhill cities, and Amesbury, Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; Atkinson, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
 Lowell.....Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Trewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County
 New Bedford.....New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Free-town towns in Bristol County; Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, and Rochester towns in Plymouth County
 Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke...Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, Brimfield, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Russell, Southwick, Wales, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Amherst, Belchertown, Chesterfield, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Pelham, South Hadley, Southampton, Westhampton, and Williamsburg towns in Hampshire County; Warren town in Worcester County
 Worcester.....Worcester city, and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County

Area Definitions—Continued

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor.....Washtenaw County
 Battle Creek.....Barry and Calhoun Counties
 Bay City.....Bay County
 Detroit.....Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb,
 Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne
 Counties
 Flint.....Genesee and Shiawassee Counties
 Grand Rapids.....Kent and Ottawa Counties
 Jackson.....Jackson County
 Kalamazoo-Portage....Kalamazoo and Van Buren Counties
 Lansing-East
 Lansing.....Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, and Ionia
 Counties
 Muskegon-Norton
 Shores-Muskegon
 Heights.....Muskegon and Oceana Counties
 Saginaw.....Saginaw County

MINNESOTA

Duluth-Superior.....Duluth city, Minn.; Douglas
 County, Wisc.
 Minneapolis-
 St. Paul.....Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota,
 Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washing-
 ton, and Wright Counties
 Rochester.....Olmsted County
 St. Cloud.....Benton, Sherburne, and Stearns
 Counties

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson.....Hinds and Rankin Counties

MISSOURI

Kansas City.....Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and
 Ray Counties, Mo.; Johnson and
 Wyandotte Counties, Kans.
 St. Joseph.....Andrew and Buchanan Counties
 St. Louis.....St. Louis city, and Franklin,
 Jefferson, St. Charles, and
 St. Louis Counties, Mo.; Clinton,
 Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair
 Counties, Ill.
 Springfield.....Christian and Greene Counties

MONTANA

Billings.....Yellowstone County
 Great Falls.....Cascade County

NEBRASKA

Lincoln.....Lancaster County
 Omaha.....Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr.;
 Pottawattamie County, Iowa

NEVADA

Las Vegas.....Clark County; Beatty Township in
 Nye County
 Reno.....Washoe County

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Manchester.....Manchester city, and Bedford,
 Goffstown, New Boston, and Weare
 towns in Hillsboro County;
 Hooksett town in Merrimack County;
 Auburn, Candia, Chester, Derry,
 Londonderry, and Raymond towns in
 Rockingham County
 Nashua.....Nashua city, and Amherst, Brook-
 line, Greenville, Hollis, Hudson,
 Litchfield, Lyndeboro, Mason,
 Merrimack, Milford, Mount Vernon,
 New Ipswich, Pelham, Temple, and
 Wilton towns in Hillsboro County

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic City.....Atlantic County
 Camden.....Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester
 Counties
 Hackensack.....Bergen County
 Jersey City.....Hudson County
 Long Branch-
 Asbury Park.....Monmouth County
 New Brunswick-Perth
 Amboy-Sayreville....Middlesex County
 Newark.....Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union
 Counties
 Paterson-Clifton-
 Passaic.....Passaic County

NEW JERSEY--Continued

Trenton.....Mercer County
 Vineland-Millville-
 Bridgeton.....Cumberland County

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque.....Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties
 Las Cruces.....Dona Ana County

NEW YORK

Albany-Schenectady-
 Troy.....Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer,
 Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties
 Binghamton.....Broome and Tioga Counties, N. Y.;
 Susquehanna County, Pa.
 Buffalo.....Erie and Niagara Counties
 Elmira.....Chemung County
 Monroe County.....Monroe County
 Nassau-Suffolk.....Nassau and Suffolk Counties
 New York-
 Northeastern
 New Jersey.....A consolidated area comprised of
 New York, N. Y. SMSA; Nassau-
 Suffolk, N. Y. SMSA; Newark, N. J.
 SMSA; New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-
 Sayreville, N. J. SMSA; Jersey
 City, N. J. SMSA; Paterson-
 Clifton-Passaic, N. J. SMSA; and
 the Hackensack, N. J. area
 New York and Nassau-
 Suffolk.....New York City, and Nassau, Putnam,
 Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester
 Counties
 New York SMSA.....New York City, and Putnam, Rockland
 and Westchester Counties
 New York City.....Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and
 Richmond Counties
 Poughkeepsie.....Dutchess County
 Rochester.....Livingston, Monroe, Ontario,
 Orleans, and Wayne Counties
 Rockland County.....Rockland County
 Syracuse.....Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego
 Counties
 Utica-Rome.....Herkimer and Oneida Counties
 Westchester County...Westchester County

NORTH CAROLINA

Asheville.....Buncombe and Madison Counties
 Charlotte-Gastonia...Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union
 Counties
 Greensboro--Winston-
 Salem--High Point...Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Ran-
 dolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties
 Raleigh-Durham.....Durham, Orange, and Wake Counties

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo-Moorhead.....Cass County, N. D.; Clay County,
 Minn.

OHIO

Akron.....Portage and Summit Counties
 Canton.....Carroll and Stark Counties
 Cincinnati.....Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren
 Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell,
 and Kenton Counties, Ky.; Dear-
 born County, Ind.
 Cleveland.....Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina
 Counties
 Columbus.....Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin,
 Madison, and Pickaway Counties
 Dayton.....Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and
 Preble Counties
 Toledo.....Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood
 Counties, Ohio; Monroe County,
 Mich.
 Youngstown-Warren...Mahoning and Trumbull Counties

OKLAHOMA

Enid.....Garfield County
 Lawton.....Comanche County
 Oklahoma City.....Canadian, Cleveland, McClain,
 Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie
 Counties
 Tulsa.....Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers,
 Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties

OREGON

Eugene-Springfield...Lane County

Area Definitions—Continued

OREGON--Continued

Jackson County.....Jackson County
 Portland.....Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg.; Clark County, Wash.
 Salem.....Marion and Polk Counties

PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, Pa; Warren County, N. J.
 Altoona.....Blair County
 Delaware Valley.....Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties
 Erie.....Erie County
 Harrisburg.....Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry Counties
 Johnstown.....Cambria and Somerset Counties
 Lancaster.....Lancaster County
 Northeast-Pennsylvania.....Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Monroe Counties
 Philadelphia SMSA.....Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N. J.
 Philadelphia City.....Philadelphia County
 Pittsburgh.....Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
 Reading.....Berks County
 Scranton.....Lackawanna County
 Sharon.....Mercer County
 State College.....Centre County
 Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton.....Luzerne County
 Williamsport.....Lycoming County
 York.....Adams and York Counties

PUERTO RICO

Caguas.....Caguas, Gurabo, and San Lorenzo Municipios
 Mayaguez.....Anasco, Hormigueros, and Mayaguez Municipios
 Ponce.....Juana Diaz, Ponce, and Villalbo Municipios
 San Juan.....Bayamon, Canovanas, Carolina, Catano, Guaynabo, Loiza, San Juan, Toa Bajo, and Trujillo Alto Municipios

RHODE ISLAND

Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket.....Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield towns in Providence County, R. I.; Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County, R. I.; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County, R. I.; Jamestown and New Shoreham towns in Newport County, R. I.; Bristol County, R. I.; Attleboro city, and North Attleboro, Norton, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Plainville town in Norfolk County, Mass.; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston-North Charleston.....Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties
 Columbia.....Lexington and Richland Counties
 Greenville-Spartanburg.....Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties

SOUTH DAKOTA

Rapid City.....Meade and Pennington Counties
 Sioux Falls.....Minnehaha County

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga.....Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties, Tenn.; Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, Ga.
 Knoxville.....Anderson, Blount, Knox, and Union Counties; portion of Oak Ridge in Roane County
 Memphis.....Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.
 Nashville-Davidson...Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties

TEXAS

Abilene.....Callahan, Jones, and Taylor Counties
 Amarillo.....Potter and Randall Counties
 Austin.....Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties
 Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange.....Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties
 Corpus Christi.....Nueces and San Patricio Counties
 Dallas-Fort Worth...Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties
 El Paso.....El Paso County
 Galveston-Texas City.....Galveston County
 Houston.....Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
 Longview-Marshall...Gregg and Harrison Counties
 Lubbock.....Lubbock County
 Midland.....Midland County
 Odessa.....Ector County
 San Angelo.....Tom Green County
 San Antonio.....Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties
 Sherman-Denison.....Grayson County
 Waco.....McLennan County
 Wichita Falls.....Clay and Wichita Counties

UTAH

Salt Lake City-Ogden.....Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele, and Weber Counties

VERMONT

Burlington.....Chittenden County; Grand Isle and South Hero towns in Grand Isle County
 Springfield.....Athens, Grafton, Londonderry, Rockingham (includes Bellows Falls), Westminster, and Windham towns in Windham County; Andover, Baltimore, Cavendish, Chester, Ludlow, Reading, Springfield, Weathersfield, Weston, West Windsor, and Windsor towns in Windsor County

VIRGINIA

Bristol.....Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties
 Lynchburg.....Lynchburg city, and Amherst, Appomattox, and Campbell Counties
 Newport News-Hampton.....Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties
 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth...Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach cities, Va.; Currituck County, N.C.
 Northern Virginia...Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties
 Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell...Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg cities, and Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties

Area Definitions—Continued

VIRGINIA--Continued

Richmond.....Richmond city, and Charles City,
 Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover,
 Henrico, New Kent, and Powhatan
 Counties
 Roanoke.....Roanoke and Salem cities, and
 Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke
 Counties

WASHINGTON

Seattle-Everett.....King and Snohomish Counties
 Spokane.....Spokane County
 Tacoma.....Pierce County

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston.....Kanawha and Putnam Counties
 Huntington-Ashland...Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.;
 Boyd and Greenup Counties, Ky.;
 Lawrence County, Ohio
 Parkersburg-
 Marietta.....Wirt and Wood Counties, W. Va.;
 Washington County, Ohio

WEST VIRGINIA--Continued

Wheeling.....Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.;
 Belmont County, Ohio

WISCONSIN

Appleton-Oshkosh.....Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago
 Counties
 Eau Claire.....Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties
 Green Bay.....Brown County
 Janesville-Beloit...Rock County
 Kenosha.....Kenosha County
 La Crosse.....La Crosse County
 Madison.....Dane County
 Milwaukee.....Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and
 Waukesha Counties
 Racine.....Racine County

WYOMING

Casper.....Natrona County
 Cheyenne.....Laramie County

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,148 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage,

sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers) self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys." *Monthly Labor Review*. December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the workers' sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to mean earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid \$1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total \$20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are

sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in this BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected for 14- and 15-year-olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 60,000 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or

who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and (a) had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks, or (b) were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, or (c) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or

longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, ethnic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate*, is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-

term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers, subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons at work during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, with a job but not at work. Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working full time. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working part time. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that: (1) Unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-4 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Major activity: Going to school and *Major activity: Other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. These statistics are published in table A-6 for 16- to 21-year-olds by employment status, race and sex, and if unemployed, whether seeking full-or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

The *poverty areas* classification consists of all census geographic divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or not poor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence, (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 decennial census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. *Nonmetropolitan areas* refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does...USUALY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers and the incorporated self-employed, who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even

though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons-related family members and all unrelated persons-who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by blood or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication includes primary families only, that is, all persons in the household who are related to the householder. Excluded are secondary families which include lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000–30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for

results obtained from the 1980 census. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There are only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of level for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system.

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational

system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. A coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included

in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey*, Report 463 Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500—1,000	3,000—3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500—1,000	3,000—3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	¹ 330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	² 333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to present	629	57,800	2,500	11,000

¹ Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

² Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

respondents for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and, within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residential categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, the urban, and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. First-stage ratio estimate. In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. Effective with January 1983 data, the procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by race only. Prior to January 1983, the State adjustment was also done by urban-rural status. At both the regional and the State levels, the race-residence categories were changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack. The residence categories at the State level of the estimation procedure were dropped because definitional differences between the 1970 census and the 1980 census made it impossible to continue using the same categories.

b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current

estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1982. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Washington, D.C. 20233.

Beginning with the January 1982 estimates, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the final step of the second-stage ratio adjustment are prepared by carrying forward the April 1, 1980, total population by age, race, and sex, taking account of the subsequent aging of the population, fertility, mortality, and net immigration, and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. The April 1, 1980, total population was computed by adding together the resident population, consistent with that published for the 1980 census in *Advance Reports*, Series PHC80-V, and the Armed Forces overseas, as compiled from Department of Defense reports.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of

Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to repre-

sent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966*. Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailer, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for black, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailer, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of error, and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly

level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	255	195
Employed	277	209
Unemployed	155	146
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	151	130
Employed	170	150
Unemployed	112	105
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	177	128
Employed	179	135
Unemployed	93	92
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	81	86
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	67	71
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	61	49
Employed	87	66
Unemployed	75	75
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	23	17
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	53	56
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	60	38
Employed	63	46
Unemployed	48	51
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	36
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	34	34

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—		Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change		Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.14	0.13			
Men, 20 years and over .....	.19	.18			
Women, 20 years and over .....	.21	.21			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.75	.80			
White workers .....	.15	.14			
Black workers .....	.57	.52			
Married men, spouse present .....	.19	.17			
Married women, spouse present .....	.22	.21			
Full-time workers .....	.15	.15			
Part-time workers .....	.37	.46			
Unemployed 15 weeks and over .....	.08	.08			
OCCUPATION			OCCUPATION—Continued		
Executive, administrative, and managerial ..	.28	.27	Machine operators, assemblers and inspectors	0.61	0.60
Professional specialty .....	.23	.22	Transportation and material moving .....	.74	.72
Technicians and related support .....	.56	.58	Handlers, equipment cleaners helpers, and laborers .....	.80	.78
Sales .....	.33	.33	Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.72	.67
Administrative support, including clerical .....	.29	.29	INDUSTRY		
Private household	1.10	1.02	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.16	.16
Protective service .....	.89	.93	Mining	1.67	1.69
Service, except private household and protective .....	.44	.43	Construction .....	.81	.81
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	.41	.40	Manufacturing .....	.35	.34
			Durable goods .....	.48	.47
			Non-durable goods .....	.49	.49
			Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.52	.51
			Wholesale and retail trade .....	.31	.31
			Finance and services .....	.24	.24
			Government workers .....	.25	.25
			Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.32	1.22

of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or

percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are indifferent categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately $0.09 \times 1.26 = 0.1$ percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of

monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from tables F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by $0.12 \times 1.40 = 0.17$ percentage point. The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to

CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)}$$

Where x is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P , is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216,000)^2 + (221,000)^2 - 2(.30)(216,000)(221,000)}$$

or about 259,000.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	-	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	64	80	-	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	-	105	58	113	99
8,000	-	133	97	63	-	120	23	129	-
10,000	-	147	94	70	-	132	-	143	-
15,000	-	177	50	-	-	155	-	172	-
20,000	-	201	-	-	-	170	-	195	-
30,000	-	236	-	-	-	188	-	-	-
40,000	-	261	-	-	-	189	-	-	-
50,000	-	276	-	-	-	175	-	-	-
80,000	-	288	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
70,000	-	293	-	-	-	61	-	-	-
80,000	-	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	16	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	36	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	60	87	-
8,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	-
10,000	109	71	-	-	143	-	-	-
15,000	131	42	-	-	160	-	-	-
20,000	148	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500 .....	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000 .....	.47	.68	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000 .....	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000 .....	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000 .....	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000 .....	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000 .....	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000 .....	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500 .....	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000 .....	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000 .....	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000 .....	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000 .....	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	-
10,000 .....	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	-	-
20,000 .....	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	-	-
60,000 .....	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	-	-	-
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	-	-	-	-

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500 .....	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000 .....	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000 .....	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000 .....	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000 .....	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000 .....	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000 .....	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000 .....	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000 .....	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000 .....	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000 .....	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total .....	.97	1.08
Men only .....	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.97	1.21
Women only .....	.86	.75	Black:		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	28	30	30	29	28	28
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	48	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	78	72	68	78	78	65	68	63
2,500	78	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	118	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	-	127	-
10,000	149	185	102	144	157	155	-	145	-
15,000	180	198	-	187	183	179	-	173	-
20,000	205	224	-	192	199	193	-	195	-
25,000	228	244	-	207	209	199	-	211	-
30,000	224	281	-	219	212	198	-	224	-
40,000	273	268	-	238	201	174	-	242	-
50,000	296	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75,000	331	304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	343	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Establishment Data (B and C tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The

BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices,

helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours covers hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect

shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors are unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends

at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

“Real” earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustments is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month’s aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher level of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employ-

ment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 186 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in “Introduction of Diffusion Indexes,” in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the “link relative” technique which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The “link relative” technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a “link relative.” The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these “link relatives.” In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide “benchmarks” for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1981 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
Monthly data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. ¹	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ²	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ²	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ²	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours. ²	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Annual average data		
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total by aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

¹ The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

² The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are

modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1981 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently,

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1981

Industry division	Benchmark, March 1981	Estimate, March 1981	Percent difference
Total	90,371,000	90,720,000	-0.4
Mining	1,107,000	1,084,000	2.1
Construction	3,934,000	4,048,000	-2.9
Manufacturing	20,085,000	20,016,000	-.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,102,000	5,095,000	.1
Wholesale and retail trade	20,096,000	20,290,000	-1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,239,000	5,263,000	-.5
Services	18,340,000	18,287,000	.3
Government	16,468,000	16,493,000	-.2

the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1981¹

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	177,500	35,740,500	40
Mining	2,400	387,000	35
Construction	17,300	677,000	17
Manufacturing	45,000	10,951,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	37	459,500	92
Other transportation and public utilities	8,100	2,717,000	53
Wholesale and retail trade	43,900	3,398,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,200	1,950,000	37
Services	28,700	3,787,000	21
Government:			
Federal ²	4,900	2,769,000	100
State and local	15,000	8,645,000	63

¹ Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

² National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,900 reports covering about 60 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the six most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

(In percent)

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ¹	Relative errors ²	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	-	-
Total private .....	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.3	.5	.5
Construction	2.2	.2	.3
Manufacturing .....	.4	.1	.1
Durable goods .....	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods .....	.5	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	.4	.7	.4
Trade .....	.5	.1	.2
Wholesale .....	.7	.2	.3
Retail .....	.6	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.5	.2	.4
Services .....	.7	.4	.8
Government ³ .....	.5	-	-

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1971, 1974, 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981.

² Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

³ Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and, prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$RMSE = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates ¹	Relative errors ² (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by

each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annual by the BLS.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-9, C-10, and C-11 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* includes profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied hous-

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	84,000	72,000
Goods-producing	39,000	34,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Construction	18,000	16,000
Manufacturing	31,000	28,000
Durable two-digit industries	6,300	5,700
Nondurable two-digit industries	4,200	3,900
Service-producing	63,000	57,000
Transportation and public utilities	13,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	27,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,000	7,000
Services	31,000	25,000
Government	50,000	38,000

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1976 through December 1981. Two-digit industry data are based on differences from January 1981 through February 1982.

ing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly

measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and Area Unemployment Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training and Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York city, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States, District of Columbia, and 239 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. Labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by UI.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in

industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimates is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of experienced unemployed; (c) the level of experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$$U = A(X + E) + BX, \text{ where}$$

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity 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. 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 it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment

factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a

set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1982, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1983, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1978-82 revision period for a broad range of labor force series appear in the February 1983 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March 1982. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been

used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series, introduced with June 1981 data.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. Beginning with data for July 1981, these failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series. In prior months, the unadjusted series were used in the aggregation process.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based. The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1982. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Bldg. Government Center - Room 1603 A Boston, Mass. 02203	REGION II - NEW YORK Suite 3400 1515 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10036	REGION III - PHILADELPHIA P.O. Box 13309 Philadelphia, Pa. 19101	REGION IV - ATLANTA Suite 540 1371 Peachtree Street, NE. Atlanta, Ga. 30367
REGION V - CHICAGO 9th Floor 230 S. Dearborn Street Chicago, Ill. 60604	REGION VI - DALLAS 2nd Floor 555 Griffin Square Dallas, Tex. 75202	REGIONS VII & VIII - KANSAS CITY 15th Floor 911 Walnut Street Kansas City, Mo. 64106	REGION IX - X - SAN FRANCISCO Box 36017 450 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region	
IV ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 3-7000, Juneau 99802
IX ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2981, Employment Security Building, Little Rock 72203
IX CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808 (CES).
VIII COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1278 Lincoln Street, Denver 80203
I CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, Bldg. D, Chapman Rd., Route 273, Newark 19713
III DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington, 20001
IV FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Analysis, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, Caldwell Building, Tallahassee 32301
IV GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, P.O. Box 3680, Honolulu 96811
X IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83707
V ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Street, 15th Floor, Chicago 60605
V INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII KANSAS	-Division of Employment, Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV KENTUCKY	-Department for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, 2nd Floor West, Frankfort 40621
VI LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094—Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I MAINE	-Division of Economic Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V MINNESOTA	-Department of Economic Security, 390 North Robert Street, Room 517, St. Paul 55101
IV MISSISSIPPI	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39205
VII MISSOURI	-Div. of Employment Security, Depart. of Labor and Industrial Relations, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65101
VIII MONTANA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, John Fitch Plaza, Room 202, Trenton 08625
VI NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Department, Department of Human Services, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus-Building 12, Albany 12240
IV NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII NORTH DAKOTA	-Employment Security Bureau, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58505
V OHIO	-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Employment Services, 145 S. Front St., Columbus 43216
VI OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street, N.E., Salem 97311
III PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, Seventh and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor, 505 Munoz Rivera Avenue, Hato Rey 00918
I RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, 436—6th Avenue, North, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 1117 Trinity Street, Austin 78701
VIII UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 12064, Richmond 23241 (CES). Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211 (LAUS)
II VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 1092, St. Thomas 00801 (CES)
X WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III WEST VIRGINIA	-Div. of Labor and Economic Statistics, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V WISCONSIN	-Bureau of Research and Statistics, Depart. of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82601