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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1982

The overall employment situation continued to show weakness in March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate rose from 8.8 to 9.0 percent, equaling the rate of May 1975.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as derived from the monthly survey of establishments--declined by 220,000 over the month to 90.8 million. Payroll jobs have declined by 1.2 million since reaching a high of 92.0 million last September. At 99.5 million, total employment--as derived from the monthly survey of households--was little different from the levels of the prior 3 months but well below the pre-recession peak of last summer.

Unemployment

The Nation's unemployment rate was 9.0 percent in March, up 0.2 percentage point over the month and 1.8 points since the July 1981 pre-recession low. The number of jobless persons rose 280,000 over the month to 9.9 million, 2 million above last July's level.

The March rise in unemployment occurred among adult men and women, whose jobless rates were once again identical at 7.9 percent. The rate for men equaled last December's high, while that for women was still somewhat below 1975 levels. The increase in unemployment affected both white (7.9 percent) and black (18.0 percent) workers, whereas the incidence of joblessness among Hispanics and teenage workers was about unchanged at 12.7 and 21.9 percent, respectively. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Joblessness among white-collar (4.8 percent), blue-collar (12.9 percent), and full-time (8.9 percent) workers was up over the month. The jobless rate for workers in wholesale and retail trade rose from 9.0 to 10.3 percent, while rates for workers in the construction and manufacturing industries were about unchanged. (See table A-5.)

All of the over-the-month increase in joblessness was among job losers, most of whom were permanently terminated from their jobs. The number of persons on layoff (job losers expecting recall) rose slightly, following 2 months of decline. Job losers have accounted for nearly all of the increase in unemployment since the recession began and in March comprised over 57 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-7.)

The number of persons out of work for 15 weeks or more increased by 230,000 over the month; average (mean) duration was about unchanged at 14 weeks, while median duration rose to 7.6 weeks. (See table A-6.)

- 2 -

The number of persons in nonagricultural industries working less than 35 hours for economic reasons rose by 150,000 in March to a high of 5.7 million. This represented an increase of 1.7 million from last June's 1981 low. Most of the over-the-month increase took place among persons working part time because they couldn't find full-time jobs. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was little changed for the third consecutive month and, at 99.5 million in March, was 1.4 million below last July's level. The percentage of the population employed--the employment-population ratio--continued to recede, as employment failed to keep pace with population growth. The March ratio was 57.2 percent, 1.6 percentage points below its May 1981 pre-recession peak.

The civilian labor force edged up to 109.3 million in March. The labor force grew by only 1.1 million over the year; adult women accounted for most of this relatively small gain. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages				Monthly data			Feb. - Mar. change
	1981		1982	1982				
	I	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.		
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
	Thousands of persons							
Civilian labor force.....	108,107	109,156	109,130	108,879	109,165	109,346	181	
Total employment.....	100,125	100,043	99,554	99,581	99,590	99,492	-98	
Unemployment.....	7,982	9,113	9,576	9,298	9,575	9,854	279	
Not in labor force.....	61,172	61,834	62,367	62,456	62,324	62,321	-3	
Discouraged workers.....	1,093	1,199	1,339	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
	Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:								
All workers.....	7.4	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	0.2	
Adult men.....	6.0	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.9	0.3	
Adult women.....	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.9	0.3	
Teenagers.....	19.1	21.1	21.9	21.7	22.3	21.9	-0.4	
White.....	6.5	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9	0.2	
Black.....	14.6	17.0	17.4	16.8	17.3	18.0	0.7	
Hispanic origin.....	11.0	11.1	12.4	12.0	12.6	12.7	0.1	
Full-time workers.....	7.1	8.1	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.9	0.4	
	ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	91,232	91,489	90,914p	90,879	91,040p	90,822p	-218p	
Goods-producing industries.....	25,670	25,395	24,767p	24,801	24,841p	24,660p	-181p	
Service-producing industries.....	65,562	66,094	66,146p	66,078	66,199p	66,162p	-37p	
	Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm.....	35.3	35.0	34.7p	34.2	35.0p	34.8p	-0.2p	
Manufacturing.....	39.9	39.3	38.6p	37.3	39.5p	39.0p	-0.5p	
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.9	2.5	2.3p	2.3	2.4p	2.3p	-0.1p	
p=preliminary. N.A.=not available.								

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N.A.=not available.

Discouraged Workers

The number of discouraged workers (persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they could not find any) rose by 140,000 in the first quarter of 1982 to 1.3 million, the highest level recorded since the series began in 1967. The increase was particularly sharp among blacks, who historically have accounted for a disproportionately large number of the discouraged; in the first quarter, they comprised nearly 40 percent of the total. Four-fifths of all discouraged workers were not seeking work because of job-market factors. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Employment on nonagricultural payrolls declined by 220,000 in March to 90.8 million, seasonally adjusted. Since last September, employment reductions have totaled 1.2 million, with more than 1.1 million in manufacturing alone. March employment declines were particularly widespread, as gains occurred in fewer than a third of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The largest over-the-month decrease took place in manufacturing, where employment fell by 130,000. Almost 50,000 of this drop was among nonproduction workers. Within the durable goods sector, the industries suffering the heaviest losses were primary and fabricated metals, machinery, and electrical equipment. In nondurable goods, employment in textiles and apparel continued to drop, and there was also a decline in food processing jobs. Construction employment in March was off by 45,000; job losses have totaled 300,000 since last April.

Employment in the service-producing sector was little changed, as none of the industry groups which make up that sector experienced particularly strong movements. There has been essentially no job growth in the service-producing sector since last fall.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell two-tenths of an hour in March to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The average workweek was one-half hour below its year-earlier level. Average hours in manufacturing were down one half hour from February, and overtime was reduced by 0.1 hour. Reflecting the declines in both hours and employment, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.9 percent to 106.1 (1977=100). The manufacturing index declined by 1.7 percent to 90.6 and was down by 10 percent from last July. (See tables B-2 and B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.5 percent in March, while average weekly earnings were virtually unchanged, after seasonal adjustment. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose one cent to \$7.55, 45 cents above a year earlier. Weekly earnings were up 35 cents over the month and \$12.07 over the past year.

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 145.8 (1977=100) in March, seasonally adjusted, 0.5 percent higher than in February. For the 12 months ended in March, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 7.4 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (See table B-4.)

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes approximately 166,000 establishments employing about 35 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Also included among the unemployed are persons not looking for work because they were laid off

and waiting to be recalled and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

The *civilian labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the civilian labor force. Table A-4 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1, and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The official unemployment rate is U-5.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

---The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers;

---The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

---The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

---The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or

increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the civilian labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the official unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the civilian labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error from the results of a complete census. The chances are 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the

standard error from the results of a complete census. At the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 279,000; for total unemployment it is 194,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .24 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.06 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$3.75 per issue or \$31.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, P, Q, and R of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment, status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1931	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	Dec. 1931	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	171,531	173,557	173,943	171,581	173,155	173,330	173,495	173,657	173,343
Armed Forces ¹	2,129	2,168	2,175	2,123	2,158	2,164	2,159	2,158	2,175
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	169,402	171,389	171,768	169,458	171,000	171,166	171,335	171,499	171,168
Civilian labor force	137,634	138,324	138,761	137,354	137,272	137,184	137,184	137,155	137,346
Participation rate	63.5	63.2	63.4	63.9	63.9	63.8	63.5	63.7	63.7
Employed	99,366	97,946	98,471	100,405	100,172	99,613	99,581	99,593	99,492
Unemployed	37,9	40,4	40,3	36,9	37,1	37,6	37,6	37,6	37,9
Employment-population ratio ²	57.9	56.4	56.9	58.5	58.5	57.8	57.4	57.3	57.2
Agriculture	2,953	2,953	2,964	3,343	3,372	3,203	3,411	3,373	3,349
Nonagricultural industries	96,410	95,000	95,507	97,063	96,800	96,404	96,170	96,217	96,141
Unemployed	8,271	10,378	10,290	7,953	8,133	8,571	9,298	9,375	9,354
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.6	9.5	7.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.8	9.0
Not in labor force	61,819	63,165	62,936	61,083	61,724	61,982	62,456	62,324	62,311
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	82,147	83,129	83,218	82,147	82,895	82,978	83,354	83,129	83,218
Armed Forces ¹	1,934	1,983	1,987	1,934	1,974	1,931	1,937	1,983	1,987
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,193	81,146	81,231	80,193	80,921	81,047	81,416	81,146	81,231
Civilian labor force	61,405	61,453	61,733	61,405	61,405	61,405	61,405	61,405	61,405
Participation rate	76.5	75.7	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.4	76.5	76.4
Employed	56,577	55,269	55,543	57,531	57,251	56,725	56,629	56,658	56,472
Unemployed	6,828	6,184	6,190	4,375	5,154	5,683	5,338	5,384	5,610
Unemployment rate	7.9	13.1	10.1	7.1	8.3	9.0	8.6	8.7	9.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	73,713	74,306	75,015	73,713	74,510	74,714	74,810	74,906	75,315
Armed Forces ¹	1,573	1,597	1,723	1,573	1,589	1,599	1,599	1,597	1,728
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	72,037	72,709	73,292	72,037	72,921	73,115	73,210	73,209	73,587
Civilian labor force	53,911	57,328	57,385	57,328	57,459	57,655	57,668	57,443	57,554
Participation rate	74.6	78.8	78.6	79.2	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8
Employed	53,030	52,221	52,418	53,030	53,152	53,047	53,047	53,047	53,047
Unemployed	7,881	5,108	5,167	3,411	4,105	4,543	4,322	4,351	4,543
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.9	9.0	6.0	7.1	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	89,434	90,328	90,725	89,434	90,259	90,352	90,441	90,528	90,625
Armed Forces ¹	174	185	188	174	188	185	184	185	188
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,260	89,343	89,343	89,260	90,775	90,167	90,256	90,343	90,437
Civilian labor force	46,229	46,371	47,023	46,229	47,388	46,881	46,913	47,123	47,221
Participation rate	51.9	51.9	52.0	51.9	52.3	52.3	52.0	52.0	52.2
Employed	42,785	42,577	42,939	42,785	43,121	42,888	42,875	42,932	43,043
Unemployed	3,444	4,191	4,084	3,583	3,967	3,993	3,960	4,191	4,233
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.9	8.7	7.7	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.9	9.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	81,221	82,523	82,640	81,221	82,193	82,305	82,415	82,523	82,640
Armed Forces ¹	313	316	316	313	316	316	316	316	316
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,908	82,207	82,324	80,908	81,877	82,000	82,100	82,207	82,324
Civilian labor force	42,234	43,143	43,355	42,234	42,987	42,888	42,868	43,331	43,243
Participation rate	52.2	52.4	52.6	52.2	52.4	52.2	52.1	52.2	52.4
Employed	39,557	39,788	40,010	39,557	39,788	39,788	39,788	39,788	39,788
Unemployed	2,677	3,355	3,345	2,677	3,199	3,175	3,104	3,286	3,435
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.8	7.7	6.6	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	15,553	16,228	16,189	15,553	16,351	16,310	16,269	16,228	16,188
Armed Forces ¹	313	316	316	313	316	316	316	316	316
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,240	15,912	15,873	15,240	16,035	16,000	15,953	15,912	15,872
Civilian labor force	9,433	9,355	9,355	9,433	9,433	9,433	9,433	9,433	9,433
Participation rate	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9
Employed	6,765	6,937	6,943	6,765	6,765	6,765	6,765	6,765	6,765
Unemployed	2,668	2,418	2,412	2,668	2,668	2,668	2,668	2,668	2,668
Unemployment rate	39.5	34.6	34.6	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	147,333	148,855	149,132	147,333	148,631	148,755	148,842	148,855	149,132
Civilian labor force	94,236	94,616	95,101	94,756	95,535	95,329	95,120	95,333	95,508
Participation rate	63.9	63.6	63.8	64.3	64.3	64.1	63.9	64.0	64.0
Employed	87,755	86,492	87,088	88,553	88,498	88,010	87,955	87,990	87,956
Unemployed	6,481	8,124	8,013	6,103	7,037	7,319	7,165	7,344	7,552
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.6	8.4	6.4	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	50,382	50,592	50,937	50,505	50,881	50,948	50,757	50,812	50,903
Participation rate	79.5	78.8	79.1	79.7	79.3	79.3	78.9	79.0	79.0
Employed	47,255	46,624	46,830	47,814	47,649	47,449	47,410	47,430	47,351
Unemployed	3,117	4,068	4,106	2,691	3,232	3,499	3,347	3,382	3,552
Unemployment rate	6.2	8.0	8.1	5.3	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.7	7.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	36,304	36,984	37,218	36,106	36,832	36,733	36,698	36,863	37,038
Participation rate	51.6	51.8	52.1	51.3	51.8	51.6	51.5	51.7	51.8
Employed	34,306	34,161	34,716	34,061	34,513	34,368	34,380	34,427	34,475
Unemployed	1,998	2,523	2,502	2,045	2,319	2,365	2,319	2,433	2,563
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.8	6.7	5.7	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,520	6,940	6,946	8,145	7,822	7,648	7,655	7,662	7,557
Participation rate	55.1	52.5	52.5	59.7	58.6	57.4	57.8	58.0	57.2
Employed	6,184	5,407	5,542	6,778	6,336	6,193	6,166	6,133	6,130
Unemployed	1,336	1,533	1,405	1,367	1,486	1,455	1,489	1,529	1,427
Unemployment rate	17.8	22.1	20.2	16.8	19.0	19.0	19.6	20.0	19.0
Men	19.5	23.8	22.3	17.7	19.6	20.2	20.8	20.4	20.2
Women	15.8	20.1	17.9	15.7	18.3	17.7	18.2	19.4	17.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,135	18,450	18,480	18,105	18,362	18,392	18,423	18,450	18,480
Civilian labor force	10,935	11,336	11,085	11,036	11,207	11,226	11,188	11,205	11,217
Participation rate	60.2	59.8	60.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.7
Employed	9,251	9,060	9,062	9,383	9,321	9,279	9,314	9,265	9,197
Unemployed	1,684	1,977	2,022	1,653	1,886	1,947	1,874	1,939	2,020
Unemployment rate	15.1	17.9	18.2	15.0	15.8	17.3	16.8	17.3	18.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,186	5,278	5,296	5,190	5,279	5,309	5,284	5,299	5,284
Participation rate	74.6	74.1	74.2	74.6	74.6	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.1
Employed	4,532	4,379	4,379	4,563	4,461	4,432	4,424	4,450	4,437
Unemployed	654	935	918	630	818	877	860	849	847
Unemployment rate	13.2	17.7	17.3	12.1	15.5	16.5	16.3	16.0	16.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	4,941	5,019	5,060	4,969	5,078	5,075	5,081	5,063	5,093
Participation rate	55.8	55.4	55.7	56.1	56.4	56.2	56.2	55.8	56.1
Employed	4,284	4,308	4,294	4,294	4,385	4,360	4,406	4,330	4,307
Unemployed	657	711	766	675	693	715	675	733	786
Unemployment rate	13.3	14.2	15.1	13.6	13.6	14.1	13.3	14.5	15.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	768	739	728	877	850	842	823	843	839
Participation rate	33.4	32.7	32.2	38.2	37.4	37.1	36.3	37.3	37.1
Employed	465	409	390	529	475	487	484	486	453
Unemployed	303	331	339	348	375	355	339	357	386
Unemployment rate	39.5	44.7	46.5	39.7	44.1	42.2	41.2	42.3	46.0
Men	35.9	46.2	50.0	35.7	41.9	39.6	36.3	40.7	48.5
Women	43.4	43.2	42.1	43.9	46.6	45.1	46.7	44.2	43.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,039	9,341	9,297	9,039	9,556	9,519	9,400	9,341	9,297
Civilian labor force	5,723	5,955	5,943	5,797	6,151	6,095	6,054	6,065	6,024
Participation rate	63.3	63.8	63.9	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.9	64.8
Employed	5,118	5,166	5,186	5,187	5,446	5,426	5,330	5,298	5,260
Unemployed	605	790	757	610	705	669	724	767	764
Unemployment rate	10.6	13.3	12.7	10.5	11.5	11.0	12.0	12.6	12.7

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	99,364	98,471	100,405	100,172	99,613	99,581	99,590	99,492
Married men, spouse present	38,766	37,914	39,036	38,553	38,342	38,234	38,255	38,181
Married women, spouse present	24,071	24,057	23,920	23,920	23,691	23,744	23,727	23,900
Women who maintain families	4,928	5,054	4,960	5,349	5,064	5,107	5,158	5,095
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	53,142	53,052	52,660	53,086	53,084	52,336	52,841	52,763
Professional and technical	16,542	15,992	16,219	16,557	16,774	16,803	16,612	16,659
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,771	11,368	11,725	11,461	11,424	11,391	11,253	11,311
Sales workers	6,267	6,518	6,372	6,418	6,450	6,520	6,544	6,637
Clerical workers	18,562	18,173	18,544	18,550	18,436	18,423	18,432	18,155
Blue-collar workers	30,286	29,445	31,288	30,683	30,344	30,203	30,309	30,416
Craft and kindred workers	12,479	12,185	12,826	12,411	12,446	12,370	12,454	12,511
Operatives, except transport	10,292	9,702	10,464	10,220	10,169	9,966	9,955	9,860
Transport equipment operatives	3,383	3,332	3,447	3,438	3,368	3,415	3,503	3,397
Nonfarm laborers	4,132	4,225	4,551	4,514	4,361	4,451	4,397	4,648
Service workers	13,500	13,559	13,478	13,570	13,639	13,709	13,612	13,526
Farm workers	2,435	2,416	2,730	2,802	2,660	2,817	2,787	2,710
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,214	1,236	1,391	1,436	1,352	1,377	1,426	1,416
Self-employed workers	1,503	1,508	1,638	1,641	1,602	1,574	1,596	1,644
Unpaid family workers	237	219	299	321	228	380	359	277
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	88,974	87,951	89,592	89,238	88,991	88,759	88,586	88,526
Government	16,202	15,771	15,930	15,397	15,585	15,578	15,527	15,492
Private industries	72,772	72,180	73,662	73,841	73,406	73,181	73,059	73,034
Private households	1,184	1,157	1,242	1,204	1,291	1,248	1,161	1,225
Other industries	71,588	71,013	72,420	72,637	72,115	71,932	71,898	71,809
Self-employed workers	7,027	7,083	7,065	7,141	7,057	6,371	7,055	7,126
Unpaid family workers	409	473	374	425	410	410	408	434
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	92,505	91,537	91,405	91,323	90,922	90,125	90,892	90,548
Full-time schedules	74,614	72,794	74,453	73,915	73,360	72,803	73,028	72,649
Part time for economic reasons	4,110	5,476	4,290	5,026	5,288	5,071	5,563	5,717
Usually work full time	1,652	2,226	1,660	1,945	2,121	1,783	2,193	2,237
Usually work part time	2,458	3,250	2,630	3,081	3,167	3,287	3,370	3,480
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,781	13,267	12,662	12,382	12,274	12,251	12,300	12,183

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

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

(Percent)

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1981				1982	1982		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.7
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.1
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.8
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force.	7.1	7.1	7.0	8.1	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.9
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.0
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.4	9.3	9.4	10.8	11.4	11.0	11.4	11.8
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force.	13.4	13.2	10.4	11.8	12.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	7,958	9,854	7.3	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,410	4,548	6.0	7.1	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,787	3,435	6.6	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,761	1,870	19.2	21.4	21.5	21.7	22.3	21.9
Married men, spouse present	1,672	2,217	4.1	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.5
Married women, spouse present	1,503	1,824	5.9	6.5	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.1
Women who maintain families	529	607	9.6	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.6
Full-time workers	6,553	8,355	7.1	8.1	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.9
Part-time workers	1,432	1,544	9.1	10.2	9.2	9.6	10.8	10.0
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	8.2	9.5	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.4
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	2,133	2,656	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.8
Professional and technical	443	559	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	306	349	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.0
Sales workers	273	407	4.1	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.8
Clerical workers	1,111	1,341	5.7	6.0	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.9
Blue-collar workers	3,463	4,514	10.0	11.3	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.9
Craft and kindred workers	982	1,246	7.1	8.5	9.3	9.0	8.4	9.1
Operatives, except transport	1,380	1,863	11.7	14.1	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.9
Transport equipment operatives	346	393	9.1	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.4
Nonfarm laborers	755	1,012	14.2	16.0	16.9	16.9	17.9	17.9
Service workers	1,224	1,533	8.3	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.8	10.2
Farm workers	153	155	5.2	6.2	6.4	6.9	4.9	5.4
INDUSTRY²								
Nonegricultural private wage and salary workers ³	5,935	7,648	7.5	8.4	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.5
Construction	759	928	14.7	17.8	18.1	18.7	18.1	17.9
Manufacturing	1,894	2,435	8.1	9.4	11.0	10.4	10.6	10.8
Durable goods	1,117	1,439	8.0	9.5	11.8	11.0	11.3	10.8
Nondurable goods	777	996	8.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.5	10.8
Transportation and public utilities	351	322	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,506	2,103	7.6	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.0	10.3
Finance and service industries	1,379	1,755	5.6	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.5	6.9
Government workers	765	791	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	192	230	12.1	14.1	14.8	16.2	12.8	14.0

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

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

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

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,987	3,485	3,277	3,352	4,037	3,852	3,789	3,825
5 to 14 weeks	2,646	3,377	2,408	2,882	3,016	3,068	3,052	3,078
15 weeks and over	2,637	3,427	2,269	2,364	2,372	2,399	2,724	2,954
15 to 26 weeks	1,311	1,951	1,057	1,229	1,189	1,210	1,445	1,605
27 weeks and over	1,326	1,476	1,212	1,135	1,183	1,190	1,278	1,349
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.1	15.1	13.9	13.1	12.8	13.5	14.1	13.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.9	9.6	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.1	33.9	44.2	42.3	42.8	41.3	39.6	38.8
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	32.8	30.3	31.7	32.0	32.9	31.9	31.2
15 weeks and over	31.9	33.3	28.5	26.0	25.2	25.7	28.5	30.0
15 to 26 weeks	15.9	19.0	13.3	13.5	12.6	13.0	15.1	16.3
27 weeks and over	16.0	14.3	15.2	12.5	12.6	12.8	13.4	13.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	4,442	5,246	3,989	4,305	5,343	5,205	5,153	5,622
On layoff	1,620	2,238	1,323	1,826	2,042	1,860	1,740	1,828
Other job losers	2,822	4,009	2,666	3,379	3,301	3,345	3,413	3,794
Left last job	859	840	901	916	923	835	964	885
Reentered labor force	2,064	2,242	2,069	2,339	2,244	2,079	2,277	2,249
Seeking first job	905	952	988	996	1,021	1,055	1,100	1,044
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.7	60.8	50.2	53.6	56.1	56.7	54.3	57.4
On layoff	19.6	21.8	16.6	19.9	21.4	20.3	18.3	18.7
Other job losers	34.1	39.0	33.5	33.6	34.5	36.5	35.9	38.7
Job leavers	10.4	8.2	11.3	10.0	9.7	9.1	10.2	9.0
Reentrants	25.0	21.8	26.0	23.5	23.5	22.7	24.0	22.9
New entrants	10.9	9.3	12.4	10.9	10.7	11.5	11.6	10.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	4.1	5.8	3.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.1
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1
New entrants8	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
Total, 16 years and over	7,958	9,854	7.3	9.3	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.0
16 to 24 years	3,657	4,163	14.5	16.0	15.3	16.4	17.0	16.9
16 to 19 years	1,761	1,870	19.2	21.4	21.5	21.7	22.3	21.9
16 to 17 years	812	775	21.4	22.6	21.9	21.9	22.7	22.7
18 to 19 years	952	1,099	17.5	20.5	21.2	21.3	22.0	21.3
20 to 24 years	1,396	2,293	11.8	13.0	13.5	13.5	14.1	14.2
25 years and over	4,343	5,748	5.2	5.0	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.8
25 to 54 years	3,793	5,066	5.5	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.8	7.3
55 years and over	549	691	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,375	5,610	7.1	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.7	9.0
16 to 24 years	2,086	2,408	15.4	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.8	18.4
16 to 19 years	965	1,062	19.3	21.8	22.3	22.1	22.5	23.5
16 to 17 years	436	445	21.7	22.7	22.6	23.0	23.0	24.3
18 to 19 years	531	621	18.5	21.0	22.2	21.4	22.1	22.9
20 to 24 years	1,121	1,346	13.0	14.4	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.7
25 years and over	2,321	3,247	4.8	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.6
25 to 54 years	2,020	2,820	5.1	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1
55 years and over	298	431	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,583	4,243	7.7	9.4	8.5	8.4	8.9	9.0
16 to 24 years	1,571	1,755	13.4	14.7	14.9	15.2	16.1	15.2
16 to 19 years	796	808	18.5	20.9	20.5	21.2	22.1	20.1
16 to 17 years	376	330	21.2	22.5	21.1	20.6	22.5	20.8
18 to 19 years	421	478	16.6	19.9	20.0	21.1	21.9	19.6
20 to 24 years	775	947	10.5	11.3	12.0	11.9	12.7	12.6
25 years and over	2,022	2,501	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5	7.0
25 to 54 years	1,773	2,246	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.6
55 years and over	251	260	4.2	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,113	22,634	22,535	22,118	22,365	22,411	22,493	22,634	22,535
Civilian labor force	13,423	13,708	13,561	13,586	13,757	13,773	13,704	13,857	13,810
Participation rate	60.7	60.6	60.6	61.4	61.5	61.5	60.9	61.2	61.3
Employed	11,639	11,454	11,383	11,742	11,661	11,610	11,632	11,653	11,515
Unemployed	1,823	2,254	2,277	1,844	2,096	2,163	2,072	2,204	2,294
Unemployment rate	13.6	16.4	16.7	13.6	15.2	15.7	15.1	15.9	16.6

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

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

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,475	8,668	8,044	8,186	7,535	7,439	509	747	6.3	9.1
25 to 39 years	7,316	7,216	7,038	6,909	6,561	6,225	477	684	6.8	9.9
25 to 29 years	1,548	1,302	1,441	1,209	1,286	1,004	155	205	10.8	17.0
30 to 34 years	3,421	3,059	3,315	2,924	3,111	2,648	204	276	6.2	9.4
35 to 39 years	2,347	2,855	2,282	2,776	2,164	2,573	118	203	5.2	7.3
40 years and over	1,159	1,452	1,006	1,277	974	1,214	32	63	3.2	4.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	16,939	17,907	16,060	16,961	15,008	15,491	1,052	1,470	6.6	8.7
25 to 29 years	7,766	8,072	7,290	7,595	6,716	6,796	574	799	7.9	10.5
30 to 34 years	5,300	5,825	5,074	5,567	4,784	5,145	290	422	5.7	7.6
35 to 39 years	3,873	4,010	3,696	3,799	3,508	3,550	188	249	5.1	6.6

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1981	1982	1981				1982
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,131	63,131	61,172	61,002	61,746	61,834	62,367
Do not want a job now	55,854	56,636	55,245	55,555	56,079	56,053	56,095
Current activity:							
Going to school	7,950	7,973	6,304	6,637	6,556	6,522	6,323
Ill, disabled	4,166	4,009	4,166	4,256	4,352	4,320	4,020
Keeping house	28,542	28,719	28,394	28,762	28,930	28,535	29,103
Retired	11,539	12,127	11,520	11,731	11,929	12,140	12,105
Other	3,657	3,807	4,361	4,168	4,312	4,536	4,545
Want a job now	6,245	6,495	5,927	5,727	5,668	6,019	6,162
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,859	1,926	1,575	1,562	1,518	1,569	1,641
Ill health, disability	852	822	802	726	708	832	775
Home responsibilities	1,266	1,329	1,287	1,300	1,176	1,374	1,347
Think cannot get a job	1,151	1,409	1,093	1,043	1,094	1,199	1,339
Job-market factors ¹	852	1,084	849	718	801	883	1,074
Personal factors ²	299	325	244	325	293	316	264
Other reasons ³	1,118	1,008	1,171	1,096	1,171	1,046	1,061
Men							
Total not in labor force	18,945	19,616	18,299	18,325	18,734	18,733	19,122
Do not want a job now	16,810	17,315	16,336	16,588	16,952	16,862	16,837
Want a job now	2,134	2,300	1,947	1,861	1,831	2,000	2,096
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	961	1,060	313	775	725	787	901
Ill health, disability	404	348	372	329	323	414	319
Think cannot get a job	398	546	375	414	383	435	516
Other reasons ³	372	346	387	343	399	365	360
Women							
Total not in labor force	43,156	43,515	42,872	42,677	43,312	43,101	43,245
Do not want a job now	39,044	39,320	38,909	38,966	39,127	39,191	39,259
Want a job now	4,112	4,194	3,980	3,866	3,836	4,019	4,067
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	898	866	761	787	793	782	740
Ill health, disability	449	474	430	397	385	418	456
Home responsibilities	1,266	1,329	1,287	1,300	1,176	1,374	1,347
Think cannot get a job	753	863	718	630	711	764	823
Other reasons	746	662	784	753	772	681	701
White							
Total not in labor force	53,345	54,230	52,601	52,420	53,106	53,240	53,623
Do not want a job now	48,813	49,605	48,259	48,370	48,992	48,852	49,065
Want a job now	4,532	4,624	4,333	4,133	4,116	4,401	4,414
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,294	1,357	1,116	1,057	990	1,156	1,177
Ill health, disability	597	543	564	523	504	568	513
Home responsibilities	922	969	959	983	863	1,034	1,006
Think cannot get a job	804	939	744	708	744	807	868
Other reasons	914	815	950	863	1,015	836	850
Black and other							
Total not in labor force	8,756	8,901	8,601	8,550	8,653	8,599	8,764
Do not want a job now	7,042	7,029	6,859	6,933	7,217	7,104	6,844
Want a job now	1,714	1,871	1,665	1,558	1,558	1,589	1,836
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	565	569	467	483	497	451	473
Ill health, disability	255	279	256	220	203	234	277
Home responsibilities	343	360	342	303	312	348	361
Think cannot get a job	347	469	387	326	351	364	521
Other reasons	203	193	213	226	194	192	204

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	17,925	18,242	18,269	17,925	18,145	18,171	18,218	18,242	18,269
Civilian labor force	11,693	11,946	11,953	11,729	11,871	11,851	11,916	12,004	11,995
Employed	10,822	10,801	10,797	10,887	10,915	10,828	10,878	10,935	10,865
Unemployed	871	1,145	1,156	842	956	1,023	1,038	1,069	1,130
Unemployment rate	7.5	9.6	9.7	7.2	8.1	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.4
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,811	8,083	8,107	7,811	8,005	8,028	8,061	8,083	8,107
Civilian labor force	4,412	4,558	4,598	4,410	4,634	4,627	4,596	4,575	4,594
Employed	4,127	4,236	4,205	4,112	4,281	4,272	4,257	4,243	4,187
Unemployed	285	322	393	298	353	355	339	332	407
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.1	8.6	6.8	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.3	8.9
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,489	8,541	8,544	8,489	8,522	8,525	8,538	8,541	8,544
Civilian labor force	5,521	5,551	5,531	5,584	5,565	5,484	5,554	5,621	5,595
Employed	5,006	4,990	4,966	5,088	5,064	5,000	5,053	5,079	5,048
Unemployed	515	561	565	496	501	484	501	542	547
Unemployment rate	9.3	10.1	10.2	8.9	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.6	9.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,423	4,474	4,478	4,423	4,457	4,461	4,470	4,474	4,478
Civilian labor force	2,919	2,960	2,976	2,928	3,048	3,029	3,005	2,968	2,987
Employed	2,741	2,714	2,750	2,758	2,835	2,805	2,797	2,737	2,768
Unemployed	178	247	227	170	213	224	208	231	219
Unemployment rate	6.1	8.3	7.6	5.8	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.8	7.3
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,771	6,784	6,784	6,771	6,776	6,776	6,784	6,784	6,784
Civilian labor force	4,206	4,240	4,251	4,244	4,303	4,269	4,284	4,266	4,289
Employed	3,653	3,556	3,527	3,722	3,752	3,632	3,645	3,634	3,597
Unemployed	553	684	725	522	551	637	639	632	692
Unemployment rate	13.1	16.1	17.0	12.3	12.8	14.9	14.9	14.8	16.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,620	5,680	5,685	5,620	5,661	5,665	5,676	5,680	5,685
Civilian labor force	3,597	3,506	3,590	3,634	3,554	3,519	3,579	3,542	3,624
Employed	3,286	3,180	3,259	3,334	3,288	3,249	3,244	3,226	3,305
Unemployed	311	327	331	300	266	270	335	316	319
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.3	9.2	8.3	7.5	7.7	9.4	8.9	8.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,369	13,469	13,476	13,369	13,434	13,440	13,463	13,469	13,476
Civilian labor force	8,032	8,036	8,058	8,044	7,946	7,976	7,969	8,043	8,071
Employed	7,349	7,314	7,366	7,395	7,343	7,325	7,345	7,364	7,412
Unemployed	682	722	692	649	603	651	624	679	659
Unemployment rate	8.5	9.0	8.6	8.1	7.6	8.2	7.8	8.4	8.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,005	8,031	8,033	8,005	8,019	8,020	8,031	8,031	8,033
Civilian labor force	5,039	4,967	5,014	5,107	5,084	5,103	5,120	5,066	5,080
Employed	4,567	4,361	4,398	4,651	4,506	4,478	4,570	4,493	4,480
Unemployed	471	606	616	456	578	625	550	573	600
Unemployment rate	9.3	12.2	12.3	8.9	11.4	12.2	10.7	11.3	11.8
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,080	9,131	9,134	9,080	9,112	9,115	9,129	9,131	9,134
Civilian labor force	5,474	5,448	5,399	5,488	5,477	5,467	5,469	5,511	5,415
Employed	5,042	4,850	4,827	5,082	4,982	4,942	4,859	4,945	4,866
Unemployed	432	598	572	406	495	525	610	566	549
Unemployment rate	7.9	11.0	10.6	7.4	9.0	9.6	11.2	10.3	10.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	10,460	10,765	10,791	10,460	10,675	10,701	10,740	10,765	10,791
Civilian labor force	6,964	7,223	7,288	7,008	7,178	7,163	7,171	7,245	7,335
Employed	6,633	6,803	6,875	6,656	6,788	6,798	6,770	6,834	6,901
Unemployed	331	421	413	352	390	365	401	411	434
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.9

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 P	Mar. 1982 P	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 P	Mar. 1982 P
Total	90,720	89,799	89,964	90,255	91,347	91,522	91,113	90,879	91,040	90,822
Goods-producing	25,292	24,332	24,261	24,280	25,705	25,418	25,104	24,801	24,841	24,660
Mining	1,084	1,149	1,146	1,148	1,098	1,172	1,175	1,166	1,166	1,163
Construction	4,048	3,721	3,705	3,780	4,416	4,229	4,193	4,085	4,168	4,122
Manufacturing	20,160	19,462	19,410	19,352	20,191	20,017	19,736	19,550	19,507	19,375
Production workers	14,049	13,276	13,250	13,215	14,074	13,797	13,514	13,342	13,321	13,237
Durable goods	12,120	11,589	11,539	11,511	12,099	11,932	11,714	11,596	11,562	11,485
Production workers	8,345	7,763	7,734	7,714	8,325	8,083	7,868	7,758	7,745	7,691
Lumber and wood products	678.3	602.4	610.6	608.0	692	634	619	615	625	620
Furniture and fixtures	472.1	463.2	459.8	456.1	467	470	464	458	454	451
Stone, clay, and glass products	639.5	589.1	584.6	588.1	651	634	622	607	605	599
Primary metal products	1,141.3	1,041.7	1,024.1	1,018.3	1,141	1,090	1,058	1,042	1,026	1,017
Fabricated metal products	1,585.4	1,502.3	1,494.4	1,485.7	1,581	1,546	1,516	1,501	1,493	1,481
Machinery, except electrical	2,504.3	2,465.0	2,458.3	2,442.1	2,480	2,522	2,488	2,455	2,441	2,418
Electric and electronic equipment	2,119.5	2,099.3	2,089.2	2,077.5	2,117	2,119	2,089	2,093	2,085	2,075
Transportation equipment	1,860.4	1,719.4	1,713.8	1,734.5	1,849	1,783	1,725	1,706	1,721	1,722
Instruments and related products	712.1	710.8	708.1	704.5	712	719	717	711	709	704
Miscellaneous manufacturing	406.7	395.3	396.2	396.5	409	415	416	408	403	398
Nondurable goods	8,040	7,873	7,871	7,841	8,092	8,085	8,022	7,954	7,945	7,890
Production workers	5,704	5,513	5,516	5,501	5,749	5,714	5,646	5,584	5,576	5,546
Food and kindred products	1,632.5	1,613.3	1,614.5	1,610.1	1,691	1,676	1,669	1,663	1,678	1,667
Tobacco manufactures	68.3	72.2	68.7	64.6	72	70	70	71	70	68
Textile mill products	840.9	795.5	794.7	782.1	838	823	812	795	792	780
Apparel and other textile products	1,250.2	1,189.8	1,207.3	1,199.3	1,243	1,251	1,233	1,210	1,211	1,192
Paper and allied products	688.6	674.9	670.8	667.4	689	686	682	678	673	667
Printing and publishing	1,278.2	1,300.9	1,304.1	1,304.9	1,276	1,302	1,302	1,301	1,303	1,302
Chemicals and allied products	1,106.8	1,088.0	1,087.3	1,089.2	1,108	1,104	1,100	1,093	1,093	1,090
Petroleum and coal products	207.0	199.0	197.5	198.6	210	210	208	203	201	201
Rubber and misc. plastics products	737.2	720.4	715.5	715.6	734	733	722	718	712	713
Leather and leather products	230.4	218.5	210.7	209.6	231	230	224	222	212	210
Service-producing	65,428	65,467	65,703	65,975	65,642	66,104	66,009	66,078	66,199	66,162
Transportation and public utilities	5,095	5,063	5,045	5,047	5,139	5,147	5,122	5,124	5,101	5,088
Wholesale and retail trade	20,290	20,682	20,529	20,602	20,635	20,838	20,735	20,849	20,925	20,904
Wholesale trade	5,293	5,294	5,283	5,288	5,316	5,363	5,336	5,321	5,320	5,309
Retail trade	14,997	15,388	15,246	15,314	15,319	15,475	15,399	15,528	15,605	15,595
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,263	5,329	5,326	5,341	5,293	5,355	5,366	5,361	5,364	5,373
Services	18,287	18,506	18,691	18,804	18,371	18,838	18,856	18,845	18,918	18,898
Government	16,493	15,887	16,112	16,181	16,204	15,926	15,930	15,899	15,891	15,899
Federal government	2,769	2,717	2,721	2,724	2,781	2,748	2,741	2,742	2,737	2,732
State and local government	13,724	13,170	13,391	13,457	13,423	13,178	13,189	13,157	13,154	13,167

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 ^p	Mar. 1982 ^p	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 ^p	Mar. 1982 ^p
Total private	35.2	33.9	34.7	34.7	35.3	35.0	34.9	34.2	35.0	34.8
Mining	42.3	42.8	43.6	43.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.2	33.2	35.6	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.9	37.1	39.2	39.1	39.9	39.3	39.0	37.3	39.5	39.0
Overtime hours	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Durable goods	40.5	37.7	39.6	39.5	40.4	39.7	39.3	37.9	39.8	39.4
Overtime hours	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
Lumber and wood products	39.0	33.7	37.3	37.2	39.1	37.5	37.6	34.6	37.9	37.3
Furniture and fixtures	38.8	32.3	37.4	37.2	38.6	37.7	37.7	32.6	37.6	37.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.6	37.4	39.1	39.4	40.7	40.0	39.5	38.3	40.1	39.5
Primary metal products	41.1	38.4	39.5	39.1	41.0	39.7	39.2	38.4	39.5	39.0
Fabricated metal products	40.6	37.8	39.5	39.5	40.4	39.6	39.2	37.9	39.7	39.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	39.1	40.6	40.3	40.9	40.6	40.3	39.0	40.6	40.0
Electric and electronic equipment	40.2	38.1	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.3	39.2	38.1	39.8	39.5
Transportation equipment	41.1	38.4	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.3	39.4	38.7	40.8	40.3
Instruments and related products	40.6	38.6	40.0	40.4	40.5	40.3	39.9	38.6	40.0	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	36.7	38.5	38.7	38.7	39.0	38.4	36.9	38.7	38.5
Nondurable goods	39.1	36.2	38.6	38.4	39.2	38.8	38.6	36.4	39.0	38.5
Overtime hours	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5
Food and kindred products	39.2	38.8	39.7	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.1	40.3	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	37.2	36.1	38.3	37.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.1	31.2	38.0	37.7	39.9	38.8	37.8	31.3	38.0	37.5
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	30.0	35.3	35.0	35.7	35.6	35.1	30.7	35.5	34.9
Paper and allied products	42.4	41.3	42.1	41.7	42.4	41.9	41.8	41.2	42.3	41.7
Printing and publishing	37.1	36.2	37.1	37.2	37.1	36.9	37.2	36.5	37.5	37.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	40.8	41.2	40.9	41.5	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.3	40.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.6	43.1	42.5	42.1	43.5	42.3	42.6	44.3	43.8	43.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.7	37.9	40.0	40.0	81.0	79.2	78.8	75.6	80.2	79.6
Leather and leather products	36.8	33.3	35.4	35.5	37.1	36.7	36.1	33.6	35.6	35.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	38.4	39.1	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	31.9	31.1	31.5	31.5	32.2	32.0	31.9	31.6	32.0	31.8
Wholesale trade	38.5	37.8	38.2	38.1	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.0	38.5	38.2
Retail trade	29.8	29.0	29.5	29.4	30.2	29.9	29.9	29.6	30.0	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.6

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 p	Mar. 1982 p	Mar. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 p	Mar. 1982 p
Total private	\$7.10	\$7.55	\$7.54	\$7.55	\$249.92	\$255.95	\$261.64	\$261.99
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.09	7.52	7.52	7.56	250.28	257.18	263.20	263.09
Mining	9.85	10.68	10.63	10.61	416.66	457.10	463.47	465.78
Construction	10.44	11.56	11.27	11.27	388.37	383.79	401.21	413.61
Manufacturing	7.80	8.41	8.33	8.37	311.22	312.01	326.54	327.27
Durable goods	8.32	8.91	8.88	8.93	336.96	335.91	351.65	352.74
Lumber and wood products	6.79	7.40	7.27	7.27	264.81	249.38	271.17	270.44
Furniture and fixtures	5.76	6.27	6.17	6.21	223.49	202.52	230.76	231.01
Stone, clay, and glass products	7.94	8.73	8.65	8.69	322.36	326.50	338.22	342.39
Primary metal products	10.52	11.23	11.20	11.28	432.37	431.23	442.40	441.05
Fabricated metal products	8.01	8.55	8.57	8.63	325.21	323.19	338.52	340.89
Machinery, except electrical	8.62	9.21	9.22	9.24	355.14	360.11	374.33	372.37
Electric and electronic equipment	7.47	8.02	8.00	8.05	300.29	305.56	318.40	319.59
Transportation equipment	10.08	10.72	10.76	10.83	414.29	411.65	434.70	437.53
Instruments and related products	7.23	7.94	7.96	7.96	293.54	306.48	318.40	321.58
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.85	6.31	6.34	6.36	227.57	231.58	244.09	246.13
Nondurable goods	7.01	7.68	7.55	7.57	274.09	278.02	291.43	290.69
Food and kindred products	7.29	7.83	7.76	7.79	285.77	303.80	308.07	306.15
Tobacco manufactures	8.61	9.15	9.52	9.69	320.29	330.32	364.62	359.50
Textile mill products	5.36	5.76	5.77	5.77	214.94	179.71	219.26	217.53
Apparel and other textile products	4.94	5.20	5.14	5.15	176.85	156.00	181.44	180.25
Paper and allied products	8.30	9.07	9.00	9.04	351.92	374.59	378.90	376.97
Printing and publishing	8.02	8.61	8.60	8.62	297.54	311.68	319.06	320.66
Chemicals and allied products	8.84	9.68	9.65	9.64	367.74	394.94	397.58	394.28
Petroleum and coal products	11.23	11.90	12.06	11.93	478.40	512.89	512.55	502.25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.07	7.62	7.59	7.60	287.75	288.80	303.60	304.00
Leather and leather products	4.90	5.18	5.21	5.22	180.32	172.49	184.43	185.31
Transportation and public utilities	9.42	10.15	10.16	10.14	371.15	389.76	397.26	394.45
Wholesale and retail trade	5.85	6.17	6.15	6.15	186.62	191.89	193.73	193.73
Wholesale trade	7.42	7.95	7.93	7.96	285.67	300.51	302.93	303.28
Retail trade	5.20	5.44	5.42	5.42	154.96	157.76	159.89	159.35
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.19	6.57	6.62	6.64	225.32	237.83	240.31	240.37
Services	6.29	6.79	6.80	6.80	205.05	219.32	221.00	220.32

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Mar. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 p	Mar. 1982 p	Percent change from: Mar. 1981- Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 p	Mar. 1982 p	Percent change from: Feb. 1982- Mar. 1982
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	135.8	145.7	145.6	145.9	7.4	135.8	143.2	143.5	145.1	145.2	145.8	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars	93.0	93.8	93.4	N.A.	(2)	92.8	92.5	92.3	93.1	92.9	N.A.	(3)
Mining	144.0	156.0	155.8	156.2	8.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	127.3	140.1	136.5	136.6	7.3	128.6	135.4	136.2	140.8	138.0	138.0	(5)
Manufacturing	138.5	149.4	149.2	150.0	8.3	138.5	146.4	147.0	149.0	149.1	150.0	.6
Transportation and public utilities	135.3	146.2	146.6	146.3	8.1	136.1	144.0	144.4	145.8	146.3	147.2	.6
Wholesale and retail trade	136.2	143.3	143.4	143.6	5.4	135.8	141.5	141.9	142.3	142.7	143.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	135.9	144.1	145.1	145.6	7.1	136.0	143.2	141.8	143.4	143.8	145.7	1.3
Services	134.6	144.7	145.1	145.2	7.9	134.0	142.6	142.7	143.6	144.1	144.6	.4

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

3 Percent change was -.2 from January 1982 to February 1982, the latest month available.

4 Mining is not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

5 Percent change is less than .05 percent

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Mar. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 P	Mar. 1982 P	Mar. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982 P	Mar. 1982 P	P
Total private	106.6	101.5	104.0	104.2	108.4	108.0	106.9	104.3	107.1	106.1	
Goods-producing	100.5	87.6	92.5	92.9	102.4	99.3	96.8	90.9	96.4	94.8	
Mining	126.1	133.8	135.6	136.6	128.2	141.1	143.0	137.2	139.5	139.3	
Construction	104.8	83.5	89.3	94.3	116.6	111.0	108.4	99.1	107.5	105.9	
Manufacturing	98.4	86.3	91.1	90.6	98.4	95.1	92.4	87.2	92.2	90.6	
Durable goods	99.3	85.9	90.0	89.5	98.6	94.1	90.8	86.3	90.5	88.9	
Lumber and wood products	89.5	67.3	76.0	75.3	91.9	79.6	77.5	70.7	79.2	77.2	
Furniture and fixtures	99.1	79.9	91.6	90.4	97.4	95.1	93.6	79.6	90.8	88.9	
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.5	75.3	78.1	79.4	92.7	88.2	84.9	79.7	83.5	81.3	
Primary metal products	95.2	79.1	79.9	78.6	94.7	86.4	82.3	79.0	80.1	78.3	
Fabricated metal products	96.9	83.7	86.9	86.5	96.2	91.3	88.0	83.8	87.2	85.7	
Machinery, except electrical	111.5	101.7	105.4	103.4	109.1	109.1	106.1	100.6	104.1	101.2	
Electric and electronic equipment	107.7	98.6	102.4	101.3	107.0	103.1	100.5	98.2	102.0	100.5	
Transportation equipment	90.2	74.4	78.4	80.0	88.7	82.4	76.4	73.9	79.3	79.0	
Instruments and related products	112.0	104.6	107.9	108.5	111.5	110.4	109.0	104.5	107.7	107.7	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.1	80.9	85.2	86.0	90.6	92.2	90.2	84.4	87.9	86.6	
Nondurable goods	97.1	86.8	92.8	92.1	98.1	96.4	94.8	88.6	94.6	93.0	
Food and kindred products	93.2	90.9	93.4	92.4	99.0	98.0	97.8	95.4	99.8	98.2	
Tobacco manufactures	90.4	94.9	94.9	85.7	96.5	95.8	93.3	95.2	97.6	92.4	
Textile mill products	91.4	66.7	81.2	79.3	90.7	86.1	82.6	66.8	80.9	78.8	
Apparel and other textile products	95.1	75.3	89.8	88.7	94.3	94.1	91.4	78.5	90.7	87.9	
Paper and allied products	98.9	93.7	95.0	93.6	99.1	97.3	95.8	93.8	95.8	93.7	
Printing and publishing	108.2	106.1	109.2	110.2	107.8	108.4	109.1	107.1	110.0	109.7	
Chemicals and allied products	101.4	96.2	96.9	96.8	101.0	99.6	98.8	96.5	97.3	96.2	
Petroleum and coal products	99.3	91.0	88.6	88.0	103.9	97.3	96.4	95.5	94.5	92.0	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	101.2	91.1	95.4	95.7	100.1	97.0	94.8	90.5	95.1	94.7	
Leather and leather products	88.7	75.8	77.4	77.7	89.3	89.2	84.6	77.9	78.1	78.6	
Service-producing	109.9	109.2	110.3	110.5	111.8	112.8	112.4	111.7	113.0	112.3	
Transportation and public utilities	104.1	100.1	101.4	101.0	105.1	104.7	103.2	102.0	103.1	102.5	
Wholesale and retail trade	104.0	103.3	104.0	104.3	106.9	107.3	106.5	105.9	107.7	106.9	
Wholesale trade	110.2	107.7	108.5	108.6	111.1	111.8	110.8	108.9	110.2	109.2	
Retail trade	101.6	101.6	102.3	102.6	105.4	105.5	104.9	104.7	106.8	106.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.7	117.0	117.0	117.2	117.5	118.2	118.2	118.0	117.8	118.1	
Services	117.3	117.3	119.1	119.6	118.4	120.8	121.2	120.4	121.4	120.8	

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1979				
January.....	65.1	72.1	72.1	74.7
February.....	66.0	68.6	71.8	70.6
March.....	64.2	65.7	70.1	69.5
April.....	54.1	65.7	64.8	67.2
May.....	60.5	62.8	59.6	59.6
June.....	62.5	63.7	54.4	58.1
July.....	57.0	55.5	56.7	55.8
August.....	53.2	50.0	51.5	55.2
September.....	49.1	53.5	52.0	50.0
October.....	61.6	52.0	50.6	46.2
November.....	49.4	53.5	51.2	38.1
December.....	49.7	49.4	47.7	35.8
1980				
January.....	52.6	50.6	40.4	32.0
February.....	53.2	46.8	33.4	32.6
March.....	49.4	38.7	30.8	31.7
April.....	34.6	30.8	24.7	32.3
May.....	32.8	27.0	26.2	31.4
June.....	31.4	25.9	28.2	31.4
July.....	36.9	35.5	35.2	31.4
August.....	64.8	54.9	45.1	32.6
September.....	64.0	71.2	61.0	34.9
October.....	61.3	69.8	73.5	43.6
November.....	63.4	64.8	72.7	55.8
December.....	56.7	64.0	65.4	70.3
1981				
January.....	59.6	61.0	68.6	78.8
February.....	55.8	61.3	68.6	75.6
March.....	52.3	64.2	67.2	73.3
April.....	69.8	68.9	70.3	64.2
May.....	62.5	66.9	67.7	54.1
June.....	51.5	68.6	71.8	45.1
July.....	67.2	60.2	52.9	37.8
August.....	49.7	66.6	38.7	34.6p
September.....	59.3	39.2	35.8	35.8p
October.....	30.2	33.1	26.7	
November.....	27.9	23.8	27.6p	
December.....	29.9	23.0	23.8p	
1982				
January.....	30.5	26.5p		
February.....	48.3p	29.9p		
March.....	31.4p			
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

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

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

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