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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1982

Unemployment was little changed in May, and employment indicators provided mixed signals, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate was 9.5 percent, about the same as the 9.4 percent in April and up from 9.0 percent in March.

The series on nonfarm payroll employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--held steady in May at 90.0 million. (Establishment data have been revised to reflect the March 1981 benchmarks and updated seasonal factors.) In contrast, the series on total employment--as derived from the monthly survey of households--increased by 780,000, after seasonal adjustment, to 100.1 million. Between July 1981 and April 1982, both surveys had registered employment declines in the neighborhood of one and a half million.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons rose in May to 10.5 million, seasonally adjusted. Since July 1981, the jobless total has risen by 2.7 million persons. The overall unemployment rate, 9.5 percent, was about unchanged from the previous month's 9.4 percent. The jobless rate for adult men increased by two-tenths of a point to 8.4 percent, while the rate for adult women was unchanged at 8.3 percent. Teenage unemployment was about unchanged at 23.1 percent. While the overall rates for white and black workers remained near their month-earlier levels, at 8.5 and 18.7 percent, respectively, the rate for persons of Hispanic origin was up 1.4 points to 13.9 percent. Unemployment rates for most other worker groups showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-5.)

The number of persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer was up by 270,000 in May, with increases split between those unemployed 15 to 26 weeks and 27 weeks and longer. Both the mean and median duration of unemployment rose, to 14.6 weeks and 9.0 weeks, respectively. Persons unemployed 15 weeks or more accounted for nearly a third of the jobless total, up substantially from the beginning of the year. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment rose by 780,000 in May to 100.1 million, and, as a result, the proportion of the population with jobs--the employment-population ratio--rose four-tenths of a point. About one-third of the seasonally adjusted employment increase occurred among persons 16 to 24 years of age.

The civilian labor force rose sharply in May--by 1 million--to 110.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. Substantial gains were posted by teenagers (200,000) and by both adult men and women (430,000 and 380,000, respectively). The labor force typically shows some growth in May and even more in June, as students enter the summer job market and as activity picks up in certain seasonally-sensitive industries such as agriculture and construction. However, more of this seasonal labor force increase is now taking place in May. The seasonal adjustment process

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has not, as yet, captured this shift in seasonality and therefore may be exaggerating the size of the May increase in the labor force.

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose in line with usual seasonal experiences in May and, after adjustment for seasonality, was about unchanged over the month at 90.0 million. This month's relative stability followed job declines of 465,000 between February and April. Nonfarm jobs were down by 1.4 million from last July's pre-recession peak. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, cutbacks in mining accelerated in May, bringing that industry's total employment loss to 50,000 since last December. In contrast, construction employment was little changed after heavy losses over the past year. Among the durable goods manufacturing industries, an increase in the number of jobs in the transportation equipment industry partially offset continuing job curtailment in primary metals and machinery. Among nondurables, textile industry employment resumed its long-term decline following a small April pickup.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Apr. - May change
	1981		1982	1982			
	I	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	108,107	109,156	109,130	109,346	109,648	110,666	1,018
Total employment.....	100,125	100,043	99,554	99,492	99,340	100,117	777
Unemployment.....	7,982	9,113	9,576	9,854	10,307	10,549	242
Not in labor force.....	61,172	61,834	62,367	62,321	62,197	61,360	-837
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	9.0	9.4	9.5	0.1
Adult men.....	6.0	7.2	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.4	0.2
Adult women.....	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.3	0
Teenagers.....	19.1	21.1	21.9	21.9	23.0	23.1	0.1
White.....	6.5	7.3	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.5	0.1
Black.....	14.6	17.0	17.4	18.0	18.4	18.7	0.3
Hispanic origin.....	11.0	11.1	12.4	12.7	12.5	13.9	1.4
Full-time workers.....	7.1	8.1	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.2	0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,945	90,954	90,408	90,304	89,993	89,969	-24p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,559	25,159	24,588	24,450	24,226	24,177	-49p
Service-producing industries.....	65,386	65,795	65,819	65,854	65,767	65,792	25p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.4	35.1	34.8	34.9	34.9p	35.0p	0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.0	39.3	38.7	39.0	39.0p	39.1p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4p	2.4p	0p

p=preliminary.

NOTE: The establishment data reflect revisions based on March 1981 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

N.A.=not available.

Employment in the service-producing sector was unchanged in May and has shown only limited growth since the onset of the recession. A gain of 40,000 jobs in retail trade was countered somewhat by a continued decline in transportation and public utilities employment.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.0 hours in May, up 0.1 hour over the month. The manufacturing workweek also edged up a tenth of an hour to 39.1 hours, while factory overtime was unchanged at 2.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.5 percent in May to 105.5 (1977=100). The manufacturing index edged up 0.1 percent to 89.3 but was 10.4 percent below last July's level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.7 percent and weekly earnings rose 0.9 percent in May, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were up 4 cents to \$7.61, 44 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings, at \$265.59, increased \$3.67 over the month and \$13.21 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 147.4 (1977=100) in May, seasonally adjusted, 0.8 percent higher than in April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 7.1 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.7 percent during the 12-month period ended in April. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with the usual practice, the establishment survey data published in this release have been revised to reflect new employment benchmarks based on comprehensive counts derived from unemployment insurance records for the first quarter of 1981. In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated, and all seasonally adjusted series have been revised to take account of the experience through March 1982.

Summary employment revisions are shown in the following two tables. Table B presents employment estimates, not seasonally adjusted, for February 1982 (the last final estimates based on the previous benchmark) on the old and new benchmarks, while table C contains seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonfarm payroll employment estimates for the January 1981 - February 1982 period. Data on hours and earnings may have changed slightly as a result of the new employment weights.

For a detailed examination of the effect of the benchmark revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1981 Benchmarks," which will appear in the June issue of Employment and Earnings. New seasonal adjustment factors for use in the coming year and an explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology will also be included in this article.

Historical establishment series (not seasonally adjusted) have been revised from April 1980 forward to reflect the new benchmarks, whereas seasonally adjusted series are subject to revision back to January 1977. All revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings, which is expected to become available in June. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, Bulletin 1312-11, will comprise the full historical series on national data from the establishment survey.

Table B. February 1982 establishment survey employment estimates, before and after revision to March 1981 benchmark levels, not seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1982 employment estimates based on		Difference
	March 1980 benchmark	March 1981 benchmark	
Total nonfarm employment.....	89,945	89,413	-532
Private sector.....	73,839	73,328	-511
Mining.....	1,145	1,180	35
Construction.....	3,703	3,559	-144
Manufacturing.....	19,410	19,299	-111
Durable goods.....	11,536	11,503	-33
Nondurable goods.....	7,874	7,796	-78
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,049	5,051	2
Wholesale trade.....	5,284	5,303	19
Retail trade.....	15,254	14,955	-299
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	5,328	5,285	-43
Services.....	18,666	18,696	30
Government.....	16,106	16,085	-21
Federal.....	2,723	2,723	0
State and local.....	13,383	13,362	-21

Table C. Seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonfarm payroll employment from January 1981 through February 1982, before and after revisions

(In thousands)

Year and month	As previously published	As revised
1981:		
January.....	142	184
February.....	167	4
March.....	89	101
April.....	111	85
May.....	106	32
June.....	51	155
July.....	265	110
August.....	21	-74
September.....	132	41
October.....	-201	-139
November.....	-310	-228
December.....	-409	-354
1982:		
January.....	-234	-182
February.....	140	-1

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, O, P, and Q of that publication.

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 177,000 establishments employing about 36 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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment, status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population ¹	171,956	174,020	174,201	171,956	173,495	173,657	173,843	174,020
Armed Forces ²	2,127	2,176	2,175	2,127	2,159	2,168	2,175	2,176
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	169,829	171,844	172,026	169,829	171,335	171,489	171,667	171,844
Civilian labor force	108,586	108,814	109,914	108,586	109,346	109,165	109,648	110,666
Participation rate	63.9	63.3	63.9	64.4	63.5	63.7	63.7	64.3
Employed	100,855	98,858	99,957	101,045	99,581	99,590	99,492	99,240
Unemployed	7,731	9,957	9,957	7,541	9,765	9,575	10,156	11,426
Unemployment rate	7.1	9.2	9.1	7.5	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.4
Net in labor force	61,243	63,030	62,113	60,536	62,455	62,324	62,321	62,197
Men, 16 years and over								
Total noninstitutional population ¹	82,324	83,303	83,389	82,324	83,054	83,129	83,218	83,303
Armed Forces ²	1,953	1,907	1,985	1,953	1,975	1,983	1,987	1,986
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,371	81,396	81,404	80,371	81,079	81,146	81,231	81,317
Civilian labor force	61,998	61,773	62,435	62,364	61,966	62,042	62,082	62,247
Participation rate	77.1	76.0	76.7	77.6	76.4	76.5	76.6	77.2
Employed	57,742	55,924	56,767	57,793	56,629	56,458	56,401	56,623
Unemployed	4,256	5,850	5,668	4,571	5,338	5,584	5,681	5,624
Unemployment rate	6.9	9.5	9.1	7.3	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.6
Men, 20 years and over								
Total noninstitutional population ¹	73,924	75,121	75,227	73,924	74,810	74,906	75,015	75,121
Armed Forces ²	1,673	1,729	1,728	1,673	1,690	1,697	1,728	1,728
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	72,251	73,392	73,499	72,251	73,120	73,209	73,287	73,392
Civilian labor force	57,338	57,586	57,968	57,478	57,468	57,448	57,554	57,730
Participation rate	79.4	78.5	78.5	79.6	78.5	78.5	78.7	79.1
Employed	53,937	52,736	53,309	53,884	53,047	53,097	53,006	52,988
Unemployed	3,401	4,850	4,659	3,595	4,421	4,351	4,548	4,742
Unemployment rate	5.9	8.4	8.0	6.3	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.4
Women, 16 years and over								
Total noninstitutional population ¹	89,632	90,718	90,812	89,632	90,441	90,523	90,625	90,718
Armed Forces ²	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,444	90,530	90,624	89,444	90,253	90,335	90,437	90,530
Civilian labor force	46,588	47,047	47,479	46,929	46,913	47,123	47,264	47,401
Participation rate	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.5	52.3	52.3	52.4	52.8
Employed	43,113	42,934	43,191	43,252	42,952	42,932	43,020	43,297
Unemployed	3,475	4,113	4,288	3,677	3,961	4,191	4,243	4,104
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.7	9.0	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.0	9.4
Women, 20 years and over								
Total noninstitutional population ¹	81,453	82,733	82,868	81,453	82,415	82,523	82,640	82,753
Armed Forces ²	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	81,268	82,548	82,683	81,268	82,230	82,338	82,455	82,568
Civilian labor force	42,478	43,267	43,550	42,648	42,868	43,041	43,243	43,463
Participation rate	52.2	52.4	52.7	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.8
Employed	39,775	39,138	40,144	39,737	39,764	39,744	39,807	39,715
Unemployed	2,703	3,129	3,406	2,911	3,104	3,297	3,436	3,748
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.7	7.8	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,579	16,146	16,106	16,579	16,269	16,228	16,188	16,146
Armed Forces ²	309	285	285	309	285	285	285	285
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,270	15,861	15,821	16,270	15,984	15,943	15,903	15,861
Civilian labor force	8,770	7,951	8,396	8,770	8,643	8,606	8,549	8,616
Participation rate	53.9	50.2	53.1	53.9	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.7
Employed	7,183	6,183	6,504	7,224	6,771	6,748	6,679	6,732
Unemployed	1,587	1,768	1,892	1,546	1,872	1,858	1,870	1,884
Unemployment rate	18.6	22.3	22.5	19.4	21.7	22.3	21.9	22.3

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 (excluding Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982
WHITE								
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	147,670	149,249	149,250	147,670	148,842	148,855	149,132	149,250
Civilian labor force	95,117	95,252	96,014	95,666	95,333	95,508	96,015	96,461
Participation rate	64.4	63.8	64.3	64.8	63.9	64.0	64.3	64.8
Employed	89,194	87,509	88,348	89,237	87,955	87,956	87,988	88,450
Unemployed	5,983	7,743	7,666	6,429	7,378	7,552	8,026	8,011
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.1	8.0	6.7	7.5	7.7	7.5	8.4
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	50,799	50,933	51,221	50,920	50,757	50,812	50,902	51,124
Participation rate	79.9	78.9	79.4	80.1	79.4	79.0	79.2	79.6
Employed	48,141	47,109	47,583	48,092	47,410	47,430	47,351	47,535
Unemployed	2,657	3,824	3,639	2,828	3,347	3,382	3,551	3,589
Unemployment rate	5.2	7.5	7.1	5.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.5
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	36,536	37,164	37,337	36,597	36,698	36,660	37,038	37,179
Participation rate	51.8	51.9	52.2	51.9	51.5	51.7	51.8	52.0
Employed	34,518	34,696	34,786	34,422	34,380	34,427	34,475	34,489
Unemployed	2,018	2,468	2,551	2,175	2,319	2,233	2,563	2,690
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.6	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	7,782	7,155	7,455	8,149	7,665	7,662	7,712	7,819
Participation rate	57.3	54.3	56.8	60.0	57.8	58.0	57.2	58.6
Employed	6,475	5,704	5,979	6,723	6,166	6,133	6,120	6,106
Unemployed	1,308	1,450	1,476	1,426	1,499	1,529	1,592	1,713
Unemployment rate	16.8	20.3	19.8	17.5	19.6	20.0	19.0	20.8
Men	16.5	21.6	22.0	17.9	18.8	20.4	20.2	22.3
Women	17.1	18.8	19.5	17.0	18.2	19.4	17.6	19.2
BLACK								
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,170	18,511	18,542	18,170	18,423	18,450	18,480	18,511
Civilian labor force	10,974	10,986	11,174	11,126	11,188	11,205	11,217	11,335
Participation rate	60.4	59.4	60.3	61.2	60.7	60.7	60.3	61.1
Employed	9,407	9,031	9,167	9,460	9,314	9,265	9,197	9,111
Unemployed	1,567	1,955	2,007	1,666	1,874	1,939	2,020	2,224
Unemployment rate	14.3	17.8	18.0	15.0	16.8	17.3	18.4	18.7
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	5,253	5,310	5,328	5,271	5,288	5,298	5,284	5,309
Participation rate	75.2	74.3	74.4	75.5	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.6
Employed	4,584	4,418	4,448	4,587	4,424	4,450	4,437	4,439
Unemployed	669	891	880	684	864	848	847	870
Unemployment rate	12.6	16.8	16.5	13.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian labor force	4,897	5,020	5,074	4,957	5,081	5,063	5,093	5,058
Participation rate	55.1	55.2	55.6	55.7	56.2	56.8	56.1	56.4
Employed	4,275	4,263	4,321	4,306	4,406	4,330	4,307	4,272
Unemployed	622	756	753	651	675	733	786	786
Unemployment rate	12.7	15.1	14.8	13.1	13.3	14.5	15.4	15.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian labor force	824	656	772	898	823	843	839	845
Participation rate	36.0	29.0	34.2	39.2	36.3	37.3	37.1	37.5
Employed	538	351	398	567	484	486	453	395
Unemployed	286	305	373	331	339	357	386	450
Unemployment rate	18.6	46.5	48.4	36.9	41.2	42.3	46.0	49.8
Men	33.9	48.5	47.3	37.6	36.3	40.7	48.5	48.3
Women	38.4	48.0	49.5	36.0	46.7	44.2	43.1	47.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,222	9,235	9,297	9,222	9,400	9,341	9,297	9,235
Civilian labor force	5,957	5,897	5,993	5,960	6,054	6,065	6,024	6,001
Participation rate	64.6	63.9	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.9	64.8	64.5
Employed	5,380	5,170	5,192	5,356	5,330	5,298	5,191	5,166
Unemployed	577	727	801	604	724	767	744	834
Unemployment rate	9.7	12.3	13.4	10.1	12.0	12.6	12.7	13.9

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

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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	100,855	99,957	101,045	99,581	99,590	99,492	99,340	100,117
Married men, spouse present	39,139	38,350	39,120	38,234	38,255	38,181	38,142	38,312
Married women, spouse present	24,200	24,237	24,192	23,744	23,727	23,900	23,831	24,213
Women who maintain families	5,070	5,051	5,006	5,107	5,158	5,095	5,095	4,986
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	52,763	53,455	53,016	52,836	52,841	52,763	53,177	53,705
Professional and technical	16,178	16,992	16,093	16,803	16,612	16,659	16,844	16,818
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,335	11,391	11,488	11,091	11,253	11,311	11,501	11,541
Sales workers	6,511	6,534	6,562	6,520	6,544	6,637	6,603	6,587
Clerical workers	18,739	18,628	18,873	18,423	18,432	18,155	18,229	18,759
Blue-collar workers	31,821	29,972	31,796	30,203	30,309	30,416	29,924	29,926
Craft and kindred workers	12,906	12,328	12,911	12,370	12,454	12,511	12,492	12,316
Operatives, except transport	10,647	9,527	10,716	9,966	9,955	9,860	9,688	9,585
Transport equipment operatives	3,456	3,405	3,466	3,415	3,503	3,397	3,400	3,419
Nonfarm laborers	4,812	4,713	4,703	4,451	4,397	4,648	4,343	4,607
Service workers	13,444	13,717	13,470	13,709	13,612	13,526	13,555	13,738
Farm workers	2,827	2,813	2,748	2,817	2,787	2,710	2,623	2,731
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,549	1,595	1,499	1,377	1,426	1,416	1,423	1,541
Self-employed workers	1,680	1,727	1,654	1,674	1,596	1,644	1,664	1,698
Unpaid family workers	268	268	235	380	359	277	270	236
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	89,835	88,517	90,402	88,759	88,586	88,526	88,322	89,051
Government	16,023	15,684	15,776	15,578	15,527	15,492	15,453	15,422
Private industries	73,812	72,834	74,626	73,181	73,059	73,034	72,869	73,629
Private households	1,163	1,173	1,192	1,248	1,161	1,225	1,192	1,202
Other industries	72,649	71,661	73,434	71,932	71,898	71,809	71,677	72,427
Self-employed workers	7,116	7,414	6,966	6,971	7,055	7,126	7,264	7,269
Unpaid family workers	408	437	356	410	408	434	413	382
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	92,909	92,354	91,745	90,125	90,892	90,548	90,596	91,282
Full-time schedules	75,240	73,401	74,871	72,803	73,028	72,649	72,335	73,036
Part time for economic reasons	4,080	5,521	4,264	5,071	5,563	5,717	5,834	5,763
Usually work full time	1,647	2,211	1,657	1,783	2,193	2,237	2,223	2,211
Usually work part time	2,433	3,310	2,607	3,287	3,370	3,480	3,611	3,552
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,589	13,432	12,610	12,251	12,300	12,183	12,427	12,483

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)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1981				1982	1982		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May
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	2.7	2.7	3.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.3
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	6.8	7.0	7.1
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	8.9	9.2	9.2
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.3	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.5
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less % of the part-time labor force	9.4	9.3	9.4	10.8	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.1
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less % of the part-time labor force	10.4	10.2	10.4	11.8	12.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	8,248	10,549	7.5	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,595	4,904	6.3	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,871	3,608	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,782	2,037	19.4	21.7	22.3	21.9	23.0	23.1
Married men, spouse present	1,632	2,467	4.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.1
Married women, spouse present	1,491	1,947	5.8	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.8	7.4
Women who maintain families	578	669	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.6	11.5	11.8
Full-time workers	6,631	8,717	7.1	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.2
Part-time workers	1,518	1,674	9.6	9.6	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.5
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	8.6	10.0	9.8	10.4	10.4	11.1
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	2,219	2,722	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8
Professional and technical	463	582	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	309	417	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5
Sales workers	319	360	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.8	5.6	5.2
Clerical workers	1,128	1,363	5.6	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.8
Blue-collar workers	3,484	4,663	9.9	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.7	13.5
Craft and kindred workers	1,008	1,273	7.2	9.0	8.4	9.1	9.6	9.4
Operatives, except transport	1,434	1,899	11.8	15.4	15.4	15.9	16.9	16.5
Transport equipment operatives	308	456	8.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.7	11.8
Nonfarm laborers	734	1,035	13.5	16.9	17.9	17.9	19.2	18.3
Service workers	1,402	1,755	9.4	9.2	9.8	10.2	11.1	11.3
Farm workers	152	246	5.2	6.9	4.9	5.4	5.8	8.3
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	6,198	8,135	7.7	8.8	9.0	9.5	9.9	9.9
Construction	823	990	15.7	18.7	18.1	17.9	19.4	18.8
Manufacturing	1,856	2,631	7.8	10.4	10.6	10.8	11.3	11.6
Durable goods	1,047	1,651	7.4	11.0	11.3	10.8	11.9	12.2
Nondurable goods	809	980	8.6	9.5	9.5	10.8	10.5	10.7
Transportation and public utilities	332	381	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.6	7.0	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,669	2,206	8.3	8.7	9.0	10.3	10.1	10.6
Finance and service industries	1,445	1,782	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9
Government workers	780	807	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	185	343	11.0	16.2	12.8	14.0	14.6	18.2

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

² 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					
	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,203	3,688	3,378	3,852	3,789	3,825	3,958	3,874
5 to 14 weeks	2,104	2,696	2,606	3,068	3,052	3,078	3,304	3,320
15 weeks and over	2,424	3,572	2,231	2,399	2,724	2,954	3,015	3,286
15 to 26 weeks	1,191	1,832	1,061	1,210	1,445	1,605	1,508	1,634
27 weeks and over	1,233	1,740	1,170	1,190	1,278	1,349	1,507	1,652
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.5	15.9	13.3	13.5	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.6
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	8.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.5	9.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	109.0	100.0	109.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.4	37.0	44.1	41.3	39.6	38.8	38.5	37.0
5 to 14 weeks	27.2	27.1	31.7	32.9	31.9	31.2	32.1	31.7
15 weeks and over	31.4	35.9	27.2	25.7	28.5	30.0	29.3	31.4
15 to 26 weeks	15.4	18.4	12.9	13.0	15.1	16.3	14.7	15.6
27 weeks and over	15.9	17.5	14.2	12.8	13.4	13.7	14.7	15.8

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job.....	3,842	5,647	4,032	5,205	5,153	5,622	5,906	5,901
On layoff.....	1,213	1,770	1,357	1,860	1,740	1,828	1,946	1,969
Other job losers.....	2,629	3,877	2,675	3,345	3,413	3,794	3,959	3,932
Left last job.....	932	815	1,004	835	964	885	937	874
Reentered labor force.....	2,043	2,382	2,106	2,079	2,277	2,249	2,365	2,438
Seeking first job.....	914	1,113	956	1,055	1,100	1,044	1,081	1,154
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers.....	49.7	56.7	49.8	56.7	54.3	57.4	57.4	56.9
On layoff.....	15.7	17.8	16.8	20.3	18.3	18.7	18.9	19.0
Other job losers.....	34.0	38.9	33.0	36.5	35.9	38.7	38.5	37.9
Job leavers.....	12.1	8.2	12.4	9.1	10.2	9.0	9.1	8.4
Reentrants.....	26.4	23.9	26.0	22.7	24.0	22.9	23.0	23.5
New entrants.....	11.8	11.2	11.8	11.5	11.6	10.7	10.5	11.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers.....	3.5	5.1	3.7	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.3
Job leavers.....	.9	.7	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants.....	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
New entrants.....	.8	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	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					
	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,248	10,549	7.5	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.5
16 to 24 years.....	3,829	4,340	15.1	16.4	17.0	16.9	17.6	17.4
16 to 19 years.....	1,782	2,037	19.4	21.7	22.3	21.9	23.0	23.1
16 to 17 years.....	799	891	21.3	21.9	22.7	22.7	24.6	25.3
18 to 19 years.....	964	1,126	17.7	21.3	22.0	21.3	21.9	21.3
20 to 24 years.....	2,047	2,303	12.5	13.5	14.1	14.2	14.7	14.3
25 years and over.....	4,331	6,095	5.2	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.1
25 to 54 years.....	3,871	5,428	5.5	6.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.7
55 years and over.....	509	732	3.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,571	6,029	7.3	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.6
16 to 24 years.....	2,182	2,458	16.0	17.4	17.8	18.4	18.9	18.5
16 to 19 years.....	976	1,125	20.0	22.1	22.5	23.5	24.4	24.0
16 to 17 years.....	442	506	22.3	23.0	23.0	24.3	24.7	26.3
18 to 19 years.....	521	606	18.3	21.4	22.1	22.9	24.3	21.9
20 to 24 years.....	1,206	1,333	13.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.5
25 years and over.....	2,280	3,422	4.7	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9
25 to 54 years.....	2,001	3,031	5.1	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.5
55 years and over.....	307	428	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,677	4,520	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,647	1,881	13.9	15.2	16.1	15.2	16.1	16.2
16 to 19 years.....	806	912	18.7	21.2	22.1	20.1	21.3	22.1
16 to 17 years.....	357	385	20.2	20.6	22.5	20.8	24.5	24.1
18 to 19 years.....	443	520	17.4	21.1	21.9	19.6	19.4	20.6
20 to 24 years.....	641	969	11.2	11.9	12.7	12.6	13.3	12.9
25 years and over.....	2,051	2,673	5.8	6.3	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.4
25 to 54 years.....	1,870	2,397	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.6	7.7	8.0
55 years and over.....	202	304	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,159	22,596	22,777	22,159	22,493	22,634	22,535	22,596	22,777
Civilian labor force	13,468	13,562	13,900	13,468	13,704	13,857	13,810	13,768	14,097
Participation rate	60.8	60.0	61.0	61.6	60.9	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.9
Employed	11,721	11,349	11,610	11,781	11,632	11,653	11,515	11,446	11,669
Unemployed	1,747	2,213	2,291	1,688	2,072	2,204	2,294	2,322	2,429
Unemployment rate	13.0	16.3	16.5	13.7	15.1	15.9	16.6	16.9	17.2

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	
	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	May 1982	May 1981	May 1982
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,526	8,682	8,085	8,220	7,649	7,535	436	685	5.4	8.3
25 to 29 years	7,323	7,172	7,039	6,896	6,636	6,275	403	621	5.7	9.0
25 to 29 years	1,516	1,252	1,423	1,160	1,290	964	133	196	9.3	16.9
30 to 34 years	3,368	2,988	3,254	2,880	3,078	2,664	176	216	5.4	7.5
35 to 39 years	2,439	2,932	2,362	2,856	2,268	2,647	94	209	4.0	7.3
40 years and over	1,203	1,510	1,046	1,324	1,013	1,260	33	64	3.2	4.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	17,098	18,089	16,276	17,164	15,349	15,762	927	1,402	5.7	8.2
25 to 29 years	7,818	8,130	7,411	7,670	6,919	6,958	492	712	6.6	9.3
30 to 34 years	5,416	5,906	5,172	5,650	4,879	5,207	293	443	5.7	7.8
35 to 39 years	3,864	4,053	3,693	3,844	3,551	3,597	142	247	3.8	6.4

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	17,978	18,295	18,322	17,978	18,218	18,242	18,269	18,295	18,322
Civilian labor force	11,686	11,995	12,068	11,765	11,916	12,004	11,995	12,065	12,130
Employed	10,968	10,865	10,983	10,978	10,878	10,935	10,865	10,943	10,993
Unemployed	718	1,130	1,085	787	1,038	1,069	1,130	1,122	1,137
Unemployment rate	6.1	9.4	5.9	6.7	8.7	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	7,859	8,131	8,155	7,859	8,061	8,083	8,107	8,131	8,155
Civilian labor force	4,540	4,644	4,710	4,540	4,596	4,573	4,596	4,643	4,703
Employed	4,236	4,278	4,364	4,210	4,257	4,243	4,187	4,243	4,332
Unemployed	304	366	346	330	339	332	407	402	371
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	8.9	8.7	7.9
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	8,496	8,548	8,552	8,496	8,538	8,541	8,544	8,548	8,552
Civilian labor force	5,553	5,572	5,549	5,614	5,594	5,621	5,593	5,631	5,611
Employed	5,100	5,009	4,962	5,132	5,053	5,079	5,048	5,043	4,994
Unemployed	452	563	586	482	541	542	547	588	617
Unemployment rate	8.1	10.1	10.6	8.6	9.0	9.6	9.8	10.4	11.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,431	4,482	4,486	4,431	4,470	4,474	4,478	4,482	4,486
Civilian labor force	2,882	2,949	3,003	2,920	3,005	2,968	2,987	2,997	3,039
Employed	2,716	2,714	2,746	2,744	2,737	2,737	2,758	2,743	2,775
Unemployed	166	235	257	176	268	231	219	254	264
Unemployment rate	5.8	8.0	8.6	6.0	6.9	7.8	7.3	8.5	8.7
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	6,772	6,784	6,785	6,772	6,784	6,784	6,784	6,784	6,785
Civilian labor force	4,355	4,218	4,123	4,341	4,284	4,266	4,289	4,265	4,328
Employed	3,842	3,564	3,707	3,847	3,645	3,634	3,597	3,625	3,711
Unemployed	493	654	616	494	639	632	692	640	617
Unemployment rate	11.4	15.5	14.3	11.4	14.9	14.8	16.1	15.0	14.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	5,630	5,690	5,694	5,630	5,676	5,680	5,685	5,690	5,694
Civilian labor force	3,627	3,594	3,673	3,645	3,579	3,542	3,624	3,638	3,689
Employed	3,339	3,275	3,318	3,370	3,244	3,226	3,305	3,320	3,348
Unemployed	288	319	355	275	335	316	319	318	341
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.9	9.7	7.5	9.4	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.2
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,384	13,483	13,491	13,384	13,463	13,469	13,476	13,483	13,491
Civilian labor force	7,957	7,966	8,027	8,031	7,969	8,043	8,071	7,995	8,101
Employed	7,375	7,347	7,395	7,419	7,345	7,364	7,412	7,347	7,439
Unemployed	582	619	632	612	624	679	659	648	662
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	8,007	8,034	8,036	8,007	8,031	8,031	8,032	8,034	8,036
Civilian labor force	5,167	5,050	5,092	5,186	5,120	5,084	5,080	5,116	5,108
Employed	4,752	4,444	4,524	4,741	4,570	4,493	4,480	4,498	4,512
Unemployed	414	606	568	445	550	591	600	618	596
Unemployment rate	8.0	12.0	11.1	8.6	10.7	11.3	11.8	12.4	11.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	9,087	9,137	9,141	9,087	9,129	9,131	9,134	9,137	9,141
Civilian labor force	5,443	5,423	5,409	5,508	5,449	5,511	5,415	5,485	5,471
Employed	5,019	4,867	4,880	5,042	4,859	4,945	4,866	4,896	4,903
Unemployed	424	557	529	466	610	566	549	589	568
Unemployment rate	7.8	10.3	9.8	8.5	11.2	10.3	10.1	10.7	10.4
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,513	10,817	10,844	10,513	10,740	10,765	10,791	10,817	10,844
Civilian labor force	7,057	7,252	7,261	7,122	7,171	7,245	7,135	7,102	7,115
Employed	6,702	6,823	6,805	6,742	6,770	6,834	6,901	6,831	6,846
Unemployed	356	429	456	380	401	411	434	471	469
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.9	6.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.4

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

² 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							
	May 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	Jun. 1982	May 1982
Total	91,432	89,679	89,897	90,259	91,131	90,460	90,459	90,304	89,993	89,969		
Goods-producing	25,483	24,016	23,980	24,115	25,540	24,684	24,631	24,450	24,226	24,177		
Mining	986	1,178	1,171	1,159	985	1,201	1,203	1,197	1,182	1,158		
Construction	4,235	3,631	3,750	3,907	4,223	3,966	3,974	3,934	3,890	3,899		
Manufacturing	20,262	19,207	19,059	19,049	20,332	19,317	19,454	19,319	19,154	19,120		
Production workers	14,141	13,093	12,961	12,966	14,190	13,342	13,290	13,179	13,031	13,014		
Durable goods	12,220	11,454	11,341	11,323	12,237	11,622	11,575	11,490	11,360	11,341		
Production workers	8,426	7,664	7,561	7,543	8,428	7,793	7,759	7,685	7,564	7,553		
Lumber and wood products	692.6	592.0	602.2	614.1	694	607	611	607	614	613		
Furniture and fixtures	469.5	448.3	445.9	440.7	473	432	449	446	443	444		
Stone, clay, and glass products	647.9	574.2	580.2	587.8	646	596	596	596	596	596		
Primary metal products	1,140.0	1,004.4	977.9	960.6	1,137	1,038	1,024	1,007	977	958		
Fabricated metal products	1,605.6	1,491.3	1,474.5	1,464.3	1,613	1,515	1,505	1,496	1,479	1,472		
Machinery, except electrical	2,501.3	2,428.8	2,383.3	2,360.6	2,506	2,459	2,446	2,419	2,376	2,365		
Electric and electronic equipment	2,093.1	2,034.2	2,030.0	2,030.8	2,101	2,055	2,048	2,038	2,036	2,039		
Transportation equipment	1,936.8	1,776.2	1,749.1	1,765.6	1,930	1,777	1,778	1,774	1,747	1,760		
Instruments and related products	725.8	713.8	711.3	711.4	726	720	718	716	713	714		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	409.3	392.3	386.9	386.7	411	403	400	397	391	386		
Non-durable goods	8,042	7,753	7,718	7,726	8,095	7,895	7,879	7,829	7,794	7,779		
Production workers	5,713	5,429	5,400	5,417	5,762	5,548	5,531	5,494	5,467	5,461		
Food and kindred products	1,638.4	1,597.9	1,578.6	1,603.0	1,689	1,637	1,663	1,638	1,645	1,653		
Tobacco manufactures	64.2	64.2	61.9	60.9	69	68	68	67	67	67		
Textile mill products	827.6	760.0	771.8	754.4	828	777	780	774	774	775		
Apparel and other textile products	1,256.6	1,184.5	1,168.4	1,169.1	1,250	1,201	1,201	1,186	1,166	1,162		
Paper and allied products	689.0	665.1	663.1	660.7	690	674	670	668	664	662		
Printing and publishing	1,259.9	1,279.1	1,274.9	1,270.8	1,262	1,275	1,276	1,278	1,275	1,273		
Chemicals and allied products	1,110.1	1,087.1	1,081.2	1,079.1	1,109	1,095	1,093	1,088	1,082	1,078		
Petroleum and coal products	217.5	203.7	203.3	208.5	217	210	208	207	205	208		
Rubber and misc. plastics products	741.1	699.8	701.3	702.3	745	712	708	703	704	706		
Leather and leather products	237.2	211.6	213.4	217.0	235	222	215	213	214	215		
Service-producing	65,949	65,663	65,917	66,144	65,591	65,776	65,828	65,854	65,767	65,792		
Transportation and public utilities	5,151	5,049	5,053	5,059	5,158	5,125	5,115	5,100	5,089	5,064		
Wholesale and retail trade	20,520	20,306	20,445	20,603	20,543	20,630	20,670	20,655	20,583	20,629		
Wholesale trade	5,351	5,309	5,304	5,314	5,361	5,346	5,343	5,336	5,320	5,325		
Retail trade	15,169	14,997	15,141	15,289	15,182	15,284	15,327	15,319	15,263	15,304		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,296	5,304	5,312	5,327	5,295	5,326	5,326	5,336	5,328	5,327		
Services	18,594	18,828	18,962	18,996	18,517	18,831	18,867	18,904	18,924	18,920		
Government	16,388	16,176	16,145	16,159	16,078	15,864	15,850	15,859	15,843	15,852		
Federal government	2,782	2,725	2,730	2,733	2,776	2,741	2,737	2,736	2,730	2,728		
State and local government	13,606	13,451	13,415	13,426	13,302	13,123	13,113	13,123	13,113	13,124		

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table are based on March 1981 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors; consequently, they are not comparable with previously published data. For a discussion of the effect of these revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1981 Benchmark," which will appear in the June 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, Vol. 29, No. 6.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982 P	May 1982 P		May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982 P
Total private.....	35.2	34.7	34.6	34.9	35.4	34.4	35.0	34.9	34.9	35.0
Mining.....	43.9	43.8	42.7	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	37.0	37.0	36.5	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.1	39.1	38.7	39.0	40.2	37.6	39.4	39.0	39.0	39.1
Overtime hours.....	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Durable goods.....	40.6	39.6	39.2	39.5	40.7	38.2	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.6
Overtime hours.....	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Lumber and wood products.....	39.6	37.6	37.3	37.9	39.6	35.0	37.9	37.6	37.6	37.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.5	37.6	37.1	37.1	38.8	33.6	37.7	37.3	37.4	37.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.1	39.8	40.0	40.4	40.9	38.6	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.2
Primary metal products.....	40.9	39.0	38.8	38.6	41.1	38.3	39.4	38.8	38.6	38.8
Fabricated metal products.....	40.7	39.6	39.0	39.3	40.8	38.1	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.4
Machinery, except electrical.....	41.2	40.4	39.8	39.9	41.4	39.3	40.7	40.2	40.1	40.0
Electric and electronic equipment.....	40.1	39.5	39.0	39.3	40.3	38.3	39.8	39.4	39.3	39.5
Transportation equipment.....	41.6	40.4	40.3	41.3	41.6	39.0	40.5	40.4	41.1	41.3
Instruments and related products.....	40.3	40.1	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.0	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.9	38.7	38.1	38.1	39.1	37.3	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.3
Nondurable goods.....	39.4	38.3	38.0	38.3	39.4	36.8	38.9	38.5	38.4	38.4
Overtime hours.....	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
Food and kindred products.....	39.7	39.0	38.8	39.3	39.7	39.1	40.2	39.5	39.4	39.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	38.7	37.3	36.5	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.2	37.7	37.3	37.8	40.2	32.3	38.3	37.6	37.8	37.8
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.0	35.1	34.4	34.9	35.9	31.4	35.5	35.0	34.7	34.8
Paper and allied products.....	42.5	41.7	41.8	41.5	42.8	41.3	42.3	41.8	42.1	41.8
Printing and publishing.....	37.3	37.1	36.8	36.7	37.4	36.9	37.4	37.1	37.1	36.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	41.5	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.6	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.7	41.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.6	42.4	42.6	42.5	43.8	44.3	43.5	43.5	42.6	42.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	40.8	39.7	39.5	39.9	41.1	37.9	40.0	38.6	39.8	40.1
Leather and leather products.....	37.4	35.6	35.1	35.5	37.0	34.1	35.6	35.8	35.5	35.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.3	39.0	39.0	39.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade.....	32.0	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.2	31.7	32.0	31.9	31.8	32.1
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.1	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6
Retail trade.....	29.9	29.4	29.6	29.9	30.2	29.7	29.9	29.8	29.8	30.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7

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.

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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				
	May 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982 P		May 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982 P	
Total private	\$7.17	\$7.55	\$7.57	\$7.61	\$252.38	\$261.99	\$261.92	\$265.59		
Seasonally adjusted	7.19	7.54	7.58	7.63	254.53	263.15	264.54	267.05		
Mining	9.68	10.62	10.65	10.71	424.95	465.16	454.76	455.18		
Construction	10.57	11.33	11.28	11.38	391.09	419.21	411.72	426.75		
Manufacturing	7.92	8.37	8.41	8.45	317.59	327.27	325.47	329.55		
Durable goods	8.47	8.91	8.93	9.01	343.88	352.84	350.06	355.90		
Lumber and wood products	6.92	7.28	7.25	7.36	274.03	273.73	270.43	278.94		
Furniture and fixtures	5.84	6.21	6.22	6.25	224.84	233.50	230.76	231.88		
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.20	8.65	8.72	8.77	337.02	344.27	348.80	354.31		
Primary metal products	10.68	11.15	11.23	11.28	436.81	434.85	435.72	435.41		
Fabricated metal products	8.16	8.64	8.69	8.76	332.11	342.14	338.91	344.27		
Machinery, except electrical	8.73	9.18	9.19	9.24	359.68	370.87	365.76	368.68		
Electric and electronic equipment	7.51	8.01	8.03	8.08	301.15	316.40	313.17	317.54		
Transportation equipment	10.33	10.89	10.88	11.02	429.73	439.99	440.64	455.13		
Instruments and related products	7.30	8.00	8.08	8.17	294.19	320.80	319.16	329.25		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.92	6.32	6.36	6.40	230.29	244.58	242.32	243.84		
Nondurable goods	7.10	7.57	7.65	7.64	279.74	289.93	290.70	292.61		
Food and kindred products	7.41	7.79	7.90	7.88	294.18	303.81	306.52	309.68		
Tobacco manufactures	9.06	9.72	10.00	9.87	350.62	362.56	365.00	365.22		
Textile mill products	5.40	5.76	5.79	5.77	217.08	217.15	215.97	218.11		
Apparel and other textile products	4.96	5.15	5.18	5.15	176.56	180.77	178.19	179.74		
Paper and allied products	8.42	9.03	9.12	9.17	357.85	376.55	381.22	380.56		
Printing and publishing	8.08	8.59	8.60	8.64	301.38	318.69	316.48	317.09		
Chemicals and allied products	8.99	9.71	9.79	9.77	373.09	395.20	398.45	400.57		
Petroleum and coal products	11.50	12.32	12.30	12.44	492.68	522.37	532.50	528.70		
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.13	7.45	7.53	7.53	290.90	295.77	297.44	300.45		
Leather and leather products	4.96	5.24	5.31	5.29	185.50	186.54	186.38	187.80		
Transportation and public utilities	9.57	10.07	10.11	10.14	376.10	392.73	394.29	396.47		
Wholesale and retail trade	5.89	6.16	6.18	6.19	188.48	194.66	195.91	197.46		
Wholesale trade	7.49	7.93	7.96	8.01	288.37	303.72	304.07	308.39		
Retail trade	5.22	5.43	5.44	5.46	156.08	159.64	161.02	163.25		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.25	6.39	6.63	6.74	225.63	239.22	240.01	246.01		
Services	6.34	6.77	6.81	6.84	206.05	220.03	221.33	222.30		

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
NOTE: See note on table B-1.

P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
					Percent change from:							Percent change from:
	May 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982 P	May 1982 P	May 1981- May 1982	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982 P	May 1982 P	Apr. 1982- May 1982
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	137.4	145.3	146.3	147.1	7.1	137.6	144.9	145.0	145.4	146.2	147.4	0.8
Constant (1977) dollars	92.7	93.5	93.6	N.A.	(2)	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.3	93.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	145.8	156.0	156.3	157.6	8.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	129.4	136.8	136.9	138.4	7.0	129.9	139.9	137.9	138.1	138.3	139.0	.5
Manufacturing	140.3	149.8	150.8	151.3	7.8	140.6	148.9	149.1	149.9	150.7	151.6	.8
Transportation and public utilities	137.7	145.4	145.9	146.5	6.4	138.7	145.5	146.0	146.3	146.3	147.5	.8
Wholesale and retail trade	137.3	143.5	144.3	144.9	5.6	137.2	142.1	142.5	142.8	143.7	144.8	.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136.7	144.2	145.1	147.4	7.8	136.8	143.1	143.3	143.8	144.7	147.5	2.0
Services	135.9	144.6	145.7	146.5	7.8	135.9	143.4	143.7	143.9	145.2	146.5	.9

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was .7 from April 1981 to April 1982, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was .4 from March 1982 to April 1982, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available

P = preliminary

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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

(1977 = 100)

1977=100

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982 P	May 1982 P	May 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982 P	May 1982 P	
	1981	1982	1982 P	1982 P	1981	1982	1982	1982	1982 P	1982 P	
Total private	107.9	103.7	103.7	105.0	108.5	104.3	106.2	105.6	105.0	105.5	
Goods-producing	101.9	91.9	90.8	92.5	102.3	91.4	95.6	93.9	92.6	92.9	
Mining	116.9	139.6	135.2	135.0	118.2	141.6	143.7	142.6	138.2	132.5	
Construction	111.0	91.7	94.2	102.1	110.5	96.8	102.9	101.1	98.8	101.8	
Manufacturing	99.5	89.7	88.0	88.8	100.0	88.0	91.9	90.3	89.2	89.3	
Durable goods	100.5	89.1	87.0	87.6	100.8	87.3	90.6	89.1	87.7	87.9	
Lumber and wood products	93.2	74.1	75.0	77.9	93.6	70.9	77.9	76.1	77.3	78.0	
Furniture and fixtures	97.9	89.3	87.2	86.8	99.4	80.9	90.0	88.3	87.8	88.1	
Stone, clay, and glass products	93.5	78.2	79.6	81.8	92.6	79.3	82.4	81.1	80.4	81.1	
Primary metal products	94.5	77.3	74.3	72.6	94.6	78.5	79.7	77.1	73.8	72.6	
Fabricated metal products	98.4	86.8	84.5	84.7	99.2	85.1	88.1	87.0	85.7	85.4	
Machinery, except electrical	110.7	102.6	98.5	97.1	111.4	101.6	104.4	101.5	98.4	97.5	
Electric and electronic equipment	106.2	98.8	97.2	98.2	107.1	97.2	100.4	98.6	98.0	98.9	
Transportation equipment	95.9	82.1	80.4	83.4	94.9	78.3	81.6	81.7	81.2	82.7	
Instruments and related products	113.4	109.0	106.4	107.8	113.6	107.3	109.3	108.5	107.4	108.3	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.8	85.1	83.0	82.5	91.6	84.8	86.8	86.2	84.0	83.2	
Nondurable goods	98.0	90.7	89.5	90.5	98.9	89.0	93.8	92.0	91.5	91.4	
Food and kindred products	95.5	91.1	88.9	92.0	99.5	95.6	98.9	96.8	95.4	95.8	
Tobacco manufactures	87.6	85.3	79.8	79.3	97.6	93.6	94.6	93.6	89.4	87.7	
Textile mill products	90.3	76.4	77.2	76.6	90.2	67.7	79.9	78.5	78.5	76.7	
Apparel and other textile products	96.0	87.9	84.8	85.8	95.2	79.6	90.0	87.7	85.3	85.2	
Paper and allied products	99.3	93.1	93.2	92.5	100.2	93.7	95.4	93.9	94.2	93.3	
Printing and publishing	105.5	107.2	105.7	105.1	106.9	105.8	107.2	106.7	106.2	105.5	
Chemicals and allied products	102.2	96.1	95.6	96.7	101.9	97.6	97.6	96.4	95.5	96.8	
Petroleum and coal products	107.3	90.9	92.4	93.9	107.7	98.7	96.1	96.1	93.4	93.9	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	102.5	92.7	92.6	93.7	105.6	90.0	94.0	92.5	93.5	94.6	
Leather and leather products	95.0	78.5	78.0	80.3	90.9	79.1	79.3	79.3	79.3	78.4	
Service-producing	111.3	110.2	110.9	111.9	111.4	112.1	112.1	112.0	111.9	112.4	
Transportation and public utilities	104.9	101.8	101.6	102.1	105.6	102.8	103.7	103.3	103.2	102.8	
Wholesale and retail trade	105.5	103.0	104.0	105.8	106.5	105.2	106.3	105.9	105.3	106.7	
Wholesale trade	111.4	109.4	109.0	110.0	112.0	109.7	110.7	110.2	109.4	110.6	
Retail trade	103.2	100.5	102.1	104.2	104.5	103.4	104.6	104.2	103.9	105.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.8	116.4	116.4	117.6	117.3	116.9	116.8	117.1	116.8	118.2	
Services	118.9	120.1	121.0	121.0	119.2	120.3	120.9	121.1	121.4	121.2	

P = preliminary.

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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	64.2	68.5	72.3	73.7
February	61.6	68.3	71.0	70.4
March	65.6	65.1	68.8	69.1
April	51.6	63.9	63.7	65.6
May	61.8	62.1	59.4	59.7
June	62.4	63.4	53.5	57.3
July	54.3	53.2	58.1	57.5
August	53.5	48.4	49.2	55.9
September	48.9	53.8	49.7	52.2
October	61.8	51.6	51.6	46.0
November	50.3	54.0	51.6	39.8
December	51.1	51.1	47.6	35.5
1980				
January	53.8	50.0	39.8	30.9
February	48.9	47.0	34.1	32.3
March	49.2	35.2	29.3	32.8
April	29.0	28.8	25.1	33.9
May	32.8	23.1	26.6	31.7
June	29.6	26.2	28.8	32.3
July	35.2	34.1	35.8	31.7
August	64.0	51.6	44.1	33.9
September	61.0	69.1	59.1	33.9
October	62.6	67.2	71.2	39.5
November	59.4	64.2	64.0	50.8
December	54.6	58.9	61.0	62.6
1981				
January	56.7	53.5	64.8	73.9
February	48.7	52.2	65.9	71.0
March	51.1	60.2	67.2	70.4
April	68.3	70.2	67.7	62.1
May	65.3	70.4	67.2	50.0
June	54.0	65.9	67.5	43.3
July	59.9	59.4	51.3	35.2
August	50.3	57.0	39.0	33.6
September	50.3	40.1	33.9	31.5
October	34.7	30.6	30.1	26.6p
November	28.2	26.3	27.7	24.7p
December	31.2	25.4	24.2	
1982				
January	32.5	28.0	21.2p	
February	42.5	31.2	25.0p	
March	35.8	31.2p		
April	37.9p	35.8p		
May	45.2p			
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

1 Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 100 private nonagricultural industries.

P = preliminary.

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

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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