

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1982

The Nation's unemployment rate held steady in June, and employment declined after seasonal adjustment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The jobless rate was 9.5 percent in June, the same as in May and little different from April's 9.4 percent rate.

Total employment--as derived from the monthly survey of households--declined by 350,000 over the month to 99.8 million; this followed an increase of 780,000 in May. Nonfarm payroll employment--as derived from the monthly survey of establishments--fell by 140,000 in June to 90.0 million. Since last July's pre-recession peak, employment in the household and establishment series have declined by 1.1 and 1.4 million, respectively.

Unemployment

Unemployment always rises markedly in June with the summer entrance of school-age youth into the labor market. This June, the jobless total increased by over 900,000 persons, which was about in line with seasonal expectations. After adjustment for seasonality, the number of unemployed workers was 10.4 million in June, approximating the May level. Despite this stability in total unemployment, the number of job losers--persons on layoff and those permanently separated from their jobs--rose in June; job losers accounted for three-fifths of the June unemployed total. (See tables A-1 and A-7.)

The Nation's unemployment rate of 9.5 percent in June was about unchanged from the rates of the prior 2 months but was substantially above the levels which prevailed a year ago. Although the overall jobless rate was unchanged, there were contrasting movements among some worker groups. The rate for adult men rose 0.3 percentage point to a new high of 8.7 percent, while the rates for adult women (8.1 percent) and teenagers (22.3 percent) edged down over the month. The increase among adult men was also reflected in higher unemployment rates for married men, full-time workers, and workers in manufacturing industries. Rates for white, black, and Hispanic workers were little different from those of the prior month; however, the rate for black teenagers was at a high of 52.6 percent. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-5.)

Long-term unemployment (joblessness of 15 weeks or more) increased substantially in June. The average (mean) duration of unemployment rose almost 2 full weeks to 16.5 weeks, and the median duration increased by nearly a week. (See table A-6.)

The number of persons involuntarily working less than full time on nonfarm jobs declined by 320,000 in June to 5.4 million; the size of this group had been increasing sharply since the recession began last summer. (See table A-3.)

The Labor Force and Total Employment

Typically, the civilian labor force swells in June with the summertime entrance of students. This June, the increase of nearly 1.7 million was somewhat less than seasonally expected, after seasonal adjustment, the labor force decreased by 475,000. This followed an increase of 1.0 million persons in the previous month, as some of the summer job market expansion took place earlier than usual, and the May increase and the June decrease may have been overstated. (See table A-1.)

Over the past year, the labor force has risen by 1.7 million. Adult women accounted for 1.0 million of this increase, and the number of adult men rose by nearly 900,000. In part because of declines in their population and labor force participation, the teenage labor force was down 500,000 over the year.

Employment fell by 350,000 in June to 99.8 million, seasonally adjusted. This decline partially offset the unusually large job gain which had occurred in the previous month. The proportion of the population that is employed was 57.2 percent in June, about the same as in April.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			May - June change
	1981		1982	1982			
	II	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
	HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	108,835	109,130	110,168	109,648	110,666	110,191	-475
Total employment.....	100,784	99,554	99,740	99,340	100,117	99,764	-353
Unemployment.....	8,050	9,576	10,428	10,307	10,549	10,427	-122
Not in labor force.....	61,002	62,367	61,852	62,197	61,360	61,999	639
Discouraged workers.....	1,043	1,339	1,497	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	7.4	8.8	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	0
Adult men.....	6.1	7.7	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.7	0.3
Adult women.....	6.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	-0.2
Teenagers.....	19.2	21.9	22.8	23.0	23.1	22.3	-0.8
White.....	6.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	-0.1
Black.....	15.1	17.4	18.5	18.4	18.7	18.5	-0.2
Hispanic origin.....	9.8	12.4	13.3	12.5	13.9	13.5	-0.4
Full-time workers.....	7.1	8.6	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.4	0.2
	ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	91,172	90,408	90,081	90,033	90,151	90,010	-141
Goods-producing industries.....	25,577	24,588	24,201	24,289	24,262	24,053	-209
Service-producing industries.....	65,595	65,819	65,880	65,794	65,889	65,957	68
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.3	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.1	38.7	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.1	0
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.1

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Discouraged Workers

The number of discouraged workers rose by 160,000 in the second quarter to a high of 1.5 million, continuing an upward trend that began prior to the 1980 recession. Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. As has been typically the case, women and blacks accounted for disproportionately large shares of the discouraged total. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose less than seasonally in June and, after adjustment for seasonality, declined by 140,000 to 90.0 million. The number of nonfarm jobs had been unchanged in May but otherwise has dropped steadily since last July. June employment declines were widespread, as employment gains occurred in only one-third of the 186 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The largest over-the-month decline occurred in manufacturing, where employment fell by 140,000. In the durable goods sector, almost half of the 80,000 decrease was in machinery. Job losses in that industry have totaled 200,000 since last September. Employment in fabricated metal products and primary metal industries also continued to decline. Among the nondurable goods industries, the largest job cutback took place in textiles, continuing its long-term downtrend; there was also a sizeable over-the-month decline in food processing. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment fell by 40,000, in part the result of a strike; mining was down by 25,000, the result of further reductions in oil and gas extraction.

In the service-producing sector, State and local government employment rose by 85,000, seasonally adjusted, as an early survey reference week served to limit the extent of summer reductions in local education employment. Transportation and public utilities fell by 25,000, centered in the airline industry. Employment in trade; services; and finance, insurance, and real estate were all about unchanged in June; trade had risen sharply in May, while services and finance have shown little growth in recent months.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour in June to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 39.1 hours, while factory overtime edged up to 2.4 hours. (See table B-2.) The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.6 percent to 105.0 (1977=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.4 percent to 88.8 and was about 11 percent below last July's index. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Although average hourly earnings edged up by 0.1 percent in June, the small decline in the workweek caused weekly earnings to fall 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were down one cent over the month to \$7.62, 42 cents above a year earlier. Weekly earnings were up \$1.18 in June and \$11.82 over the past year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 147.9 (1977=100) in June, seasonally adjusted, 0.2 percent higher than in May. For the 12 months ended in June, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 6.9 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 0.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (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 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

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.

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					
	June 1981	May 1982	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	172,172	174,201	174,364	172,172	173,657	173,843	174,020	174,201	174,364
Armed Forces ¹	2,131	2,175	2,173	2,131	2,168	2,175	2,176	2,175	2,173
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	170,042	172,026	172,190	170,042	171,489	171,667	171,844	172,026	172,190
Civilian labor force	109,904	109,914	111,569	108,434	109,165	109,346	109,648	110,666	110,191
Participation rate	64.6	63.9	64.8	63.8	63.7	63.7	63.8	64.3	64.0
Employed	121,419	99,957	100,683	100,430	99,590	99,492	99,340	100,117	99,764
Employment-population ratio ²	58.9	57.4	57.7	58.3	57.3	57.2	57.1	57.5	57.2
Agriculture	3,831	3,589	3,816	3,348	3,373	3,349	3,309	3,488	3,357
Nonagricultural industries	97,588	96,368	96,866	97,082	96,217	96,144	96,032	96,629	96,406
Unemployed	8,485	9,957	10,886	8,004	9,575	9,854	10,307	10,549	10,427
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.1	9.8	7.4	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5
Not in labor force	60,137	62,113	60,621	61,608	62,324	62,321	62,197	61,363	61,999
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	82,428	83,389	83,464	82,428	83,129	83,218	83,303	83,389	83,464
Armed Forces ¹	1,953	1,986	1,983	1,953	1,983	1,987	1,987	1,986	1,983
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,475	81,402	81,480	80,475	81,146	81,231	81,315	81,402	81,480
Civilian labor force	63,045	62,435	63,573	61,694	62,042	62,082	62,247	62,849	62,287
Participation rate	78.3	76.7	78.0	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.6	77.2	76.4
Employed	58,464	56,767	57,362	57,279	56,658	56,472	56,401	56,820	56,223
Employment-population ratio ²	70.9	68.1	68.7	69.5	68.2	67.9	67.7	68.1	67.4
Unemployed	4,582	5,669	6,211	4,415	5,384	5,610	5,846	6,029	6,065
Unemployment rate	7.3	9.1	9.8	7.2	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	74,045	75,227	75,323	74,045	74,906	75,015	75,121	75,227	75,323
Armed Forces ¹	1,686	1,728	1,738	1,686	1,697	1,728	1,729	1,728	1,738
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	72,359	73,499	73,585	72,359	73,209	73,287	73,392	73,499	73,585
Civilian labor force	57,522	57,968	58,394	57,094	57,448	57,554	57,730	58,164	58,016
Participation rate	79.5	78.9	79.4	78.9	78.5	78.5	78.7	79.1	78.8
Employed	54,130	53,309	53,489	53,597	53,097	53,006	52,988	53,260	52,985
Employment-population ratio ²	73.1	70.9	71.0	72.4	70.9	70.7	70.5	70.8	70.3
Agriculture	2,533	2,513	2,574	2,379	2,386	2,377	2,382	2,464	2,424
Nonagricultural industries	31,598	50,796	50,915	51,218	50,711	50,629	50,606	50,796	50,561
Unemployed	3,392	4,659	4,905	3,497	4,351	4,548	4,742	4,904	5,031
Unemployment rate	5.9	8.0	8.4	6.1	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	89,744	90,813	90,900	89,744	90,528	90,625	90,718	90,813	90,900
Armed Forces ¹	178	188	190	178	185	188	188	188	190
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,567	90,624	90,710	89,567	90,343	90,437	90,529	90,624	90,710
Civilian labor force	46,859	47,479	47,995	46,740	47,123	47,264	47,401	47,817	47,904
Participation rate	52.3	52.4	52.9	52.2	52.2	52.3	52.4	52.8	52.8
Employed	42,955	43,191	43,320	43,151	42,932	43,020	42,940	43,297	43,541
Employment-population ratio ²	47.9	47.6	47.7	48.1	47.4	47.5	47.3	47.7	47.9
Unemployed	3,903	4,288	4,675	3,589	4,191	4,243	4,461	4,520	4,362
Unemployment rate	8.3	9.0	9.7	7.7	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	81,583	82,868	82,976	81,583	82,523	82,640	82,753	82,868	82,976
Armed Forces ¹	149	162	165	149	156	162	162	162	165
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	81,434	82,707	82,811	81,434	82,367	82,478	82,591	82,707	82,811
Civilian labor force	42,099	43,550	43,404	42,581	43,031	43,243	43,301	43,683	43,904
Participation rate	51.7	52.7	52.4	52.3	52.2	52.4	52.4	52.9	53.0
Employed	39,263	40,144	39,839	39,757	39,744	39,807	39,715	40,075	40,350
Employment-population ratio ²	48.1	48.4	48.0	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.0	48.4	48.6
Agriculture	715	664	706	585	628	636	601	634	581
Nonagricultural industries	38,549	39,480	39,133	39,172	39,116	39,172	39,114	39,441	39,769
Unemployed	2,836	3,406	3,565	2,824	3,286	3,435	3,586	3,608	3,554
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.8	8.2	6.6	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,544	16,106	16,065	16,544	16,228	16,188	16,146	16,106	16,065
Armed Forces ¹	296	285	271	296	316	285	285	285	271
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,249	15,820	15,794	16,249	15,913	15,902	15,861	15,820	15,794
Civilian labor force	10,283	8,396	9,770	8,759	8,686	8,549	8,616	8,819	8,271
Participation rate	63.3	53.1	61.9	53.9	54.6	53.8	54.3	55.7	52.4
Employed	8,025	6,504	7,355	7,076	6,748	6,679	6,637	6,782	6,429
Employment-population ratio ²	48.5	40.4	45.8	42.8	41.6	41.3	41.1	42.1	40.0
Agriculture	584	412	536	384	359	336	326	390	353
Nonagricultural industries	7,442	6,092	6,818	6,692	6,389	6,343	6,311	6,392	6,076
Unemployed	2,258	1,892	2,415	1,683	1,938	1,870	1,979	2,037	1,842
Unemployment rate	22.0	22.5	24.7	19.2	22.3	21.9	23.0	23.1	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 (including Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1981	May 1982	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	147,804	149,250	149,429	147,804	148,855	149,132	149,249	149,250	149,429
Civilian labor force	96,084	96,014	97,367	94,887	95,333	95,508	96,015	96,641	96,223
Participation rate	65.0	64.3	65.2	64.2	64.0	64.0	64.3	64.8	64.4
Employed	89,720	88,348	89,068	88,799	87,990	87,956	87,988	88,450	88,173
Unemployed	6,365	7,666	8,299	6,088	7,344	7,552	8,026	8,191	8,050
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.0	8.5	6.4	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.5	8.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,021	51,221	51,614	50,633	50,812	50,903	51,124	51,394	51,252
Participation rate	80.1	79.4	79.8	79.5	79.0	79.0	79.2	79.6	79.3
Employed	48,415	47,583	47,773	47,939	47,430	47,351	47,393	47,535	47,300
Unemployed	2,606	3,639	3,841	2,694	3,382	3,552	3,731	3,859	3,952
Unemployment rate	5.1	7.1	7.4	5.3	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	36,027	37,337	37,133	36,490	36,860	37,038	37,179	37,428	37,619
Participation rate	51.0	52.2	51.8	51.7	51.7	51.8	52.0	52.3	52.5
Employed	33,964	34,786	34,490	34,404	34,427	34,475	34,489	34,682	34,944
Unemployed	2,063	2,551	2,643	2,086	2,433	2,564	2,690	2,746	2,675
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.8	7.1	5.7	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.1
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Civilian labor force	9,037	7,455	8,620	7,764	7,662	7,567	7,712	7,819	7,352
Participation rate	66.7	56.8	65.8	57.3	58.0	57.2	58.6	59.6	55.1
Employed	7,341	5,979	6,805	6,456	6,133	6,130	6,106	6,233	5,929
Unemployed	1,696	1,476	1,815	1,308	1,529	1,437	1,606	1,586	1,423
Unemployment rate	18.8	19.8	21.1	16.8	20.0	19.0	20.8	20.3	19.4
Men	18.6	20.0	21.6	17.7	20.4	20.2	22.3	21.2	21.1
Women	19.0	19.5	20.5	15.9	19.4	17.6	19.2	19.2	17.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,206	18,542	18,570	18,206	18,450	18,480	18,511	18,542	18,570
Civilian labor force	11,252	11,174	11,471	11,033	11,205	11,217	11,170	11,335	11,253
Participation rate	61.8	60.3	61.8	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.3	61.1	60.6
Employed	9,352	9,167	9,211	9,310	9,265	9,197	9,111	9,216	9,174
Unemployed	1,900	2,007	2,260	1,723	1,939	2,020	2,058	2,120	2,079
Unemployment rate	16.9	18.0	19.7	15.6	17.3	18.0	18.4	18.7	18.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,223	5,328	5,383	5,201	5,299	5,284	5,350	5,349	5,364
Participation rate	74.6	74.4	75.0	74.4	74.4	74.1	74.8	74.6	74.7
Employed	4,516	4,448	4,474	4,486	4,450	4,437	4,445	4,439	4,447
Unemployed	706	881	910	715	849	848	906	910	916
Unemployment rate	13.5	16.5	16.9	13.7	16.0	16.0	16.9	17.0	17.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	4,984	5,074	5,142	4,998	5,063	5,093	5,058	5,140	5,153
Participation rate	55.9	55.6	56.3	56.1	55.8	56.1	55.6	56.4	56.4
Employed	4,288	4,321	4,334	4,331	4,330	4,307	4,272	4,351	4,378
Unemployed	696	753	807	667	733	786	787	788	775
Unemployment rate	14.0	14.8	15.7	13.3	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.3	15.0
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,046	772	946	834	843	839	761	846	736
Participation rate	45.6	34.2	42.0	36.4	37.3	37.1	33.7	37.5	32.6
Employed	548	398	403	493	486	453	395	425	349
Unemployed	498	373	543	341	357	386	366	421	387
Unemployment rate	47.6	48.4	57.4	40.9	42.3	46.0	48.1	49.8	52.6
Men	44.5	47.3	58.6	40.6	40.7	48.5	48.3	50.6	58.1
Women	51.2	49.5	56.1	41.2	44.2	43.1	47.8	48.9	46.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,241	9,297	9,428	9,241	9,341	9,297	9,235	9,297	9,428
Civilian labor force	6,015	5,993	6,034	5,912	6,065	6,024	5,933	6,001	5,931
Participation rate	65.1	64.5	64.0	64.0	64.9	64.8	64.2	64.5	62.9
Employed	5,387	5,192	5,203	5,307	5,298	5,260	5,191	5,166	5,131
Unemployed	628	801	832	605	767	764	743	834	800
Unemployment rate	10.4	13.4	13.8	10.2	12.6	12.7	12.5	13.9	13.5

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.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	101,419	100,683	100,430	99,590	99,492	99,340	100,117	99,764
Married men, spouse present	39,017	38,431	38,930	38,255	38,181	38,142	38,312	38,354
Married women, spouse present	23,590	23,889	24,106	23,727	23,900	23,831	24,213	24,401
Women who maintain families	4,984	5,092	5,003	5,158	5,095	5,095	4,986	5,112
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	52,490	53,124	52,957	52,841	52,763	53,177	53,705	53,586
Professional and technical	15,960	16,593	16,410	16,612	16,659	16,844	16,818	17,053
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,362	11,458	11,411	11,253	11,311	11,501	11,541	11,504
Sales workers	6,540	6,573	6,513	6,544	6,637	6,603	6,587	6,547
Clerical workers	18,628	18,500	18,623	18,432	18,155	18,229	18,759	18,482
Blue-collar workers	32,475	30,598	31,538	30,309	30,416	29,924	29,926	29,716
Craft and kindred workers	13,011	12,451	12,749	12,454	12,511	12,492	12,316	12,207
Operatives, except transport	10,793	9,732	10,703	9,955	9,860	9,688	9,585	9,655
Transport equipment operatives	3,519	3,438	3,493	3,503	3,397	3,400	3,419	3,414
Nonfarm laborers	5,151	4,978	4,593	4,397	4,648	4,343	4,607	4,441
Service workers	13,356	13,934	13,214	13,612	13,526	13,555	13,738	13,791
Farm workers	3,098	3,027	2,710	2,787	2,710	2,623	2,731	2,660
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,720	1,710	1,437	1,426	1,416	1,423	1,541	1,431
Self-employed workers	1,756	1,768	1,664	1,596	1,644	1,664	1,698	1,676
Unpaid family workers	356	338	263	359	277	270	236	251
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	90,042	89,108	89,508	88,586	88,526	88,322	89,051	88,606
Government	15,324	15,260	15,707	15,527	15,492	15,453	15,422	15,635
Private industries	74,718	73,848	73,801	73,059	73,034	72,869	73,629	72,970
Private households	1,235	1,261	1,177	1,161	1,225	1,192	1,202	1,201
Other industries	73,483	72,587	72,624	71,898	71,809	71,677	72,427	71,770
Self-employed workers	7,145	7,334	7,128	7,055	7,126	7,264	7,269	7,319
Unpaid family workers	402	424	376	408	434	413	382	397
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	90,825	90,599	91,500	90,892	90,548	90,596	91,282	91,020
Full-time schedules	74,829	72,807	74,693	73,028	72,649	72,335	73,036	72,662
Part-time for economic reasons	4,776	6,415	4,033	5,563	5,717	5,834	5,763	5,444
Usually work full time	1,695	2,376	1,465	2,193	2,237	2,223	2,211	2,064
Usually work part time	3,081	4,039	2,568	3,370	3,480	3,611	3,552	3,380
Part-time for noneconomic reasons	11,220	11,377	12,774	12,300	12,183	12,427	12,483	12,914

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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.3
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.2	5.3	6.1	6.5	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.1	7.0	8.1	8.6	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.4
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.4	7.4	8.3	8.8	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ⅓ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ⅓ of the part-time labor force	9.3	9.4	10.8	11.4	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ⅓ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ⅓ of the part-time labor force	10.2	10.4	11.8	12.5	13.4	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					
	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	8,004	10,427	7.4	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,497	5,031	6.1	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,824	3,554	6.6	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,683	1,842	19.2	22.3	21.9	23.0	23.1	22.3
Married men, spouse present	1,723	2,644	4.2	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.5
Married women, spouse present	1,448	1,834	5.7	7.0	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.9
Women who maintain families	601	722	10.7	10.2	10.6	11.5	11.8	12.4
Full-time workers	6,577	8,873	7.1	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.4
Part-time workers	1,462	1,583	9.2	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.5	9.8
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	7.9	9.8	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.2
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	2,152	2,804	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0
Professional and technical	465	573	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	322	459	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.9
Sales workers	294	406	4.3	4.8	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3
Clerical workers	1,071	1,366	5.4	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.9
Blue-collar workers	3,418	4,810	9.8	12.5	12.9	13.7	13.5	13.0
Craft and kindred workers	977	1,400	7.1	8.4	9.1	9.6	9.4	10.3
Operatives, except transport	1,343	1,930	11.1	15.4	15.9	16.9	16.5	16.7
Transport equipment operatives	306	512	8.1	10.3	10.4	10.7	11.8	13.0
Nonfarm laborers	792	969	14.7	17.9	17.9	19.2	18.3	17.9
Service workers	1,293	1,512	8.9	9.8	10.2	11.1	11.3	9.9
Farm workers	178	205	6.2	4.9	5.4	5.8	8.3	7.2
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	5,873	8,082	7.4	9.0	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.1
Construction	826	963	16.1	18.1	17.9	19.4	18.8	19.2
Manufacturing	1,731	2,769	7.4	10.6	10.8	11.3	11.6	12.3
Durable goods	998	1,752	7.1	11.3	10.8	11.9	12.2	13.2
Nondurable goods	733	1,016	7.9	9.5	10.8	10.5	10.7	11.0
Transportation and public utilities	285	404	4.9	5.9	5.6	7.0	6.5	6.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,540	2,013	7.7	9.0	10.3	10.1	10.6	9.7
Finance and service industries	1,420	1,749	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9
Government workers	756	761	4.6	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	221	278	13.3	12.8	14.0	14.6	18.2	16.3

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					
	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	4,234	4,542	3,303	3,789	3,825	3,958	3,874	3,543
5 to 14 weeks	2,059	2,943	2,423	3,052	3,078	3,304	3,320	3,458
15 weeks and over	2,192	3,401	2,363	2,724	2,954	3,015	3,286	3,673
15 to 26 weeks	1,104	1,635	1,227	1,445	1,605	1,508	1,634	1,826
27 weeks and over	1,089	1,766	1,136	1,278	1,349	1,507	1,652	1,847
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.7	14.7	14.3	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.6	16.5
Median duration, in weeks	5.0	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.6	8.5	9.0	9.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	49.9	41.7	40.8	39.6	38.8	38.5	37.0	33.2
5 to 14 weeks	24.3	27.0	30.0	31.9	31.2	32.1	31.7	32.4
15 weeks and over	25.8	31.2	29.2	28.5	30.0	29.3	31.4	34.4
15 to 26 weeks	13.0	15.0	15.2	15.1	16.3	14.7	15.6	17.1
27 weeks and over	12.8	16.2	14.0	13.4	13.7	14.7	15.8	17.1

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job.....	3,821	5,804	4,173	5,153	5,622	5,906	5,901	6,302
On layoff.....	1,156	1,864	1,302	1,740	1,828	1,946	1,969	2,071
Other job losers.....	2,665	3,940	2,871	3,413	3,794	3,959	3,932	4,231
Left last job.....	872	793	896	964	885	937	874	813
Reentered labor force.....	2,372	2,751	2,039	2,277	2,249	2,365	2,438	2,372
Seeking first job.....	1,420	1,538	973	1,100	1,044	1,081	1,154	1,088
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers.....	45.0	53.3	51.6	54.3	57.4	57.4	56.9	59.6
On layoff.....	13.6	17.1	16.1	18.3	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.6
Other job losers.....	31.4	36.2	35.5	35.9	38.7	38.5	37.9	40.0
Job leavers.....	10.3	7.3	11.1	10.2	9.0	9.1	8.4	7.7
Reentrants.....	28.0	25.3	25.2	24.0	22.9	23.0	23.5	22.4
New entrants.....	16.7	14.1	12.0	11.6	10.7	10.5	11.1	10.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers.....	3.5	5.2	3.8	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.7
Job leavers.....	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8	.7
Reentrants.....	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
New entrants.....	1.3	1.4	.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					
	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,004	10,427	7.4	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5
16 to 24 years.....	3,625	4,163	14.6	17.0	16.9	17.6	17.4	17.1
16 to 19 years.....	1,683	1,842	19.2	22.3	21.9	23.0	23.1	22.3
16 to 17 years.....	791	742	22.6	22.7	22.7	24.6	25.3	23.7
18 to 19 years.....	924	1,126	17.5	22.0	21.3	21.9	21.3	21.9
20 to 24 years.....	1,942	2,321	12.1	14.1	14.2	14.7	14.3	14.4
25 years and over.....	4,398	6,326	5.3	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,845	5,474	5.6	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.7
55 years and over.....	522	824	3.5	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.4
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,415	6,065	7.2	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.7
16 to 24 years.....	2,024	2,381	15.3	17.8	18.4	18.9	18.5	18.6
16 to 19 years.....	918	1,034	20.0	22.5	23.5	24.4	24.0	24.2
16 to 17 years.....	445	429	24.0	23.0	24.3	24.7	26.3	25.3
18 to 19 years.....	502	628	18.2	22.1	22.9	24.3	21.9	24.0
20 to 24 years.....	1,106	1,347	12.9	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.5	15.8
25 years and over.....	2,405	3,726	5.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.5
25 to 54 years.....	2,065	3,225	5.2	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.5	8.0
55 years and over.....	311	457	3.4	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,589	4,362	7.7	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,601	1,782	13.8	16.1	15.2	16.1	16.2	15.4
16 to 19 years.....	765	808	18.4	22.1	20.1	21.3	22.1	20.2
16 to 17 years.....	346	313	21.1	22.5	20.8	24.5	24.1	21.4
18 to 19 years.....	422	498	16.8	21.9	19.6	19.4	20.6	19.7
20 to 24 years.....	836	974	11.2	12.7	12.6	13.3	12.9	12.9
25 years and over.....	1,993	2,600	5.7	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,780	2,249	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.4
55 years and over.....	211	367	3.5	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.0	6.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1981	May 1982	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,237	22,777	22,761	22,237	22,634	22,535	22,596	22,777	22,761
Civilian labor force	13,820	13,900	14,201	13,820	13,857	13,810	13,768	14,097	13,947
Participation rate	62.1	61.0	62.4	61.0	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.9	61.3
Employed	11,699	11,610	11,614	11,643	11,653	11,515	11,446	11,669	11,560
Unemployed	2,121	2,291	2,587	1,922	2,204	2,294	2,322	2,429	2,387
Unemployment rate	15.3	16.5	18.2	14.2	15.9	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.1

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		Percent of labor force	
	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	June 1982	June 1981	June 1982
VETERANS										
Total 25 years and over	8,541	8,688	8,103	8,178	7,681	7,472	422	706	5.2	8.6
25 to 39 years	7,320	7,151	7,052	6,847	6,662	6,214	390	633	5.5	9.2
25 to 29 years	1,497	1,227	1,409	1,134	1,270	938	139	196	9.9	17.3
30 to 34 years	3,340	2,953	3,235	2,833	3,068	2,594	167	239	5.2	8.4
35 to 39 years	2,483	2,971	2,408	2,880	2,324	2,682	84	198	3.5	6.9
40 years and over	1,221	1,537	1,051	1,331	1,019	1,258	32	73	3.0	5.5
NONVETERANS										
Total 25 to 39 years	17,179	18,174	16,266	17,285	15,306	15,745	960	1,540	5.9	8.9
25 to 29 years	7,845	8,155	7,429	7,722	6,914	6,900	515	822	6.9	10.6
30 to 34 years	5,473	5,947	5,196	5,702	4,905	5,233	291	469	5.6	8.2
35 to 39 years	3,861	4,072	3,641	3,861	3,487	3,612	154	249	4.2	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.

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		
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II	
TOTAL								
Total not in labor force	61,039	61,921	61,002	61,746	61,834	62,367	61,852	
Do not want a job now	55,019	55,023	55,555	56,079	56,053	56,095	55,659	
Current activity:	5,753	5,899	6,637	6,556	6,522	6,323	6,816	
III: disabled	4,295	4,091	4,256	4,352	4,320	4,020	4,052	
Keeping house	29,184	28,565	28,762	28,930	28,535	29,103	28,262	
Retired	11,790	12,211	11,731	11,929	12,140	12,105	12,170	
Other	3,998	4,157	4,168	4,312	4,536	4,545	4,358	
Want a job now	6,019	6,897	5,727	5,668	6,019	6,162	6,674	
Reason not looking:	2,053	2,215	1,562	1,518	1,569	1,641	1,740	
School attendance	724	768	726	708	832	775	777	
III: health, disability	1,234	1,424	1,300	1,176	1,374	1,347	1,511	
Home responsibilities	1,002	1,441	1,043	1,094	1,199	1,339	1,497	
Think cannot get a job	711	1,073	718	801	883	1,074	1,076	
Job-market factors ¹	291	368	325	293	316	264	421	
Other reasons ²	1,007	1,049	1,096	1,171	1,046	1,061	1,150	
Men								
Total not in labor force	18,179	18,905	18,325	18,734	18,733	19,122	18,938	
Do not want a job now	16,091	16,403	16,588	16,952	16,862	16,837	16,961	
Want a job now	2,088	2,402	1,861	1,831	2,000	2,096	2,175	
Reason not looking:	1,036	1,178	775	725	787	901	912	
School attendance	333	336	329	323	414	319	331	
III: health, disability	393	562	414	383	435	516	586	
Think cannot get a job	326	326	343	399	365	360	346	
Other reasons ²								
Women								
Total not in labor force	42,859	43,116	42,677	43,012	43,101	43,245	42,914	
Do not want a job now	38,928	38,620	38,966	39,127	39,191	39,259	38,698	
Want a job now	3,931	4,496	3,866	3,836	4,019	4,067	4,499	
Reason not looking:	1,017	1,037	787	793	782	740	827	
School attendance	390	432	397	385	418	456	446	
III: health, disability	1,234	1,424	1,300	1,176	1,374	1,347	1,511	
Home responsibilities	609	878	630	711	764	823	911	
Think cannot get a job	681	724	753	772	681	701	804	
Other reasons ²								
Whites								
Total not in labor force	52,449	53,098	52,420	53,106	53,240	53,623	53,016	
Do not want a job now	48,097	48,195	48,370	48,902	48,852	49,065	48,471	
Want a job now	4,351	4,902	4,133	4,116	4,401	4,414	4,741	
Reason not looking:	1,439	1,594	1,057	990	1,177	1,217	1,177	
School attendance	502	537	523	504	568	513	567	
III: health, disability	934	986	983	863	1,034	1,006	1,044	
Home responsibilities	667	938	708	744	807	868	1,002	
Think cannot get a job	808	847	863	1,015	836	850	912	
Other reasons ²								
Black and other								
Total not in labor force	8,590	8,823	8,550	8,653	8,599	8,764	8,773	
Do not want a job now	6,923	6,829	6,933	7,217	7,104	6,844	6,829	
Want a job now	1,668	1,995	1,558	1,558	1,589	1,836	1,894	
Reason not looking:	613	622	483	497	451	473	497	
School attendance	221	230	203	234	277	229	229	
III: health, disability	300	438	303	312	348	361	445	
Home responsibilities	334	503	326	351	364	521	491	
Think cannot get a job	199	202	226	194	192	204	232	
Other reasons ²								

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," and

"other personal handicaps."

³ 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 ten large States

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1981	May 1982	June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,007	18,322	18,347	18,007	18,242	18,269	18,295	18,322	18,347
Civilian labor force	11,703	12,068	12,145	11,740	12,004	11,995	12,065	12,150	12,188
Employed	10,914	10,983	11,008	10,935	10,935	10,865	10,943	10,993	11,033
Unemployed	789	1,085	1,138	805	1,069	1,130	1,122	1,157	1,155
Unemployment rate	6.7	9.0	9.4	6.9	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,883	8,155	8,178	7,883	8,083	8,107	8,131	8,155	8,178
Civilian labor force	4,557	4,710	4,763	4,481	4,575	4,594	4,645	4,703	4,690
Employed	4,265	4,364	4,398	4,204	4,243	4,187	4,243	4,332	4,339
Unemployed	292	346	366	277	332	407	402	371	351
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.3	7.7	6.2	7.3	8.9	8.7	7.9	7.5
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,501	8,552	8,554	8,501	8,541	8,544	8,548	8,552	8,554
Civilian labor force	5,669	5,548	5,708	5,595	5,621	5,595	5,631	5,611	5,638
Employed	5,189	4,962	5,038	5,151	5,079	5,048	5,043	4,994	5,003
Unemployed	480	586	670	444	542	547	588	617	635
Unemployment rate	8.5	10.6	11.7	7.9	9.6	9.8	10.4	11.0	11.3
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,435	4,486	4,490	4,435	4,474	4,478	4,482	4,486	4,490
Civilian labor force	2,960	3,003	3,050	2,925	2,968	2,987	2,997	3,039	3,016
Employed	2,774	2,746	2,775	2,748	2,737	2,768	2,743	2,775	2,751
Unemployed	186	257	275	177	231	219	254	264	265
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.6	9.0	6.1	7.8	7.3	8.5	8.7	8.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,773	6,785	6,784	6,773	6,784	6,784	6,784	6,785	6,784
Civilian labor force	4,402	4,323	4,338	4,334	4,266	4,289	4,265	4,328	4,268
Employed	3,915	3,707	3,718	3,856	3,634	3,597	3,625	3,711	3,655
Unemployed	487	616	620	478	632	692	640	617	613
Unemployment rate	11.1	14.3	14.3	11.0	14.8	16.1	15.0	14.3	14.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,635	5,694	5,699	5,635	5,680	5,685	5,690	5,694	5,699
Civilian labor force	3,624	3,673	3,667	3,577	3,542	3,624	3,655	3,689	3,619
Employed	3,354	3,318	3,353	3,325	3,226	3,305	3,320	3,348	3,323
Unemployed	270	355	314	252	316	319	335	341	296
Unemployment rate	7.4	9.7	8.6	7.0	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.2	8.2
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,393	13,491	13,497	13,393	13,469	13,476	13,483	13,491	13,497
Civilian labor force	8,095	8,027	8,128	8,048	8,043	8,071	7,995	8,101	8,081
Employed	7,478	7,395	7,434	7,416	7,364	7,412	7,347	7,439	7,371
Unemployed	617	632	695	632	679	659	648	662	710
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.9	8.5	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,010	8,036	8,036	8,010	8,031	8,033	8,034	8,036	8,036
Civilian labor force	5,144	5,092	5,251	5,095	5,066	5,080	5,136	5,108	5,201
Employed	4,707	4,526	4,607	4,663	4,493	4,480	4,498	4,512	4,563
Unemployed	437	566	643	432	573	600	638	596	638
Unemployment rate	8.5	11.1	12.3	8.5	11.3	11.8	12.4	11.7	12.3
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,092	9,141	9,144	9,092	9,131	9,134	9,137	9,141	9,144
Civilian labor force	5,497	5,409	5,457	5,433	5,511	5,415	5,485	5,471	5,396
Employed	4,986	4,880	4,894	4,958	4,945	4,866	4,896	4,903	4,870
Unemployed	511	529	563	475	566	549	589	568	526
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.8	10.3	8.7	10.3	10.1	10.7	10.4	9.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	10,540	10,844	10,869	10,540	10,765	10,791	10,817	10,844	10,869
Civilian labor force	7,162	7,261	7,400	7,097	7,245	7,335	7,302	7,315	7,338
Employed	6,646	6,805	6,828	6,637	6,834	6,901	6,831	6,846	6,824
Unemployed	517	456	572	460	411	434	471	469	514
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.3	7.7	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.4	7.0

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					
	June 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982 ^p	June 1982 ^p	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982 ^p	June 1982 ^p
Total	92,056	89,984	90,440	90,741	91,286	90,459	90,304	90,083	90,151	90,010
Goods-producing	25,954	24,040	24,200	24,327	25,656	24,631	24,450	24,289	24,262	24,053
Mining	1,159	1,171	1,155	1,151	1,137	1,203	1,197	1,182	1,154	1,130
Construction	4,350	3,796	4,002	4,102	4,185	3,974	3,934	3,938	3,994	3,952
Manufacturing	20,445	19,073	19,043	19,074	20,334	19,454	19,319	19,169	19,114	18,971
<i>Production workers</i>	14,267	12,971	12,964	13,016	14,177	13,290	13,179	13,042	13,014	12,934
Durable goods	12,317	11,356	11,318	11,320	12,246	11,575	11,490	11,375	11,337	11,254
<i>Production workers</i>	8,486	7,572	7,554	7,572	8,427	7,759	7,685	7,576	7,557	7,518
Lumber and wood products	699.4	603.0	616.5	635.6	685	611	607	615	618	623
Furniture and fixtures	470.9	443.8	439.6	441.9	474	449	446	443	443	445
Stone, clay, and glass products	658.2	580.1	588.3	593.7	644	596	590	584	587	581
Primary metal products	1,148.1	977.3	949.2	943.8	1,137	1,024	1,007	976	946	934
Fabricated metal products	1,616.6	1,476.4	1,465.8	1,467.6	1,611	1,505	1,496	1,481	1,473	1,462
Machinery, except electrical	2,524.9	2,396.4	2,373.3	2,346.0	2,516	2,446	2,419	2,389	2,378	2,339
Electric and electronic equipment	2,109.5	2,027.9	2,024.4	2,034.6	2,104	2,048	2,038	2,034	2,033	2,029
Transportation equipment	1,942.6	1,749.9	1,761.2	1,752.5	1,938	1,778	1,774	1,748	1,756	1,747
Instruments and related products	732.3	711.1	711.7	714.6	726	718	716	713	714	708
Miscellaneous manufacturing	414.9	390.0	388.0	389.5	411	400	397	392	389	386
Nondurable goods	8,128	7,717	7,725	7,754	8,088	7,879	7,829	7,794	7,777	7,717
<i>Production workers</i>	5,781	5,399	5,410	5,444	5,750	5,531	5,494	5,466	5,457	5,416
Food and kindred products	1,663.9	1,578.5	1,599.3	1,624.4	1,673	1,663	1,658	1,643	1,649	1,634
Tobacco manufactures	65.5	62.0	61.1	62.4	71	68	68	67	67	67
Textile mill products	834.1	770.5	757.7	739.5	830	777	760	773	758	736
Apparel and other textile products	1,271.8	1,167.5	1,170.9	1,178.9	1,251	1,201	1,186	1,165	1,164	1,159
Paper and allied products	696.5	662.2	659.9	664.5	690	670	668	664	661	659
Printing and publishing	1,264.0	1,273.8	1,271.2	1,267.9	1,263	1,276	1,278	1,274	1,274	1,267
Chemicals and allied products	1,121.6	1,080.9	1,079.4	1,084.6	1,111	1,093	1,088	1,082	1,078	1,074
Petroleum and coal products	220.0	203.8	206.4	208.8	217	208	207	206	206	206
Rubber and misc. plastics products	750.9	704.2	704.6	707.6	747	708	703	706	708	704
Leather and leather products	240.1	213.4	214.4	215.6	235	215	213	214	212	211
Service-producing	66,102	65,944	66,240	66,414	65,630	65,828	65,854	65,794	65,889	65,957
Transportation and public utilities	5,199	5,058	5,096	5,112	5,162	5,115	5,100	5,094	5,101	5,076
Wholesale and retail trade	20,671	20,446	20,632	20,721	20,590	20,670	20,655	20,584	20,658	20,643
Wholesale trade	5,397	5,307	5,315	5,334	5,366	5,343	5,336	5,323	5,326	5,302
Retail trade	15,274	15,139	15,317	15,387	15,224	15,327	15,319	15,261	15,332	15,341
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,353	5,319	5,340	5,402	5,302	5,326	5,336	5,335	5,340	5,349
Services	18,711	18,967	19,024	19,124	18,556	18,867	18,904	18,929	18,948	18,972
Government	16,168	16,154	16,148	16,055	16,020	15,850	15,859	15,852	15,842	15,917
Federal government	2,825	2,730	2,739	2,770	2,777	2,737	2,736	2,730	2,734	2,724
State and local government	13,343	13,424	13,409	13,285	13,243	13,113	13,123	13,122	13,108	13,193

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					
	June 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982 p	June 1982 p	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982 p	June 1982 p
Total private	35.4	34.6	34.8	35.0	35.2	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8
Mining	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.2	36.7	37.5	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.2	38.7	39.0	39.2	40.1	39.4	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1
Overtime hours	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Durable goods	40.6	39.2	39.4	39.6	40.5	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6
Overtime hours	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Lumber and wood products	39.5	37.3	38.4	38.2	38.9	37.9	37.6	37.6	38.4	37.7
Furniture and fixtures	38.9	37.1	37.2	37.6	38.8	37.7	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.2	39.9	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.3
Primary metal products	40.9	38.7	38.3	39.1	40.9	39.4	38.8	38.5	38.5	39.1
Fabricated metal products	40.8	39.0	39.4	39.6	40.6	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4
Machinery, except electrical	41.1	39.8	39.6	39.6	41.1	40.7	40.2	40.1	39.7	39.6
Electric and electronic equipment	40.2	39.0	39.2	39.4	40.2	39.8	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.4
Transportation equipment	41.4	40.5	41.0	41.5	41.4	40.5	40.4	41.1	41.0	41.5
Instruments and related products	40.4	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.4	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	38.2	38.5	38.6	39.0	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.6
Nondurable goods	39.5	38.1	38.4	38.6	39.4	38.9	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5
Overtime hours	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Food and kindred products	39.7	38.8	39.3	39.6	39.7	40.2	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.6
Tobacco manufactures	38.5	36.6	36.9	37.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.4	37.2	37.9	38.1	40.1	38.3	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.3	34.4	34.9	35.2	35.9	35.5	35.0	34.7	34.8	34.8
Paper and allied products	42.7	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.7	42.3	41.8	42.1	41.8	41.7
Printing and publishing	37.2	36.8	36.8	36.9	37.4	37.4	37.1	37.1	36.9	37.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.7	41.2	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	44.0	43.8	44.6	43.4	43.5	43.5	44.0	44.0	44.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.9	39.5	39.7	40.0	40.9	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.0
Leather and leather products	38.1	35.2	36.3	36.7	37.1	35.6	35.8	35.6	35.9	35.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	38.8	38.9	39.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	32.4	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.1	32.0	31.9	31.8	32.0	31.9
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.7
Retail trade	30.3	29.6	29.8	30.1	30.0	29.9	29.8	29.8	30.0	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6

* 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.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982 ^p	June 1982 ^p	June 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982 ^p	June 1982 ^p
Total private	\$7.20	\$7.58	\$7.63	\$7.62	\$254.88	\$262.27	\$265.52	\$266.70
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.23	7.59	7.65	7.66	254.50	264.89	266.99	266.57
Mining	9.93	10.65	10.68	10.74	420.04	454.76	453.90	451.08
Construction	10.64	11.32	11.44	11.42	395.81	415.44	429.00	427.11
Manufacturing	7.97	8.42	8.45	8.51	320.39	325.85	329.55	333.59
Durable goods	8.54	8.94	9.02	9.07	346.72	350.45	355.39	359.17
Lumber and wood products	7.09	7.24	7.40	7.50	280.06	270.05	284.16	286.50
Furniture and fixtures	5.90	6.21	6.26	6.30	229.51	230.39	232.87	236.88
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.31	8.72	8.80	8.88	342.37	347.93	355.52	361.42
Primary metal products	10.75	11.24	11.23	11.34	439.68	434.99	430.11	443.39
Fabricated metal products	8.23	8.69	8.79	8.82	335.78	338.91	346.33	349.27
Machinery, except electrical	8.79	9.24	9.28	9.34	361.27	367.75	367.49	369.86
Electric and electronic equipment	7.56	8.03	8.06	8.09	303.91	313.17	315.95	318.75
Transportation equipment	10.45	10.89	11.09	11.19	432.63	441.05	454.69	464.39
Instruments and related products	7.33	8.07	8.19	8.18	296.13	318.77	327.60	325.56
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.92	6.35	6.38	6.42	230.88	242.57	245.63	247.81
Nondurable goods	7.13	7.65	7.64	7.70	281.64	291.47	293.38	297.22
Food and kindred products	7.41	7.90	7.90	7.89	294.18	306.52	310.47	312.44
Tobacco manufactures	9.35	10.05	9.90	10.47	359.98	367.83	365.31	393.67
Textile mill products	5.41	5.79	5.79	5.79	218.56	215.39	219.44	220.60
Apparel and other textile products	4.97	5.18	5.15	5.16	180.41	178.19	179.74	181.63
Paper and allied products	8.54	9.11	9.14	9.23	364.66	380.80	379.31	384.89
Printing and publishing	8.11	8.59	8.60	8.67	301.69	316.11	316.48	319.92
Chemicals and allied products	9.07	9.81	9.82	9.95	377.31	399.27	400.66	405.96
Petroleum and coal products	11.31	12.50	12.44	12.49	491.99	550.00	544.87	557.05
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.14	7.52	7.53	7.63	292.03	297.04	298.94	305.20
Leather and leather products	4.98	5.32	5.28	5.31	189.74	187.26	191.66	194.88
Transportation and public utilities	9.61	10.14	10.18	10.21	381.52	393.43	396.00	398.19
Wholesale and retail trade	5.88	6.18	6.20	6.19	190.51	195.91	197.78	199.32
Wholesale trade	7.49	7.97	8.03	7.99	289.11	304.45	308.35	309.21
Retail trade	5.22	5.44	5.47	5.47	158.17	161.02	163.01	164.65
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.25	6.64	6.76	6.68	225.63	240.37	245.39	241.15
Services	6.33	6.81	6.84	6.80	206.99	221.33	221.62	222.36

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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						
	June 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982 ^p	June 1982 ^p	Percent change from: June 1981- June 1982	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982 ^p	June 1982 ^p	Percent change from: May 1982- June 1982
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	137.9	146.5	147.4	147.4	6.9	138.4	145.0	145.4	146.3	147.6	147.9	0.2
Constant (1977) dollars	92.2	93.7	93.4	N.A.	(2)	92.9	92.8	93.3	93.7	93.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	147.4	156.5	157.0	158.2	7.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	130.4	137.4	139.1	139.3	6.9	130.9	137.9	138.1	138.7	139.7	139.9	.1
Manufacturing	141.3	150.9	151.5	152.3	7.8	141.5	149.1	149.9	150.8	151.8	152.5	.4
Transportation and public utilities	137.9	146.4	147.1	147.3	6.8	139.6	146.0	146.3	146.9	148.1	149.1	.7
Wholesale and retail trade	137.3	144.3	145.3	144.9	5.5	137.6	142.5	142.8	143.7	145.2	145.2	(5)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136.8	145.4	147.7	146.3	6.9	137.1	143.3	143.8	144.9	147.9	146.6	-.9
Services	136.0	145.6	146.4	145.8	7.2	136.7	143.7	143.9	145.1	146.4	146.5	.1

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was .8 from May 1981 to May 1982, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was -.1 from April 1982 to May 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	June 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982 ^p	June 1982 ^p	June 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982 ^p	June 1982 ^p	
Total private	109.9	103.9	105.1	106.5	108.2	106.2	105.6	105.2	105.6	105.0	
Goods-producing	104.1	91.1	92.9	93.9	102.1	95.6	93.9	93.0	93.3	92.1	
Mining	134.6	135.4	132.7	129.7	131.7	143.7	142.6	138.4	134.1	126.9	
Construction	115.0	96.0	105.0	107.8	107.6	102.9	101.1	100.9	104.6	101.2	
Manufacturing	100.5	88.1	88.7	89.5	99.6	91.9	90.3	89.3	89.2	88.8	
Durable goods	101.2	87.2	87.4	88.1	100.3	90.6	89.1	87.8	87.7	87.3	
Lumber and wood products	94.3	75.2	79.3	82.1	90.6	77.5	76.1	77.6	79.5	79.1	
Furniture and fixtures	99.2	87.4	86.5	88.2	99.7	90.0	88.3	87.8	88.1	88.6	
Stone, clay, and glass products	95.3	79.5	81.9	83.5	92.0	82.4	81.1	80.2	81.1	80.6	
Primary metal products	95.2	74.2	71.0	72.3	94.1	79.7	77.1	73.6	71.1	71.5	
Fabricated metal products	99.3	84.6	84.8	85.5	98.4	88.1	87.0	85.8	85.6	84.8	
Machinery, except electrical	111.4	99.1	97.5	95.7	111.1	104.4	101.5	99.2	97.8	95.6	
Electric and electronic equipment	107.2	97.0	97.2	98.2	106.8	100.4	98.6	97.8	97.9	98.1	
Transportation equipment	95.0	80.5	82.9	83.5	94.7	81.8	81.7	81.4	82.2	83.2	
Instruments and related products	114.7	106.5	108.0	108.4	113.6	109.3	108.5	107.4	108.2	107.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	92.4	83.3	83.5	84.6	91.3	86.8	86.2	84.2	84.4	83.6	
Nondurable goods	99.5	89.5	90.4	91.6	98.6	93.8	92.0	91.5	91.4	90.9	
Food and kindred products	97.3	89.0	91.6	94.2	98.2	98.9	96.8	95.5	95.7	95.4	
Tobacco manufactures	89.7	80.1	79.7	83.6	97.1	94.6	93.6	89.6	88.0	89.6	
Textile mill products	91.4	76.7	77.0	75.6	90.1	79.9	76.5	78.0	77.0	74.6	
Apparel and other textile products	98.2	84.7	86.1	87.7	95.3	90.0	87.7	85.3	85.3	85.1	
Paper and allied products	101.2	93.0	92.0	93.1	100.0	95.4	93.9	94.0	93.0	92.0	
Printing and publishing	106.2	105.8	105.4	105.2	106.9	107.2	106.7	106.2	105.8	105.9	
Chemicals and allied products	103.5	95.4	95.8	96.6	102.3	97.6	96.4	95.3	95.8	95.6	
Petroleum and coal products	107.9	94.8	97.1	102.2	105.2	96.1	96.1	96.5	97.3	99.9	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	103.8	93.0	93.7	95.1	103.6	94.0	92.3	94.0	94.8	94.9	
Leather and leather products	96.1	78.4	80.9	82.3	91.1	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.3	78.4	
Service-producing	113.1	110.9	111.9	113.4	111.6	112.1	112.0	111.9	112.4	112.0	
Transportation and public utilities	107.3	101.3	102.3	103.0	105.7	103.7	103.3	102.8	103.0	101.6	
Wholesale and retail trade	107.4	104.0	105.8	107.3	106.1	106.3	105.9	105.5	106.5	106.1	
Wholesale trade	112.7	108.8	109.6	110.9	111.7	110.7	110.2	109.5	110.2	110.2	
Retail trade	105.4	102.1	104.3	106.0	104.0	104.6	104.2	103.9	105.1	104.6	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.3	116.4	117.3	118.5	117.2	116.8	117.1	117.0	117.9	117.4	
Services	120.6	121.1	121.3	123.0	118.7	120.9	121.1	121.5	121.3	121.4	

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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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	65.9	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	23.1	33.9
May.....	32.8	23.1	26.6	31.7
June.....	29.6	28.2	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	27.2
November.....	28.2	26.3	27.7	27.2p
December.....	31.2	23.4	24.2	23.1p
1982				
January.....	32.5	28.0	21.8	
February.....	42.5	31.2	26.1p	
March.....	35.8	33.6	28.2p	
April.....	40.9	30.6p		
May.....	50.8p	35.2p		
June.....	33.6p			
July.....				
August.....				
September.....				
October.....				
November.....				
December.....				

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 186 private nonagricultural industries
p = preliminary.

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

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