



Technical information: (202) 523-1944 USDL 82-310
523-1371 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
EMBARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 3, 1982

Press contact: 523-1913

Advance copies of this release are made available to the press with the explicit understanding that, prior to 8:30 A.M. Eastern time: (1) Wire services will not move over their wires copy based on information in this release, (2) electronic media will not feed such information to member stations, and (3) representatives of news organizations will not contact anyone outside the Bureau of Labor Statistics to ask questions or solicit comments about information in this release.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1982

Unemployment held steady in August and the number of nonagricultural payroll jobs declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's jobless rate was 9.8 percent, the same as in July but higher than the rate of 9.5 percent in May and June.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was about unchanged in August at 99.8 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--dropped by 210,000, with continued reductions in manufacturing. Since the pre-recession peak of July 1981, the proportion of the population employed has fallen from 58.5 to 57.1 percent.

Unemployment

Unemployment declined about in line with seasonal expectations in August, and, after adjustment for seasonal movements, the number of unemployed workers remained at 10.8 million. The overall unemployment rate of 9.8 percent was also unchanged from the prior month at a level substantially above last year's pre-recession low of 7.2 percent. Most worker groups experienced little or no change in unemployment over the month. Overall rates for white (8.6 percent), black (18.8 percent), and Hispanic (14.6 percent) workers were near their July levels. Similarly, teenage unemployment was about unchanged at 24.0 percent, as were rates for adult men (8.9 percent) and women (8.2 percent). (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of unemployed persons who lost their last job rose in August. Job losers accounted for 58 percent of the unemployed; they had comprised 50 percent in July 1981. (See table A-7.)

The average duration of unemployment rose in August to 16.2 weeks, while the median duration was about unchanged at 8.2 weeks. Joblessness of 15 weeks or more continued to account for a third of the jobless total. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment in August was 99.8 million, little changed from the prior month, after adjustment for seasonality. Since the onset of the recession, total employment has dropped by 1 million. Adult men have accounted for the bulk of this decline, as employment of adult women actually rose. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed as operatives (semi-skilled blue-collar workers) continued to decline in August; since July 1981, their total has dropped by 1.7 million. In contrast, there was an over-the-month increase in the number of service workers, an occupational group that has grown by 400,000 during the recession. (See table A-3.)

- 2 -

The overall labor force was about unchanged in August at 110.6 million. Over the past year, the labor force has risen by 1.8 million, with both adult men and women contributing to the increase. During the same period, the teenage labor force has declined by 410,000, due largely to the decreasing number of persons in this age group.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 210,000 in August to 89.5 million, its lowest level since April 1979. Over-the-month cutbacks were concentrated in the durable goods manufacturing industries, which lost 130,000 jobs, and in wholesale and retail trade, which was down by 80,000. (See table B-1.)

Among the durable goods industries, transportation equipment, which had shown some stability in recent months, declined by 50,000 in August. Sizeable job losses also occurred in the primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, and electrical equipment industries. Within nondurable goods, an increase in apparel employment offset a decline of the same magnitude in July. Overall, manufacturing employment was down by 115,000, its thirteenth consecutive monthly

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

| Category | Quarterly averages | | | Monthly data | | | July - Aug. change | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|------|
| | 1981 | 1982 | | 1982 | | | | |
| | | II | I | II | June | July | | Aug. |
| | | | | | | | | |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | | | | | | | | |
| | Thousands of persons | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 108,835 | 109,130 | 110,168 | 110,191 | 110,522 | 110,644 | 122 | |
| Total employment..... | 100,784 | 99,554 | 99,740 | 99,764 | 99,732 | 99,839 | 107 | |
| Unemployment..... | 8,050 | 9,576 | 10,428 | 10,427 | 10,790 | 10,805 | 15 | |
| Not in labor force..... | 61,002 | 62,367 | 61,852 | 61,999 | 61,842 | 61,867 | 25 | |
| 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 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 0 | |
| Adult men..... | 6.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 0.1 | |
| Adult women..... | 6.7 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.2 | -0.2 | |
| Teenagers..... | 19.2 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 22.3 | 24.1 | 24.0 | -0.1 | |
| White..... | 6.5 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.6 | -0.1 | |
| Black..... | 15.1 | 17.4 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 0.3 | |
| Hispanic origin..... | 9.8 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 0.7 | |
| Full-time workers..... | 7.1 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 0.1 | |
| | ESTABLISHMENT DATA | | | | | | | |
| | Thousands of jobs | | | | | | | |
| Nonfarm payroll employment..... | 91,172 | 90,408 | 90,029 | 89,839 | 89,662p | 89,451p | -211p | |
| Goods-producing industries..... | 25,577 | 24,588 | 24,179 | 23,994 | 23,880p | 23,730p | -150p | |
| Service-producing industries..... | 65,595 | 65,819 | 65,850 | 65,845 | 65,782p | 65,721p | -61p | |
| | Hours of work | | | | | | | |
| Average weekly hours: | | | | | | | | |
| Total private nonfarm..... | 35.3 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9p | 34.9p | 0p | |
| Manufacturing..... | 40.1 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.3p | 39.0p | -0.3p | |
| Manufacturing overtime..... | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4p | 2.4p | 0p | |

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

decline. Elsewhere, in addition to the job loss in trade, employment was down in both mining and construction over the month, while rising slightly in finance, insurance, and real estate.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 34.9 hours in August, seasonally adjusted, about the level that has generally prevailed since last September. The factory workweek, however, declined 0.3 hour over the month to 39.0 hours, erasing the small gains which had occurred over the April-July period. 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 declined 0.5 percent in August to 104.5 (1977=100). The manufacturing index was down 1.4 percent over the month to 87.0 and has fallen by nearly 12 percent over the year. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings both rose 0.4 percent in August, after seasonal adjustment. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were up 2 cents to \$7.69, 39 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings, at \$271.46, were up \$1.48 over the month and \$11.58 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 149.7 (1977=100) in August, seasonally adjusted, 0.6 percent higher than in July. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 6.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.7 percent during the 12-month period ended in July. (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

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

| Employment, status, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Aug. 1981 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 172,559 | 174,584 | 174,707 | 172,559 | 174,020 | 174,201 | 174,364 | 174,544 | 174,707 |
| Armed Forces ¹ | 2,160 | 2,180 | 2,196 | 2,160 | 2,176 | 2,175 | 2,173 | 2,180 | 2,196 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 170,399 | 172,404 | 172,511 | 170,399 | 171,844 | 172,026 | 172,190 | 172,364 | 172,511 |
| Civilian labor force | 110,099 | 112,526 | 111,887 | 108,818 | 109,648 | 110,466 | 110,191 | 110,522 | 110,644 |
| Participation rate | 64.6 | 65.3 | 64.9 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 64.3 | 64.0 | 64.1 | 64.1 |
| Employed | 112,152 | 101,490 | 101,177 | 100,840 | 99,340 | 100,117 | 99,764 | 99,732 | 99,839 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 59.2 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 58.4 | 57.1 | 57.5 | 57.2 | 57.1 | 57.1 |
| Agriculture | 3,868 | 4,023 | 3,916 | 3,408 | 3,309 | 3,488 | 3,357 | 3,450 | 3,435 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 98,288 | 97,467 | 97,262 | 97,436 | 96,032 | 96,628 | 96,436 | 96,272 | 96,404 |
| Unemployed | 7,947 | 11,036 | 10,710 | 7,578 | 10,307 | 10,949 | 10,427 | 10,790 | 10,805 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Not in labor force | 60,300 | 59,838 | 60,624 | 61,581 | 62,197 | 61,360 | 61,999 | 61,812 | 61,867 |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 82,613 | 83,550 | 83,627 | 82,613 | 83,303 | 83,389 | 83,464 | 83,550 | 83,627 |
| Armed Forces ¹ | 1,980 | 1,980 | 2,004 | 1,980 | 1,987 | 1,986 | 1,983 | 1,990 | 2,004 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 80,633 | 81,569 | 81,622 | 80,633 | 81,315 | 81,402 | 81,480 | 81,560 | 81,622 |
| Civilian labor force | 63,178 | 64,096 | 63,584 | 61,936 | 62,287 | 62,849 | 62,287 | 62,353 | 62,460 |
| Participation rate | 78.4 | 78.6 | 77.9 | 76.8 | 76.6 | 77.2 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.5 |
| Employed | 59,005 | 57,923 | 57,644 | 57,551 | 56,401 | 56,820 | 56,223 | 56,192 | 56,210 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 71.4 | 69.3 | 69.0 | 70.1 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 67.4 | 67.3 | 67.2 |
| Unemployed | 4,173 | 6,172 | 5,941 | 4,385 | 5,886 | 6,029 | 6,065 | 6,161 | 6,250 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 74,268 | 75,429 | 75,531 | 74,268 | 75,121 | 75,227 | 75,323 | 75,429 | 75,531 |
| Armed Forces ¹ | 1,709 | 1,744 | 1,757 | 1,709 | 1,729 | 1,728 | 1,738 | 1,744 | 1,757 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 72,559 | 73,685 | 73,774 | 72,559 | 73,392 | 73,498 | 73,585 | 73,685 | 73,774 |
| Civilian labor force | 57,706 | 58,559 | 58,394 | 57,250 | 57,730 | 58,168 | 57,516 | 57,826 | 58,026 |
| Participation rate | 79.5 | 79.5 | 79.2 | 78.9 | 79.1 | 79.1 | 78.8 | 78.8 | 78.7 |
| Employed | 54,416 | 53,619 | 53,516 | 53,791 | 52,988 | 53,260 | 52,985 | 52,996 | 52,887 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 73.3 | 71.1 | 71.0 | 72.4 | 70.5 | 70.8 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 70.0 |
| Agriculture | 2,589 | 2,642 | 2,611 | 2,422 | 2,382 | 2,468 | 2,424 | 2,474 | 2,436 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 51,827 | 50,977 | 50,905 | 51,368 | 50,606 | 50,796 | 50,561 | 50,522 | 50,451 |
| Unemployed | 3,290 | 4,940 | 4,877 | 3,459 | 4,742 | 4,908 | 5,031 | 5,088 | 5,139 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 89,946 | 90,995 | 91,081 | 89,946 | 90,718 | 90,813 | 90,900 | 90,995 | 91,081 |
| Armed Forces ¹ | 180 | 191 | 192 | 180 | 188 | 188 | 190 | 191 | 192 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 89,766 | 90,804 | 90,889 | 89,766 | 90,529 | 90,624 | 90,710 | 90,804 | 90,889 |
| Civilian labor force | 46,921 | 48,430 | 48,302 | 46,892 | 47,401 | 47,817 | 47,908 | 48,163 | 48,165 |
| Participation rate | 52.3 | 53.3 | 53.1 | 52.2 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 52.8 | 53.0 | 53.0 |
| Employed | 43,146 | 43,567 | 43,533 | 43,289 | 42,940 | 43,297 | 43,541 | 43,540 | 43,630 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 48.0 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 48.1 | 47.3 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 47.9 |
| Unemployed | 3,774 | 4,863 | 4,769 | 3,593 | 4,461 | 4,520 | 4,362 | 4,629 | 4,555 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 81,822 | 83,091 | 83,201 | 81,822 | 82,753 | 82,868 | 82,976 | 83,091 | 83,201 |
| Armed Forces ¹ | 151 | 165 | 166 | 151 | 162 | 165 | 167 | 171 | 172 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 81,671 | 82,926 | 83,035 | 81,671 | 82,591 | 82,703 | 82,809 | 82,920 | 83,035 |
| Civilian labor force | 42,137 | 43,434 | 43,648 | 42,666 | 43,301 | 43,683 | 43,406 | 43,475 | 43,415 |
| Participation rate | 51.6 | 52.4 | 52.6 | 52.2 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 52.6 | 52.7 | 52.7 |
| Employed | 39,162 | 39,645 | 39,481 | 39,081 | 39,715 | 40,075 | 40,350 | 40,392 | 40,490 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 47.9 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.4 | 48.6 | 48.6 | 48.7 |
| Agriculture | 717 | 789 | 688 | 609 | 601 | 634 | 581 | 600 | 589 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 38,445 | 38,856 | 38,793 | 38,472 | 39,114 | 39,441 | 39,769 | 39,791 | 39,901 |
| Unemployed | 2,975 | 3,789 | 3,818 | 2,885 | 3,586 | 3,608 | 3,554 | 3,684 | 3,626 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.1 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Both sexes, 16-18 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Total noninstitutional population ¹ | 16,469 | 16,024 | 15,976 | 16,469 | 16,146 | 16,106 | 16,065 | 16,028 | 15,976 |
| Armed Forces ¹ | 300 | 272 | 278 | 300 | 285 | 285 | 271 | 272 | 274 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 16,169 | 15,752 | 15,700 | 16,169 | 15,861 | 15,821 | 15,794 | 15,756 | 15,702 |
| Civilian labor force | 10,255 | 10,533 | 9,845 | 8,902 | 8,616 | 8,819 | 8,271 | 8,362 | 8,503 |
| Participation rate | 63.4 | 66.9 | 62.7 | 55.1 | 54.3 | 55.7 | 52.5 | 53.1 | 54.2 |
| Employed | 8,574 | 8,206 | 7,810 | 7,208 | 6,637 | 6,782 | 6,429 | 6,380 | 6,463 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 52.1 | 51.2 | 49.0 | 43.8 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.5 |
| Agriculture | 557 | 632 | 617 | 373 | 326 | 390 | 352 | 386 | 411 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 8,016 | 7,574 | 7,193 | 6,835 | 6,311 | 6,392 | 6,076 | 5,994 | 6,052 |
| Unemployed | 1,682 | 2,326 | 2,015 | 1,694 | 1,979 | 2,037 | 1,842 | 2,018 | 2,040 |
| Unemployment rate | 16.4 | 22.1 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 24.1 | 24.0 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Aug. 1981 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 148,144 | 149,569 | 149,536 | 148,144 | 149,249 | 149,250 | 149,429 | 149,569 | 149,536 |
| Civilian labor force | 96,187 | 97,973 | 97,361 | 95,163 | 96,015 | 96,641 | 96,223 | 96,493 | 96,414 |
| Participation rate | 64.9 | 65.5 | 65.1 | 64.2 | 64.3 | 64.8 | 64.4 | 64.5 | 64.5 |
| Employed | 90,279 | 89,595 | 89,189 | 89,221 | 87,988 | 88,450 | 88,173 | 88,137 | 88,133 |
| Unemployed | 5,908 | 8,378 | 8,172 | 5,942 | 8,026 | 8,191 | 8,050 | 8,356 | 8,281 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.1 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 51,122 | 51,720 | 51,566 | 50,701 | 51,124 | 51,394 | 51,252 | 51,292 | 51,269 |
| Participation rate | 80.0 | 79.9 | 79.6 | 79.4 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 79.3 | 79.2 | 79.2 |
| Employed | 48,625 | 47,870 | 47,768 | 48,050 | 47,393 | 47,535 | 47,300 | 47,256 | 47,202 |
| Unemployed | 2,496 | 3,851 | 3,799 | 2,651 | 3,731 | 3,859 | 3,952 | 4,037 | 4,067 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 36,024 | 37,148 | 37,241 | 36,554 | 37,179 | 37,428 | 37,619 | 37,845 | 37,716 |
| Participation rate | 50.9 | 51.8 | 51.9 | 51.6 | 52.0 | 52.3 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 52.6 |
| Employed | 33,853 | 34,331 | 34,367 | 34,534 | 34,489 | 34,682 | 34,944 | 35,067 | 35,033 |
| Unemployed | 2,161 | 2,816 | 2,874 | 2,020 | 2,690 | 2,746 | 2,675 | 2,777 | 2,683 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.0 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Both sexes, 18-19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 9,041 | 9,105 | 8,553 | 7,908 | 7,712 | 7,819 | 7,352 | 7,356 | 7,429 |
| Participation rate | 67.2 | 69.7 | 65.7 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 59.6 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 57.1 |
| Employed | 7,791 | 7,394 | 7,054 | 6,637 | 6,106 | 6,233 | 5,929 | 5,814 | 5,899 |
| Unemployed | 1,251 | 1,711 | 1,499 | 1,271 | 1,606 | 1,586 | 1,423 | 1,542 | 1,530 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.8 | 18.8 | 17.5 | 16.1 | 20.8 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 21.0 | 20.6 |
| Men | 13.4 | 19.3 | 18.0 | 16.7 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 22.5 |
| Women | 14.4 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 17.5 | 19.2 | 18.6 |
| BLACK | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 18,266 | 18,600 | 18,626 | 18,266 | 18,511 | 18,542 | 18,570 | 18,600 | 18,626 |
| Civilian labor force | 11,289 | 11,762 | 11,639 | 11,069 | 11,170 | 11,335 | 11,253 | 11,322 | 11,412 |
| Participation rate | 61.8 | 63.2 | 62.5 | 60.6 | 60.3 | 61.1 | 60.6 | 60.9 | 61.3 |
| Employed | 9,451 | 9,447 | 9,441 | 9,267 | 9,111 | 9,216 | 9,174 | 9,223 | 9,262 |
| Unemployed | 1,838 | 2,315 | 2,197 | 1,802 | 2,058 | 2,120 | 2,079 | 2,098 | 2,150 |
| Unemployment rate | 16.3 | 19.7 | 18.9 | 16.3 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 5,262 | 5,421 | 5,383 | 5,237 | 5,350 | 5,349 | 5,364 | 5,362 | 5,359 |
| Participation rate | 74.9 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 74.5 | 74.8 | 74.6 | 74.7 | 74.5 | 74.4 |
| Employed | 4,559 | 4,481 | 4,472 | 4,524 | 4,445 | 4,439 | 4,447 | 4,459 | 4,437 |
| Unemployed | 702 | 939 | 911 | 713 | 906 | 910 | 916 | 903 | 922 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.3 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 13.6 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 17.2 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 5,019 | 5,168 | 5,210 | 5,019 | 5,058 | 5,140 | 5,153 | 5,161 | 5,198 |
| Participation rate | 56.1 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 56.1 | 55.6 | 56.4 | 56.4 | 56.4 | 56.7 |
| Employed | 4,291 | 4,332 | 4,376 | 4,328 | 4,272 | 4,351 | 4,378 | 4,363 | 4,411 |
| Unemployed | 729 | 836 | 834 | 691 | 787 | 788 | 775 | 798 | 787 |
| Unemployment rate | 14.5 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 13.8 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 15.1 |
| Both sexes, 18-19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 1,008 | 1,173 | 1,046 | 813 | 761 | 846 | 736 | 799 | 855 |
| Participation rate | 44.1 | 52.1 | 46.6 | 35.5 | 33.7 | 37.5 | 32.6 | 35.3 | 38.1 |
| Employed | 601 | 633 | 594 | 415 | 395 | 425 | 349 | 402 | 414 |
| Unemployed | 407 | 540 | 452 | 398 | 366 | 421 | 387 | 397 | 441 |
| Unemployment rate | 40.3 | 46.0 | 43.2 | 49.0 | 48.1 | 49.8 | 52.6 | 49.7 | 51.6 |
| Men | 40.1 | 45.1 | 40.7 | 49.9 | 48.3 | 50.6 | 58.1 | 48.3 | 50.1 |
| Women | 40.8 | 47.1 | 46.0 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 48.9 | 46.2 | 51.2 | 53.1 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 9,400 | 9,521 | 9,689 | 9,400 | 9,235 | 9,297 | 9,428 | 9,521 | 9,689 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,082 | 6,126 | 6,222 | 5,924 | 5,933 | 6,001 | 5,931 | 5,966 | 6,087 |
| Participation rate | 64.7 | 64.3 | 64.2 | 63.0 | 64.2 | 64.5 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 62.8 |
| Employed | 5,487 | 5,227 | 5,327 | 5,340 | 5,191 | 5,166 | 5,131 | 5,135 | 5,197 |
| Unemployed | 595 | 899 | 896 | 584 | 743 | 834 | 800 | 832 | 890 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.8 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 9.9 | 12.5 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.6 |

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

| Category | Not seasonally adjusted | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | |
| Total employed, 16 years and over | 102,152 | 101,177 | 100,840 | 99,340 | 100,117 | 98,788 | 99,751 | 99,839 |
| Married men, spouse present | 39,128 | 38,375 | 38,961 | 38,142 | 38,312 | 38,358 | 38,213 | 38,188 |
| Married women, spouse present | 23,317 | 23,595 | 24,043 | 23,831 | 24,213 | 24,401 | 24,223 | 24,300 |
| Women who maintain families | 4,919 | 5,143 | 4,988 | 5,095 | 4,986 | 5,112 | 5,247 | 5,216 |
| OCCUPATION | | | | | | | | |
| White-collar workers | 52,798 | 53,418 | 53,141 | 53,177 | 53,705 | 53,586 | 53,685 | 53,750 |
| Professional and technical | 16,020 | 16,410 | 16,621 | 16,844 | 16,818 | 17,053 | 17,292 | 17,023 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 11,702 | 11,857 | 11,460 | 11,501 | 11,541 | 11,508 | 11,355 | 11,613 |
| Sales workers | 6,486 | 6,677 | 6,490 | 6,603 | 6,587 | 6,567 | 6,577 | 6,577 |
| Clerical workers | 18,500 | 18,474 | 18,570 | 18,229 | 18,759 | 18,482 | 18,471 | 18,437 |
| Blue-collar workers | 32,738 | 30,541 | 31,611 | 29,924 | 29,526 | 29,716 | 29,609 | 28,869 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 13,064 | 12,651 | 12,724 | 12,492 | 12,316 | 12,207 | 12,229 | 12,382 |
| Operatives, except transport | 10,896 | 9,470 | 10,458 | 9,688 | 9,385 | 9,655 | 9,453 | 9,257 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 3,540 | 3,284 | 3,530 | 3,400 | 3,419 | 3,414 | 3,439 | 3,268 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 5,238 | 5,136 | 4,639 | 4,343 | 4,407 | 4,441 | 4,488 | 4,598 |
| Service workers | 13,475 | 14,128 | 13,282 | 13,555 | 13,738 | 13,791 | 13,634 | 13,926 |
| Farm workers | 3,141 | 3,091 | 2,753 | 2,623 | 2,731 | 2,660 | 2,950 | 2,711 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,770 | 1,856 | 1,501 | 1,423 | 1,541 | 1,431 | 1,530 | 1,568 |
| Self-employed workers | 1,778 | 1,749 | 1,638 | 1,664 | 1,698 | 1,676 | 1,674 | 1,613 |
| Unpaid family workers | 316 | 311 | 256 | 270 | 236 | 251 | 250 | 254 |
| Nonagricultural industries | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 90,790 | 89,482 | 88,995 | 88,322 | 89,051 | 88,606 | 88,541 | 88,237 |
| Government | 14,831 | 14,868 | 15,526 | 15,453 | 15,422 | 15,435 | 15,443 | 15,569 |
| Private industries | 75,959 | 74,614 | 74,469 | 72,869 | 73,629 | 73,171 | 73,098 | 72,668 |
| Private households | 1,310 | 1,295 | 1,259 | 1,192 | 1,201 | 1,200 | 1,242 | 1,242 |
| Other industries | 74,649 | 73,319 | 73,210 | 71,677 | 72,427 | 71,770 | 71,898 | 71,927 |
| Self-employed workers | 7,124 | 7,381 | 7,103 | 7,268 | 7,319 | 7,319 | 7,258 | 7,352 |
| Unpaid family workers | 375 | 398 | 387 | 413 | 382 | 397 | 390 | 409 |
| PERSONS AT WORK¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural industries | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time schedule | 86,827 | 86,051 | 91,569 | 90,596 | 91,282 | 91,020 | 90,501 | 90,508 |
| Part-time for economic reasons | 72,319 | 70,021 | 74,467 | 72,335 | 73,036 | 72,662 | 72,430 | 72,112 |
| Part-time for non-economic reasons | 4,957 | 4,456 | 4,350 | 5,834 | 5,763 | 5,444 | 5,492 | 5,648 |
| Usually work full time | 1,048 | 2,194 | 1,729 | 2,223 | 2,211 | 2,064 | 2,001 | 2,054 |
| Usually work part time | 3,109 | 4,262 | 2,621 | 3,611 | 3,552 | 3,380 | 3,491 | 3,598 |
| Part-time for non-economic reasons | 9,561 | 9,574 | 12,752 | 12,427 | 12,483 | 12,914 | 12,579 | 12,748 |

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 | | |
| | IX | III | IV | I | II | June | July | Aug. |
| 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 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| U-3 Unemployed persons 26 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 26 years and over | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| 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 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| U-8 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure) | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| U-8 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 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.4 |
| 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 less discouraged workers less % 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Category | Number of unemployed persons (In thousands) | | Unemployment rates | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,978 | 10,805 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3,459 | 5,139 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,825 | 3,626 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1,694 | 2,040 | 19.0 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 24.1 | 24.0 |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,620 | 2,728 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,386 | 1,856 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| Women who maintain families | 562 | 685 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.6 |
| Full-time workers | 6,400 | 9,067 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Part-time workers | 1,546 | 1,672 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 10.3 |
| Labor force (time lost) ¹ | -- | -- | 7.9 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| OCCUPATION¹ | | | | | | | | |
| White-collar workers | 2,179 | 2,716 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Professional and technical | 425 | 537 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 318 | 460 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Sales workers | 319 | 389 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Clerical workers | 1,117 | 1,330 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| Blue-collar workers | 3,310 | 4,860 | 9.5 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 14.2 |
| Craft and kindred workers | 965 | 1,189 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 |
| Operatives, except transport | 1,327 | 1,959 | 11.1 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 306 | 465 | 8.0 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 12.5 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 712 | 967 | 13.2 | 19.2 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 17.4 |
| Service workers | 1,294 | 1,656 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| Farm workers | 157 | 200 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| INDUSTRY² | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³ | 5,841 | 8,193 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| Construction | 853 | 1,035 | 16.2 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 20.3 |
| Manufacturing | 1,635 | 2,706 | 7.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| Durable goods | 899 | 1,725 | 6.5 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
| Non-durable goods | 736 | 981 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.8 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 281 | 407 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 7.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,568 | 2,059 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 9.8 |
| Finance and service industries | 1,410 | 1,808 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Government workers | 734 | 754 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 205 | 262 | 12.0 | 14.6 | 18.2 | 16.3 | 13.8 | 14.3 |

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

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

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

³ Includes mining, not shown separately.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Weeks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjusted | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| DURATION | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,222 | 3,778 | 3,326 | 3,958 | 3,874 | 3,543 | 3,990 | 3,923 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,716 | 3,624 | 2,469 | 3,304 | 3,320 | 3,458 | 3,161 | 3,104 |
| 15 weeks and over | 2,010 | 3,308 | 2,217 | 3,015 | 2,286 | 3,673 | 3,580 | 3,631 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 895 | 1,445 | 1,508 | 1,636 | 1,636 | 1,826 | 1,752 | 1,810 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,166 | 1,863 | 1,139 | 1,507 | 1,652 | 1,847 | 1,788 | 1,821 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 13.9 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.2 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 7.3 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks | 40.5 | 35.3 | 44.5 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 33.2 | 37.2 | 36.1 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 34.2 | 30.8 | 32.1 | 31.7 | 32.4 | 29.5 | 30.4 | 30.4 |
| 15 weeks and over | 25.3 | 30.9 | 27.7 | 29.3 | 31.4 | 34.4 | 33.4 | 33.4 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 10.6 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| 27 weeks and over | 14.7 | 17.4 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 16.9 |

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason | Not seasonally adjusted | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Aug. 1981 | | Apr. 1982 | | July 1982 | |
| | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | |
| Lost last job | 3,937 | 6,042 | 4,106 | 5,906 | 5,901 | 6,002 | 6,177 | 6,347 |
| On layoff | 1,192 | 2,010 | 1,276 | 1,946 | 1,969 | 2,071 | 2,075 | 2,100 |
| Other job losses | 2,745 | 4,032 | 2,830 | 3,959 | 3,932 | 4,231 | 4,098 | 4,167 |
| Left last job | 595 | 912 | 879 | 937 | 874 | 813 | 813 | 806 |
| Reentered labor force | 1,975 | 2,364 | 2,034 | 2,365 | 2,438 | 2,372 | 2,528 | 2,440 |
| Resigned first job | 1,041 | 1,393 | 971 | 1,061 | 1,154 | 1,088 | 1,249 | 1,326 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losses | 49.5 | 56.4 | 51.4 | 57.4 | 56.9 | 59.6 | 57.4 | 58.1 |
| On layoff | 15.0 | 18.6 | 15.0 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 20.0 |
| Other job losses | 34.5 | 37.6 | 35.4 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 40.0 | 38.1 | 38.2 |
| Job leavers | 12.5 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| Reentrants | 24.8 | 22.1 | 25.5 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 22.4 | 23.5 | 22.3 |
| New entrants | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 12.2 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| Job losses | 3.6 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Job leavers | .9 | .8 | .8 | .9 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .7 |
| Reentrants | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| New entrants | .9 | 1.2 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) | | Unemployment rates | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Aug. 1981 | | Apr. 1982 | | July 1982 | |
| | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| Total, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 24 years | 7,978 | 10,805 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| 25 to 34 years | 3,643 | 4,494 | 14.5 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 17.8 | 18.3 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,694 | 2,080 | 19.0 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 24.1 | 24.0 |
| 45 to 54 years | 746 | 834 | 20.8 | 24.6 | 25.3 | 23.7 | 26.1 | 25.8 |
| 55 to 64 years | 931 | 1,184 | 17.6 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 22.6 |
| 65 years and over | 1,949 | 2,458 | 12.1 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 15.2 |
| 25 years and over | 4,328 | 6,288 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| 25 to 34 years | 3,819 | 5,543 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| 35 years and over | 526 | 770 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 24 years | 4,385 | 6,250 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| 25 to 34 years | 2,046 | 2,537 | 15.3 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.5 |
| 35 to 44 years | 926 | 1,111 | 19.8 | 24.4 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 |
| 45 to 54 years | 411 | 466 | 21.5 | 24.7 | 26.3 | 25.8 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 55 to 64 years | 505 | 633 | 18.3 | 24.3 | 21.9 | 24.0 | 23.4 | 23.4 |
| 65 years and over | 1,120 | 1,426 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.6 |
| 25 years and over | 2,361 | 3,726 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| 25 to 34 years | 2,057 | 3,259 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| 35 years and over | 303 | 485 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 24 years | 3,593 | 4,555 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,597 | 1,957 | 13.7 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 16.5 | 16.9 |
| 35 to 44 years | 768 | 929 | 18.2 | 21.3 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 23.1 | 22.8 |
| 45 to 54 years | 335 | 368 | 20.0 | 24.5 | 24.1 | 21.4 | 24.1 | 24.2 |
| 55 to 64 years | 426 | 551 | 16.9 | 19.4 | 20.6 | 19.7 | 22.2 | 21.7 |
| 65 years and over | 829 | 1,028 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.7 |
| 25 years and over | 1,967 | 2,562 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.9 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,752 | 2,284 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| 35 years and over | 223 | 285 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.6 |

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | Aug. 1981 | | Apr. 1982 | | July 1982 | |
| | Aug. 1981 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 22,254 | 22,795 | 22,975 | 22,254 | 22,596 | 22,777 | 22,761 | 22,795 | 22,975 |
| Civilian labor force | 13,913 | 14,553 | 14,526 | 13,632 | 13,768 | 14,097 | 13,947 | 14,027 | 14,232 |
| Participation rate | 62.5 | 63.8 | 63.2 | 61.3 | 60.9 | 61.9 | 61.3 | 61.5 | 61.9 |
| Employed | 11,873 | 11,895 | 11,988 | 11,624 | 11,446 | 11,609 | 11,560 | 11,594 | 11,730 |
| Unemployed | 2,040 | 2,658 | 2,538 | 2,008 | 2,322 | 2,429 | 2,387 | 2,433 | 2,499 |
| Unemployment rate | 14.7 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 14.7 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.5 |

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 | |
| | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Aug. 1982 |
| VETERANS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 25 years and over | 8,581 | 8,704 | 8,181 | 8,209 | 7,767 | 7,587 | 414 | 622 | 5.1 | 7.6 |
| 25 to 29 years | 7,318 | 7,109 | 7,076 | 6,824 | 6,699 | 6,263 | 377 | 561 | 5.3 | 8.2 |
| 30 to 34 years | 1,459 | 1,777 | 1,377 | 1,117 | 1,260 | 968 | 117 | 149 | 8.5 | 13.3 |
| 35 to 39 years | 3,286 | 2,882 | 3,201 | 2,757 | 3,047 | 2,538 | 154 | 219 | 4.8 | 7.9 |
| 40 years and over | 2,573 | 3,050 | 2,498 | 2,950 | 2,392 | 2,757 | 106 | 193 | 4.2 | 6.5 |
| 40 years and over | 1,263 | 1,595 | 1,105 | 1,385 | 1,068 | 1,324 | 37 | 61 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| NONVETERANS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 25 to 39 years | 17,331 | 18,337 | 16,378 | 17,384 | 15,454 | 15,807 | 924 | 1,577 | 5.6 | 9.1 |
| 25 to 29 years | 7,899 | 8,204 | 7,474 | 7,759 | 6,970 | 6,924 | 504 | 835 | 6.7 | 10.8 |
| 30 to 34 years | 5,561 | 6,031 | 5,259 | 5,720 | 4,948 | 5,287 | 311 | 433 | 5.9 | 7.6 |
| 35 to 39 years | 3,871 | 4,102 | 3,645 | 3,905 | 3,536 | 3,596 | 109 | 309 | 3.0 | 7.9 |

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted ^a | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Aug. 1981 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| California | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 18,059 | 18,374 | 18,387 | 18,059 | 18,295 | 18,322 | 18,347 | 18,374 | 18,397 |
| Civilian labor force | 11,928 | 12,336 | 12,303 | 11,770 | 12,063 | 12,150 | 12,188 | 12,203 | 12,135 |
| Employed | 11,107 | 11,020 | 11,054 | 10,950 | 10,943 | 10,993 | 11,033 | 10,916 | 10,882 |
| Unemployed | 821 | 1,316 | 1,250 | 820 | 1,122 | 1,157 | 1,155 | 1,287 | 1,253 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.9 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| Florida | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 7,930 | 8,201 | 8,224 | 7,930 | 8,131 | 8,155 | 8,178 | 8,201 | 8,224 |
| Civilian labor force | 4,603 | 4,854 | 4,865 | 4,575 | 4,645 | 4,703 | 4,690 | 4,769 | 4,832 |
| Employed | 4,584 | 4,489 | 4,486 | 4,273 | 4,243 | 4,332 | 4,339 | 4,419 | 4,438 |
| Unemployed | 308 | 365 | 379 | 302 | 402 | 371 | 351 | 350 | 394 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.7 |
| Illinois | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 8,508 | 8,558 | 8,560 | 8,508 | 8,548 | 8,552 | 8,554 | 8,558 | 8,560 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,662 | 5,759 | 5,718 | 5,613 | 5,631 | 5,611 | 5,638 | 5,671 | 5,665 |
| Employed | 5,203 | 5,057 | 5,066 | 5,136 | 5,043 | 4,994 | 5,003 | 4,975 | 4,997 |
| Unemployed | 459 | 702 | 651 | 477 | 588 | 617 | 635 | 696 | 668 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.1 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 11.8 |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 4,443 | 4,494 | 4,497 | 4,443 | 4,482 | 4,486 | 4,490 | 4,494 | 4,497 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,027 | 3,108 | 3,124 | 2,981 | 2,997 | 3,039 | 3,016 | 3,066 | 3,078 |
| Employed | 2,809 | 2,809 | 2,888 | 2,776 | 2,743 | 2,775 | 2,753 | 2,775 | 2,833 |
| Unemployed | 217 | 299 | 236 | 205 | 254 | 264 | 263 | 291 | 245 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 9.6 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 7.5 |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 6,773 | 6,784 | 6,784 | 6,773 | 6,784 | 6,785 | 6,784 | 6,784 | 6,784 |
| Civilian labor force | 4,382 | 4,406 | 4,379 | 4,361 | 4,265 | 4,328 | 4,268 | 4,335 | 4,349 |
| Employed | 3,899 | 3,757 | 3,742 | 3,863 | 3,625 | 3,711 | 3,655 | 3,709 | 3,687 |
| Unemployed | 483 | 648 | 637 | 498 | 640 | 617 | 613 | 624 | 662 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.0 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 11.4 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 15.2 | |
| New Jersey | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 5,444 | 5,703 | 5,707 | 5,444 | 5,690 | 5,694 | 5,699 | 5,703 | 5,707 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,574 | 3,711 | 3,640 | 3,545 | 3,655 | 3,689 | 3,619 | 3,628 | 3,636 |
| Employed | 3,338 | 3,399 | 3,340 | 3,300 | 3,320 | 3,348 | 3,323 | 3,339 | 3,301 |
| Unemployed | 236 | 312 | 300 | 245 | 335 | 341 | 296 | 289 | 335 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 9.2 |
| New York | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 13,407 | 13,504 | 13,509 | 13,407 | 13,493 | 13,491 | 13,497 | 13,504 | 13,509 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,097 | 8,244 | 8,161 | 7,980 | 7,993 | 8,101 | 8,081 | 8,040 | 8,046 |
| Employed | 7,526 | 7,544 | 7,476 | 7,415 | 7,347 | 7,439 | 7,371 | 7,381 | 7,362 |
| Unemployed | 571 | 700 | 685 | 565 | 646 | 662 | 710 | 659 | 684 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.1 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 8.5 |
| Ohio | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 8,012 | 8,038 | 8,038 | 8,012 | 8,034 | 8,036 | 8,036 | 8,038 | 8,038 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,163 | 5,261 | 5,235 | 5,071 | 5,136 | 5,108 | 5,201 | 5,128 | 5,137 |
| Employed | 4,676 | 4,616 | 4,578 | 4,567 | 4,498 | 4,512 | 4,563 | 4,522 | 4,484 |
| Unemployed | 487 | 644 | 657 | 504 | 638 | 596 | 638 | 606 | 653 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.4 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.7 |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 9,098 | 9,147 | 9,149 | 9,098 | 9,137 | 9,141 | 9,144 | 9,147 | 9,149 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,583 | 5,585 | 5,593 | 5,583 | 5,485 | 5,471 | 5,596 | 5,492 | 5,542 |
| Employed | 5,130 | 4,989 | 5,018 | 5,094 | 4,896 | 4,903 | 4,870 | 4,898 | 4,959 |
| Unemployed | 453 | 596 | 575 | 489 | 589 | 568 | 726 | 594 | 583 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.7 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 |
| Texas | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 10,592 | 10,895 | 10,920 | 10,592 | 10,817 | 10,844 | 10,869 | 10,895 | 10,920 |
| Civilian labor force | 7,092 | 7,394 | 7,374 | 7,075 | 7,302 | 7,315 | 7,338 | 7,313 | 7,258 |
| Employed | 6,684 | 6,851 | 6,855 | 6,699 | 6,831 | 6,846 | 6,824 | 6,803 | 6,867 |
| Unemployed | 408 | 542 | 519 | 376 | 471 | 469 | 514 | 510 | 391 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 |

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.
^a These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates used in the administration of Federal fiscal allocation programs.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Aug. 1981 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 |
| Total | 91,087 | 90,570 | 89,362 | 89,195 | 91,322 | 90,083 | 90,166 | 89,839 | 89,662 | 89,451 |
| Goods-producing | 26,001 | 24,266 | 24,000 | 24,078 | 25,637 | 24,289 | 24,255 | 23,994 | 23,880 | 23,730 |
| Mining | 1,200 | 1,145 | 1,126 | 1,118 | 1,180 | 1,182 | 1,152 | 1,124 | 1,107 | 1,099 |
| Construction | 4,431 | 4,090 | 4,149 | 4,167 | 4,146 | 3,938 | 3,988 | 3,940 | 3,929 | 3,902 |
| Manufacturing | 20,370 | 19,031 | 18,725 | 18,793 | 20,311 | 19,169 | 19,115 | 18,930 | 18,844 | 18,729 |
| Production workers | 14,153 | 12,931 | 12,653 | 12,737 | 14,136 | 13,042 | 13,008 | 12,852 | 12,798 | 12,708 |
| Durable goods | 12,164 | 11,267 | 11,077 | 10,971 | 12,228 | 11,375 | 11,332 | 11,203 | 11,157 | 11,027 |
| Production workers | 8,302 | 7,497 | 7,327 | 7,236 | 8,389 | 7,576 | 7,553 | 7,443 | 7,420 | 7,309 |
| Lumber and wood products | 691.2 | 627.7 | 630.8 | 636.1 | 671 | 615 | 617 | 615 | 618 | 618 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 470.6 | 435.2 | 429.1 | 439.8 | 475 | 443 | 443 | 442 | 442 | 443 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 656.3 | 591.7 | 589.1 | 594.2 | 643 | 584 | 586 | 580 | 580 | 582 |
| Primary metal products | 1,132.6 | 935.0 | 909.1 | 888.8 | 1,134 | 976 | 945 | 926 | 913 | 891 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,599.9 | 1,458.2 | 1,426.9 | 1,423.6 | 1,610 | 1,481 | 1,472 | 1,452 | 1,447 | 1,432 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,507.1 | 2,328.8 | 2,262.3 | 2,224.7 | 2,532 | 2,389 | 2,377 | 2,322 | 2,276 | 2,247 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 2,102.5 | 2,031.6 | 2,004.7 | 1,996.3 | 2,116 | 2,034 | 2,034 | 2,026 | 2,021 | 2,008 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,850.8 | 1,749.9 | 1,738.6 | 1,670.5 | 1,901 | 1,748 | 1,755 | 1,743 | 1,763 | 1,715 |
| Instruments and related products | 735.8 | 714.6 | 708.3 | 705.7 | 734 | 713 | 713 | 708 | 708 | 704 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 417.0 | 390.4 | 378.4 | 390.6 | 412 | 392 | 390 | 387 | 389 | 387 |
| Nondurable goods | 8,206 | 7,764 | 7,648 | 7,822 | 8,083 | 7,794 | 7,783 | 7,727 | 7,687 | 7,702 |
| Production workers | 5,851 | 5,434 | 5,326 | 5,501 | 5,747 | 5,466 | 5,455 | 5,409 | 5,378 | 5,399 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,759.6 | 1,627.0 | 1,672.9 | 1,733.7 | 1,659 | 1,643 | 1,652 | 1,637 | 1,648 | 1,634 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 73.8 | 62.0 | 60.8 | 69.2 | 70 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 65 | 66 |
| Textile mill products | 829.7 | 744.5 | 727.0 | 735.1 | 829 | 773 | 759 | 741 | 741 | 734 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,240.3 | 1,181.2 | 1,095.8 | 1,187.9 | 1,253 | 1,165 | 1,165 | 1,161 | 1,129 | 1,161 |
| Paper and allied products | 695.5 | 663.9 | 659.4 | 660.0 | 691 | 664 | 661 | 658 | 659 | 655 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,265.9 | 1,269.8 | 1,262.4 | 1,261.7 | 1,271 | 1,274 | 1,274 | 1,269 | 1,266 | 1,267 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,112.0 | 1,083.4 | 1,075.0 | 1,075.4 | 1,107 | 1,082 | 1,079 | 1,073 | 1,059 | 1,071 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 220.7 | 207.9 | 209.3 | 210.8 | 216 | 206 | 207 | 205 | 205 | 207 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 749.2 | 707.7 | 689.8 | 695.7 | 752 | 706 | 708 | 704 | 700 | 698 |
| Leather and leather products | 239.1 | 216.8 | 195.7 | 212.6 | 235 | 214 | 211 | 212 | 205 | 209 |
| Service-producing | 65,086 | 66,304 | 65,362 | 65,117 | 65,685 | 65,794 | 65,911 | 65,845 | 65,782 | 65,721 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 5,180 | 5,114 | 5,051 | 5,048 | 5,168 | 5,094 | 5,101 | 5,078 | 5,041 | 5,038 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 20,660 | 20,673 | 20,598 | 20,547 | 20,650 | 20,584 | 20,652 | 20,595 | 20,613 | 20,531 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,402 | 5,339 | 5,314 | 5,295 | 5,387 | 5,323 | 5,331 | 5,307 | 5,298 | 5,279 |
| Retail trade | 15,262 | 15,334 | 15,284 | 15,252 | 15,263 | 15,261 | 15,321 | 15,288 | 15,315 | 15,252 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 5,374 | 5,406 | 5,422 | 5,429 | 5,319 | 5,335 | 5,342 | 5,352 | 5,358 | 5,375 |
| Services | 18,771 | 19,140 | 19,209 | 19,191 | 18,654 | 18,929 | 18,963 | 18,988 | 19,057 | 19,077 |
| Government | 15,097 | 15,971 | 15,082 | 14,902 | 15,894 | 15,852 | 15,853 | 15,832 | 15,713 | 15,700 |
| Federal government | 2,803 | 2,786 | 2,790 | 2,754 | 2,769 | 2,730 | 2,728 | 2,739 | 2,733 | 2,721 |
| State and local government | 12,294 | 13,185 | 12,292 | 12,148 | 13,125 | 13,122 | 13,125 | 13,093 | 12,980 | 12,979 |

p = preliminary.

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Aug. 1981 | June 1982 | July 1982 ^p | Aug. 1982 ^p | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 ^p | Aug. 1982 ^p |
| Total private | 35.6 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 34.9 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 |
| Mining | 44.2 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 41.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Construction | 37.4 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 37.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing | 39.9 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.0 |
| Overtime hours | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Durable goods | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.5 |
| Overtime hours | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Lumber and wood products | 39.0 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 38.6 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| Primary metal products | 40.3 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 40.8 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.2 |
| Fabricated metal products | 40.3 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 40.7 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.6 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 40.6 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.9 |
| Instruments and related products | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 39.4 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.4 |
| Overtime hours | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Food and kindred products | 39.9 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 40.7 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 38.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Textile mill products | 39.9 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 39.8 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.8 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 36.3 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 35.1 |
| Paper and allied products | 42.4 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 37.5 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 36.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 43.0 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 44.4 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 43.3 | 44.3 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.6 |
| Leather and leather products | 36.9 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 32.8 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.2 | 31.8 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 32.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.6 |
| Retail trade | 30.9 | 30.1 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 30.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 36.4 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Services | 32.9 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 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.

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 | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Aug. 1981 | June 1982 | July 1982 P | Aug. 1982 P | Aug. 1981 | June 1982 | July 1982 P | Aug. 1982 P |
| Total private | \$7.30 | \$7.64 | \$7.67 | \$7.69 | \$259.88 | \$267.40 | \$269.98 | \$271.46 |
| <i>Seasonally adjusted</i> | 7.34 | 7.67 | 7.70 | 7.73 | 258.37 | 267.68 | 268.73 | 269.78 |
| Mining | 10.12 | 10.82 | 10.91 | 10.95 | 447.30 | 463.10 | 465.86 | 458.81 |
| Construction | 10.92 | 11.41 | 11.53 | 11.61 | 408.41 | 427.88 | 439.29 | 437.70 |
| Manufacturing | 8.03 | 8.50 | 8.55 | 8.51 | 320.40 | 334.05 | 333.45 | 331.89 |
| Durable goods | 8.59 | 9.06 | 9.11 | 9.09 | 345.32 | 360.59 | 357.11 | 357.24 |
| Lumber and wood products | 7.13 | 7.59 | 7.63 | 7.61 | 278.07 | 297.53 | 292.99 | 293.75 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5.99 | 6.30 | 6.33 | 6.36 | 231.21 | 238.77 | 234.21 | 240.41 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 8.41 | 8.86 | 8.93 | 8.92 | 344.81 | 361.49 | 362.56 | 363.94 |
| Primary metal products | 10.99 | 11.31 | 11.38 | 11.45 | 442.90 | 439.96 | 438.13 | 443.12 |
| Fabricated metal products | 8.26 | 8.83 | 8.85 | 8.88 | 332.88 | 349.67 | 344.27 | 347.21 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 8.84 | 9.27 | 9.31 | 9.34 | 359.79 | 367.09 | 364.95 | 366.13 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 7.73 | 8.09 | 8.18 | 8.25 | 309.20 | 319.56 | 319.84 | 323.40 |
| Transportation equipment | 10.37 | 11.21 | 11.26 | 11.21 | 421.02 | 466.34 | 457.16 | 452.88 |
| Instruments and related products | 7.55 | 8.23 | 8.30 | 8.35 | 305.02 | 330.85 | 327.85 | 332.73 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 5.96 | 6.41 | 6.40 | 6.37 | 231.84 | 247.43 | 244.48 | 245.88 |
| Nondurable goods | 7.23 | 7.70 | 7.77 | 7.73 | 284.86 | 297.99 | 299.92 | 298.38 |
| Food and kindred products | 7.48 | 7.90 | 7.87 | 7.84 | 298.45 | 312.05 | 314.80 | 312.82 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 8.70 | 10.35 | 10.32 | 9.42 | 354.09 | 397.44 | 385.97 | 365.50 |
| Textile mill products | 5.65 | 5.79 | 5.81 | 5.82 | 225.44 | 220.60 | 216.71 | 220.58 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 4.96 | 5.18 | 5.18 | 5.19 | 180.05 | 183.89 | 183.37 | 184.25 |
| Paper and allied products | 8.67 | 9.28 | 9.40 | 9.40 | 367.61 | 389.76 | 392.92 | 390.10 |
| Printing and publishing | 8.25 | 8.66 | 8.72 | 8.76 | 309.38 | 319.55 | 321.77 | 324.12 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 9.19 | 9.95 | 10.01 | 10.01 | 380.47 | 406.96 | 407.41 | 403.40 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 11.32 | 12.53 | 12.40 | 12.39 | 486.76 | 553.83 | 545.60 | 550.12 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 7.23 | 7.64 | 7.67 | 7.63 | 292.09 | 306.36 | 302.97 | 302.15 |
| Leather and leather products | 4.97 | 5.36 | 5.31 | 5.38 | 183.39 | 196.71 | 190.63 | 193.14 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 9.87 | 10.20 | 10.26 | 10.41 | 389.87 | 399.84 | 404.24 | 410.15 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 5.94 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 6.21 | 194.83 | 199.02 | 202.12 | 203.07 |
| Wholesale trade | 7.65 | 8.01 | 8.06 | 8.09 | 296.06 | 309.19 | 311.92 | 313.08 |
| Retail trade | 5.25 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 162.23 | 164.65 | 167.93 | 168.48 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 6.38 | 6.71 | 6.77 | 6.84 | 232.23 | 242.23 | 245.75 | 248.98 |
| Services | 6.41 | 6.84 | 6.86 | 6.90 | 210.89 | 224.35 | 227.07 | 228.39 |

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Aug. 1981 | June 1982 | July 1982 p | Aug. 1982 p | Percent change from: Aug. 1981-Aug. 1982 | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 p | Aug. 1982 p | Percent change from: Aug. 1981-Aug. 1982 |
| Total private nonfarm: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current dollars | 140.0 | 147.6 | 148.5 | 149.1 | 6.5 | 140.5 | 146.3 | 147.7 | 148.1 | 148.8 | 149.7 | 0.6 |
| Constant (1977) dollars | 91.9 | 92.4 | 92.3 | N.A. | (2) | 92.5 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 93.1 | 92.9 | N.A. | (3) |
| Mining | 149.5 | 159.6 | 161.6 | 162.0 | 8.3 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Construction | 133.6 | 139.1 | 140.7 | 141.6 | 6.0 | 132.8 | 138.7 | 139.9 | 139.7 | 140.5 | 140.7 | .1 |
| Manufacturing | 142.9 | 152.4 | 153.3 | 153.4 | 7.3 | 143.5 | 150.8 | 151.8 | 152.5 | 153.3 | 154.0 | .4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 141.6 | 147.3 | 147.7 | 149.8 | 5.8 | 141.6 | 146.9 | 148.2 | 149.1 | 148.3 | 149.8 | 1.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 139.1 | 144.9 | 145.2 | 145.6 | 4.7 | 139.7 | 143.7 | 145.1 | 145.2 | 145.4 | 146.2 | .5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 139.7 | 146.9 | 148.2 | 149.8 | 7.3 | 140.1 | 144.9 | 148.0 | 147.2 | 148.5 | 150.3 | 1.2 |
| Services | 138.0 | 146.6 | 147.6 | 148.4 | 7.5 | 139.2 | 145.1 | 146.5 | 147.3 | 148.5 | 149.7 | .8 |

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

3 Percent change was -.2 from June 1982 to July 1982, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Aug. 1981 | June 1982 | July 1982 p | Aug. 1982 p | Aug. 1981 | Apr. 1982 | May 1982 | June 1982 | July 1982 p | Aug. 1982 p |
| Total private | 110.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 108.5 | 105.2 | 105.7 | 104.9 | 105.0 | 104.5 |
| Goods-producing | 103.7 | 93.6 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 102.0 | 93.0 | 93.3 | 91.9 | 91.8 | 90.5 |
| Mining | 145.6 | 130.9 | 128.1 | 125.0 | 142.9 | 138.4 | 133.6 | 128.2 | 126.8 | 122.8 |
| Construction | 118.4 | 107.6 | 111.4 | 110.9 | 107.4 | 100.9 | 104.5 | 101.0 | 102.2 | 100.9 |
| Manufacturing | 98.9 | 89.2 | 86.4 | 87.2 | 99.0 | 89.3 | 89.2 | 88.4 | 88.2 | 87.0 |
| Durable goods | 98.0 | 87.5 | 84.3 | 83.5 | 99.6 | 87.8 | 87.8 | 86.7 | 86.5 | 84.8 |
| Lumber and wood products | 91.7 | 82.7 | 81.6 | 82.5 | 87.3 | 77.6 | 79.5 | 79.8 | 79.8 | 78.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 98.2 | 88.1 | 83.9 | 88.3 | 98.7 | 87.8 | 88.1 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 88.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 94.5 | 83.3 | 82.5 | 84.1 | 91.8 | 80.2 | 81.1 | 80.4 | 81.2 | 81.6 |
| Primary metal products | 91.8 | 70.9 | 67.8 | 66.3 | 93.4 | 73.6 | 71.0 | 70.1 | 69.0 | 67.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 96.7 | 84.8 | 81.3 | 81.5 | 97.8 | 85.8 | 85.5 | 84.0 | 84.1 | 82.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 108.7 | 94.7 | 89.8 | 87.6 | 111.9 | 99.2 | 98.0 | 94.4 | 92.6 | 90.2 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 105.5 | 98.0 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 107.6 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 96.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 85.8 | 82.9 | 80.2 | 75.0 | 91.6 | 81.4 | 82.3 | 82.6 | 83.4 | 79.7 |
| Instruments and related products | 114.0 | 108.3 | 104.8 | 104.9 | 114.7 | 107.4 | 108.5 | 107.2 | 106.9 | 105.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 92.8 | 84.3 | 80.6 | 85.4 | 91.4 | 84.2 | 84.4 | 83.6 | 84.4 | 84.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 100.3 | 91.6 | 89.6 | 92.6 | 98.1 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 90.3 |
| Food and kindred products | 105.9 | 94.4 | 99.1 | 104.2 | 96.7 | 95.5 | 96.2 | 95.4 | 97.4 | 95.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 109.5 | 84.8 | 80.4 | 98.5 | 104.8 | 89.6 | 88.7 | 91.6 | 91.2 | 94.4 |
| Textile mill products | 89.7 | 75.8 | 72.4 | 74.6 | 89.3 | 78.0 | 77.0 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 74.3 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 96.9 | 88.4 | 81.2 | 87.3 | 95.3 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 85.8 | 83.3 | 85.8 |
| Paper and allied products | 100.2 | 93.5 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 99.5 | 94.0 | 92.8 | 92.5 | 92.9 | 91.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 106.8 | 105.0 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 107.0 | 106.2 | 105.5 | 105.9 | 105.3 | 104.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 101.5 | 96.0 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 102.2 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 94.9 | 94.2 | 94.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 105.8 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 100.7 | 102.5 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 95.9 | 94.2 | 97.9 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 102.2 | 95.1 | 90.9 | 92.2 | 103.6 | 94.0 | 94.6 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 93.2 |
| Leather and leather products | 92.8 | 82.6 | 72.2 | 78.9 | 91.0 | 79.5 | 78.1 | 78.4 | 75.7 | 77.0 |
| Service-producing | 114.1 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 114.3 | 112.1 | 111.9 | 112.5 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 112.2 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 105.9 | 103.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 105.2 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 101.9 | 101.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 108.9 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 106.9 | 105.5 | 106.5 | 105.8 | 106.1 | 105.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 113.0 | 110.7 | 110.5 | 110.1 | 112.4 | 109.5 | 110.3 | 110.0 | 109.5 | 109.4 |
| Retail trade | 107.4 | 105.5 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 104.8 | 103.9 | 105.1 | 104.2 | 104.7 | 104.3 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 119.6 | 118.5 | 119.3 | 119.6 | 117.9 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 117.6 | 117.8 |
| Services | 121.7 | 123.2 | 124.9 | 124.6 | 119.3 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 122.2 |

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

| Year and month | Over 1-month span | Over 3-month span | Over 6-month span | Over 12-month span |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1979 | | | | |
| January..... | 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 | 27.7 |
| December..... | 31.2 | 23.4 | 24.2 | 25.8 |
| 1982 | | | | |
| January..... | 32.5 | 28.0 | 21.8 | 23.4p |
| February..... | 42.5 | 31.2 | 27.4 | 24.5p |
| March..... | 35.8 | 33.6 | 27.4 | |
| April..... | 40.9 | 37.1 | 31.2p | |
| May..... | 51.1 | 35.8 | 32.8p | |
| June..... | 32.0 | 38.4p | | |
| July..... | 45.2p | 34.4p | | |
| August..... | 44.6p | | | |
| September..... | | | | |
| October..... | | | | |
| November..... | | | | |
| December..... | | | | |

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

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

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business

Penalty for private use, \$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U.S. Postage Paid
Permit No. G-59

More information about BLS data

What to order

- ☐ Consumer Price data appear in **CPI Detailed Report**, a comprehensive periodical including indexes and rates of change. ● \$20 for 12 monthly issues.
- ☐ Producer Price data, by stage of processing, commodity, and industry are issued in **Producer Prices and Price Indexes**. ● \$20 for 12 monthly issues and an annual supplement.
- ☐ Employment and Earnings data from both establishment and household surveys are published in the periodical, **Employment and Earnings**. ● \$31 for 12 monthly issues and an annual supplement.
- ☐ Wage and Compensation data are presented in **Current Wage Developments**. ● \$14 for 12 monthly issues.
- ☐ **Monthly Labor Review** offers a monthly summary of all these data series. ● \$23 for 12 monthly issues.

For subscriptions to foreign countries add 25% to all prices.

How to pay

- ☐ Enclosed is check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents, amount of \$ _____
- ☐ Charge to my GPO account no. _____
- ☐ Charge to MasterCard, Account no. _____ Expiration date _____
- ☐ Charge to VISA, Account no. _____ Expiration date _____

Where to send order

Send your order directly to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

Name _____

Organization
(if applicable) _____

Make check payable to:
Superintendent of Documents

Street address _____

City, State,
ZIP Code _____