

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1944
523-1371
523-1959
Press contact: 523-1913

USDL 82-404
TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
EMBARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,
NOVEMBER 5, 1982

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: OCTOBER 1982

Unemployment rose in October and employment declined after adjustment for seasonality, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's unemployment rate increased from 10.1 to 10.4 percent over the month and was substantially above the July 1981 pre-recession low of 7.2 percent.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--fell by 630,000 in October to 99.1 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--dropped by 265,000 to 88.9 million, as job losses continued in durable goods manufacturing.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons rose by 290,000 in October to 11.6 million, seasonally adjusted, following an increase of 450,000 in the previous month. Since July 1981, unemployment has risen by 3.7 million, with virtually all of the increase occurring among persons laid off or permanently separated from their jobs. Persons who have lost their jobs now account for over 63 percent of total unemployment, compared with about 50 percent in July a year ago. (See tables A-1 and A-7.)

The overall unemployment rate, at 10.4 percent in October, was 0.3 percentage point higher than in September. The rate has increased fairly steadily over the past 15 months from a pre-recession low of 7.2 percent. Nearly all of the October rise in joblessness occurred among adult men and women, whose rates reached 9.8 and 8.6 percent, respectively; the rate for teenagers was about unchanged at 24.0 percent. The increase for adult workers was reflected in higher unemployment rates for married men (7.6 percent), married women (7.9 percent), and full-time workers (10.5 percent). Among race-ethnic groups, the unemployment rate for white workers rose to 9.3 percent, while rates for Hispanics and blacks, at 15.2 and 20.2 percent, respectively, remained at record levels. Virtually every worker group has posted substantial increases in unemployment from their pre-recession levels. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-5.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment rose over the month to 17.2 weeks, as the number of long-term unemployed (those jobless 15 weeks or more) continued to increase. Median duration was about unchanged at 9.6 weeks, after rising in September. (See table A-6.)

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons held about steady at 6.6 million in October, following a sharp rise in September. This number was 2.2 million above the July 1981 level. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment dropped by 630,000 in October to 99.1 million, seasonally adjusted. Since July 1981, employment has dropped by 1.8 million, and the proportion of the population employed, at 56.6 percent in October, has declined by almost 2 full percentage points. Declines in the ratio occurred among all three major age-sex groups but were sharpest among adult men and teenagers.

The civilian labor force declined by 340,000 in October to 110.6 million, seasonally adjusted, following an increase of the same magnitude a month earlier. Over the year, the labor force expanded by 1.5 million persons, with adult women accounting for 1.0 million of the gain and adult men another 850,000. A labor force decrease for teenagers of 375,000 stemmed primarily from a declining population. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1981	1982		1982			
	III	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	108,667	110,168	110,715	110,644	110,980	110,644	-336
Total employment.....	100,654	99,740	99,764	99,839	99,720	99,093	-627
Unemployment.....	8,013	10,428	10,952	10,805	11,260	11,551	291
Not in labor force.....	61,746	61,852	61,807	61,867	61,710	62,237	527
Discouraged workers.....	1,094	1,497	1,619	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	7.4	9.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.4	0.3
Adult men.....	6.0	8.4	9.1	8.9	9.6	9.8	0.2
Adult women.....	6.7	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.6	0.3
Teenagers.....	19.1	22.8	23.9	24.0	23.7	24.0	0.3
White.....	6.4	8.4	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.3	0.3
Black.....	15.8	18.5	19.2	18.8	20.2	20.2	0
Hispanic origin.....	9.8	13.3	14.4	14.6	14.6	15.2	0.6
Full-time workers.....	7.0	9.3	9.7	9.6	10.1	10.5	0.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	91,360	90,029	89,345p	89,312	89,188p	88,925p	-263p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,646	24,179	23,677p	23,657	23,535p	23,279p	-256p
Service-producing industries.....	65,714	65,850	65,668p	65,655	65,653p	65,646p	-7p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	34.9	34.8p	34.8	34.8p	34.7p	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	39.8	39.1	39.0p	39.0	38.7p	38.7p	0p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.9	2.4	2.4p	2.4	2.3p	2.2p	-0.1p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 265,000 in October to 88.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. Since July 1981, the number of nonfarm jobs has fallen by 2.5 million. Most of the over-the-month cutbacks were in the goods-producing sector, especially in the durable goods manufacturing industries where employment dropped by 200,000. (See table B-1.)

Among the durable goods industries, the most sizable losses occurred in the five major metal and metal-using industries--machinery, primary metals, fabricated metals, transportation equipment, and electrical equipment. Within nondurable goods, several industries registered small employment declines. Manufacturing employment was down 230,000 over the month and 2.0 million since July 1981. Jobs in mining and construction also continued to decline.

Employment in the service-producing sector was little different from September, as changes among the component industries were generally small and offsetting. There was, however, a continued reduction in trade, where job losses have totaled 180,000 in the past 3 months.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 34.7 hours in October, seasonally adjusted, edged down 0.1 hour over the month. The factory workweek was unchanged at 38.7 hours, after having dropped by half an hour between July and September. Factory overtime was down 0.1 hour to 2.2 hours in October. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined 0.6 percent in October to 103.2 (1977=100). The manufacturing index dropped 1.8 percent over the month to 83.9 and has declined by 16 percent since July 1981. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings increased 0.4 percent in October, while average weekly earnings edged up by 0.1 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$7.78, 36 cents above the year-earlier level. Average weekly earnings, at \$270.74, were up 69 cents over the month and \$9.56 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 150.6 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, 0.4 percent higher than in September. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 6.1 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in September. (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 \$6.00 per issue or \$39.00 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					
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	172,966	174,889	175,069	172,966	174,364	174,544	174,707	174,889	175,069
Armed Forces ¹	2,158	2,198	2,188	2,158	2,173	2,180	2,196	2,198	2,188
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	170,809	172,690	172,881	170,809	172,190	172,364	172,511	172,690	172,881
Civilian labor force	139,284	110,546	110,767	109,012	110,191	110,522	110,644	110,980	110,644
Participation rate	64.0	64.0	64.1	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.3	64.0
Employed	101,028	99,851	99,825	100,343	99,764	99,732	99,839	99,720	99,093
Employment-population ratio ²	58.4	57.1	57.0	58.0	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.0	56.6
Agriculture	3,577	3,612	3,618	3,378	3,357	3,460	3,435	3,368	3,426
Nonagricultural industries	97,451	96,239	96,207	96,965	96,406	96,272	96,404	96,352	95,667
Unemployed	8,216	10,695	10,942	8,669	10,427	10,790	10,805	11,260	11,551
Unemployment rate	7.5	9.7	9.9	8.0	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.4
Not in labor force	61,565	62,144	62,114	61,797	61,999	61,842	61,867	61,710	62,237
Men, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	82,807	83,712	83,798	82,807	83,464	83,550	83,627	83,712	83,798
Armed Forces ¹	1,976	2,008	1,998	1,976	1,983	1,990	2,004	2,008	1,998
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,831	81,705	81,799	80,831	81,480	81,560	81,622	81,705	81,799
Civilian labor force	61,808	62,296	62,375	62,064	62,287	62,353	62,460	62,852	62,779
Participation rate	76.5	76.2	76.3	76.8	76.4	76.5	76.5	76.9	76.7
Employed	57,529	56,335	56,203	57,266	56,223	56,192	56,210	56,148	55,915
Employment-population ratio ²	69.5	67.3	67.1	69.2	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.1	66.7
Unemployed	4,279	5,961	6,172	4,798	6,065	6,161	6,250	6,704	6,864
Unemployment rate	6.9	9.6	9.9	7.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.7	10.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	74,502	75,640	75,749	74,502	75,323	75,429	75,531	75,640	75,749
Armed Forces ¹	1,737	1,773	1,765	1,707	1,738	1,744	1,757	1,773	1,765
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	72,765	73,867	73,984	72,795	73,585	73,685	73,774	73,867	73,984
Civilian labor force	57,341	58,149	58,193	57,355	58,016	58,084	58,026	58,407	58,359
Participation rate	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.7	79.1	78.9
Employed	53,920	53,212	53,056	53,504	52,985	52,996	52,887	52,828	52,626
Employment-population ratio ²	72.4	70.3	70.0	71.8	70.3	70.3	70.0	69.8	69.5
Agriculture	2,540	2,579	2,592	2,413	2,424	2,474	2,436	2,447	2,462
Nonagricultural industries	51,380	50,633	50,465	51,091	50,561	50,522	50,451	50,381	50,164
Unemployed	3,421	4,937	5,137	3,851	5,031	5,088	5,139	5,579	5,733
Unemployment rate	6.0	8.5	8.8	6.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.6	9.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	90,159	91,176	91,272	90,159	90,900	90,995	91,081	91,176	91,272
Armed Forces ¹	181	191	190	181	190	191	192	191	190
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,978	90,985	91,082	89,978	90,710	90,804	90,889	90,985	91,082
Civilian labor force	47,436	48,250	48,392	46,948	47,904	48,169	48,185	48,129	47,865
Participation rate	52.7	53.0	53.1	52.2	52.8	53.0	53.0	52.9	52.6
Employed	43,498	43,516	43,622	43,077	43,541	43,540	43,630	43,572	43,179
Employment-population ratio ²	48.2	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.9	47.8	47.9	47.8	47.3
Unemployed	3,937	4,734	4,771	3,871	4,362	4,629	4,555	4,556	4,686
Unemployment rate	8.3	9.8	9.9	8.2	9.1	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	82,074	83,320	83,438	82,074	82,976	83,091	83,201	83,320	83,438
Armed Forces ¹	154	168	167	154	165	165	166	168	167
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	81,920	83,152	83,271	81,920	82,811	82,926	83,035	83,152	83,271
Civilian labor force	43,422	44,308	44,468	42,831	43,904	44,076	44,115	44,025	43,833
Participation rate	53.0	53.3	53.4	52.3	53.0	53.2	53.1	52.9	52.6
Employed	40,330	40,487	40,586	39,814	40,350	40,392	40,490	40,369	40,046
Employment-population ratio ²	49.1	48.6	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.5	48.0
Agriculture	671	663	638	596	581	600	589	585	572
Nonagricultural industries	39,659	39,824	39,948	39,218	39,769	39,791	39,901	39,784	39,474
Unemployed	3,092	3,821	3,882	3,017	3,554	3,684	3,626	3,656	3,787
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.6	8.7	7.0	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,390	15,929	15,882	16,390	16,065	16,024	15,976	15,929	15,882
Armed Forces ¹	297	258	257	297	271	272	274	258	257
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,093	15,671	15,625	16,093	15,794	15,753	15,702	15,671	15,625
Civilian labor force	8,481	8,089	8,106	8,826	8,271	8,362	8,503	8,548	8,452
Participation rate	52.7	51.6	51.9	54.8	52.4	53.1	54.2	54.5	54.1
Employed	6,778	6,152	6,182	7,025	6,429	6,344	6,463	6,523	6,422
Employment-population ratio ²	41.4	38.6	38.9	42.9	40.0	39.6	40.5	41.0	40.4
Agriculture	366	370	389	369	353	386	411	336	393
Nonagricultural industries	6,411	5,782	5,794	6,656	6,076	5,958	6,052	6,187	6,029
Unemployed	1,703	1,937	1,924	1,801	1,842	2,018	2,040	2,025	2,030
Unemployment rate	20.1	23.9	23.7	20.4	22.3	24.1	24.0	23.7	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					
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	148,562	149,652	149,838	148,562	149,429	149,569	149,536	149,652	149,838
Civilian labor force	95,562	96,346	96,479	95,562	96,223	96,493	96,414	96,762	96,421
Participation rate	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.2	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.7	64.3
Employed	89,397	88,175	88,145	88,734	88,173	88,137	88,133	88,020	87,434
Unemployed	6,165	8,171	8,334	6,828	8,050	8,356	8,281	8,742	8,987
Unemployment rate	6.5	8.5	8.6	7.0	8.4	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	50,764	51,315	51,302	50,811	51,252	51,292	51,269	51,607	51,521
Participation rate	79.2	79.2	79.1	79.3	79.3	79.2	79.2	79.6	79.4
Employed	48,155	47,493	47,359	47,790	47,300	47,256	47,202	47,163	46,983
Unemployed	2,609	3,822	3,943	3,021	3,952	4,037	4,067	4,444	4,537
Unemployment rate	5.1	7.4	7.7	5.9	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	37,247	37,904	38,013	36,742	37,619	37,845	37,716	37,708	37,479
Participation rate	52.4	52.7	52.8	51.7	52.5	52.7	52.6	52.5	52.1
Employed	34,981	35,035	35,122	34,517	34,944	35,067	35,033	34,930	34,637
Unemployed	2,266	2,869	2,890	2,225	2,675	2,777	2,683	2,777	2,842
Unemployment rate	6.1	7.6	7.6	6.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.6
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,550	7,127	7,164	7,812	7,352	7,356	7,429	7,447	7,422
Participation rate	56.3	54.9	55.3	58.2	56.1	56.3	57.1	57.4	57.3
Employed	6,260	5,647	5,663	6,427	5,929	5,814	5,899	5,927	5,814
Unemployed	1,290	1,480	1,501	1,385	1,423	1,542	1,530	1,520	1,608
Unemployment rate	17.1	20.8	20.9	17.7	19.4	21.0	20.6	20.4	21.7
Men	16.9	21.6	22.0	17.9	21.1	22.6	22.5	22.0	23.1
Women	17.3	19.9	19.8	17.5	17.5	19.2	18.6	18.7	20.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,333	18,659	18,692	18,333	18,570	18,600	18,626	18,659	18,692
Civilian labor force	11,257	11,433	11,462	11,188	11,253	11,322	11,412	11,482	11,395
Participation rate	61.4	61.3	61.3	61.0	60.6	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.0
Employed	9,407	9,199	9,182	9,313	9,174	9,223	9,262	9,166	9,096
Unemployed	1,851	2,235	2,280	1,875	2,079	2,098	2,150	2,316	2,299
Unemployment rate	16.4	19.5	19.9	16.8	18.5	18.5	18.8	20.2	20.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,324	5,388	5,428	5,276	5,364	5,362	5,359	5,407	5,389
Participation rate	75.4	74.6	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.4	74.9	74.4
Employed	4,590	4,416	4,414	4,498	4,447	4,459	4,437	4,334	4,323
Unemployed	734	972	1,014	778	916	903	922	1,073	1,066
Unemployment rate	13.8	18.0	18.7	14.7	17.1	16.8	17.2	19.8	19.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,140	5,255	5,274	5,041	5,153	5,161	5,198	5,195	5,164
Participation rate	57.2	57.2	57.2	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.7	56.5	56.0
Employed	4,407	4,400	4,389	4,341	4,378	4,363	4,411	4,378	4,324
Unemployed	734	855	885	700	775	798	787	817	840
Unemployment rate	14.3	16.3	16.8	13.9	15.0	15.5	15.1	15.7	16.3
Both sexes, 18-19 years									
Civilian labor force	793	790	760	871	736	799	855	881	842
Participation rate	34.8	35.2	34.0	38.2	32.6	35.5	38.1	39.3	37.6
Employed	410	382	380	474	349	402	414	454	449
Unemployed	383	408	381	397	387	397	441	427	393
Unemployment rate	48.3	51.6	50.1	45.6	52.6	49.7	51.6	48.5	46.7
Men	42.9	52.6	50.6	41.6	58.1	48.3	50.1	51.2	48.0
Women	53.4	50.6	49.5	49.5	46.2	51.2	53.1	45.4	45.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,559	9,464	9,474	9,559	9,428	9,521	9,689	9,464	9,474
Civilian labor force	6,107	5,954	6,008	6,074	5,931	5,966	6,087	5,967	5,994
Participation rate	63.9	62.9	63.4	63.5	62.9	62.7	62.8	63.1	63.3
Employed	5,500	5,143	5,167	5,422	5,131	5,135	5,197	5,097	5,086
Unemployed	606	812	841	652	800	832	890	870	908
Unemployment rate	9.9	13.6	14.0	10.7	13.5	13.9	14.6	14.6	15.2

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total employed, 16 years and over	101,028	99,825	100,343	99,764	99,732	99,839	99,720	99,093
Married men, spouse present	39,129	38,269	38,746	38,354	38,213	38,184	38,041	37,890
Married women, spouse present	24,387	24,552	23,874	24,401	24,223	24,300	24,187	24,047
Women who maintain families	5,068	5,128	5,045	5,112	5,247	5,216	5,115	5,108
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	53,387	53,867	53,199	53,586	53,685	53,750	53,876	53,643
Professional and technical	16,813	17,219	16,681	17,053	17,292	17,023	16,901	17,049
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,646	11,628	11,616	11,504	11,355	11,613	11,649	11,605
Sales workers	6,391	6,588	6,400	6,547	6,567	6,677	6,507	6,595
Clerical workers	18,536	18,432	18,502	18,482	18,471	18,437	18,819	18,395
Blue-collar workers	31,212	29,389	30,953	29,716	29,609	29,465	29,143	29,147
Craft and kindred workers	12,510	12,213	12,446	12,207	12,229	12,342	12,253	12,164
Operatives, except transport	10,599	9,124	10,410	9,655	9,453	9,257	8,938	8,945
Transport equipment operatives	3,632	3,395	3,580	3,414	3,439	3,268	3,369	3,342
Nonfarm laborers	4,471	4,658	4,517	4,441	4,488	4,598	4,583	4,696
Service workers	13,488	13,693	13,525	13,791	13,634	13,926	14,029	13,725
Farm workers	2,941	2,875	2,770	2,660	2,750	2,711	2,714	2,710
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,556	1,667	1,502	1,431	1,530	1,568	1,538	1,608
Self-employed workers	1,714	1,692	1,631	1,676	1,674	1,613	1,562	1,616
Unpaid family workers	307	259	261	251	250	254	255	221
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	89,827	88,414	89,460	88,606	88,541	88,737	88,650	87,995
Government	15,638	15,559	15,491	15,635	15,443	15,569	15,691	15,420
Private industries	74,188	72,854	73,969	72,970	73,098	73,168	72,959	72,575
Private households	1,171	1,226	1,162	1,201	1,200	1,242	1,229	1,220
Other industries	73,017	71,628	72,807	71,770	71,898	71,927	71,730	71,355
Self-employed workers	7,200	7,399	7,152	7,319	7,268	7,352	7,478	7,333
Unpaid family workers	424	394	451	397	390	409	372	415
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	93,106	91,834	91,384	91,020	90,501	90,508	91,054	90,220
Full-time schedules	75,139	72,497	73,886	72,662	72,430	72,112	71,700	71,215
Part time for economic reasons	4,655	6,073	5,009	5,444	5,492	5,648	6,600	6,574
Usually work full time	1,799	2,232	2,006	2,064	2,001	2,054	2,571	2,514
Usually work part time	2,856	3,841	3,003	3,380	3,491	3,594	4,029	4,060
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,312	13,264	12,489	12,914	12,579	12,748	12,754	12,431

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.3	6.1	6.5	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.9	8.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	7.0	8.1	8.6	9.3	9.7	9.6	10.1	10.5
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	7.4	8.3	8.8	9.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.4
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.4	10.8	11.4	12.1	12.7	12.4	13.4	13.7
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.4	11.8	12.5	13.4	14.1	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					
	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total, 16 years and over	8,669	11,551	8.0	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,851	5,733	6.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.6	9.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,017	3,787	7.0	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,801	2,030	20.4	22.3	24.1	24.0	23.7	24.0
Married men, spouse present	1,945	3,135	4.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.6
Married women, spouse present	1,559	2,055	6.1	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.9
Women who maintain families	598	647	10.6	12.4	12.0	11.6	12.4	11.2
Full-time workers	7,204	9,987	7.7	9.4	9.5	9.6	10.1	10.5
Part-time workers	1,492	1,604	9.5	9.8	11.4	10.3	10.5	10.1
Labor force time lost ¹	--	--	9.1	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.7	12.1
OCCUPATION²								
White-collar workers	2,288	2,899	4.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.1
Professional and technical	448	624	2.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	330	432	2.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6
Sales workers	328	427	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.1
Clerical workers	1,182	1,416	6.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1
Blue-collar workers	3,804	5,525	10.9	13.9	14.4	14.2	15.6	15.9
Craft and kindred workers	1,132	1,494	8.3	10.3	10.9	10.6	11.4	10.9
Operatives, except transport	1,523	2,389	12.8	16.7	17.4	17.5	20.2	21.1
Transport equipment operatives	313	484	8.0	13.0	11.6	12.5	11.6	12.7
Nonfarm laborers	836	1,158	15.6	17.9	18.6	17.4	19.2	19.8
Service workers	1,364	1,627	9.3	9.9	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.6
Farm workers	182	152	6.2	7.2	6.1	6.9	5.1	6.6
INDUSTRY²								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ³	6,493	9,041	8.1	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.7	11.1
Construction	916	1,218	17.6	19.2	20.3	20.3	22.6	23.0
Manufacturing	1,990	3,138	8.6	12.3	12.0	12.1	13.8	14.1
Durable goods	1,204	2,125	8.6	13.2	12.7	12.9	14.9	16.0
Non-durable goods	786	1,012	8.6	11.0	11.0	10.8	12.3	11.2
Transportation and public utilities	283	472	4.8	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.9	8.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,691	2,146	8.4	9.7	10.5	9.8	9.8	10.3
Finance and services industries	1,531	1,872	6.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.1
Government workers	764	785	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	233	233	13.4	16.3	13.8	14.3	12.5	12.6

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.

² Includes mining, not shown separately.

³ 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					
	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	3,611	3,846	3,707	3,543	3,990	3,923	4,038	3,920
5 to 14 weeks	2,510	3,292	2,686	3,458	3,161	3,304	3,595	3,517
15 weeks and over	2,095	3,804	2,292	3,673	3,580	3,631	3,870	4,153
16 to 26 weeks	1,042	1,727	1,166	1,826	1,792	1,810	1,856	1,927
27 weeks and over	1,053	2,077	1,126	1,847	1,788	1,821	2,014	2,226
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.3	16.9	13.6	16.5	15.6	16.2	16.6	17.2
Median duration, in weeks	6.2	8.8	6.8	9.8	8.3	8.2	9.5	9.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.9	35.1	42.7	33.2	37.2	36.1	35.1	33.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	30.1	30.9	32.4	29.5	30.4	31.3	30.3
15 weeks and over	25.5	34.8	26.4	34.4	33.4	33.4	33.6	35.8
16 to 26 weeks	12.7	15.8	13.4	17.1	16.7	16.7	16.1	16.6
27 weeks and over	12.8	19.0	13.0	17.3	16.7	16.8	17.5	19.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	3,976	6,520	4,573	6,302	6,177	6,347	7,073	7,477
On layoff	1,198	1,942	1,631	2,071	2,079	2,180	2,669	2,572
Other job losses	2,778	4,578	2,942	4,231	4,098	4,167	4,404	4,905
Left last job	1,037	847	976	813	813	806	767	796
Reentered labor force	2,292	2,357	2,178	2,372	2,528	2,440	2,415	2,217
Seeking first job	911	1,218	1,002	1,088	1,249	1,328	1,326	1,312
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.4	59.5	52.4	59.6	57.4	58.1	61.1	63.4
On layoff	14.6	17.7	18.7	19.6	19.3	20.0	23.0	21.8
Other job losses	33.8	41.8	33.7	40.0	38.1	38.2	38.0	41.6
Job leavers	12.6	7.7	11.2	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.7
Reentrants	27.9	21.5	25.0	22.4	23.5	22.3	20.8	18.8
New entrants	11.1	11.1	11.5	10.3	11.6	12.2	11.4	11.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.6	5.9	4.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.4	6.8
Job leavers9	.8	.9	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0
New entrants8	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
Total, 16 years and over								
16 to 24 years	8,669	11,551	8.0	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.4
16 to 16 years	3,855	4,582	15.4	17.1	17.8	18.3	18.2	18.7
16 to 17 years	1,801	2,030	20.4	22.3	24.1	24.0	23.7	24.0
16 to 18 years	757	845	21.5	23.7	26.1	25.8	26.5	25.8
16 to 19 years	1,062	1,195	20.0	21.9	22.8	22.6	21.6	23.0
20 to 24 years	2,054	2,552	12.7	14.4	14.5	15.2	15.3	15.9
25 years and over	4,828	6,979	5.7	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.5	8.1
25 to 34 years	4,255	6,184	6.2	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.6	8.7
35 years and over	574	838	3.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.5
Men, 16 years and over								
16 to 24 years	4,798	6,864	7.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.7	10.9
16 to 16 years	2,141	2,647	16.0	18.6	19.0	19.5	20.1	20.3
16 to 17 years	947	1,131	20.1	24.2	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.6
16 to 18 years	408	500	21.1	25.8	28.1	27.3	29.6	29.0
16 to 19 years	537	624	19.3	24.0	23.4	23.4	22.6	23.2
20 to 24 years	1,194	1,516	13.8	15.8	15.9	16.6	17.4	17.5
25 years and over	2,670	4,231	5.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.5
25 to 34 years	2,346	3,727	5.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	9.1	9.1
35 years and over	333	552	3.7	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.4	6.1
Women, 16 years and over								
16 to 24 years	3,871	4,686	8.2	9.1	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.8
16 to 16 years	1,714	1,934	14.8	15.4	16.5	16.9	16.1	17.0
16 to 17 years	854	899	20.7	20.2	23.1	22.8	21.9	22.3
16 to 18 years	349	345	21.9	21.4	24.1	24.2	23.9	22.3
16 to 19 years	525	571	20.6	19.7	22.2	21.7	20.6	22.9
20 to 24 years	860	1,035	11.5	12.9	12.9	13.7	12.9	14.0
25 years and over	2,158	2,748	6.1	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5
25 to 34 years	1,909	2,457	6.5	7.4	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.1
35 years and over	241	286	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.6	4.7	4.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,246	23,038	23,043	22,246	22,761	22,795	22,975	23,038	23,043
Civilian labor force	13,682	14,200	14,288	13,697	13,947	14,027	14,232	14,282	14,306
Participation rate	61.5	61.6	62.0	61.6	61.3	61.5	61.9	62.0	62.1
Employed	11,631	11,676	11,680	11,611	11,560	11,594	11,738	11,687	11,659
Unemployed	2,051	2,523	2,608	2,086	2,387	2,433	2,494	2,595	2,647
Unemployment rate	15.0	17.8	18.3	15.2	17.1	17.3	17.5	18.2	18.5

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 noninsti- tutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,616	8,718	8,176	8,217	7,678	7,511	498	706	6.1	8.6
25 to 39 years	7,314	7,066	7,042	6,787	6,589	6,172	453	615	6.4	9.1
25 to 29 years	1,421	1,127	1,340	1,055	1,198	899	142	156	10.6	14.8
30 to 34 years	3,231	2,812	3,109	2,696	2,934	2,454	175	242	5.6	9.0
35 to 39 years	2,662	3,127	2,593	3,036	2,457	2,819	136	217	5.2	7.1
40 years and over	1,302	1,652	1,134	1,430	1,089	1,339	45	91	4.0	6.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	17,503	18,504	16,597	17,529	15,622	15,913	975	1,616	5.9	9.2
25 to 29 years	7,965	8,253	7,498	7,767	6,952	6,905	546	862	7.3	11.1
30 to 34 years	5,631	6,127	5,385	5,824	5,117	5,362	268	462	5.0	7.9
35 to 39 years	3,907	4,124	3,714	3,938	3,553	3,646	161	292	4.3	7.4

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. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for ten large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,118	18,424	18,452	18,118	18,347	18,374	18,397	18,424	18,452
Civilian labor force	11,873	12,203	12,274	11,861	12,188	12,203	12,135	12,265	12,271
Employed	10,962	11,025	11,006	10,902	11,033	10,916	10,882	11,027	10,952
Unemployed	911	1,178	1,268	959	1,155	1,287	1,253	1,238	1,319
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.7	10.3	8.1	9.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,980	8,248	8,272	7,980	8,178	8,201	8,224	8,248	8,272
Civilian labor force	4,625	4,937	4,989	4,616	4,690	4,769	4,832	4,941	4,972
Employed	4,261	4,531	4,530	4,279	4,339	4,419	4,458	4,570	4,540
Unemployed	364	406	459	337	351	350	374	371	432
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.2	9.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.5	8.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,518	8,564	8,568	8,518	8,554	8,558	8,560	8,564	8,568
Civilian labor force	5,634	5,641	5,566	5,586	5,638	5,671	5,665	5,664	5,529
Employed	5,172	4,958	4,899	5,113	5,003	4,975	4,997	4,958	4,849
Unemployed	462	683	667	473	635	696	668	706	680
Unemployment rate	8.2	12.1	12.0	8.5	11.3	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.3
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,453	4,501	4,506	4,453	4,490	4,494	4,497	4,501	4,506
Civilian labor force	3,032	3,064	3,043	3,029	3,016	3,066	3,078	3,083	3,027
Employed	2,828	2,838	2,823	2,806	2,751	2,775	2,853	2,860	2,793
Unemployed	205	226	220	223	265	291	225	223	234
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.4	8.8	9.5	7.3	7.2	7.7
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,776	6,784	6,785	6,776	6,784	6,784	6,784	6,784	6,785
Civilian labor force	4,344	4,307	4,279	4,331	4,268	4,333	4,349	4,311	4,259
Employed	3,840	3,682	3,642	3,780	3,655	3,709	3,687	3,627	3,573
Unemployed	504	624	637	551	613	624	662	684	686
Unemployment rate	11.6	14.5	14.9	12.7	14.4	14.4	15.2	15.9	16.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,655	5,712	5,717	5,655	5,699	5,703	5,707	5,712	5,717
Civilian labor force	3,582	3,596	3,636	3,568	3,619	3,628	3,636	3,648	3,631
Employed	3,352	3,288	3,336	3,313	3,323	3,339	3,301	3,311	3,299
Unemployed	230	308	300	255	296	289	335	337	332
Unemployment rate	6.4	8.6	8.3	7.1	8.2	8.0	9.2	9.2	9.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,426	13,516	13,525	13,426	13,497	13,504	13,509	13,516	13,525
Civilian labor force	7,936	7,901	7,947	8,004	8,081	8,040	8,046	8,009	8,022
Employed	7,402	7,234	7,231	7,436	7,371	7,381	7,362	7,323	7,265
Unemployed	534	667	716	568	710	659	684	686	757
Unemployment rate	6.7	8.4	9.0	7.1	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.6	9.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,017	8,039	8,041	8,017	8,036	8,038	8,038	8,039	8,041
Civilian labor force	5,084	5,122	5,163	5,044	5,201	5,128	5,137	5,078	5,127
Employed	4,580	4,492	4,482	4,510	4,563	4,522	4,484	4,442	4,420
Unemployed	504	629	681	534	638	606	653	636	707
Unemployment rate	9.9	12.3	13.2	10.6	12.3	11.8	12.7	12.5	13.8
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,108	9,152	9,156	9,108	9,144	9,147	9,149	9,152	9,156
Civilian labor force	5,526	5,493	5,539	5,479	5,396	5,492	5,542	5,511	5,491
Employed	5,051	4,892	4,919	5,000	4,870	4,898	4,959	4,889	4,861
Unemployed	475	601	620	479	526	594	583	622	630
Unemployment rate	8.6	10.9	11.2	8.7	9.7	10.8	10.5	11.3	11.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	10,648	10,946	10,973	10,648	10,869	10,895	10,920	10,946	10,973
Civilian labor force	7,147	7,311	7,321	7,133	7,338	7,313	7,358	7,314	7,321
Employed	6,814	6,724	6,766	6,759	6,824	6,803	6,867	6,703	6,710
Unemployed	332	587	555	374	514	510	491	611	611
Unemployment rate	4.7	8.0	7.6	5.2	7.0	7.0	6.7	8.4	8.3

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					
	Oct. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 P	Oct. 1982 P	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 P	Oct. 1982 P
Total	91,884	89,057	89,446	89,582	91,224	89,839	89,535	89,312	89,188	88,925
Goods-producing	25,807	24,003	23,996	23,678	25,393	23,994	23,840	23,657	23,535	23,279
Mining	1,196	1,104	1,083	1,065	1,195	1,124	1,100	1,086	1,074	1,064
Construction	4,340	4,164	4,110	4,095	4,101	3,940	3,927	3,899	3,881	3,867
Manufacturing	20,271	18,735	18,803	18,518	20,097	18,930	18,813	18,672	18,580	18,348
Production workers	14,079	12,674	12,784	12,538	13,915	12,852	12,760	12,647	12,576	12,382
Durable goods	12,144	10,936	10,987	10,788	12,059	11,203	11,133	10,993	10,906	10,705
Production workers	8,297	7,198	7,273	7,104	8,218	7,443	7,388	7,272	7,201	7,031
Lumber and wood products	654.5	632.9	633.7	625.1	643	615	614	614	615	613
Furniture and fixtures	473.9	439.2	444.1	441.2	469	442	439	443	442	436
Stone, clay, and glass products	639.8	585.6	585.6	577.6	629	580	579	574	573	568
Primary metal products	1,102.2	887.5	876.1	842.1	1,104	926	906	889	871	843
Fabricated metal products	1,591.8	1,418.9	1,425.5	1,399.4	1,577	1,452	1,446	1,427	1,414	1,386
Machinery, except electrical	2,525.1	2,207.7	2,205.4	2,132.4	2,532	2,322	2,274	2,230	2,208	2,137
Electric and electronic equipment	2,113.3	1,998.6	1,999.7	1,984.7	2,101	2,026	2,018	2,011	1,994	1,973
Transportation equipment	1,888.9	1,674.1	1,725.6	1,701.3	1,861	1,745	1,759	1,719	1,707	1,675
Instruments and related products	729.6	703.0	699.5	693.9	731	708	708	702	700	695
Miscellaneous manufacturing	425.0	388.3	392.0	390.6	412	387	390	384	382	379
Nondurable goods	8,127	7,799	7,816	7,730	8,038	7,727	7,680	7,679	7,674	7,643
Production workers	5,782	5,476	5,511	5,434	5,697	5,409	5,372	5,375	5,375	5,351
Food and kindred products	1,719.4	1,727.3	1,735.7	1,690.7	1,662	1,637	1,643	1,628	1,631	1,635
Tobacco manufactures	75.0	68.2	68.4	68.4	69	67	65	65	63	63
Textile mill products	816.4	737.4	739.7	738.2	814	741	741	737	735	736
Apparel and other textile products	1,257.9	1,151.6	1,161.1	1,154.8	1,243	1,161	1,126	1,145	1,144	1,140
Paper and allied products	686.4	657.7	658.7	649.4	685	658	657	653	657	648
Printing and publishing	1,274.5	1,264.4	1,264.7	1,263.8	1,276	1,269	1,267	1,269	1,269	1,265
Chemicals and allied products	1,104.4	1,074.6	1,066.2	1,057.7	1,107	1,073	1,068	1,070	1,066	1,060
Petroleum and coal products	216.8	209.4	211.2	210.8	215	205	205	205	209	209
Rubber and misc. plastics products	740.0	696.7	701.0	690.0	734	704	700	699	694	684
Leather and leather products	235.8	211.6	209.1	206.0	233	212	208	208	206	203
Service-producing	66,077	65,054	65,450	65,904	65,831	65,845	65,695	65,655	65,653	65,646
Transportation and public utilities	5,208	5,035	5,077	5,067	5,162	5,078	5,044	5,025	5,032	5,022
Wholesale and retail trade	20,731	20,566	20,561	20,520	20,654	20,595	20,615	20,550	20,480	20,438
Wholesale trade	5,400	5,294	5,271	5,270	5,380	5,307	5,299	5,278	5,266	5,249
Retail trade	15,331	15,272	15,290	15,250	15,274	15,288	15,316	15,272	15,214	15,189
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,314	5,414	5,370	5,351	5,325	5,352	5,359	5,360	5,370	5,362
Services	18,824	19,162	19,114	19,164	18,773	18,988	19,042	19,048	19,076	19,107
Government	16,000	14,877	15,328	15,802	15,917	15,832	15,635	15,672	15,695	15,717
Federal government	2,737	2,772	2,704	2,704	2,757	2,739	2,737	2,739	2,734	2,723
State and local government	13,263	12,105	12,624	13,098	13,160	13,093	12,898	12,933	12,961	12,994

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					
	Oct. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 P	Oct. 1982 P	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 P	Oct. 1982 P
Total private	35.2	35.2	34.8	34.8	35.1	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7
Mining	44.5	42.4	41.7	41.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.6	37.6	36.9	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.7	39.0	38.9	38.8	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.0	38.7	38.7
Overtime hours	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Durable goods	40.1	39.2	39.0	39.1	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.4	38.9	38.9
Overtime hours	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9
Lumber and wood products	38.2	38.8	38.6	38.3	37.8	38.7	38.6	38.2	38.3	37.9
Furniture and fixtures	38.6	38.1	37.8	38.3	38.0	37.8	37.6	37.9	37.5	37.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.2
Primary metal products	39.7	38.3	38.1	37.4	40.0	38.9	38.9	38.8	37.9	37.6
Fabricated metal products	40.2	39.1	38.9	39.0	40.0	39.4	39.5	39.2	38.8	38.8
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	39.1	39.0	39.0	40.8	39.6	39.8	39.5	38.9	39.1
Electric and electronic equipment	39.9	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.8	39.5	39.8	39.3	38.8	38.9
Transportation equipment	41.0	40.0	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.6	41.0	40.5	39.8	39.7
Instruments and related products	40.4	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.3	40.2	40.1	40.1	39.7	39.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	38.6	38.4	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.1	38.3
Nondurable goods	39.1	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4
Overtime hours	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Food and kindred products	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.1	39.4	39.5
Tobacco manufactures	39.4	38.1	39.7	39.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.4	38.3	38.2	38.5	39.0	37.8	37.7	38.2	38.1	38.0
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.5	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.2	34.9
Paper and allied products	42.4	41.6	41.7	41.4	42.4	42.0	41.9	41.7	41.5	41.4
Printing and publishing	37.2	37.1	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.0	36.8	36.9	36.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	40.7	41.2	40.8	41.5	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.1	44.0	44.8	44.4	42.2	44.1	43.3	43.9	43.4	43.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.2	39.7	39.6	39.4	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.7	39.6	39.1
Leather and leather products	36.7	36.2	35.5	34.9	36.7	35.7	36.1	36.0	35.7	34.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.1	39.3	38.9	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	32.0	32.6	32.1	32.1	32.0	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.1	32.1
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3
Retail trade	29.8	30.7	30.2	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.3	36.0	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	33.0	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	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 payroll by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 ^p	Oct. 1982 ^p	Oct. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 ^p	Oct. 1982 ^p
Total private	\$7.42	\$7.70	\$7.76	\$7.78	\$261.18	\$271.04	\$270.05	\$270.74
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.40	7.74	7.72	7.75	259.74	269.35	268.66	268.93
Mining	10.25	10.93	11.06	10.97	456.13	463.43	461.20	459.64
Construction	11.16	11.60	11.70	11.80	419.62	436.16	431.73	436.60
Manufacturing	8.16	8.51	8.59	8.56	323.95	331.89	334.15	332.13
Durable goods	8.73	9.09	9.16	9.13	350.07	356.33	357.24	356.98
Lumber and wood products	7.10	7.61	7.66	7.56	271.22	295.27	295.68	289.55
Furniture and fixtures	6.06	6.39	6.40	6.42	233.92	243.46	241.92	245.89
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.50	8.93	9.01	8.97	344.25	362.56	364.00	364.18
Primary metal products	10.97	11.49	11.55	11.44	435.51	440.07	440.06	427.86
Fabricated metal products	8.39	8.85	8.90	8.88	337.28	346.04	346.21	346.32
Machinery, except electrical	9.04	9.33	9.39	9.34	367.93	364.80	366.21	364.26
Electric and electronic equipment	7.80	8.24	8.32	8.36	311.22	322.18	322.82	326.04
Transportation equipment	10.74	11.18	11.24	11.29	440.34	447.20	443.98	452.73
Instruments and related products	7.60	8.40	8.44	8.44	307.04	335.16	335.07	332.54
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.05	6.39	6.48	6.51	237.77	246.65	248.83	251.94
Nondurable goods	7.33	7.74	7.84	7.82	286.60	299.54	303.41	301.85
Food and kindred products	7.51	7.85	7.90	7.87	296.65	310.86	315.21	310.87
Tobacco manufactures	8.67	9.53	9.57	9.64	341.60	363.09	379.93	382.71
Textile mill products	5.72	5.82	5.86	5.86	225.37	222.91	223.85	225.61
Apparel and other textile products	5.05	5.18	5.20	5.20	180.79	183.37	182.52	183.04
Paper and allied products	8.82	9.45	9.63	9.55	373.97	393.12	401.57	395.37
Printing and publishing	8.40	8.79	8.89	8.86	312.48	326.11	329.82	327.82
Chemicals and allied products	9.37	10.03	10.21	10.26	388.86	408.22	420.65	418.61
Petroleum and coal products	11.47	12.42	12.62	12.55	494.36	546.48	565.38	557.22
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.30	7.64	7.76	7.74	293.46	303.31	307.30	304.96
Leather and leather products	5.09	5.33	5.40	5.41	186.80	192.95	191.70	188.81
Transportation and public utilities	9.94	10.43	10.44	10.48	388.65	409.90	406.12	406.62
Wholesale and retail trade	6.01	6.22	6.26	6.27	192.32	202.77	200.95	201.27
Wholesale trade	7.73	8.11	8.15	8.16	298.38	313.05	312.96	314.16
Retail trade	5.29	5.48	5.52	5.52	157.64	168.24	166.70	166.15
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.43	6.87	6.90	6.93	232.77	249.38	248.40	250.17
Services	6.58	6.90	6.99	7.03	213.85	227.70	228.57	229.18

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						
	Oct. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 P	Oct. 1982 P	Percent change from: Oct. 1981- Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 P	Oct. 1982 P	Sept. 1982- Oct. 1982
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	142.0	149.3	150.4	150.7	6.1	142.0	148.1	148.9	149.9	150.0	150.6	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	92.2	92.7	93.2	N.A.	(2)	92.1	93.1	93.0	93.2	93.2	N.A.	(3)
Mining	151.4	161.5	163.2	161.9	6.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	136.3	141.6	142.7	143.7	5.4	134.7	139.7	140.6	140.7	140.6	142.0	1.0
Manufacturing	145.4	153.6	154.7	154.8	6.4	145.4	152.5	153.3	154.2	154.7	154.7	(5)
Transportation and public utilities	143.0	150.3	151.1	151.8	6.2	142.3	149.1	148.9	150.3	149.6	151.1	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade	140.0	145.9	146.7	146.8	4.9	140.5	145.2	145.7	146.5	146.7	147.3	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.7	150.1	150.6	151.3	7.5	141.4	147.2	148.6	150.6	151.2	152.0	.6
Services	140.6	148.3	149.6	150.0	6.7	140.9	147.3	148.7	149.7	149.6	150.3	.4

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was 1.2 from September 1981 to September 1982, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was -.1 from August 1982 to September 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					
	Oct. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 P	Oct. 1982 P	Oct. 1981	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982 P	Oct. 1982 P
Total private	109.0	106.1	105.0	104.2	107.7	104.9	104.8	104.1	103.8	103.2
Goods-producing	102.6	91.8	91.5	90.0	99.7	91.9	91.4	90.0	88.7	87.2
Mining	146.2	123.7	120.0	118.0	143.9	128.2	125.1	121.4	117.9	116.2
Construction	116.1	110.7	106.9	106.8	106.1	101.0	101.9	100.5	98.2	97.3
Manufacturing	97.9	86.6	87.1	85.4	96.4	88.4	87.8	86.5	85.4	83.9
Durable goods	97.6	82.8	83.2	81.5	96.4	86.7	86.1	84.1	82.2	80.2
Lumber and wood products	88.3	82.6	82.2	80.2	81.8	79.8	79.4	78.7	78.9	77.8
Furniture and fixtures	98.6	88.6	89.0	89.7	95.9	88.5	87.3	89.0	87.8	87.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	91.0	82.2	82.1	81.1	88.2	80.4	80.8	79.7	79.3	78.6
Primary metal products	87.8	65.9	64.7	60.8	88.6	70.1	68.4	67.0	64.0	61.3
Fabricated metal products	95.7	81.2	81.5	80.1	94.2	84.0	83.9	82.0	80.5	78.6
Machinery, except electrical	109.7	86.2	86.5	82.7	110.4	94.4	92.1	88.9	86.3	83.0
Electric and electronic equipment	105.9	94.2	94.0	93.8	104.9	97.7	97.5	95.8	93.6	92.8
Transportation equipment	90.3	74.6	77.3	76.6	87.6	82.6	83.1	79.4	77.1	74.3
Instruments and related products	113.1	105.0	103.7	101.6	113.0	107.2	106.7	105.6	103.8	101.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	95.6	83.7	84.4	84.8	91.1	83.6	84.1	82.4	81.0	80.8
Nondurable goods	98.4	92.2	93.0	91.3	96.5	91.0	90.3	90.0	90.2	89.4
Food and kindred products	102.0	102.9	104.7	100.0	97.2	95.4	96.1	93.9	95.0	95.3
Tobacco manufactures	108.9	95.5	99.6	99.1	96.1	91.6	89.8	90.7	88.1	87.6
Textile mill products	87.0	75.6	75.8	76.3	85.8	74.8	74.7	75.2	75.2	75.1
Apparel and other textile products	95.6	85.7	85.9	85.5	93.3	85.8	83.2	84.3	84.7	83.6
Paper and allied products	98.5	91.8	92.7	90.4	98.3	92.5	92.2	91.4	91.7	90.2
Printing and publishing	106.8	105.0	105.5	105.0	106.8	105.9	105.3	104.9	105.1	104.9
Chemicals and allied products	100.6	94.3	94.9	93.2	100.9	94.9	94.0	94.3	94.9	93.5
Petroleum and coal products	103.4	98.8	101.9	101.7	100.1	95.9	94.2	95.5	96.7	98.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.4	92.5	93.1	91.1	99.0	94.9	95.0	93.6	92.5	89.8
Leather and leather products	91.5	79.6	77.1	74.6	90.1	78.4	77.0	78.1	76.2	72.9
Service-producing	112.5	113.9	112.5	112.1	112.1	112.1	112.2	111.8	112.2	112.0
Transportation and public utilities	105.5	102.0	102.1	101.5	104.2	102.2	101.5	101.2	101.0	100.6
Wholesale and retail trade	106.8	107.7	106.1	105.8	106.2	105.8	106.1	105.5	105.6	105.5
Wholesale trade	112.8	109.6	108.6	108.7	111.6	110.0	109.6	109.0	108.5	107.8
Retail trade	104.5	106.9	105.2	104.6	104.1	104.2	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	117.4	119.1	117.0	116.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	117.2	117.2	116.9
Services	120.6	124.3	122.5	122.3	120.4	121.9	121.8	121.8	122.9	122.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1979				
January.....	64.2	68.5	72.5	75.7
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.....	61.6	62.1	59.4	59.7
June.....	62.4	63.4	55.5	57.5
July.....	54.3	55.2	56.1	57.5
August.....	53.5	48.4	49.2	53.9
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	59.8
December.....	51.1	51.1	47.6	55.5
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	39.1	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	23.1
February.....	42.5	31.2	27.4	23.1
March.....	35.8	33.6	27.4	21.5p
April.....	40.9	37.1	29.8	19.6p
May.....	51.1	35.8	28.8	
June.....	32.0	35.8	30.9p	
July.....	43.5	27.7	27.7p	
August.....	37.6	32.5p		
September.....	43.0p	29.3p		
October.....	28.5p			
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.