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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1982

The overall employment situation changed little from November to December, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's jobless rate was 10.8 percent in December; the rate in November was 10.7 percent, as revised.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was 99.1 million, about the same as in October and November. Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—fell by 165,000 to 88.5 million. While there was a decline in manufacturing employment, it was the smallest in more than a year.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, at 12.0 million, and the unemployment rate, at 10.8 percent in December, were about unchanged from November, after seasonal adjustment. Similarly, jobless rates for the major demographic groups—adult men (10.1 percent), adult women (9.2 percent), teenagers (24.5 percent), white workers (9.7 percent), black workers (20.8 percent), and Hispanics (15.3 percent)—were little changed over the month. Joblessness among the major occupational and industry groups also remained near November levels. However, since the July 1981 pre-recession low, the unemployment rates for all of these groups have risen substantially. (See tables A-1 and A-5.)

The number of unemployed persons seeking work for 27 weeks or longer continued to increase and in December accounted for more than one-fifth of the jobless total. The mean duration of unemployment rose to a post-World War II high of 18.0 weeks over the month, while the median duration of unemployment, at 10.1 weeks, was about unchanged. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was unchanged in December at 99.1 million, seasonally adjusted. Since the beginning of the recession, employment has dropped by 1.7 million, with adult men and teenagers accounting for the decline. The proportion of the population employed, at 56.5 percent in December, has declined by 1.9 percentage points over the same period.

The civilian labor force totaled 111.1 million in December, seasonally adjusted. Since December 1981, the labor force has increased by 1.9 million, with adult women accounting for the

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. The revisions slightly altered the overall rate in 8 months of 1982. The 1982 overall rates as originally published and as revised, plus additional information on the revisions, appear on page 4.

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largest share of the increase—1.3 million. Over the same period, the labor force of adult men increased by 880,000, while that of teenagers dropped by 260,000. (See table A-1.)

Discouraged Workers

The number of discouraged workers (persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they could not find any) rose for the sixth consecutive quarter, reaching 1.8 million in the fourth quarter of 1982. Increases occurred among both women and men. Three-fourths of all discouraged workers were not looking for work because of job-market factors. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 165,000 in December to 88.5 million, seasonally adjusted. Since the recession began, decreases in manufacturing have dominated the overall employment reduction. In December, however, comparatively little of the drop took place

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Nov. - Dec. change
	1981	1982		1982			
IV	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force.....	109,116	110,629	110,974	110,752	111,042	111,129	87
Total employment.....	100,087	99,605	99,135	99,176	99,136	99,093	-43
Unemployment.....	9,029	11,025	11,839	11,576	11,906	12,036	130
Not in labor force.....	61,874	61,893	62,072	62,129	62,016	62,070	54
Discouraged workers.....	1,191	1,638	1,849	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers.....	8.3	10.0	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.8	0.1
Adult men.....	7.1	9.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.1	0.1
Adult women.....	7.2	8.4	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.2	0.2
Teenagers.....	21.2	23.9	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.5	0.3
White.....	7.3	8.8	9.5	9.3	9.6	9.7	0.1
Black.....	16.9	19.3	20.4	20.1	20.2	20.8	0.6
Hispanic origin.....	11.1	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.4	15.3	-0.1
Full-time workers.....	8.0	9.8	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.8	0.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,954	89,371	88,687p	88,860	88,684p	88,518p	-166p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,159	23,676	23,103p	23,239	23,082p	22,988p	-94p
Service-producing industries.....	65,795	65,696	65,584p	65,621	65,602p	65,530p	-72p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	34.8	34.7p	34.7	34.7p	34.6p	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	39.3	39.0	38.9p	38.8	38.9p	38.9p	0p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.5	2.4	2.3p	2.3	2.3p	2.3p	0p

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

NOTE: Household data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

in this industry (50,000). Within durable goods, job losses in primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, and electrical and electronic equipment were offset to a large extent by an increase in the transportation equipment industry. With the exception of declines in the food and apparel industries, there were few changes in nondurables. Employment in mining and construction continued to drop.

In the service-producing sector, an increase in retail sales employment during the December holiday buying period was less than expected for this time of the year; thus, after seasonal adjustment, the number of jobs in retail trade was down by about 65,000. Employment losses continued in wholesale trade. Elsewhere in the sector, there was a small over-the-month increase in the number of jobs in finance, insurance, and real estate, while employment held about steady in transportation and public utilities, services, and government. (See table B-1.)

Hours of Work

Little change was registered in the average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls. At 34.6 hours in December, the average workweek was 0.1 hour shorter than in the previous month. Since July 1981, the workweek has declined by 0.7 hour. Both the factory workweek and overtime hours were unchanged in December at 38.9 and 2.3 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was down 0.7 percent in December to 101.8 (1977=100). The manufacturing index, at 83.0 in December, fell 0.4 percent over the month and was 16.8 percent lower than in July 1981. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings increased by 0.6 percent in December, and average weekly earnings were up 0.4 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings of \$7.82 were up 2 cents over the month and 37 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings, at \$272.14, rose \$1.48 over the month and \$9.90 from a year earlier. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 151.9 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, 0.6 percent higher than in November. For the 12 months ended in December, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 5.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (See table B-4.)

Changes in Household Data Series

With the release of data for January 1983 on February 4, the Bureau will publish, in addition to the traditional civilian series, new labor force series that include persons in the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Secondly, all occupational data will be coded according to the classification system developed for the 1980 census, which evolved from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification system. This means that comparisons with previously published occupational data will be severely limited. Moreover, seasonal adjustment of occupational data will not be possible until several years of data become available. These and other changes are described in the article, "Labor force data from the CPS to undergo revision in January 1983," which appeared in the November 1982 Monthly Labor Review.

Revisions of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Data

At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall unemployment rates for 1982. As indicated, 8 of the 12 months were altered slightly. The 1982 annual average (9.7 percent) is not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table C presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major labor force series for December 1981 through December 1982.

The January 1983 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for January-June of 1983, a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised data for the entire 1978-82 revision period for 319 labor force series will be published in the February 1983 issue. Historical data (monthly and quarterly) from the time of the inception of the various series may be obtained from the Bureau upon request (contact Gloria P. Green, 202-523-1944).

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1982 and change due to revision

Month	As first computed	As revised	Change due to revision
January.....	8.5	8.6	0.1
February.....	8.8	8.8	0
March.....	9.0	9.0	0
April.....	9.4	9.3	-.1
May.....	9.5	9.4	-.1
June.....	9.5	9.5	0
July.....	9.8	9.8	0
August.....	9.8	9.9	.1
September.....	10.1	10.2	.1
October.....	10.4	10.5	.1
November.....	10.8	10.7	-.1
December.....	11.0 *	10.8	-.2

* Not published

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

Table C-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Employment status	1981											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	173,330	173,493	173,637	173,843	174,020	174,201	174,364	174,544	174,707	174,889	175,069	175,238
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	171,164	171,333	171,489	171,697	171,844	172,026	172,190	172,364	172,511	172,690	172,881	173,059
Armed Forces ³	2,166	2,160	2,148	2,146	2,176	2,175	2,173	2,180	2,196	2,198	2,188	2,179
Civilian labor force	109,066	109,034	109,344	109,478	109,740	110,127	110,416	110,614	110,858	111,052	111,242	111,429
Percent of civilian population	63.7	63.6	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.8	64.9	65.0	65.1
Employed	99,477	99,688	99,895	99,997	100,144	100,394	100,683	100,988	101,343	101,648	101,953	102,258
Percent of total population	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.8	58.0	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.5
Unemployed	9,589	9,346	9,449	9,481	9,600	9,733	9,732	9,630	9,508	9,404	9,289	9,171
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Not in labor force	62,100	62,301	62,135	62,149	62,100	61,648	62,045	61,948	61,897	61,832	61,732	62,016
Men, 20 years and over												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	74,714	74,810	74,906	75,015	75,121	75,227	75,333	75,439	75,531	75,640	75,749	75,852
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	73,020	73,120	73,209	73,287	73,392	73,499	73,585	73,683	73,774	73,867	73,964	74,064
Armed Forces ³	1,694	1,690	1,697	1,708	1,729	1,738	1,744	1,756	1,757	1,782	1,785	1,790
Civilian labor force	37,533	37,461	37,581	37,633	37,784	38,008	38,259	38,555	38,864	39,184	39,504	39,824
Percent of civilian population	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.8	52.0	52.2	52.4	52.6	52.8	53.0
Employed	33,168	33,099	33,130	33,288	33,524	33,790	34,043	34,325	34,632	34,948	35,284	35,620
Percent of total population	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3
Unemployed	4,365	4,362	4,451	4,405	4,770	4,818	5,016	5,230	5,232	5,236	5,256	5,204
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Not in labor force	37,181	37,349	37,175	37,181	37,337	36,940	37,992	37,914	37,717	37,655	37,518	37,434
Women, 20 years and over												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	82,306	82,415	82,523	82,640	82,753	82,868	82,976	83,091	83,201	83,320	83,438	83,551
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	80,144	80,210	80,280	80,378	80,491	80,607	80,714	80,826	80,935	81,043	81,151	81,264
Armed Forces ³	2,162	2,150	2,148	2,146	2,176	2,175	2,173	2,180	2,196	2,198	2,188	2,179
Civilian labor force	41,533	41,461	41,581	41,633	41,784	42,008	42,259	42,555	42,864	43,184	43,504	43,824
Percent of civilian population	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	52.0	52.2	52.4	52.6	52.8	53.0
Employed	37,737	37,817	37,825	37,883	38,027	38,259	38,555	38,864	39,184	39,504	39,824	40,144
Percent of total population	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8
Unemployed	3,796	3,644	3,756	3,750	4,000	4,049	4,263	4,491	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Not in labor force	40,773	40,954	40,948	41,007	40,967	40,859	40,737	40,571	40,417	40,339	40,254	40,170
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,310	16,269	16,228	16,188	16,146	16,106	16,063	16,024	15,976	15,929	15,882	15,835
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	15,995	15,955	15,915	15,872	15,830	15,788	15,746	15,703	15,661	15,619	15,577	15,535
Armed Forces ³	315	314	313	316	316	318	317	321	315	310	305	300
Civilian labor force	8,420	8,447	8,472	8,500	8,528	8,556	8,584	8,612	8,640	8,668	8,696	8,724
Percent of civilian population	53.9	54.2	54.5	54.8	55.2	55.6	56.0	56.4	56.8	57.2	57.6	58.0
Employed	6,772	6,772	6,740	6,808	6,833	6,840	6,884	6,932	6,983	7,034	7,085	7,136
Percent of total population	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3
Unemployed	1,648	1,675	1,732	1,692	1,695	1,716	1,790	1,880	1,957	2,034	2,111	2,188
Unemployment rate	21.4	21.7	22.3	21.9	22.8	22.9	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.5
Not in labor force	7,375	7,308	7,241	7,342	7,270	7,202	7,225	7,212	7,191	7,163	7,127	7,100

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

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					
	Dec. 1991	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	173,330	175,238	175,380	173,330	174,707	174,999	175,069	175,238	175,380
Armed Forces ¹	2,164	2,190	2,182	2,164	2,196	2,198	2,198	2,180	2,182
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	171,166	173,058	173,198	171,166	172,511	172,801	172,871	173,058	173,198
Civilian labor force	108,574	110,855	110,877	108,574	110,414	110,458	110,752	111,042	111,129
Participation rate	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2
Employed	99,562	99,379	98,849	99,677	99,683	99,543	99,176	99,136	99,093
Employment-population ratio ²	57.4	56.7	56.4	57.5	57.1	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.5
Agriculture	2,370	3,360	3,011	3,219	3,225	3,363	3,413	3,466	3,411
Nonagricultural industries	96,691	96,019	95,838	96,458	96,254	96,180	95,763	95,670	95,682
Unemployed	9,013	11,476	11,628	9,289	10,931	11,315	11,576	11,906	12,036
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.4	10.5	8.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.8
Not in labor force	62,592	62,203	62,722	62,700	61,957	61,832	62,325	62,016	62,070
Men, 18 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	82,978	83,877	84,044	82,978	83,527	83,712	83,798	83,677	84,044
Armed Forces ¹	1,980	1,991	1,992	1,980	2,008	2,008	2,008	1,997	1,992
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,999	81,886	82,052	80,999	81,519	81,704	81,790	81,680	82,052
Civilian labor force	61,617	62,367	62,288	62,142	62,504	62,775	62,886	62,855	62,855
Participation rate	76.1	76.2	76.2	76.7	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.6
Employed	56,272	55,907	55,280	56,746	56,159	56,072	55,322	55,892	55,809
Employment-population ratio ²	67.8	66.4	65.8	68.4	67.2	67.0	66.4	66.4	66.4
Unemployed	5,146	6,660	7,009	5,396	6,345	6,703	6,844	7,006	7,046
Unemployment rate	8.7	10.7	11.3	8.7	10.2	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	74,714	75,952	75,995	74,714	75,531	75,640	75,749	75,852	75,995
Armed Forces ¹	1,654	1,758	1,759	1,654	1,757	1,773	1,765	1,758	1,759
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	73,060	74,194	74,236	73,060	73,774	73,867	73,984	74,094	74,236
Civilian labor force	57,305	58,193	58,196	57,305	58,064	58,354	58,354	58,445	58,445
Participation rate	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.7	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.7
Employed	52,962	52,670	52,290	53,168	52,832	52,776	52,649	52,589	52,534
Employment-population ratio ²	72.4	70.9	69.4	72.4	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Agriculture	2,194	2,460	2,240	2,330	2,433	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438
Nonagricultural industries	50,768	50,210	50,049	50,838	50,399	50,340	50,295	50,155	50,145
Unemployed	4,343	5,523	5,896	4,367	5,232	5,578	5,714	5,865	5,909
Unemployment rate	7.6	9.5	10.1	7.6	9.0	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	90,352	91,361	91,336	90,352	91,081	91,712	91,272	91,361	91,336
Armed Forces ¹	185	189	189	185	192	191	190	189	189
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,567	89,172	89,147	88,567	89,889	90,521	90,082	91,172	91,147
Civilian labor force	46,957	48,488	48,189	46,928	48,110	48,083	47,976	48,144	48,270
Participation rate	52.1	53.2	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9
Employed	43,290	43,672	43,570	43,524	43,471	43,471	43,244	43,244	43,244
Employment-population ratio ²	47.9	47.8	47.7	47.5	47.5	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.3
Unemployed	3,667	4,816	4,619	3,393	4,566	4,612	4,732	4,900	4,950
Unemployment rate	7.8	9.9	9.6	8.5	9.5	9.6	9.3	10.2	10.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	82,306	83,551	83,549	82,306	83,201	83,320	83,438	83,551	83,549
Armed Forces ¹	156	166	166	156	166	167	167	166	166
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	82,150	83,385	83,383	82,150	83,035	83,153	83,271	83,385	83,383
Civilian labor force	41,087	42,566	42,371	41,087	42,035	42,035	41,936	42,035	42,035
Participation rate	52.4	53.4	53.2	53.0	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9
Employed	40,296	40,620	40,522	39,737	40,368	40,286	40,112	40,215	40,215
Employment-population ratio ²	48.7	48.6	48.5	48.3	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4
Agriculture	482	552	514	482	552	514	482	552	514
Nonagricultural industries	39,634	40,068	40,008	39,172	39,798	39,698	39,534	39,667	39,667
Unemployed	2,991	3,946	3,849	3,174	3,671	3,742	3,824	3,945	4,071
Unemployment rate	6.9	8.9	8.7	7.4	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,310	15,835	15,836	16,310	15,976	15,929	15,882	15,835	15,835
Armed Forces ¹	315	256	256	315	274	258	257	256	256
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,995	15,579	15,580	15,995	15,702	15,671	15,625	15,579	15,579
Civilian labor force	8,182	8,095	7,920	8,200	8,511	8,508	8,453	8,476	8,476
Participation rate	51.2	52.0	50.8	51.3	54.2	54.1	54.1	54.4	54.4
Employed	6,503	6,089	6,037	6,772	6,863	6,841	6,815	6,824	6,824
Employment-population ratio ²	39.9	38.5	38.1	41.5	40.8	40.7	40.4	40.4	40.4
Agriculture	214	368	257	328	406	339	391	442	348
Nonagricultural industries	6,289	5,741	5,780	6,448	6,077	6,142	6,024	5,982	5,950
Unemployed	1,679	2,007	1,883	1,848	2,022	2,027	2,038	2,052	2,056
Unemployment rate	20.5	24.8	23.8	21.4	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.5	24.5

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

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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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					
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	148,755	149,887	150,056	148,755	149,536	149,652	149,838	149,887	150,056
Civilian labor force	99,910	96,593	96,194	95,488	96,375	96,640	96,454	96,719	96,864
Participation rate	67.3	64.4	64.1	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.6
Employed	87,956	87,672	87,172	88,153	87,975	87,872	87,477	87,435	87,443
Unemployed	6,954	8,921	9,022	7,295	8,396	8,768	8,976	9,284	9,421
Unemployment rate	7.3	9.2	9.4	7.6	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	50,716	51,247	51,214	51,014	51,260	51,517	51,499	51,531	51,562
Participation rate	79.0	78.9	78.7	79.4	79.1	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.3
Employed	47,324	46,899	46,590	47,531	47,142	47,100	46,987	46,837	46,823
Unemployed	3,392	4,348	4,624	3,483	4,118	4,417	4,512	4,694	4,739
Unemployment rate	6.7	8.5	9.0	6.8	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	36,924	38,208	38,004	36,787	37,658	37,676	37,532	37,762	37,934
Participation rate	51.8	52.7	52.7	51.7	52.4	52.4	52.1	52.4	52.6
Employed	34,699	35,194	35,078	34,430	34,929	34,865	34,663	34,749	34,887
Unemployed	2,226	3,014	2,926	2,357	2,729	2,811	2,869	3,013	3,087
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.9	7.7	6.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,269	7,137	6,976	7,687	7,457	7,447	7,422	7,426	7,368
Participation rate	54.6	55.3	54.1	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.3	57.1
Employed	5,934	5,579	5,504	6,192	5,908	5,907	5,827	5,849	5,773
Unemployed	1,335	1,558	1,472	1,495	1,549	1,540	1,595	1,577	1,595
Unemployment rate	18.4	21.8	21.1	19.0	20.8	20.7	21.5	21.2	21.6
Men	21.4	24.1	24.3	20.2	22.5	22.2	23.0	22.6	22.8
Women	15.0	19.5	17.7	17.7	16.9	19.1	19.9	19.8	20.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,392	18,723	18,740	18,392	18,626	18,659	18,692	18,723	18,740
Civilian labor force	11,135	11,447	11,452	11,205	11,400	11,443	11,398	11,475	11,522
Participation rate	60.5	61.1	61.1	60.9	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.5
Employed	9,299	9,210	9,136	9,281	9,220	9,172	9,102	9,159	9,127
Unemployed	1,836	2,237	2,316	1,924	2,180	2,271	2,296	2,316	2,395
Unemployment rate	16.5	19.5	20.2	17.2	19.1	19.6	20.1	20.2	20.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,280	5,476	5,467	5,296	5,366	5,398	5,390	5,488	5,483
Participation rate	74.4	75.4	75.4	74.7	74.5	74.7	74.4	75.4	75.4
Employed	4,833	4,462	4,340	4,444	4,419	4,360	4,331	4,437	4,358
Unemployed	846	1,014	1,126	852	947	1,038	1,059	1,051	1,125
Unemployment rate	16.0	18.5	20.6	16.1	17.6	19.2	19.6	19.2	20.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,081	5,188	5,214	5,073	5,183	5,187	5,169	5,157	5,207
Participation rate	56.3	56.2	56.5	56.2	56.5	56.4	56.1	55.9	56.5
Employed	4,406	4,365	4,398	4,358	4,386	4,371	4,332	4,305	4,349
Unemployed	676	823	816	715	797	816	837	852	858
Unemployment rate	13.3	15.9	15.6	14.1	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.5	16.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Civilian labor force	774	782	771	836	851	858	839	830	832
Participation rate	38.1	35.0	34.1	36.8	37.9	38.3	37.5	37.2	36.8
Employed	455	383	397	479	415	441	439	417	420
Unemployed	319	400	373	357	436	417	400	413	412
Unemployment rate	41.2	51.1	48.4	42.7	51.2	48.6	47.7	49.8	49.5
Men	41.0	54.9	54.4	40.4	50.5	51.0	49.2	53.0	52.5
Women	41.4	46.9	42.2	45.5	52.1	45.9	45.9	46.2	46.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,519	9,355	9,301	9,519	9,689	9,464	9,474	9,355	9,301
Civilian labor force	6,001	5,919	5,829	6,075	6,045	5,961	5,973	5,923	5,898
Participation rate	63.1	63.3	62.7	63.8	62.4	62.4	63.0	63.3	63.3
Employed	5,530	5,020	4,983	5,162	5,097	5,019	5,029	4,985	4,959
Unemployed	671	899	846	662	883	864	898	911	900
Unemployment rate	11.2	15.2	15.1	11.2	14.6	14.5	15.0	15.4	15.3

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over	99,562	98,849	99,677	99,483	99,543	99,176	99,136	99,093	
Married men, spouse present	39,350	37,419	38,410	38,121	37,999	37,952	37,661	37,507	
Married women, spouse present	24,019	24,421	23,723	24,225	24,159	24,081	23,985	24,155	
Women who maintain families	5,112	5,032	5,081	5,208	5,118	5,107	5,025	4,985	
OCCUPATION									
White collar workers	53,555	54,428	53,022	53,660	53,875	53,667	53,759	53,909	
Professional and technical	17,312	17,453	16,744	17,014	16,961	17,061	17,095	17,150	
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,235	11,637	11,362	11,575	11,675	11,516	11,651	11,780	
Sales workers	6,817	6,968	6,876	6,883	6,538	6,604	6,632	6,605	
Clerical workers	18,471	19,394	18,480	18,428	18,755	18,406	18,397	18,374	
Blue-collar workers	30,018	28,283	30,394	29,364	29,143	29,146	28,769	28,668	
Craft and kindred workers	12,350	11,787	12,497	12,267	12,230	12,152	12,136	11,909	
Operative, except transport	10,107	8,998	10,118	9,259	9,001	9,003	8,856	8,890	
Transport equipment operatives	3,399	3,306	3,392	3,271	3,361	3,335	3,293	3,295	
Nonfarm laborers	4,132	4,195	4,401	4,567	4,551	4,658	4,464	4,474	
Farm workers	11,549	13,710	13,665	13,816	13,999	13,750	13,839	13,781	
Farm workers	2,339	2,429	2,632	2,717	2,716	2,711	2,745	2,726	
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture	1,165	1,301	1,375	1,548	1,537	1,576	1,586	1,547	
Wage and salary workers	1,530	1,539	1,613	1,620	1,549	1,621	1,628	1,627	
Self-employed workers	175	170	229	255	254	229	241	224	
Unpaid family workers									
Nonagricultural industries	99,260	98,179	89,016	88,576	88,562	89,064	87,936	87,976	
Wage and salary workers	15,809	15,645	15,592	15,562	15,661	15,836	15,514	15,477	
Government	73,452	72,483	73,424	73,014	72,881	72,528	72,422	72,499	
Private industries	1,339	1,176	1,318	1,227	1,220	1,216	1,221	1,163	
Other industries	72,114	71,307	72,106	71,787	71,661	71,312	71,201	71,336	
Self-employed workers	7,062	7,314	7,072	7,338	7,422	7,332	7,145	7,335	
Unpaid family workers	369	345	409	408	378	403	382	383	
PERSONS AT WORK ¹									
Nonagricultural industries	91,330	92,377	91,010	90,486	90,386	90,232	90,238	90,216	
Full-time schedules	74,858	72,911	73,360	72,045	71,723	71,394	71,442	71,499	
Part-time for economic reasons	5,080	6,154	5,125	5,820	6,495	6,403	6,411	6,425	
Usual work full time	2,108	2,100	2,169	2,100	2,519	2,391	2,228	2,153	
Usual work part time	2,972	4,054	3,156	3,720	3,976	4,022	4,181	4,272	
Part-time for noneconomic reasons	11,394	13,312	12,325	12,621	12,666	12,435	12,185	12,245	

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly average					Monthly data		
	1982					1982		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.3	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.3
U-2 Job losses as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.5	4.9	4.5	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	5.0	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	8.0	8.6	9.3	9.8	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.8
U-5 Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	8.3	8.8	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.8
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less % of the part-time labor force	10.7	11.4	12.1	12.8	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.9
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus % part-time jobseekers plus % total on part-time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less % of the part-time labor force	11.7	12.5	13.4	14.2	15.3	15.1	15.1	15.1

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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Table A-5. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons In thousands		Unemployment rates						
	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	9,189	12,036	8.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.8	
Men, 20 years and over	4,367	5,909	7.6	9.0	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.1	
Women, 20 years and over	3,174	4,071	7.4	8.7	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.2	
Both sexes, 16-18 years	1,848	2,056	21.4	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.5	
Married men, spouse present	2,276	1,157	5.6	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.8	
Married women, spouse present	1,576	2,158	8.6	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.3	
Women who maintain families	586	756	10.3	11.7	12.4	11.3	12.5	13.2	
Full-time workers	7,990	10,285	8.5	9.7	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.8	
Part-time workers	1,199	1,751	9.1	10.4	10.6	10.3	11.3	11.1	
Labor force time lost ¹	---	---	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.0	12.4	12.7	
OCCUPATION ²									
White-collar workers	2,483	3,193	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.6	
Professional and technical	578	659	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	
Managers and administrators, except farm	356	495	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	
Sales workers	333	452	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4	
Clerical workers	1,216	1,587	6.2	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.8	8.0	
Blue-collar workers	6,393	5,581	12.6	14.4	15.5	15.9	16.2	16.3	
Craft and kindred workers	1,259	1,604	8.2	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.9	
Operative, except transport	1,459	2,321	15.5	17.8	20.1	20.7	20.9	20.5	
Transport equipment operatives	399	510	10.3	12.5	11.8	12.7	13.3	13.4	
Nonfarm laborers	888	1,146	16.8	17.5	19.2	19.6	19.5	20.4	
Service workers	1,427	1,903	9.5	10.6	10.8	10.7	11.2	12.2	
Farm workers	172	228	6.2	6.7	5.7	6.6	7.4	7.7	
INDUSTRY ³									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	7,256	9,542	9.0	10.2	10.7	11.0	11.4	11.6	
Construction	928	1,159	18.0	20.4	22.0	22.3	21.8	22.0	
Manufacturing	2,508	3,340	10.8	12.4	13.6	14.1	14.6	14.8	
Durable goods	1,626	2,310	11.6	13.3	14.9	16.0	17.0	17.1	
Non-durable goods	874	1,030	9.6	11.0	11.8	11.2	11.4	11.4	
Transportation and public utilities	356	459	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.3	8.0	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,789	2,395	8.9	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.6	11.0	
Finance and service industries	1,589	2,081	6.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.9	
Government workers	810	836	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	
Agricultural wage and salary workers	227	305	14.2	14.2	13.5	13.3	15.6	16.5	

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 Includes mining, not shown separately.

³ Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment		Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
		Dec. 1981	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks		3,614	3,611	4,040	3,933	4,004	3,930	3,963	4,019
5 to 14 weeks		3,182	3,589	3,020	3,386	3,549	3,511	3,549	3,460
15 weeks and over		2,257	4,829	2,497	3,637	3,956	4,167	4,164	4,422
18 to 26 weeks		1,168	2,026	1,224	1,808	1,830	1,951	2,191	2,125
27 weeks and over		1,089	2,493	1,183	1,829	2,026	2,216	2,333	2,607
Average (mean) duration, in weeks		13.2	16.3	12.9	16.1	16.6	17.1	17.3	18.0
Median duration, in weeks		7.2	10.1	6.8	8.3	9.4	9.6	10.0	10.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks		40.1	31.1	42.6	36.0	35.1	33.9	32.9	32.9
5 to 14 weeks		38.9	30.9	32.0	30.7	31.1	30.2	29.5	28.3
15 weeks and over		25.0	38.1	25.4	33.3	33.8	35.9	37.6	38.8
18 to 26 weeks		13.0	17.4	12.9	16.4	16.0	16.8	18.2	17.4
27 weeks and over		12.1	20.7	12.5	16.8	17.8	19.1	19.4	21.3

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Last lost job	5,363	7,304	5,315	6,446	6,979	7,325	7,369	7,295
On layoff	2,028	2,519	2,004	2,218	2,625	2,519	2,531	2,668
Other job losses	3,335	4,785	3,311	4,228	4,354	4,806	4,838	4,627
Left last job	806	734	804	814	786	803	794	826
Resumed labor force	1,992	2,392	2,189	2,440	2,637	2,322	2,546	2,629
Seeking first job	862	1,115	1,036	1,304	1,103	1,294	1,244	1,285
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losses	59.5	63.5	56.3	58.6	60.7	62.4	61.6	60.6
On layoff	22.5	21.7	21.2	20.2	22.8	21.4	21.2	20.5
Other job losses	37.0	41.8	35.1	38.4	37.9	40.9	40.5	40.1
Job leavers	8.9	6.3	9.6	7.4	6.2	6.8	6.6	5.9
Resumers	22.0	20.6	23.2	22.2	21.2	19.8	21.3	21.8
New entrants	9.6	9.6	11.0	11.9	11.3	11.0	10.4	10.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losses	1.0	6.7	4.9	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6
Job leavers	1.7	7.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Resumers	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4
New entrants8	1.0	.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Dec. 1981	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
Total, 18 years and over								
18 to 24 years	9,389	12,036	8.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.8
25 to 34 years	4,008	4,642	16.2	18.2	18.3	18.7	18.7	18.9
35 to 44 years	1,848	2,056	21.4	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.5
45 to 54 years	750	893	21.7	25.8	26.5	26.1	26.3	27.4
55 to 64 years	1,105	1,169	21.2	22.5	22.0	22.9	22.6	22.7
65 years and over	2,160	2,586	13.4	15.3	15.3	15.8	16.3	16.0
Men, 18 years and over								
18 to 24 years	5,379	7,402	6.4	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.6
25 to 34 years	4,748	6,512	6.8	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.5	9.1
35 to 44 years	630	880	4.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.4
Women, 18 years and over								
18 to 24 years	5,396	7,046	8.7	10.2	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.2
25 to 34 years	2,291	2,670	17.3	19.5	20.0	20.2	20.6	20.5
35 to 44 years	1,029	1,137	22.3	25.1	25.6	25.6	25.7	25.8
45 to 54 years	420	503	22.6	27.4	28.0	28.6	28.2	29.0
55 to 64 years	617	642	22.3	23.4	23.0	23.4	24.1	24.0
65 years and over	1,262	1,533	14.6	16.6	17.3	17.4	18.0	17.8
Men, 18 years and over								
18 to 24 years	3,104	4,388	6.3	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.6
25 to 34 years	2,713	3,819	6.8	8.2	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.4
35 to 44 years	400	570	4.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.3
Women, 18 years and over								
18 to 24 years	3,993	4,990	8.5	9.5	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3
25 to 34 years	1,717	1,972	15.0	16.8	16.3	17.0	17.2	17.1
35 to 44 years	819	919	20.4	22.5	22.1	22.5	22.6	23.0
45 to 54 years	330	390	20.7	23.9	23.8	22.9	24.2	25.6
55 to 64 years	488	527	20.0	21.5	20.9	22.1	21.4	21.3
65 years and over	896	1,053	12.1	13.7	13.1	14.0	14.4	14.0
Men, 18 years and over								
18 to 24 years	2,275	3,014	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2
25 to 34 years	2,035	2,693	6.9	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.6
35 to 44 years	230	310	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,411	23,171	23,183	22,611	22,975	23,035	23,063	23,171	23,183
Civilian labor force	13,444	14,262	14,283	13,750	14,197	14,259	14,289	14,315	14,376
Participation rate	61.0	61.6	61.7	61.4	61.8	61.9	62.0	61.8	62.1
Employed	11,695	11,767	11,677	11,597	11,685	11,685	11,657	11,668	11,674
Unemployed	2,059	2,555	2,606	2,153	2,512	2,574	2,632	2,647	2,702
Unemployment rate	15.1	17.9	18.2	15.7	17.7	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.8

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,446	8,245	8,166	7,752	7,553	6,988	613	764	7.5	9.9
25 to 29 years	7,279	6,610	6,963	6,305	6,405	5,681	558	644	8.0	10.5
30 to 34 years	1,376	991	1,267	904	1,103	744	164	156	12.9	17.3
35 to 39 years	3,165	2,585	3,041	2,460	2,807	2,217	234	243	7.7	9.9
40 years and over	2,738	3,034	2,655	2,981	2,895	2,674	160	265	6.0	9.0
40 years and over	1,367	1,655	1,203	1,447	1,148	1,347	55	100	4.6	6.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	17,453	19,140	16,674	18,135	15,801	16,187	1,273	1,948	7.4	10.7
25 to 29 years	7,996	6,452	7,493	7,981	6,810	6,938	683	1,043	9.1	13.1
30 to 34 years	5,706	4,357	5,426	4,039	5,053	5,501	373	538	6.9	8.9
35 to 39 years	3,951	4,331	3,755	4,115	3,938	3,748	217	367	5.8	8.9

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.

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1981	1982	1981	1982			
	IV	IV	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	61,991	62,346	61,878	62,205	61,932	61,893	62,072
Do not want a job now	56,305	55,777	55,922	56,016	55,678	55,258	55,322
Reason not looking:	8,329	8,233	8,495	8,388	8,786	8,369	8,400
School attendance	4,247	3,962	4,270	4,055	4,069	4,080	3,978
Ill, disabled	26,142	27,932	28,533	28,982	28,325	28,212	28,127
Keeping house	11,830	12,282	12,108	12,104	12,266	12,442	12,576
Personal factors ¹	3,278	3,189	4,526	4,507	4,333	4,254	4,281
Other reasons ²	5,687	6,570	6,037	6,132	6,589	6,666	6,995
Want a job now:	1,500	1,285	1,591	1,420	1,708	1,863	1,887
Reason not looking:	837	756	834	764	775	778	758
Ill health, disability	1,281	1,266	1,386	1,353	1,480	1,370	1,373
Home responsibilities	1,116	1,735	1,391	1,331	1,487	1,638	1,849
Think cannot get a job	1,230	1,291	890	1,045	1,082	1,391	1,391
Job-market factors ¹	288	445	307	286	405	416	458
Personal factors ¹	550	1,028	1,035	1,063	1,135	1,078	1,128
Other reasons ²							
Men							
Total not in labor force	19,211	19,569	18,825	19,030	18,976	19,082	19,089
Do not want a job now	17,336	17,376	16,883	16,927	16,972	16,939	16,893
Want a job now:	1,875	2,193	2,014	2,074	2,166	2,296	2,390
Reason not looking:	801	860	879	899	899	944	967
Ill health, disability	411	300	409	322	334	342	289
Think cannot get a job	375	589	439	509	577	595	690
Other reasons ²	335	344	366	363	356	397	380
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,780	42,777	43,053	43,175	42,956	42,810	43,092
Do not want a job now	38,969	38,401	39,039	39,190	38,706	38,319	38,429
Want a job now:	3,812	4,377	4,023	4,058	4,223	4,369	4,605
Reason not looking:	746	825	791	781	809	835	866
Ill health, disability	426	456	425	442	445	436	459
Home responsibilities	1,281	1,266	1,386	1,353	1,480	1,370	1,373
Think cannot get a job	342	1,147	751	822	911	1,159	1,159
Other reasons ²	615	684	670	700	778	681	748
White							
Total not in labor force	53,336	53,505	53,228	53,493	53,139	53,119	53,248
Do not want a job now	49,172	48,789	48,839	48,970	48,535	48,431	48,446
Want a job now:	4,163	4,716	4,400	4,517	4,727	4,772	4,972
Reason not looking:	1,082	1,281	1,163	1,171	1,202	1,226	1,320
School attendance	595	539	561	525	556	549	505
Ill health, disability	960	937	1,080	992	1,043	1,029	1,029
Home responsibilities	765	1,196	800	875	995	1,072	1,247
Think cannot get a job	767	792	836	853	914	892	871
Other reasons ²							
Black and other							
Total not in labor force	8,655	8,841	8,613	8,739	8,771	8,768	8,792
Do not want a job now	7,132	6,989	7,065	6,887	6,857	6,965	6,913
Want a job now:	1,523	1,852	1,625	1,777	1,845	1,810	2,008
Reason not looking:	618	583	652	633	693	698	599
Ill health, disability	242	219	237	261	235	229	215
Home responsibilities	321	315	366	356	418	333	364
Think cannot get a job	353	538	368	478	482	549	585
Other reasons ²	189	235	187	209	217	209	236

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Other personal hardships.³ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lack education or training," and⁴ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹		Seasonally adjusted						
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,171	18,478	18,501	18,171	18,397	18,424	18,452	18,478	18,501
Civilian labor force	11,885	12,231	12,235	11,851	12,135	12,265	12,271	12,221	12,215
Employed	10,864	10,892	10,889	10,828	10,882	11,027	10,832	10,849	10,849
Unemployed	1,021	1,339	1,346	1,023	1,253	1,238	1,439	1,372	1,366
Unemployment rate	8.6	11.0	11.0	8.6	10.3	10.1	10.7	11.2	11.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,028	8,296	8,317	8,024	8,234	8,248	8,272	8,296	8,317
Civilian labor force	4,569	4,954	4,851	4,627	4,844	4,941	4,972	4,967	4,892
Employed	4,236	4,485	4,391	4,272	4,458	4,570	4,540	4,495	4,406
Unemployed	333	469	460	355	374	371	432	472	486
Unemployment rate	7.3	9.5	9.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	8.7	9.5	9.5
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,525	8,571	8,573	8,525	8,560	8,564	8,568	8,571	8,573
Civilian labor force	5,503	5,561	5,566	5,484	5,565	5,564	5,529	5,550	5,550
Employed	5,021	4,857	4,866	5,000	4,997	4,958	4,849	4,817	4,837
Unemployed	482	704	702	484	568	606	680	733	713
Unemployment rate	8.8	12.7	12.6	8.8	11.6	12.5	12.3	13.2	12.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,461	4,510	4,513	4,461	4,497	4,501	4,506	4,510	4,513
Civilian labor force	3,039	3,042	3,003	3,029	3,076	3,083	3,027	3,032	2,983
Employed	2,831	2,845	2,790	2,805	2,853	2,860	2,793	2,814	2,753
Unemployed	208	196	214	224	223	223	234	218	230
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.7
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,776	6,785	6,784	6,776	6,784	6,784	6,785	6,785	6,784
Civilian labor force	4,261	4,262	4,327	4,269	4,349	4,311	4,259	4,244	4,350
Employed	3,647	3,563	3,580	3,632	3,667	3,627	3,573	3,512	3,570
Unemployed	614	699	746	637	682	684	686	732	760
Unemployment rate	14.4	16.4	17.3	14.9	15.2	15.9	16.1	17.2	17.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,465	5,722	5,725	5,465	5,707	5,712	5,717	5,722	5,725
Civilian labor force	3,529	3,675	3,608	3,519	3,636	3,648	3,631	3,670	3,622
Employed	3,270	3,330	3,291	3,249	3,301	3,311	3,299	3,305	3,284
Unemployed	259	345	318	270	335	337	332	365	338
Unemployment rate	7.3	9.4	8.8	7.7	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.9	9.3
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	11,440	13,332	13,336	11,440	13,309	13,316	13,325	13,332	13,336
Civilian labor force	7,933	7,908	7,865	7,974	8,046	8,009	8,022	7,962	7,912
Employed	7,321	7,155	7,192	7,325	7,362	7,323	7,265	7,177	7,203
Unemployed	612	753	673	649	684	686	757	785	709
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.5	8.6	8.2	8.5	8.6	9.4	9.9	9.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,020	8,042	8,042	8,020	8,038	8,039	8,041	8,042	8,042
Civilian labor force	5,073	5,075	5,044	5,103	5,137	5,078	5,127	5,039	5,098
Employed	4,475	4,367	4,332	4,478	4,484	4,442	4,420	4,322	4,358
Unemployed	600	709	712	625	653	636	707	717	740
Unemployment rate	11.8	14.0	14.1	12.2	12.7	12.5	13.8	14.2	14.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,115	9,140	9,161	9,115	9,149	9,152	9,156	9,160	9,161
Civilian labor force	5,437	5,562	5,523	5,487	5,542	5,511	5,491	5,527	5,554
Employed	4,930	4,916	4,831	4,942	4,959	4,889	4,861	4,858	4,839
Unemployed	506	646	692	545	583	622	630	669	715
Unemployment rate	9.3	11.6	12.5	9.6	10.5	11.3	11.5	12.1	12.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	10,701	10,999	11,023	10,701	10,920	10,946	10,973	10,999	11,023
Civilian labor force	7,127	7,415	7,450	7,163	7,358	7,314	7,321	7,399	7,485
Employed	6,403	6,852	6,897	6,786	6,867	6,703	6,710	6,840	6,867
Unemployed	724	562	553	377	491	611	611	559	598
Unemployment rate	10.2	7.6	7.4	5.3	6.7	8.4	8.3	7.6	8.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.² These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates used in the administration of Federal flood insurance programs.

NOTE: Revised seasonal factors are not yet available for States. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 4, 1983.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(in thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1981	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
Total	91,217	89,316	93,418	89,311	93,642	89,312	89,267	88,060	88,688	88,518
Goods-producing	24,916	23,537	23,340	22,995	24,928	23,657	23,530	23,239	23,082	22,998
Mining	1,233	1,059	1,052	1,031	1,206	1,088	1,075	1,058	1,051	1,046
Construction	1,239	1,283	1,990	1,803	4,026	3,993	3,883	3,856	3,880	3,918
Manufacturing	19,735	18,495	18,298	18,161	19,676	18,672	18,572	18,325	18,183	18,134
Production workers	13,515	12,433	12,315	12,135	13,488	12,687	12,566	12,335	12,206	12,173
Durable goods	11,762	10,750	10,629	10,568	11,724	10,991	10,900	10,666	10,555	10,533
Production workers	7,922	7,053	6,943	6,886	7,885	7,272	7,191	6,979	6,872	6,853
Lumber and wood products	535.4	623.4	619.0	610.1	615	616	616	614	614	619
Furniture and fixtures	461.9	439.0	438.7	440.2	457	443	439	434	433	435
Stone, clay, and glass products	533.9	574.3	563.8	549.5	610	574	571	565	556	553
Primary metal products	1,331.5	823.9	814.0	805.2	1,253	889	865	831	815	804
Fabricated metal products	1,539.3	1,394.6	1,381.6	1,373.1	1,529	1,427	1,416	1,381	1,367	1,364
Machinery, except electrical	2,494.7	2,137.8	2,109.2	2,103.3	2,488	2,233	2,208	2,182	2,169	2,165
Electric and electronic equipment	2,351.4	1,963.9	1,971.8	1,950.7	2,049	2,011	1,995	1,969	1,962	1,939
Transportation equipment	1,806.3	1,685.0	1,657.8	1,677.4	1,791	1,713	1,703	1,658	1,633	1,664
Instruments and related products	728.5	693.1	688.8	687.0	725	702	701	694	688	685
Miscellaneous manufacturing	405.8	332.2	384.1	371.4	439	388	382	378	374	373
Nondurable goods	7,343	7,785	7,669	7,597	7,952	7,679	7,672	7,659	7,628	7,601
Production workers	5,533	5,440	5,372	5,309	5,603	5,375	5,375	5,356	5,329	5,320
Food and kindred products	1,349.1	1,633.4	1,658.0	1,620.5	1,661	1,628	1,623	1,644	1,642	1,632
Tobacco manufactures	71.7	68.0	64.5	65.6	69	65	63	63	61	63
Textile mill products	733.2	736.8	728.3	726.5	794	737	735	735	725	720
Apparel and other textile products	1,213.5	1,156.2	1,143.5	1,117.5	1,222	1,145	1,143	1,141	1,136	1,128
Paper and allied products	575.0	651.6	652.3	649.7	677	653	657	650	652	650
Printing and publishing	1,236.3	1,266.5	1,270.0	1,275.6	1,276	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,266	1,265
Chemicals and allied products	1,396.9	1,052.0	1,055.3	1,051.9	1,100	1,072	1,056	1,061	1,058	1,054
Petroleum and coal products	212.5	209.4	207.2	204.2	214	205	209	209	206	206
Rubber and misc. plastics products	719.3	630.2	682.2	681.5	715	699	698	698	677	679
Leather and leather products	223.5	207.5	207.4	201.7	224	208	207	205	205	203
Service-producing	56,523	65,879	66,078	66,316	55,734	65,655	65,737	65,621	65,602	65,530
Transportation and public utilities	1,157	5,052	5,029	5,009	5,128	5,025	5,031	5,007	4,994	4,979
Wholesale and retail trade	21,172	20,523	20,618	20,932	22,524	20,550	20,492	20,441	20,390	20,297
Wholesale trade	5,372	5,275	5,251	5,219	5,157	5,278	5,272	5,254	5,230	5,203
Retail trade	15,798	15,248	15,367	15,713	15,167	15,272	15,220	15,187	15,160	15,094
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,313	5,346	5,346	5,360	5,331	5,359	5,367	5,357	5,362	5,376
Services	18,773	19,131	19,106	19,086	18,834	19,049	19,094	19,074	19,125	19,143
Government	15,108	15,027	15,959	15,929	15,917	15,672	15,763	15,742	15,731	15,735
Federal government	2,729	2,708	2,707	2,701	2,756	2,739	2,738	2,723	2,726	2,728
State and local government	13,379	13,319	13,252	13,228	13,161	12,933	13,025	13,019	13,005	13,007

p = preliminary.

* Data for September through December 1982 are estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1981	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982
Total private	35.2	34.7	34.7	34.8	35.0	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.6
Mining	44.8	41.9	41.6	42.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.1	37.1	36.1	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.9	39.0	39.3	39.7	39.1	39.3	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9
Overtime hours	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Durable goods	40.4	39.2	39.6	40.1	39.5	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.2
Overtime hours	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Lumber and wood products	33.1	33.4	38.7	38.9	37.7	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.7	38.5
Furniture and fixtures	38.9	38.1	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	40.6	40.6	40.0	39.7	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.2	39.6
Primary metal products	39.6	37.8	38.1	38.3	39.2	38.6	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.0
Fabricated metal products	40.5	39.1	39.3	40.0	39.5	39.2	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	39.1	39.6	40.4	40.4	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.3
Electric and electronic equipment	40.4	39.1	39.6	40.2	39.5	39.3	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.3
Transportation equipment	41.4	40.5	41.2	41.6	39.7	40.4	39.8	40.1	40.8	40.2
Instruments and related products	40.7	39.5	39.9	40.9	39.9	40.1	39.8	39.4	39.3	40.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	38.3	39.1	39.0	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.4
Nondurable goods	39.2	38.7	38.4	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5
Overtime hours	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Food and kindred products	42.4	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.1	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.2
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	39.0	38.0	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	38.6	38.7	39.0	39.3	37.8	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.5
Apparel and other textile products	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.1	35.0	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.0
Paper and allied products	42.7	41.7	42.0	42.3	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.4
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.0	37.3	38.0	37.1	36.8	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.6	40.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.6	44.2	44.8	45.3	42.7	43.9	44.0	43.3	44.2	45.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.1	39.3	39.5	40.0	39.4	39.7	39.6	39.0	39.2	39.3
Leather and leather products	35.4	35.3	36.1	35.9	36.1	36.0	35.7	35.2	36.0	35.6
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.8	38.8	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	32.1	31.9	31.8	32.1	32.0	31.9	32.1	31.9	31.8	31.8
Wholesale trade	38.7	33.5	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.2
Retail trade	30.1	29.8	29.7	30.2	29.9	29.9	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.2	36.2	36.2	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.4

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Dec. 1981	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982 ^p	Dec. 1982 ^p	Dec. 1981	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982 ^p	Dec. 1982 ^p
Total private	\$7.45	\$7.79	\$7.80	\$7.92	\$262.24	\$270.31	\$270.66	\$272.14
Seasonally adjusted	7.46	7.77	7.78	7.83	261.10	269.62	269.97	270.92
Mining	10.41	11.02	11.07	11.09	466.37	461.74	460.51	466.89
Construction	11.26	11.82	11.65	11.87	417.75	438.52	420.57	434.44
Manufacturing	8.27	8.56	8.61	8.69	329.97	333.84	339.37	344.99
Durable goods	8.83	9.13	9.17	9.24	356.73	357.90	363.13	370.52
Lumber and wood products	7.16	7.61	7.64	7.57	272.80	292.22	295.67	294.47
Furniture and fixtures	6.12	6.41	6.44	6.51	238.07	244.22	245.36	249.98
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.56	9.04	9.04	9.06	343.26	367.02	367.02	362.40
Primary metal products	11.08	11.42	11.51	11.50	438.77	431.68	440.83	440.45
Fabricated metal products	8.53	8.85	8.90	8.97	345.47	346.04	349.77	358.80
Machinery, except electrical	9.18	9.34	9.35	9.41	381.89	365.19	370.26	380.16
Electric and electronic equipment	7.90	8.34	8.38	8.46	319.16	326.09	331.85	340.09
Transportation equipment	10.76	11.30	11.33	11.51	445.45	457.65	466.80	481.12
Instruments and related products	7.81	8.48	8.57	8.53	317.37	334.96	341.94	352.97
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.19	6.50	6.53	6.63	242.03	253.50	255.32	258.57
Non durable goods	7.44	7.81	7.88	7.95	291.65	302.25	306.53	310.85
Food and kindred products	7.57	7.88	7.99	8.05	309.87	312.84	318.00	319.59
Tobacco manufactures	8.96	9.50	10.16	10.05	341.38	370.50	386.08	376.88
Textile mill products	5.72	5.87	5.92	5.99	220.79	227.17	230.88	235.41
Apparel and other textile products	5.04	5.19	5.23	5.26	178.92	183.21	184.62	186.20
Paper and allied products	8.96	9.54	9.59	9.61	382.59	397.82	402.78	406.50
Printing and publishing	8.48	8.87	8.91	8.97	321.39	328.19	332.34	340.86
Chemicals and allied products	9.53	10.24	10.26	10.36	398.35	417.73	423.66	427.87
Petroleum and coal products	11.59	12.57	12.71	12.71	493.73	555.59	569.41	575.76
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.38	7.72	7.79	7.86	295.34	303.40	307.71	314.40
Leather and leather products	5.15	5.39	5.41	5.45	187.46	190.27	195.30	195.66
Transportation and public utilities	10.06	10.48	10.55	10.60	395.35	406.62	409.34	411.28
Wholesale and retail trade	6.02	6.30	6.32	6.28	194.43	200.97	200.98	201.39
Wholesale trade	7.81	8.17	8.18	8.23	302.25	314.55	314.93	316.86
Retail trade	5.31	5.54	5.58	5.54	160.89	165.09	165.73	167.31
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.47	6.97	7.01	7.08	234.21	252.31	253.76	254.89
Services	6.66	7.05	7.08	7.10	217.12	229.13	230.10	230.04

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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						
	Dec. 1981	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982 ^p	Dec. 1982 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 1981-Dec. 1982	Dec. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982 ^p	Dec. 1982 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 1982-Dec. 1982
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	143.5	150.9	151.2	151.9	5.9	143.5	149.9	150.1	150.8	151.1	151.9	0.6
Constant (1977) dollars	92.6	93.3	93.6	N.A.	(2)	92.3	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.3	N.A.	(3)
Mining	153.4	162.6	163.3	163.7	6.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	136.7	144.0	141.6	143.7	5.1	136.6	140.7	140.4	142.3	140.9	143.6	1.9
Manufacturing	147.4	154.7	155.3	156.2	6.0	146.9	154.2	154.7	154.6	155.3	155.6	.2
Transportation and public utilities	145.0	151.9	152.8	153.5	5.9	144.3	150.3	149.9	151.1	151.5	152.8	.8
Wholesale and retail trade	140.9	147.1	147.5	147.4	4.6	141.7	146.5	146.8	147.6	148.0	148.3	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	141.5	152.1	152.7	153.9	8.8	142.0	150.6	151.3	152.9	152.7	154.5	1.2
Services	142.3	150.5	151.0	151.6	6.5	142.6	149.7	149.7	150.8	150.8	151.9	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change was 1.0 from November 1981 to November 1982, the latest month available.³ Percent change was .2 from October 1982 to November 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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					
	Dec. 1981	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982 ^p	Dec. 1982 ^p	Dec. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982 ^p	Dec. 1982 ^p
Total private	108.2	104.0	103.4	103.6	106.3	104.1	103.9	102.8	102.5	101.8
Goods-producing	98.0	89.9	88.5	87.7	96.3	90.0	88.7	87.2	86.7	86.2
Mining	147.1	117.0	115.4	114.1	145.5	121.4	118.6	115.2	114.3	112.8
Construction	103.9	106.8	101.0	96.2	104.2	100.5	98.3	97.2	97.2	96.4
Manufacturing	94.6	85.4	84.8	84.8	92.5	86.5	85.5	83.9	83.3	83.0
Durable goods	94.0	81.2	80.7	81.1	91.4	84.1	82.2	80.0	79.2	78.8
Lumber and wood products	76.8	80.6	80.3	79.4	77.2	78.7	79.5	78.2	80.2	79.8
Furniture and fixtures	96.3	88.5	88.4	89.6	92.6	89.0	86.2	86.0	86.0	86.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	84.2	80.5	78.7	75.1	83.9	79.7	79.1	78.0	76.6	74.7
Primary metal products	82.6	60.2	59.7	59.0	81.9	67.0	53.4	60.6	59.5	58.5
Fabricated metal products	92.3	79.8	79.4	80.3	89.3	82.0	80.4	78.4	77.3	77.6
Machinery, except electrical	109.8	82.7	81.9	82.7	106.2	88.9	86.5	83.0	81.1	80.0
Electric and electronic equipment	102.6	93.3	93.6	93.3	99.6	95.8	93.5	92.3	92.0	90.4
Transportation equipment	85.5	76.5	76.1	79.1	80.7	79.4	77.2	74.1	73.6	74.8
Instruments and related products	113.3	101.1	101.1	103.7	110.6	105.6	104.0	101.2	99.7	101.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.8	85.0	83.7	79.8	89.3	82.4	81.4	81.2	80.0	79.3
Nondurable goods	95.4	91.6	90.9	90.4	94.1	90.0	90.3	89.7	89.4	89.2
Food and kindred products	98.3	101.1	98.2	94.8	97.7	93.9	94.7	96.5	96.0	94.7
Tobacco manufactures	99.6	96.8	88.0	88.4	92.1	90.7	88.1	84.3	78.9	82.3
Textile mill products	82.9	76.7	76.4	76.5	80.7	75.2	75.2	75.4	74.9	74.5
Apparel and other textile products	90.5	85.9	84.9	83.1	90.5	84.3	84.6	83.9	83.4	83.0
Paper and allied products	97.2	91.1	91.8	92.5	95.2	91.4	91.9	90.9	91.0	90.6
Printing and publishing	109.9	105.4	106.4	109.0	106.5	104.9	105.5	105.1	105.5	105.6
Chemicals and allied products	99.7	93.0	93.3	93.9	98.9	94.3	94.9	93.3	92.7	93.2
Petroleum and coal products	97.8	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.7	95.5	98.8	96.5	97.7	101.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	96.4	90.7	90.2	91.3	94.3	93.6	92.5	89.4	88.5	89.2
Leather and leather products	85.2	75.7	77.2	74.7	85.1	78.1	76.6	74.2	75.9	74.6
Service-producing	113.8	111.7	111.7	112.4	111.8	111.8	112.3	111.5	111.3	110.5
Transportation and public utilities	104.7	101.1	100.6	100.1	103.6	101.2	100.7	100.1	99.8	99.1
Wholesale and retail trade	110.3	105.2	105.5	108.3	105.4	105.5	105.6	104.8	104.2	103.5
Wholesale trade	112.3	108.8	108.3	107.4	111.0	109.0	108.6	107.9	107.4	106.3
Retail trade	109.5	103.8	104.4	108.6	103.3	104.2	104.5	103.6	102.9	102.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	117.1	116.8	116.5	114.6	117.4	117.2	117.4	117.0	117.0	114.9
Services	120.3	122.0	121.7	121.1	120.8	121.3	122.9	122.0	122.3	121.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1980.....	53.8	48.9	49.2	29.0	32.8	29.6	35.2	64.0	61.0	62.6	59.4	54.6
	1981.....	56.7	48.7	51.1	68.3	65.3	54.0	59.9	50.3	50.3	34.7	28.2	31.2
	1982.....	32.5	42.5	35.8	40.9	51.1	32.0	43.5	37.6	43.0	26.1	33.3 ^p	41.1 ^p
Over 3-month span	1980.....	50.0	47.0	35.2	28.8	23.1	28.2	34.1	51.6	69.1	67.2	64.2	58.9
	1981.....	53.5	52.2	60.2	70.2	70.4	65.9	59.4	57.0	40.1	30.6	26.3	23.4
	1982.....	28.0	31.2	33.6	37.1	35.8	35.8	27.7	31.7	27.7	26.1 ^p	24.2 ^p	
Over 6-month span	1980.....	39.8	34.1	29.3	23.1	26.6	28.8	35.8	44.1	59.1	71.2	64.0	61.0
	1981.....	64.8	65.9	67.2	67.7	67.2	67.5	51.3	39.0	33.9	30.1	27.7	24.2
	1982.....	21.8	27.4	27.4	29.8	28.8	30.1	24.2	20.7 ^p	23.7 ^p			
Over 12-month span	1980.....	30.9	32.3	32.8	33.9	31.7	32.3	31.7	33.9	33.9	39.5	50.8	62.6
	1981.....	73.9	71.0	70.4	62.1	50.0	43.3	35.2	33.6	31.5	27.2	27.7	25.8
	1982.....	23.1	23.1	21.2	18.8	17.5 ^p	19.9 ^p						

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.

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