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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1983

Unemployment was unchanged from January to February, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The Nation's overall unemployment rate--which includes the resident Armed Forces in the labor force--remained at 10.2 percent in February. The unemployment rate for all civilian workers was 10.4 percent, also the same as in January.

Total employment was about unchanged in February at 100.7 million. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--held steady at 99.1 million, about the same level that has prevailed since last October.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--declined by 180,000 in February, following a substantial increase in January. The number of payroll jobs was 150,000 above the December level.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate held steady in February. After seasonal adjustment, 11.5 million persons were jobless and the civilian worker unemployment rate was 10.4 percent. Although still well above the July 1981 pre-recession low, the February rate remained 0.4 percentage point below its December 1982 high. (See table A-2.)

There was little over-the-month change in unemployment among the major labor force groups; an exception was an increase of 0.3 percentage point in the rate for adult men to 9.9 percent. Their rate had declined by 0.5 point in January and thus was slightly below the December 1982 level. Jobless rates for adult women (8.9 percent), teenagers (22.2 percent), whites (9.2 percent), and Hispanics (15.8 percent) were essentially unchanged, while the rate for blacks showed some improvement--from 20.8 to 19.7 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of persons unemployed for 6 months or more, which had been rising steadily during the second half of 1982, was unchanged in February at 2.7 million. The median duration of unemployment declined to 9.6 weeks, while mean duration edged down to 19.0 weeks. (See table A-7.)

The number of unemployed persons who lost their last jobs, after declining sharply in January, was about unchanged in February; the number on layoff decreased, but there was an increase among those who had permanently lost their jobs. (See table A-8.)

The number of workers employed on part-time schedules for economic reasons returned close to the December 1982 level, after rising sharply in January. Three-fourths of this decline occurred among persons who could only find part-time jobs. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force

Both civilian employment and the labor force were unchanged in February. At 99.1 million, seasonally adjusted, civilian employment was about the same level for the fifth consecutive month. The civilian labor force, which had fallen by nearly 600,000 in January, remained at 110.6 million. Since February 1982, the civilian labor force has grown by 1.3 million. The adult labor force rose by 1.8 million over this period, as the teenage work force declined by half a million. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 180,000 to 88.7 million in February, seasonally adjusted, following an increase of 330,000 in January. February declines were concentrated in construction and retail trade, the same industries in which the large January increases had occurred.

Manufacturing employment held about steady in February, following a small increase in January. Prior to January, factory employment had declined every month since July 1981 for a total loss of nearly 2.2 million jobs. The number of workers in transportation equipment manufacturing increased for the third consecutive month. There were also small employment gains in the rubber and electrical equipment industries. Machinery manufacturing continued to lose jobs, though at a slower pace.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Jan. - Feb. change
	1981		1982	1982		1983	
	IV	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
	HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	110,775	112,307	112,638	112,794	112,215	112,217	2
Total employment 1/.....	101,746	101,282	100,799	100,758	100,770	100,727	-43
Civilian labor force.....	109,116	110,629	110,974	111,129	110,548	110,553	5
Civilian employment.....	100,087	99,605	99,135	99,093	99,103	99,063	-40
Unemployment.....	9,029	11,025	11,839	12,036	11,446	11,490	44
Not in labor force.....	61,874	61,893	62,072	62,070	62,806	62,952	146
Discouraged workers.....	1,191	1,638	1,849	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers 1/.....	8.2	9.8	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.2	0
All civilian workers.....	8.3	10.0	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	0
Adult men.....	7.1	9.1	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	0.3
Adult women.....	7.2	8.4	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.9	-0.1
Teenagers.....	21.2	23.9	24.3	24.5	22.7	22.2	-0.5
White.....	7.3	8.8	9.5	9.7	9.1	9.2	0.1
Black.....	16.9	19.3	20.4	20.8	20.8	19.7	-1.1
Hispanic origin.....	11.1	14.4	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.8	0.3
	ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,954	89,371	88,731	88,565	88,895p	88,715p	-180p
Goods-producing industries.....	25,159	23,676	23,102	22,986	23,141p	23,018p	-123p
Service-producing industries.....	65,795	65,696	65,629	65,579	65,754p	65,697p	-57p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	34.8	34.7	34.8	35.1p	34.4p	-0.7p
Manufacturing.....	39.3	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.8p	38.9p	-0.9p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3p	2.4p	0.1p

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Elsewhere, the number of jobs in finance, insurance, and real estate increased, while employment in services, government, and transportation and public utilities was unchanged from January. Services employment has shown little growth in recent months, although it has risen by 560,000 since the onset of the recession. (See table B-1.)

Hours of Work

Data on the average workweek were marked by large movements for January and February. The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.7 hour in February to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted, after rising 0.3 hour in the previous month. Unusual weather patterns over the past two winters affected these movements.

The manufacturing workweek completely reversed its January increase by declining 0.9 hour, but factory overtime edged up a tenth of an hour over the month. Within manufacturing, weekly hours decreased substantially in several industries which had increased markedly in January. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, which rose in January, was down 2.3 percent, seasonally adjusted, in February to 101.8 (1977=100). The manufacturing index, at 83.8, decreased 1.8 percent over the month but was up 0.8 percent from December. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings, at \$7.88, seasonally adjusted, were up 0.3 percent in February, but, as a result of the shorter workweek, average weekly earnings dropped by 1.7 percent. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings of \$7.90 were the same as in January and 36 cents above a year earlier. Average weekly earnings fell \$3.16 over the month to \$270.18 but were \$7.79 higher than in February 1982. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 152.9 (1977=100) in February, seasonally adjusted, 0.1 percent higher than in January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 5.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (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 180,000 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. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

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 *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 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 overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

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, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

----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 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 labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the 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

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	173,153	175,021	175,169	173,153	174,548	174,718	174,864	175,021	175,169
Labor force ³	109,988	111,446	111,311	111,028	112,420	112,702	112,794	112,215	112,217
Participation rate ⁴	63.5	63.7	63.5	64.1	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.1	64.1
Total employed ⁵	99,610	98,929	98,929	101,359	100,844	100,796	100,758	100,770	100,727
Employment-population ratio ⁶	57.5	56.5	56.5	58.5	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,664	1,667	1,664	1,664	1,668	1,660	1,665	1,667	1,664
Civilian employed	97,946	97,262	97,265	99,695	99,176	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,063
Agriculture	2,853	2,921	2,865	3,367	3,413	3,466	3,411	3,412	3,393
Nonagricultural industries	95,093	94,341	94,399	96,328	95,763	95,670	95,682	95,691	95,670
Unemployed	10,378	12,517	12,382	9,669	11,576	11,906	12,036	11,446	11,490
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.4	11.2	11.1	8.7	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.2	10.2
Not in labor force	63,165	63,575	63,858	62,125	62,129	62,016	62,070	62,806	62,952
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	82,673	83,652	83,720	82,673	83,323	83,402	83,581	83,652	83,720
Labor force ³	62,980	63,487	63,471	63,683	64,300	64,414	64,384	63,916	63,996
Participation rate ⁴	76.2	75.9	75.8	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.0	76.4	76.4
Total employed ⁵	56,796	55,935	55,839	58,197	57,456	57,408	57,338	57,283	57,234
Employment-population ratio ⁶	68.7	66.9	66.7	70.4	69.0	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,527	1,531	1,528	1,524	1,516	1,529	1,529	1,531	1,528
Civilian employed	55,269	54,404	54,311	56,670	55,932	55,889	55,809	55,752	55,706
Unemployed	6,184	7,552	7,632	5,466	6,844	7,006	7,046	6,633	6,762
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.8	11.9	12.0	8.6	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,480	91,369	91,449	90,480	91,226	91,316	91,283	91,369	91,449
Labor force ³	47,008	47,959	47,840	47,345	48,120	48,288	48,410	48,299	48,220
Participation rate ⁴	52.0	52.5	52.3	52.3	52.7	52.9	53.0	52.9	52.7
Total employed ⁵	42,814	42,994	43,089	43,162	43,388	43,388	43,420	43,486	43,493
Employment-population ratio ⁶	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.7	47.6	47.5	47.6	47.6	47.6
Resident Armed Forces	137	136	136	137	144	144	136	136	136
Civilian employed	42,677	42,858	42,953	43,025	43,244	43,244	43,284	43,350	43,357
Unemployed	4,194	4,965	4,751	4,183	4,732	4,900	4,990	4,813	4,727
Unemployment rate ⁷	8.9	10.4	9.9	8.8	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.8

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

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,489	173,354	173,505	171,489	172,881	173,058	173,199	173,354	173,505
Civilian labor force	108,324	109,779	109,647	109,364	110,752	111,042	111,129	110,548	110,553
Participation rate	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.2	64.2	63.8	63.7
Employed	97,946	97,262	97,265	99,695	99,176	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,063
Employment-population ratio ²	57.1	56.1	56.1	58.1	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.1
Unemployed	10,378	12,517	12,382	9,669	11,576	11,906	12,036	11,446	11,490
Unemployment rate	9.6	11.4	11.3	8.8	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	73,209	74,339	74,434	73,209	73,984	74,094	74,236	74,339	74,434
Civilian labor force	57,328	58,009	58,083	57,581	58,363	58,454	58,443	58,048	58,177
Participation rate	78.3	78.0	78.0	78.7	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.1	78.2
Employed	52,221	51,529	51,506	53,130	52,649	52,589	52,534	52,452	52,428
Employment-population ratio ²	71.3	69.3	69.2	72.6	71.2	71.0	70.8	70.6	70.4
Agriculture	2,169	2,203	2,153	2,388	2,444	2,434	2,389	2,426	2,374
Nonagricultural industries	50,052	49,325	49,353	50,742	50,205	50,155	50,145	50,025	50,054
Unemployed	5,108	6,481	6,577	4,451	5,714	5,865	5,909	5,597	5,749
Unemployment rate	8.9	11.2	11.3	7.7	9.8	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,367	83,490	83,593	82,367	83,271	83,385	83,383	83,490	83,593
Civilian labor force	43,140	44,198	44,219	43,111	43,936	44,112	44,286	44,201	44,216
Participation rate	52.4	52.9	52.9	52.3	52.8	52.9	53.1	52.9	52.9
Employed	39,788	40,024	40,219	39,825	40,112	40,123	40,215	40,238	40,291
Employment-population ratio ²	48.3	47.9	48.1	48.4	48.2	48.1	48.2	48.2	48.2
Agriculture	476	490	506	620	578	590	628	625	657
Nonagricultural industries	39,312	39,534	39,713	39,205	39,534	39,533	39,587	39,613	39,634
Unemployed	3,352	4,173	4,000	3,286	3,824	3,989	4,071	3,963	3,925
Unemployment rate	7.8	9.4	9.0	7.6	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,913	15,525	15,478	15,913	15,625	15,579	15,580	15,525	15,478
Civilian labor force	7,856	7,572	7,345	8,672	8,453	8,476	8,400	8,299	8,160
Participation rate	49.4	48.8	47.5	54.5	54.1	54.4	53.9	53.5	52.7
Employed	5,937	5,709	5,539	6,740	6,415	6,424	6,344	6,413	6,345
Employment-population ratio ²	37.3	36.8	35.8	42.4	41.1	41.2	40.7	41.3	41.0
Agriculture	208	228	207	359	391	442	394	361	362
Nonagricultural industries	5,729	5,482	5,333	6,381	6,024	5,982	5,950	6,052	5,983
Unemployed	1,918	1,863	1,805	1,932	2,038	2,052	2,056	1,886	1,815
Unemployment rate	24.4	24.6	24.6	22.3	24.1	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	148,855	150,129	150,187	148,855	149,838	149,887	150,056	150,129	150,187
Civilian labor force	94,616	95,533	95,368	95,459	96,453	96,719	96,864	96,176	95,987
Participation rate	63.6	63.6	63.5	64.1	64.4	64.5	64.6	64.1	63.9
Employed	86,492	85,760	85,619	88,080	87,477	87,435	87,443	87,466	87,194
Employment-population ratio ²	58.1	57.1	57.0	59.2	58.4	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.1
Unemployed	8,124	9,772	9,749	7,379	8,976	9,284	9,421	8,711	8,793
Unemployment rate	8.6	10.2	10.2	7.7	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	50,692	51,052	51,138	50,900	51,499	51,531	51,562	51,033	51,151
Participation rate	78.8	78.4	78.5	79.2	79.4	79.4	79.3	78.4	78.5
Employed	46,624	45,910	45,842	47,471	46,987	46,837	46,823	46,752	46,682
Employment-population ratio ²	72.5	70.5	70.3	73.8	72.4	72.1	72.0	71.8	71.6
Unemployed	4,068	5,142	5,296	3,429	4,512	4,694	4,739	4,281	4,469
Unemployment rate	8.0	10.1	10.4	6.7	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.4	8.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	36,984	37,763	37,687	36,906	37,532	37,762	37,934	37,794	37,588
Participation rate	51.8	52.3	52.2	51.7	52.1	52.4	52.6	52.4	52.1
Employed	34,461	34,625	34,695	34,467	34,663	34,749	34,847	34,834	34,695
Employment-population ratio ²	48.3	48.0	48.1	48.3	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1
Unemployed	2,523	3,138	2,991	2,439	2,869	3,013	3,087	2,960	2,893
Unemployment rate	6.8	8.3	7.9	6.6	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,940	6,717	6,544	7,653	7,422	7,426	7,368	7,349	7,248
Participation rate	52.5	52.2	51.0	57.9	57.3	57.5	57.1	57.1	56.5
Employed	5,407	5,225	5,082	6,142	5,827	5,849	5,773	5,880	5,817
Employment-population ratio ²	40.9	40.6	39.6	46.5	45.0	45.3	44.8	45.7	45.4
Unemployed	1,533	1,492	1,462	1,511	1,595	1,577	1,595	1,469	1,431
Unemployment rate	22.1	22.2	22.3	19.7	21.5	21.2	21.6	20.0	19.7
Men	23.8	24.7	25.0	20.4	23.0	22.6	22.8	21.2	21.1
Women	20.1	19.5	19.4	19.0	19.9	19.8	20.4	18.7	18.2
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,450	18,768	18,796	18,450	18,692	18,723	18,740	18,768	18,796
Civilian labor force	11,036	11,397	11,366	11,219	11,398	11,475	11,522	11,542	11,548
Participation rate	59.8	60.7	60.5	60.8	61.0	61.3	61.5	61.5	61.4
Employed	9,060	8,973	9,076	9,260	9,102	9,159	9,127	9,142	9,276
Employment-population ratio ²	49.1	47.8	48.3	50.2	48.7	48.9	48.7	48.7	49.4
Unemployed	1,977	2,424	2,290	1,959	2,296	2,316	2,395	2,400	2,271
Unemployment rate	17.9	21.3	20.1	17.5	20.1	20.2	20.8	20.8	19.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,278	5,456	5,420	5,307	5,390	5,488	5,483	5,459	5,441
Participation rate	74.1	75.0	74.4	74.5	74.4	75.6	75.6	75.1	74.7
Employed	4,343	4,275	4,317	4,449	4,331	4,437	4,358	4,385	4,423
Employment-population ratio ²	61.0	58.8	59.2	62.5	59.8	61.1	60.1	60.3	60.7
Unemployed	935	1,181	1,103	858	1,059	1,051	1,125	1,075	1,018
Unemployment rate	17.7	21.6	20.4	16.2	19.6	19.2	20.5	19.7	18.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,019	5,248	5,290	5,075	5,169	5,157	5,207	5,295	5,353
Participation rate	55.4	56.8	57.1	56.0	56.1	55.9	56.5	57.3	57.8
Employed	4,308	4,325	4,410	4,338	4,332	4,305	4,349	4,329	4,441
Employment-population ratio ²	47.5	46.8	47.6	47.9	47.0	46.6	47.1	46.8	48.0
Unemployed	711	923	880	737	837	852	858	965	912
Unemployment rate	14.2	17.6	16.6	14.5	16.2	16.5	16.5	18.2	17.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	739	693	656	837	839	830	832	788	754
Participation rate	32.7	30.8	29.2	37.0	37.5	37.2	36.8	35.0	33.5
Employed	409	373	349	473	439	417	420	428	412
Employment-population ratio ²	18.1	16.6	15.5	20.9	19.6	18.7	18.6	19.0	18.3
Unemployed	331	319	306	364	400	413	412	360	342
Unemployment rate	44.7	46.1	46.7	43.5	47.7	49.8	49.5	45.7	45.4
Men	46.2	48.0	49.7	42.2	49.2	53.0	52.5	45.9	45.3
Women	43.2	44.0	43.3	45.0	45.9	46.2	46.2	45.5	45.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,341	9,328	9,368	9,341	9,474	9,355	9,301	9,328	9,368
Civilian labor force	5,955	5,878	5,915	6,051	5,973	5,923	5,898	5,981	5,992
Participation rate	63.8	63.0	63.1	64.8	63.0	63.3	63.4	64.1	64.0
Employed	5,166	4,891	4,916	5,297	5,075	5,012	4,998	5,053	5,042
Employment-population ratio ²	55.3	52.4	52.5	56.7	53.6	53.6	53.7	54.2	53.8
Unemployed	790	987	999	754	898	911	900	929	950
Unemployment rate	13.3	16.8	16.9	12.5	15.0	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.8

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	97,946	97,262	97,265	99,695	99,176	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,063
Married men, spouse present	37,758	36,963	36,867	38,326	37,852	37,641	37,507	37,450	37,428
Married women, spouse present	23,846	24,132	24,094	23,807	24,081	23,985	24,155	24,205	24,070
Women who maintain families	5,163	5,028	5,055	5,157	5,107	5,025	4,985	5,038	5,050
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,161	1,311	1,317	1,430	1,576	1,584	1,547	1,637	1,624
Self-employed workers	1,456	1,446	1,390	1,613	1,621	1,628	1,627	1,587	1,541
Unpaid family workers	235	164	158	334	229	241	224	231	223
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	87,700	86,764	86,780	88,702	88,064	87,936	87,976	87,813	87,794
Government	15,760	15,571	15,749	15,515	15,436	15,514	15,477	15,386	15,501
Private industries	71,940	71,193	71,031	73,187	72,628	72,422	72,499	72,427	72,293
Private households	1,113	1,083	1,158	1,181	1,216	1,221	1,163	1,162	1,232
Other industries	70,827	70,110	69,873	72,006	71,412	71,201	71,336	71,265	71,061
Self-employed workers	7,027	7,234	7,304	7,097	7,332	7,349	7,335	7,465	7,385
Unpaid family workers	366	343	315	410	403	382	383	380	353
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	91,248	90,719	90,486	90,867	90,232	90,238	90,219	90,903	90,207
Full-time schedules	72,736	71,571	71,278	73,026	71,394	71,442	71,499	71,786	71,564
Part time for economic reasons	5,289	6,533	6,495	5,489	6,403	6,411	6,425	6,845	6,481
Usually work full time	2,232	2,297	2,175	2,155	2,381	2,228	2,153	2,200	2,097
Usually work part time	3,057	4,236	4,020	3,334	4,022	4,183	4,272	4,645	4,384
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,223	12,615	13,013	12,352	12,435	12,385	12,295	12,271	12,162

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

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1981	1982				1982	1983	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.5	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.2
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.0	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.2
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	8.0	8.6	9.3	9.8	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.4
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	8.2	8.7	9.3	9.8	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	8.3	8.8	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.7	11.4	12.1	12.8	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.5
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	11.7	12.5	13.4	14.2	15.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	9,669	11,446	11,490	8.8	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4
Men, 16 years and over	5,486	6,633	6,762	8.8	10.9	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.8
Men, 20 years and over	4,451	5,597	5,749	7.7	9.8	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9
Women, 16 years and over	4,183	4,813	4,727	8.9	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,286	3,963	3,925	7.6	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,932	1,886	1,815	22.3	24.1	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2
Married men, spouse present	2,190	2,876	2,896	5.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.1	7.2
Married women, spouse present	1,758	2,057	1,980	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.6
Women who maintain families	599	765	754	10.4	11.3	12.5	13.2	13.2	13.0
Full-time workers	8,000	9,810	9,872	8.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.4
Part-time workers	1,631	1,649	1,579	10.4	10.3	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.1
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	9.9	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.7	12.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,271	8,773	8,772	9.0	11.0	11.4	11.6	10.8	10.8
Mining	97	182	196	8.3	17.9	18.1	18.1	17.1	18.4
Construction	943	1,043	1,016	18.3	22.3	21.8	22.0	20.0	19.7
Manufacturing	2,400	2,829	2,930	10.6	14.1	14.8	14.8	13.0	13.3
Durable goods	1,527	1,893	1,888	11.2	16.0	17.0	17.1	14.7	14.7
Nondurable goods	873	936	1,042	9.6	11.2	11.4	11.4	10.5	11.4
Transportation and public utilities	342	450	463	5.9	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,843	2,253	2,259	9.1	10.4	10.6	11.0	10.8	10.9
Finance and service industries	1,646	2,015	1,908	6.5	7.1	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.3
Government workers	828	927	985	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	222	312	317	13.4	13.3	15.6	16.5	16.0	16.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,581	4,042	3,507	3,807	3,930	3,963	4,019	3,536	3,731
5 to 14 weeks	3,782	3,498	3,823	3,068	3,511	3,549	3,460	3,328	3,106
15 weeks and over	3,015	4,977	5,052	2,750	4,167	4,524	4,732	4,634	4,618
15 to 26 weeks	1,678	2,244	2,221	1,479	1,951	2,191	2,125	1,928	1,528
27 weeks and over	1,337	2,733	2,832	1,271	2,216	2,333	2,607	2,706	2,689
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	18.8	19.4	14.0	17.1	17.3	18.0	19.4	19.0
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	10.7	11.0	7.4	9.6	10.0	10.1	11.5	9.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	10,378	12,517	12,382	9,669	11,576	11,906	12,036	11,446	11,490
Less than 5 weeks	34.5	32.3	28.3	39.6	33.9	32.9	32.9	30.8	32.6
5 to 14 weeks	36.4	27.9	30.9	31.9	30.2	29.5	28.3	28.9	27.1
15 weeks and over	29.1	39.8	40.8	28.6	35.9	37.6	38.8	40.3	40.3
15 to 26 weeks	16.2	17.9	17.9	15.4	16.8	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.8
27 weeks and over	12.9	21.8	22.9	13.2	19.1	19.4	21.3	23.5	23.5

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	6,132	7,978	7,939	5,246	7,325	7,369	7,295	6,704	6,809
On layoff	2,344	2,947	2,654	1,777	2,519	2,531	2,468	2,131	2,024
Other job losers	3,788	5,031	5,285	3,469	4,806	4,838	4,827	4,573	4,784
Job leavers	931	856	842	542	803	794	826	839	848
Reentrants	2,300	2,633	2,521	2,272	2,322	2,546	2,629	2,623	2,491
New entrants	1,015	1,046	1,079	1,096	1,296	1,244	1,288	1,174	1,161
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	59.1	63.8	64.1	54.9	62.4	61.6	60.6	59.1	60.2
On layoff	22.6	23.6	21.4	18.6	21.4	21.2	20.5	18.8	17.9
Other job losers	36.5	40.2	42.7	36.3	40.9	40.5	40.1	40.3	42.3
Job leavers	9.0	6.8	6.8	9.9	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.4	7.5
Reentrants	22.2	21.0	20.4	23.8	19.8	21.3	21.8	23.1	22.0
New entrants	9.8	8.4	8.7	11.5	11.0	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.7	7.3	7.2	4.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.2
Job leavers9	.8	.8	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
New entrants9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
Total, 16 years and over	9,669	11,446	11,490	8.8	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4
16 to 24 years	4,155	4,462	4,444	16.9	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.3	18.3
16 to 19 years	1,932	1,886	1,815	22.3	24.1	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2
16 to 17 years	792	774	721	22.9	26.1	26.3	27.4	24.1	23.4
18 to 19 years	1,140	1,104	1,091	21.8	22.9	22.8	22.7	21.7	21.5
20 to 24 years	2,263	2,576	2,629	14.1	15.8	16.3	16.0	16.1	16.3
25 years and over	5,485	7,000	7,054	6.5	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.2
25 to 54 years	4,794	6,208	6,194	6.9	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.7
55 years and over	639	812	802	4.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	5,486	6,633	6,762	8.8	10.9	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.8
16 to 24 years	2,358	2,548	2,544	17.9	20.2	20.6	20.5	19.7	19.8
16 to 19 years	1,035	1,036	1,013	22.6	25.6	25.7	25.8	23.9	23.6
16 to 17 years	432	419	389	23.3	28.8	28.2	29.0	24.4	23.6
18 to 19 years	602	617	622	22.1	23.4	24.1	24.0	23.5	23.4
20 to 24 years	1,323	1,512	1,531	15.3	17.4	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.8
25 years and over	3,142	4,078	4,230	6.4	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.5
25 to 54 years	2,715	3,541	3,678	6.8	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.7	9.1
55 years and over	386	519	507	4.3	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.7
Women, 16 years and over	4,183	4,813	4,727	8.9	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.8
16 to 24 years	1,837	1,914	1,900	15.9	17.0	17.2	17.1	16.7	16.6
16 to 19 years	897	850	802	21.9	22.5	22.6	23.0	21.5	20.7
16 to 17 years	360	355	332	22.4	22.9	24.2	25.6	23.7	23.2
18 to 19 years	538	487	469	21.6	22.3	21.4	21.3	19.8	19.3
20 to 24 years	940	1,064	1,098	12.6	14.0	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5
25 years and over	2,343	2,922	2,824	6.6	7.6	7.9	8.2	7.9	7.7
25 to 54 years	2,079	2,667	2,516	7.0	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2
55 years and over	253	293	294	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,634	23,225	23,318	22,634	23,043	23,171	23,143	23,225	23,318
Civilian labor force	13,708	14,247	14,279	13,847	14,289	14,315	14,376	14,408	14,420
Participation rate	60.6	61.3	61.2	61.2	62.0	61.8	62.1	62.0	61.8
Employed	11,454	11,502	11,646	11,634	11,657	11,668	11,674	11,668	11,828
Employment-population ratio ²	50.6	49.5	49.9	51.4	50.6	50.4	50.4	50.2	50.7
Unemployed	2,254	2,745	2,633	2,213	2,632	2,647	2,702	2,740	2,593
Unemployment rate	16.4	19.3	18.4	16.0	18.4	18.5	18.8	19.0	18.0
Not in labor force	8,926	8,978	9,038	8,787	8,754	8,856	8,767	8,817	8,898

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1983
Total, 16 years and over ¹	97,946	97,265	10,378	12,382	9.6	11.3
Managerial and professional specialty	23,106	23,415	690	840	2.9	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,443	10,471	364	451	3.4	4.1
Professional specialty	12,663	12,944	326	389	2.5	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,349	30,394	1,891	2,390	5.9	7.3
Technicians and related support	2,971	3,075	104	169	3.4	5.2
Sales occupations	10,848	11,213	691	958	6.0	7.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16,530	16,106	1,095	1,264	6.2	7.3
Service occupations	13,216	13,491	1,493	1,718	10.2	11.3
Private household	1,024	953	64	72	5.9	7.0
Protective service	1,549	1,628	124	119	7.4	6.8
Service, except private household and protective	10,643	10,910	1,305	1,528	10.9	12.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,605	11,712	1,530	1,972	11.6	14.4
Mechanics and repairers	4,059	4,082	320	441	7.3	9.7
Construction trades	3,696	3,893	890	1,022	19.4	20.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,850	3,736	320	509	7.7	12.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,600	15,262	3,392	3,791	17.0	19.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,164	7,462	1,572	1,814	16.1	19.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,156	4,053	676	819	14.0	16.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,280	3,747	1,145	1,158	21.1	23.6
Construction laborers	470	453	248	300	34.6	39.8
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,810	3,294	897	859	19.1	20.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,053	2,986	363	491	10.6	14.1

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Occupational detail may not add to totals because of changes in the estimation procedures.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Feb. 1983
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,660	8,270	8,181	7,758	7,462	6,868	719	890	8.8	11.5
25 to 29 years	7,236	6,542	6,933	6,230	6,270	5,465	663	765	9.6	12.3
25 to 29 years	1,326	941	1,215	890	1,043	703	172	187	14.2	21.0
30 to 34 years	3,094	2,504	2,978	2,370	2,699	2,058	279	312	9.4	13.2
35 to 39 years	2,616	3,097	2,740	2,970	2,528	2,704	212	266	7.7	9.0
40 years and over	1,424	1,728	1,248	1,528	1,192	1,403	56	125	4.5	8.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	17,832	19,297	16,894	18,203	15,373	16,129	1,521	2,074	9.0	11.4
25 to 29 years	8,053	8,496	7,596	7,968	6,745	6,827	851	1,141	11.2	14.3
30 to 34 years	5,786	6,462	5,515	6,106	5,085	5,528	430	578	7.8	9.5
35 to 39 years	3,993	4,339	3,783	4,129	3,543	3,774	240	355	6.3	8.6

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

ed 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-13. Employment status of the civilian population for ten large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,302	18,633	18,660	18,302	18,550	18,576	18,606	18,633	18,660
Civilian labor force	11,985	12,234	12,212	12,038	12,316	12,286	12,300	12,262	12,263
Employed	10,837	10,801	10,761	10,968	10,998	10,925	10,950	10,909	10,893
Unemployed	1,149	1,434	1,451	1,070	1,318	1,361	1,350	1,353	1,370
Unemployment rate	9.6	11.7	11.9	8.9	10.7	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,029	8,245	8,264	8,029	8,186	8,205	8,225	8,245	8,264
Civilian labor force	4,528	4,783	4,679	4,572	4,887	4,877	4,819	4,897	4,727
Employed	4,208	4,285	4,235	4,237	4,463	4,424	4,360	4,399	4,268
Unemployed	320	499	444	335	424	453	459	498	459
Unemployment rate	7.1	10.4	9.5	7.3	8.7	9.3	9.5	10.2	9.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,520	8,541	8,542	8,520	8,537	8,538	8,540	8,541	8,542
Civilian labor force	5,538	5,584	5,572	5,605	5,527	5,523	5,538	5,641	5,639
Employed	4,978	4,828	4,802	5,057	4,846	4,807	4,829	4,929	4,880
Unemployed	560	756	770	548	681	716	709	712	759
Unemployment rate	10.1	13.5	13.8	9.8	12.3	13.0	12.8	12.6	13.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,463	4,495	4,498	4,463	4,486	4,489	4,492	4,495	4,498
Civilian labor force	2,953	2,975	2,904	2,968	3,007	3,007	2,974	2,997	2,921
Employed	2,707	2,717	2,667	2,737	2,775	2,783	2,744	2,759	2,698
Unemployed	246	258	238	231	232	224	230	238	223
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.9	7.6
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,765	6,736	6,733	6,765	6,742	6,739	6,738	6,736	6,733
Civilian labor force	4,228	4,260	4,238	4,261	4,246	4,219	4,293	4,324	4,273
Employed	3,546	3,536	3,539	3,641	3,560	3,501	3,558	3,654	3,639
Unemployed	682	725	699	620	686	718	735	670	634
Unemployment rate	16.1	17.0	16.5	14.6	16.2	17.0	17.1	15.5	14.8
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,684	5,727	5,730	5,684	5,715	5,718	5,723	5,727	5,730
Civilian labor force	3,509	3,584	3,565	3,564	3,630	3,658	3,626	3,609	3,623
Employed	3,182	3,263	3,240	3,254	3,298	3,303	3,292	3,311	3,314
Unemployed	327	322	325	310	332	355	334	298	309
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.0	9.1	8.7	9.1	9.7	9.2	8.3	8.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,473	13,556	13,562	13,473	13,538	13,543	13,550	13,556	13,562
Civilian labor force	8,039	7,903	7,918	8,037	8,026	7,995	7,959	7,920	7,917
Employed	7,316	7,148	7,164	7,373	7,270	7,214	7,237	7,224	7,221
Unemployed	722	755	754	664	756	781	722	696	696
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.6	9.5	8.3	9.4	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,047	8,066	8,067	8,047	8,062	8,063	8,065	8,066	8,067
Civilian labor force	4,977	4,942	4,925	5,096	5,137	5,063	5,116	5,016	5,047
Employed	4,370	4,204	4,212	4,516	4,435	4,355	4,389	4,316	4,361
Unemployed	607	738	713	580	702	708	727	700	686
Unemployment rate	12.2	14.9	14.5	11.4	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.0	13.6
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,123	9,148	9,149	9,123	9,142	9,143	9,146	9,148	9,149
Civilian labor force	5,443	5,407	5,369	5,489	5,490	5,514	5,540	5,447	5,416
Employed	4,846	4,603	4,610	4,934	4,855	4,851	4,842	4,704	4,700
Unemployed	597	804	759	555	635	663	698	743	716
Unemployment rate	11.0	14.9	14.1	10.1	11.6	12.0	12.6	13.6	13.2
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,784	11,117	11,143	10,784	11,036	11,062	11,090	11,117	11,143
Civilian labor force	7,236	7,589	7,543	7,262	7,361	7,445	7,527	7,616	7,569
Employed	6,815	6,943	6,877	6,840	6,769	6,885	6,926	6,993	6,900
Unemployed	421	646	666	422	592	560	601	623	669
Unemployment rate	5.8	8.5	8.8	5.8	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.8

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 p	Feb. 1983 p	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 p	Feb. p 1983
Total	89,413	89,358	87,719	87,700	90,459	88,877	88,750	88,565	88,895	88,715
Goods-producing	24,038	22,993	22,584	22,452	24,631	23,239	23,081	22,986	23,141	23,018
Mining	1,180	1,032	1,013	996	1,203	1,058	1,046	1,037	1,028	1,015
Construction	3,559	3,803	3,536	3,389	3,974	3,856	3,854	3,818	3,916	3,782
Manufacturing	19,299	18,158	18,035	18,067	19,454	18,325	18,181	18,131	18,197	18,221
Production workers	13,168	12,193	12,099	12,157	13,290	12,335	12,203	12,172	12,238	12,278
Durable goods	11,503	10,554	10,500	10,529	11,575	10,666	10,550	10,519	10,563	10,602
Production workers	7,705	6,885	6,854	6,899	7,759	6,979	6,874	6,853	6,908	6,951
Lumber and wood products	592.9	612.0	610.9	617.1	611	614	616	621	632	636
Furniture and fixtures	450.8	440.3	438.1	437.4	449	434	435	436	436	436
Stone, clay, and glass products	571.5	548.7	533.9	532.4	596	565	556	552	553	555
Primary metal products	1,018.4	801.7	811.0	807.5	1,024	831	813	803	813	812
Fabricated metal products	1,500.3	1,367.9	1,362.8	1,367.0	1,505	1,381	1,365	1,358	1,368	1,372
Machinery, except electrical	2,458.5	2,094.8	2,068.0	2,066.9	2,446	2,142	2,108	2,086	2,064	2,057
Electric and electronic equipment	2,045.2	1,957.7	1,961.4	1,963.2	2,048	1,969	1,963	1,946	1,959	1,965
Transportation equipment	1,758.5	1,675.0	1,665.3	1,687.2	1,778	1,658	1,631	1,662	1,677	1,708
Instruments and related products	715.3	684.4	682.8	681.2	718	694	689	682	684	684
Miscellaneous manufacturing	391.3	371.2	365.3	369.2	400	378	374	373	377	377
Nondurable goods	7,796	7,604	7,535	7,538	7,879	7,659	7,631	7,612	7,634	7,619
Production workers	5,463	5,308	5,245	5,258	5,531	5,356	5,329	5,319	5,330	5,327
Food and kindred products	1,604.7	1,624.6	1,587.3	1,572.4	1,663	1,644	1,644	1,636	1,640	1,628
Tobacco manufactures	67.5	69.6	68.9	66.4	68	63	61	66	67	67
Textile mill products	776.6	729.1	719.5	722.4	777	735	726	725	722	723
Apparel and other textile products	1,194.4	1,121.3	1,120.2	1,129.1	1,201	1,141	1,134	1,131	1,144	1,136
Paper and allied products	665.8	649.3	645.7	642.6	670	650	652	650	650	647
Printing and publishing	1,276.9	1,275.1	1,267.6	1,269.5	1,276	1,268	1,266	1,265	1,269	1,270
Chemicals and allied products	1,087.5	1,050.7	1,046.2	1,050.9	1,093	1,061	1,059	1,054	1,053	1,056
Petroleum and coal products	203.2	204.1	201.9	201.2	208	208	206	206	207	206
Rubber and misc. plastics products	706.5	680.3	678.8	684.0	708	684	678	678	680	685
Leather and leather products	212.5	199.9	199.1	199.0	215	205	205	201	202	201
Service-producing	65,375	66,365	65,135	65,248	65,828	65,638	65,669	65,579	65,754	65,697
Transportation and public utilities	5,051	5,013	4,899	4,887	5,115	5,007	4,992	4,983	4,959	4,951
Wholesale and retail trade	20,258	20,952	20,285	20,029	20,670	20,441	20,425	20,316	20,500	20,431
Wholesale trade	5,303	5,221	5,167	5,142	5,343	5,254	5,228	5,205	5,198	5,178
Retail trade	14,955	15,731	15,118	14,887	15,327	15,187	15,197	15,111	15,302	15,253
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,285	5,361	5,352	5,358	5,326	5,357	5,363	5,377	5,390	5,401
Services	18,696	19,091	18,872	19,004	18,867	19,074	19,135	19,148	19,179	19,177
Government	16,085	15,948	15,727	15,970	15,850	15,759	15,754	15,755	15,726	15,737
Federal government	2,723	2,733	2,726	2,737	2,737	2,740	2,745	2,761	2,751	2,751
State and local government	13,362	13,215	13,001	13,233	13,113	13,019	13,009	12,994	12,975	12,986

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					
	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 P	Feb. 1983 P	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 P	Feb. 1983 P
Total private	34.8	35.1	34.6	34.2	35.0	34.7	34.7	34.8	35.1	34.4
Mining	43.6	42.2	42.5	40.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	35.9	36.8	36.9	35.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.2	39.7	39.2	38.7	39.4	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.9
Overtime hours	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	3	2.4
Durable goods	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.2	39.8	39.0	39.2	39.2	40.1	39.3
Overtime hours	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3
Lumber and wood products	37.5	38.9	39.1	38.5	37.9	38.0	38.5	38.5	40.7	39.0
Furniture and fixtures	37.4	38.7	37.6	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.7	38.9	37.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	39.2	40.4	40.1	39.0	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0	41.4	39.9
Primary metal products	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.0	39.4	38.0	38.2	38.9	39.0	38.8
Fabricated metal products	39.4	40.1	39.5	38.9	39.7	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.8	39.2
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	40.4	39.6	39.3	40.7	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.3
Electric and electronic equipment	39.8	40.2	39.6	39.2	39.8	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.8	39.2
Transportation equipment	40.4	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.1	40.8	39.9	41.6	40.8
Instruments and related products	40.0	40.4	40.2	39.5	39.9	39.4	39.2	39.6	40.6	39.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.4	39.0	38.6	37.4	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.4	39.3	37.6
Nondurable goods	38.6	39.1	38.6	38.1	38.9	38.5	38.5	38.5	39.3	38.4
Overtime hours	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Food and kindred products	39.7	39.7	38.9	38.4	40.2	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.3	38.9
Tobacco manufactures	38.3	37.9	36.6	36.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	38.1	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.3	38.2	38.6	38.4	40.3	38.9
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	35.4	35.3	34.6	35.5	35.0	35.1	35.0	36.9	34.9
Paper and allied products	42.0	42.5	41.7	41.2	42.3	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.4
Printing and publishing	37.1	37.9	37.1	36.7	37.4	36.9	37.1	37.1	37.6	37.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.1	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.9
Petroleum and coal products	42.2	44.3	44.0	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.9	44.4	45.1	44.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.9	40.3	40.1	39.5	40.0	39.0	39.3	39.6	40.2	39.6
Leather and leather products	35.3	36.1	35.7	34.2	35.6	35.2	35.9	35.8	36.6	34.4
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.1	38.4	38.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	31.6	32.4	31.5	30.9	32.0	31.9	31.8	32.1	32.0	31.4
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.7	38.3	37.9	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.2
Retail trade	29.4	30.6	29.3	28.8	29.9	29.9	29.8	30.2	30.0	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.5

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

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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			
	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 ^p	Feb. 1983 ^p	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 ^p	Feb. 1983 ^p
Total private	\$7.54	\$7.82	\$7.90	\$7.90	\$262.39	\$274.48	\$273.34	\$270.18
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.53	7.82	7.86	7.88	263.55	272.14	275.89	271.07
Mining	10.62	11.08	11.21	11.34	463.03	467.58	476.43	462.67
Construction	11.32	11.90	11.85	11.92	406.39	437.92	437.27	421.97
Manufacturing	8.34	8.69	8.71	8.75	326.93	344.99	341.43	338.63
Durable goods	8.89	9.23	9.26	9.30	352.93	370.12	367.62	364.56
Lumber and wood products	7.27	7.59	7.70	7.67	272.63	295.25	301.07	295.30
Furniture and fixtures	6.19	6.47	6.51	6.50	231.51	250.39	244.78	242.45
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.62	9.08	9.08	9.11	337.90	366.83	364.11	355.29
Primary metal products	11.20	11.49	11.57	11.53	443.52	450.41	452.39	449.67
Fabricated metal products	8.57	8.97	8.99	9.06	337.66	359.70	355.11	352.43
Machinery, except electrical	9.20	9.41	9.39	9.39	374.44	380.16	371.84	369.03
Electric and electronic equipment	7.96	8.45	8.47	8.53	316.81	339.69	335.41	334.38
Transportation equipment	10.82	11.44	11.41	11.51	437.13	474.76	467.81	468.46
Instruments and related products	7.94	8.66	8.75	8.76	317.60	349.86	351.75	346.02
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.29	6.66	6.73	6.72	241.54	259.74	259.78	251.33
Nondurable goods	7.54	7.96	7.97	8.01	291.04	311.24	307.64	305.18
Food and kindred products	7.74	8.06	8.06	8.10	307.28	319.98	313.53	311.04
Tobacco manufactures	9.56	9.63	9.87	10.43	366.15	364.98	361.24	384.87
Textile mill products	5.76	6.03	6.08	6.09	219.46	236.38	236.51	235.68
Apparel and other textile products	5.13	5.26	5.31	5.30	180.58	186.20	187.44	183.38
Paper and allied products	8.99	9.66	9.66	9.70	377.58	410.55	402.82	399.64
Printing and publishing	8.56	8.99	8.97	9.00	317.58	340.72	332.79	330.30
Chemicals and allied products	9.68	10.34	10.35	10.40	397.85	428.08	422.28	424.32
Petroleum and coal products	12.29	12.72	13.15	13.15	518.64	563.50	578.60	570.71
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.49	7.89	7.90	7.93	298.85	317.97	316.79	313.24
Leather and leather products	5.22	5.44	5.48	5.50	184.27	196.38	195.64	188.10
Transportation and public utilities	10.13	10.62	10.66	10.68	397.10	415.24	409.34	405.84
Wholesale and retail trade	6.16	6.29	6.44	6.47	194.66	203.80	202.86	199.92
Wholesale trade	7.94	8.24	8.33	8.34	303.31	318.89	319.04	316.09
Retail trade	5.42	5.56	5.68	5.70	159.35	170.14	166.42	164.16
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.62	7.01	7.21	7.17	239.64	254.46	263.89	259.55
Services	6.79	7.12	7.19	7.15	220.68	232.82	234.39	231.66

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						
	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 ^p	Feb. 1983 ^p	Percent change from: Feb. 1982- Feb. 1983	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 ^p	Feb. 1983 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 1983- Feb. 1983
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	145.4	152.1	153.3	153.4	5.5	145.0	150.8	151.2	152.1	152.7	152.9	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	93.3	94.5	95.3	N.A.	(2)	93.1	93.2	93.5	94.3	94.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	156.0	163.4	164.5	165.8	6.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	136.5	143.9	143.2	143.8	5.3	137.9	142.3	141.0	143.8	143.4	145.2	1.3
Manufacturing	149.1	156.2	157.0	157.2	5.4	149.1	154.6	155.3	155.6	156.5	157.1	.4
Transportation and public utilities	146.3	154.2	154.7	155.3	6.2	146.0	151.1	152.3	153.4	154.4	155.0	.4
Wholesale and retail trade	143.3	147.8	149.9	150.1	4.7	142.5	147.6	148.1	148.6	148.9	149.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144.9	153.0	157.2	156.4	7.9	143.3	152.9	152.7	153.7	156.6	154.6	-1.2
Services	144.9	152.1	153.4	152.5	5.3	143.7	150.8	150.9	152.4	152.2	151.3	-0.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change was 1.8 from January 1982 to January 1983, the latest month available.³ Percent change was .4 from December 1982 to January 1983, 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					
	Feb. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 ^p	Feb. 1983 ^p	Feb. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983 ^p	Feb. 1983 ^p
Total private	103.4	104.5	100.9	99.0	106.2	102.8	102.6	102.8	104.2	101.8
Goods-producing	91.8	87.8	85.1	83.0	95.6	87.2	86.7	86.4	89.7	86.5
Mining	139.4	114.1	111.5	104.4	143.7	115.2	113.8	112.8	114.4	107.5
Construction	86.4	96.8	88.5	80.0	102.9	97.2	97.4	97.0	106.5	94.9
Manufacturing	90.6	84.9	83.2	82.6	91.9	83.9	83.3	83.1	85.3	83.8
Durable goods	89.7	81.2	79.8	79.4	90.6	80.0	79.2	78.9	81.4	80.3
Lumber and wood products	74.0	79.8	80.2	79.8	77.5	78.2	79.7	80.3	86.7	83.6
Furniture and fixtures	89.9	90.2	87.2	86.3	90.0	86.0	86.3	86.8	89.8	86.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	76.6	75.9	73.0	70.9	82.4	78.0	76.8	75.6	78.5	76.2
Primary metal products	79.6	60.1	61.1	60.8	79.7	60.6	59.3	59.7	61.0	60.9
Fabricated metal products	87.0	80.1	78.6	77.8	88.1	78.4	77.5	77.3	79.7	78.7
Machinery, except electrical	105.3	82.8	80.2	79.7	104.4	83.0	81.1	80.3	80.0	79.0
Electric and electronic equipment	100.3	94.1	93.3	93.0	100.4	92.3	92.1	91.1	93.7	92.9
Transportation equipment	81.0	78.0	76.4	77.6	81.8	74.1	73.6	73.8	78.0	78.5
Instruments and related products	109.2	101.8	100.9	99.5	109.3	101.2	99.4	99.4	102.1	99.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.1	79.6	77.0	75.7	86.8	81.2	80.0	79.0	81.7	78.2
Nondurable goods	91.9	90.4	88.2	87.3	93.8	89.7	89.4	89.2	91.2	89.2
Food and kindred products	93.0	95.1	90.2	88.1	98.9	96.5	95.7	94.9	95.2	93.6
Tobacco manufactures	93.4	96.9	91.5	86.7	94.6	84.3	78.9	90.1	93.1	87.4
Textile mill products	79.5	76.4	74.9	74.9	79.9	75.4	75.1	74.4	77.9	75.4
Apparel and other textile products	88.7	83.1	82.9	82.0	90.0	83.9	83.5	83.1	88.8	83.2
Paper and allied products	93.9	92.5	90.1	88.9	95.4	90.9	90.8	90.6	90.7	90.2
Printing and publishing	106.6	108.8	105.1	104.3	107.2	105.1	105.5	105.5	106.7	105.0
Chemicals and allied products	96.9	93.8	92.2	93.2	97.6	93.3	92.9	93.2	93.4	94.0
Petroleum and coal products	90.4	95.7	93.3	92.5	96.1	96.5	97.0	97.3	98.1	98.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	94.4	91.6	90.9	90.8	94.0	89.4	88.7	89.4	90.8	90.4
Leather and leather products	77.8	73.9	73.1	70.0	79.5	74.2	75.7	73.7	76.3	71.3
Service-producing	109.8	113.8	109.6	107.9	112.1	111.5	111.4	111.8	112.2	110.3
Transportation and public utilities	102.2	101.0	96.8	95.6	103.7	100.1	100.2	99.9	98.8	96.9
Wholesale and retail trade	102.7	109.7	102.5	99.3	106.3	104.8	104.3	104.9	105.4	103.0
Wholesale trade	108.9	108.1	105.9	104.0	110.7	107.9	107.4	107.0	107.3	105.7
Retail trade	100.3	110.2	101.2	97.5	104.6	103.6	103.1	104.0	104.7	102.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.1	117.1	117.5	116.2	116.8	117.0	117.2	117.6	118.5	117.1
Services	119.3	122.3	120.5	120.4	120.9	122.0	122.4	122.8	123.4	122.1

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	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	43.9	39.0
	1983.....	54.0 ^p	48.1 ^p										
Over 3-month span	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	28.0	23.9	39.5 ^p
	1983.....	44.1 ^p											
Over 6-month span	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	21.0	24.7	28.8 ^p	29.3 ^p	
	1983.....												
Over 12-month span	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	18.0	21.0	25.8 ^p	23.1 ^p				
	1983.....												

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 188 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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