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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1983

Unemployment was little changed from February to March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate--which includes the resident Armed Forces in the labor force--was 10.1 percent, and the rate for all civilian workers was 10.3 percent. Both figures remained near their January and February levels but were half a percentage point lower than last December's highs.

Total employment was about unchanged in March at 100.8 million. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--remained at 99.1 million and has shown little movement since last October.

Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--was up 120,000 in March. Both the overall and factory workweeks as well as factory overtime hours rose markedly over the month.

### Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were about unchanged in March, after adjustment for seasonality. A total of 11.4 million persons were unemployed, and the civilian worker jobless rate was 10.3 percent--about the same as in the previous 2 months but well below December 1982 highs. The number of workers on layoff edged downward in March and was a half million lower than in December. (See tables A-2 and A-8.)

There were few sizable over-the-month unemployment changes among the major worker groups. The rate for adult men fell to 9.6 percent in March, a return to the January level, with nearly all of the improvement occurring among those aged 20-24 years. The jobless rate for adult women was about unchanged at 8.8 percent, while the rate for teenagers rose from 22.2 to 23.5 percent. Jobless rates for whites (9.0 percent), blacks (19.9 percent), and Hispanics (16.2 percent) remained near February levels. Among the broad industry groups, the unemployment rate for workers in manufacturing declined over the month to 12.8 percent. Unemployment rates for virtually all worker groups have improved since December. (See tables A-3, A-6, and A-9.)

Average (mean) duration of unemployment (19.1 weeks in March) was about the same as in February, while median duration (10.3 weeks) rose over the month. The number of persons who were jobless for less than 5 weeks--those entering the unemployment stream--continued a decline that has totaled nearly 600,000 since December. Medium-term (5-14 weeks) and long-term duration (15 weeks and over) were also down over the 3-month period, but unemployment of 27 weeks and longer rose slightly to 2.7 million. (See table A-7.)

The number of nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons decreased in March to 6.2 million. Most of this decline was among workers who usually work full time but experienced a reduction in their weekly hours. (See table A-4.)

### Civilian Employment and the Labor Force

Civilian employment totaled 99.1 million in March and has been at about the same level since last October, with few changes among the major component groups. At 110.5 million, the civilian labor force was little different from the previous month and about 650,000 below the December 1982 level. Since last March, the civilian labor force has grown by about 1.1 million, as increases in the number of adult workers were partially offset by declines among teens. (See table A-2.)

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### Discouraged Workers

The number of discouraged workers--persons who reported that they wanted to work but were not looking for jobs because they believed they could not find any--was about unchanged in the first quarter of 1983, after rising for 6 consecutive quarters. About 80 percent of the first quarter total of 1.8 million were discouraged because of job-market factors. (See table A-13.0)

### Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 120,000 to 88.9 million in March, seasonally adjusted. Since December, the number of nonfarm jobs has increased by 290,000, as more than half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion registered increases over the 3-month span. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Three-quarters of the March increase was in the services industry, which posted its first significant employment gain in several months, bringing the employment total in that industry to

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Feb. Mar. change
	1982		1983	1983			
	I	IV	I	Jan.	Fe	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	110,956	112,638	112,193	112,215	112,217	112,148	-69
Total employment 1/.....	101,324	100,799	100,755	100,770	100,727	100,767	40
Civilian labor force.....	109,292	110,974	110,528	110,548	110,553	110,484	-69
Civilian employment.....	99,660	99,135	99,390	99,133	99,063	99,103	40
Unemployment.....	9,632	11,839	11,439	11,446	11,490	11,381	-109
Not in labor force.....	62,205	62,072	62,877	62,806	62,952	63,172	220
Discouraged workers.....	1,331	1,849	1,764	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers 1/.....	8.7	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	-0.1
All civilian workers.....	8.8	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	-0.1
Adult men.....	7.8	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.9	9.6	-0.3
Adult women.....	7.6	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.8	-0.1
Teenagers.....	21.9	24.3	22.8	22.7	22.2	23.5	1.3
White.....	7.7	9.5	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	-0.2
Black.....	17.4	20.4	20.1	20.8	19.7	19.9	0.2
Hispanic origin.....	12.4	15.2	15.9	15.5	15.8	16.2	0.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,408	88,731	88,836p	88,920	88,735p	88,854p	119p
Goods-producing industries.....	24,588	23,102	23,068p	23,162	23,018p	23,025p	7p
Service-producing industries.....	65,819	65,629	65,768p	65,758	65,717p	65,829p	112p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.8	34.7	34.8p	35.1	34.4p	34.9p	0.5p
Manufacturing.....	38.7	38.9	39.5p	39.8	39.1p	39.6p	0.5p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.3	2.3	2.4p	2.3	2.3p	2.6p	0.3p

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

680,000 above the pre-recession level. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, there was a comparatively small increase in wholesale and retail trade.

Manufacturing employment edged up in March and was 130,000 above the December low. Employment rose over the month in the furniture and fixtures, primary metals, and rubber and plastics products industries. There were declines in apparel and transportation equipment. The latter reduction followed a large increase in the prior month, and transportation equipment employment was still 30,000 above the December level.

Mining continued to lose jobs at about the same magnitude it has over the past year, as activity in oil and gas extraction continued to fall. Construction employment also edged down, with job losses occurring in the nonresidential portion of the industry.

#### Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.5 hour in March to 34.9 hours, seasonally adjusted, following large swings in the previous 2 months. The manufacturing workweek increased 0.5 hour to 39.6 hours, 0.8 hour above its October low. Factory overtime, which had been at about 2.3 hours over the past year and a half, rose to 2.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 1.4 percent in March, seasonally adjusted, to 103.4 (1977=100). The manufacturing index increased 1.8 percent over the month to 85.5, 2.9 percent over the December low-point. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings, at \$7.88 seasonally adjusted, were down 0.1 percent in March, while average weekly earnings rose by 1.3 percent, reflecting the longer workweek. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings of \$7.89 were 2 cents below February but 34 cents above a year earlier. Average weekly earnings increased \$4.05 over the month to \$274.57 and were \$12.58 higher than in March 1982. (See table B-3.)

#### The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 153.4 (1977=100) in March, seasonally adjusted, 0.1 percent higher than in February. For the 12 months ended in March, 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 2.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (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

## 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	173,338	175,169	175,320	173,338	174,718	174,864	175,021	175,169	175,320
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	110,432	111,311	111,537	111,149	112,702	112,794	112,215	112,217	112,148
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	63.7	63.5	63.6	64.1	64.5	64.5	64.1	64.1	64.0
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	100,142	98,929	99,658	101,268	100,796	100,758	100,770	100,727	100,767
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	57.8	56.5	56.8	58.4	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,671	1,664	1,664	1,671	1,660	1,665	1,667	1,664	1,664
Civilian employed	98,471	97,265	97,994	99,597	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,063	99,103
Agriculture	2,964	2,865	2,971	3,367	3,466	3,411	3,412	3,393	3,375
Nonagricultural industries	95,507	94,399	95,023	96,230	95,670	95,682	95,691	95,670	95,729
Unemployed	10,290	12,382	11,879	9,881	11,906	12,036	11,446	11,490	11,381
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup>	9.3	11.1	10.7	8.9	10.6	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.1
Not in labor force	62,906	63,858	63,784	62,189	62,016	62,070	62,806	62,952	63,172
<b>Men, 18 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	82,763	83,720	83,789	82,763	83,402	83,581	83,652	83,720	83,789
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	63,270	63,471	63,645	63,693	64,414	64,384	63,916	63,996	63,957
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	76.4	75.8	76.0	77.0	77.2	77.0	76.4	76.4	76.3
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	57,065	55,839	56,347	58,031	57,408	57,338	57,283	57,234	57,300
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	68.9	66.7	67.2	70.1	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.4	68.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,532	1,528	1,528	1,532	1,516	1,529	1,531	1,528	1,528
Civilian employed	55,533	54,311	54,819	56,499	55,892	55,809	55,752	55,706	55,772
Unemployed	6,206	7,632	7,298	5,662	7,006	7,046	6,633	6,762	6,657
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup>	9.8	12.0	11.5	8.9	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.4
<b>Women, 18 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	90,576	91,449	91,532	90,576	91,316	91,283	91,369	91,449	91,532
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	47,162	47,840	47,891	47,456	48,288	48,410	48,299	48,220	48,191
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	52.1	52.3	52.3	52.4	52.9	53.0	52.9	52.7	52.6
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	43,078	43,089	43,311	43,237	43,388	43,420	43,486	43,493	43,467
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	47.6	47.1	47.3	47.7	47.5	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.5
Resident Armed Forces	139	136	136	139	144	136	136	136	136
Civilian employed	42,939	42,953	43,175	43,098	43,244	43,284	43,350	43,357	43,331
Unemployed	4,084	4,751	4,581	4,219	4,900	4,990	4,813	4,727	4,724
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup>	8.7	9.9	9.6	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.8

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

<sup>3</sup> Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>4</sup> Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>5</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,667	173,505	173,656	171,667	173,058	173,199	173,354	173,505	173,656
Civilian labor force	108,761	109,647	109,873	109,478	111,042	111,129	110,548	110,553	110,484
Participation rate	63.4	63.2	63.3	63.8	64.2	64.2	63.8	63.7	63.6
Employed	98,471	97,265	97,994	99,597	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,063	99,103
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.4	56.1	56.4	58.0	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.1
Unemployed	10,290	12,383	11,879	9,881	11,906	12,036	11,446	11,490	11,381
Unemployment rate	9.5	11.3	10.8	9.0	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	73,287	74,434	74,528	73,287	74,094	74,236	74,339	74,434	74,528
Civilian labor force	57,585	58,083	58,220	57,633	58,454	58,443	58,048	58,177	58,170
Participation rate	78.6	78.0	78.1	78.6	78.9	78.7	78.1	78.2	78.1
Employed	52,418	51,506	51,982	53,026	52,589	52,534	52,452	52,428	52,589
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	71.5	69.2	69.7	72.4	71.0	70.8	70.6	70.4	70.6
Agriculture	2,194	2,153	2,214	2,392	2,434	2,369	2,426	2,374	2,420
Nonagricultural industries	50,224	49,353	49,768	50,634	50,155	50,145	50,025	50,054	50,169
Unemployed	5,167	6,577	6,239	4,607	5,865	5,909	5,597	5,749	5,581
Unemployment rate	9.0	11.3	10.7	8.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,478	83,593	83,699	82,478	83,385	83,383	83,490	83,593	83,699
Civilian labor force	43,356	44,219	44,234	43,285	44,112	44,286	44,201	44,216	44,166
Participation rate	52.6	52.9	52.8	52.5	52.9	53.1	52.9	52.9	52.8
Employed	40,010	40,219	40,411	39,883	40,123	40,215	40,238	40,291	40,277
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.5	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.1	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.1
Agriculture	525	506	544	625	590	628	625	657	647
Nonagricultural industries	39,485	39,713	39,868	39,258	39,533	39,587	39,613	39,634	39,630
Unemployed	3,346	4,000	3,823	3,402	3,989	4,071	3,963	3,925	3,889
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.0	8.6	7.9	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,902	15,478	15,429	15,902	15,579	15,580	15,525	15,478	15,429
Civilian labor force	7,820	7,345	7,418	8,560	8,476	8,400	8,299	8,160	8,148
Participation rate	49.2	47.5	48.1	53.8	54.4	53.9	53.5	52.7	52.8
Employed	6,043	5,539	5,601	6,688	6,424	6,344	6,413	6,345	6,237
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	38.0	35.8	36.3	42.1	41.2	40.7	41.3	41.0	40.4
Agriculture	245	207	213	350	442	394	361	362	308
Nonagricultural industries	5,798	5,333	5,388	6,338	5,982	5,950	6,052	5,983	5,929
Unemployed	1,777	1,805	1,818	1,872	2,052	2,056	1,886	1,815	1,911
Unemployment rate	22.7	24.6	24.5	21.9	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	149,132	150,187	150,382	149,132	149,887	150,056	150,129	150,187	150,382
Civilian labor force	95,101	95,368	95,599	95,602	96,719	96,864	96,176	95,987	95,995
Participation rate	63.8	63.5	63.6	64.1	64.5	64.6	64.1	63.9	63.8
Employed	87,088	85,619	86,385	88,033	87,435	87,443	87,466	87,194	87,324
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.4	57.0	57.4	59.0	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.1	58.1
Unemployed	8,013	9,749	9,214	7,569	9,284	9,421	8,711	8,793	8,672
Unemployment rate	8.4	10.2	9.6	7.9	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.0
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	50,937	51,138	51,298	50,958	51,531	51,562	51,033	51,151	51,214
Participation rate	79.1	78.5	78.5	79.1	79.4	79.3	78.4	78.5	78.4
Employed	46,830	45,842	46,320	47,387	46,837	46,823	46,752	46,682	46,883
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.7	70.3	70.9	73.6	72.0	72.0	71.8	71.6	71.8
Unemployed	4,106	5,296	4,977	3,571	4,694	4,739	4,281	4,469	4,332
Unemployment rate	8.1	10.4	9.7	7.0	9.1	9.2	8.4	8.7	8.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	37,218	37,687	37,672	37,058	37,762	37,934	37,794	37,588	37,509
Participation rate	52.1	52.2	52.1	51.8	52.4	52.6	52.4	52.1	51.9
Employed	34,716	34,695	34,931	34,520	34,749	34,847	34,834	34,695	34,723
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.6	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.0
Unemployed	2,502	2,991	2,742	2,538	3,013	3,087	2,960	2,893	2,787
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.9	7.3	6.8	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	6,946	6,544	6,629	7,586	7,426	7,368	7,349	7,248	7,273
Participation rate	52.5	51.0	51.9	57.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	56.5	56.9
Employed	5,542	5,082	5,134	6,126	5,849	5,773	5,880	5,817	5,719
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	41.9	39.6	40.2	46.3	45.3	44.8	45.7	45.4	44.8
Unemployed	1,405	1,462	1,495	1,460	1,577	1,595	1,469	1,431	1,554
Unemployment rate	20.2	22.3	22.6	19.2	21.2	21.6	20.0	19.7	21.4
Men	22.3	25.0	25.0	20.4	22.6	22.8	21.2	21.1	22.9
Women	17.9	19.4	19.9	17.9	19.8	20.4	18.7	18.2	19.7
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,480	18,796	18,823	18,480	18,723	18,740	18,768	18,796	18,823
Civilian labor force	11,085	11,366	11,416	11,228	11,475	11,522	11,542	11,548	11,554
Participation rate	60.0	60.5	60.6	60.8	61.3	61.5	61.5	61.4	61.4
Employed	9,062	9,076	9,102	9,209	9,159	9,127	9,142	9,276	9,253
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	49.0	48.3	48.4	49.8	48.9	48.7	48.7	49.4	49.2
Unemployed	2,022	2,290	2,314	2,019	2,316	2,395	2,400	2,271	2,302
Unemployment rate	18.2	20.1	20.3	18.0	20.2	20.8	20.8	19.7	19.9
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,296	5,420	5,440	5,299	5,488	5,483	5,459	5,441	5,439
Participation rate	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.3	75.6	75.6	75.1	74.7	74.5
Employed	4,379	4,317	4,359	4,436	4,437	4,358	4,385	4,423	4,416
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	61.4	59.2	59.7	62.2	61.1	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.5
Unemployed	918	1,103	1,081	863	1,051	1,125	1,075	1,018	1,023
Unemployment rate	17.3	20.4	19.9	16.3	19.2	20.5	19.7	18.7	18.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,060	5,290	5,315	5,096	5,157	5,207	5,295	5,353	5,350
Participation rate	55.7	57.1	57.3	55.9	56.9	56.5	57.3	57.8	57.7
Employed	4,294	4,410	4,369	4,326	4,305	4,349	4,329	4,441	4,404
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.3	47.6	47.1	47.6	46.6	47.1	46.8	48.0	47.5
Unemployed	766	880	946	770	852	858	965	912	946
Unemployment rate	15.1	16.6	17.8	15.1	16.5	16.5	18.2	17.0	17.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	728	656	661	833	830	832	788	754	765
Participation rate	32.2	29.2	29.5	36.8	37.2	36.8	35.0	33.5	34.1
Employed	390	349	375	447	417	420	428	412	432
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	17.2	15.5	16.7	19.8	18.7	18.6	19.0	18.3	19.3
Unemployed	339	306	287	386	413	412	360	342	333
Unemployment rate	46.5	46.7	43.3	46.3	49.8	49.5	45.7	45.4	43.5
Men	50.0	49.7	46.8	47.6	53.0	52.5	45.9	45.3	44.5
Women	42.1	43.3	38.9	44.9	46.2	46.2	45.5	45.4	42.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,297	9,368	9,551	9,297	9,355	9,301	9,328	9,368	9,551
Civilian labor force	5,943	5,915	5,998	6,015	5,923	5,898	5,981	5,992	6,074
Participation rate	63.9	63.1	62.8	64.7	63.3	63.4	64.1	64.0	63.6
Employed	5,186	4,916	5,017	5,253	5,012	4,998	5,053	5,042	5,088
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	55.8	52.5	52.5	56.5	53.6	53.7	54.2	53.8	53.3
Unemployed	757	999	980	762	911	900	929	950	986
Unemployment rate	12.7	16.9	16.3	12.7	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.8	16.2

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

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	98,471	97,265	97,994	99,597	99,136	99,093	99,103	99,063	99,103
Married men, spouse present .....	37,914	36,867	37,152	38,227	37,641	37,507	37,450	37,428	37,452
Married women, spouse present .....	24,067	24,094	24,316	23,933	23,985	24,155	24,205	24,070	24,171
Women who maintain families .....	5,064	5,055	5,066	5,094	5,025	4,985	5,038	5,050	5,097
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,236	1,317	1,309	1,428	1,584	1,547	1,637	1,624	1,515
Self-employed workers .....	1,508	1,390	1,450	1,645	1,628	1,627	1,587	1,541	1,585
Unpaid family workers .....	219	158	212	270	241	224	231	223	260
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	87,951	86,780	87,271	88,620	87,936	87,976	87,813	87,794	87,912
Government .....	15,771	15,749	15,746	15,491	15,514	15,477	15,386	15,501	15,452
Private industries .....	72,180	71,031	71,526	73,129	72,422	72,499	72,427	72,293	72,459
Private households .....	1,167	1,158	1,184	1,218	1,221	1,163	1,162	1,232	1,235
Other industries .....	71,013	69,873	70,342	71,911	71,201	71,336	71,265	71,061	71,225
Self-employed workers .....	7,083	7,304	7,378	7,150	7,349	7,335	7,465	7,385	7,453
Unpaid family workers .....	473	315	374	431	382	383	380	353	342
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>									
Nonagricultural industries .....	91,537	90,486	91,151	90,579	90,238	90,219	90,903	90,207	90,271
Full-time schedules .....	72,794	71,278	71,950	72,699	71,442	71,499	71,786	71,564	71,878
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,476	6,195	6,023	5,611	6,411	6,425	6,845	6,481	6,202
Usually work full time .....	2,226	2,175	1,966	2,187	2,228	2,153	2,200	2,097	1,927
Usually work part time .....	3,250	4,020	4,057	3,424	4,183	4,272	4,645	4,384	4,275
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	13,267	13,013	13,178	12,269	12,385	12,295	12,271	12,162	12,191

<sup>1</sup> 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		
	1982				1983	1983		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.5	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	8.6	9.3	9.8	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	8.7	9.3	9.8	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	8.8	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3
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 .....	11.4	12.1	12.8	13.8	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.3
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 .....	12.5	13.4	14.2	15.3	15.0	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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	9,861	11,490	11,381	9.0	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3
Men, 16 years and over .....	5,662	6,762	6,657	9.1	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.7
Men, 20 years and over .....	4,607	5,749	5,581	8.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.6
Women, 16 years and over .....	4,219	4,727	4,724	8.9	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.8
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,402	3,925	3,889	7.9	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,872	1,815	1,911	21.9	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5
Married men, spouse present .....	2,261	2,896	2,853	5.6	7.6	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.1
Married women, spouse present .....	1,804	1,980	1,954	7.0	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.5
Women who maintain families .....	619	754	797	10.8	12.5	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.5
Full-time workers .....	8,346	9,872	9,751	8.9	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.3
Part-time workers .....	1,556	1,579	1,641	10.0	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.1	10.5
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	--	--	--	10.3	12.4	12.7	11.7	12.0	11.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	7,601	8,772	8,762	9.4	11.4	11.6	10.8	10.8	10.8
Mining .....	111	196	203	9.3	18.1	18.1	17.1	13.4	18.6
Construction .....	941	1,016	1,072	18.2	21.8	22.0	20.0	19.7	20.3
Manufacturing .....	2,432	2,930	2,807	10.7	14.8	14.8	13.0	13.3	12.8
Durable goods .....	1,456	1,888	1,810	10.8	17.0	17.1	14.7	14.7	14.1
Nondurable goods .....	976	1,042	997	10.6	11.4	11.4	10.5	11.4	11.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	331	463	447	5.7	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.8
Wholesale and retail trade .....	2,062	2,259	2,307	10.1	10.6	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.2
Finance and service industries .....	1,724	1,908	1,926	6.8	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.2
Government workers .....	788	985	977	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.0	5.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	233	317	294	14.0	15.6	16.5	16.0	16.4	16.3

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,485	3,507	3,127	3,831	3,963	4,019	3,536	3,731	3,440
5 to 14 weeks .....	3,377	3,823	3,423	3,098	3,549	3,460	3,328	3,106	3,140
15 weeks and over .....	3,427	5,052	5,330	2,962	4,524	4,732	4,634	4,618	4,615
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,951	2,221	2,352	1,605	2,191	2,125	1,928	1,928	1,875
27 weeks and over .....	1,476	2,832	2,978	1,357	2,333	2,607	2,706	2,689	2,740
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	15.1	19.4	20.7	13.9	17.3	18.0	19.4	19.0	19.1
Median duration, in weeks .....	9.6	11.0	12.9	7.7	10.0	10.1	11.5	9.6	10.3
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	10,290	12,382	11,879	9,881	11,906	12,036	11,446	11,490	11,381
Less than 5 weeks .....	33.9	28.3	26.3	38.7	32.9	32.9	30.8	32.6	30.7
5 to 14 weeks .....	32.8	30.9	28.8	31.3	29.5	28.3	28.9	27.1	28.1
15 weeks and over .....	33.3	40.8	44.9	29.9	37.6	38.8	40.3	40.3	41.2
15 to 26 weeks .....	19.0	17.9	19.8	16.2	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.8	16.7
27 weeks and over .....	14.3	22.9	25.1	13.7	19.4	21.3	23.5	23.5	24.5



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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers	6,246	7,939	7,560	5,628	7,369	7,295	6,704	6,809	6,823
On layoff	2,238	2,654	2,336	1,858	2,531	2,468	2,131	2,024	1,945
Other job losers	4,008	5,285	5,224	3,770	4,838	4,827	4,573	4,784	4,878
Job leavers	840	842	854	885	794	826	839	848	901
Reentrants	2,242	2,521	2,407	2,261	2,546	2,629	2,623	2,491	2,426
New entrants	962	1,079	1,056	1,061	1,244	1,288	1,174	1,161	1,155
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	60.8	64.1	63.7	57.2	61.6	60.6	59.1	60.2	60.4
On layoff	21.8	21.4	19.7	18.9	21.2	20.5	18.8	17.9	17.2
Other job losers	39.0	42.7	44.0	38.3	40.5	40.1	40.3	42.3	43.1
Job leavers	8.2	6.8	7.2	9.0	6.6	6.5	7.4	7.5	8.0
Reentrants	21.8	20.4	20.3	23.0	21.3	21.8	23.1	22.0	21.5
New entrants	9.3	8.7	8.9	10.8	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.2
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers	5.8	7.2	6.9	5.1	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
New entrants	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b>	9,881	11,490	11,381	9.0	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3
16 to 24 years	4,147	4,444	4,375	16.8	19.0	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.1
16 to 19 years	1,872	1,815	1,911	21.9	24.2	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5
18 to 17 years	794	721	774	23.2	26.3	27.4	24.1	23.4	25.1
18 to 19 years	1,102	1,091	1,162	21.3	22.8	22.7	21.7	21.5	22.7
20 to 24 years	2,275	2,629	2,464	14.1	16.3	16.0	16.1	16.3	15.4
25 years and over	5,761	7,054	7,029	6.8	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.1
25 to 54 years	5,056	6,194	6,206	7.2	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.7
55 years and over	689	802	803	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.4
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>	5,662	6,762	6,657	9.1	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.7
16 to 24 years	2,394	2,544	2,479	18.2	20.6	20.5	19.7	19.8	19.5
16 to 19 years	1,055	1,013	1,076	23.3	25.7	25.8	23.9	23.6	25.3
18 to 17 years	448	389	425	24.5	28.2	29.0	24.4	23.6	26.0
18 to 19 years	613	622	656	22.6	24.1	24.0	23.5	23.4	24.8
20 to 24 years	1,339	1,531	1,403	15.6	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.8	16.6
25 years and over	3,290	4,230	4,199	6.7	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.4
25 to 54 years	2,848	3,678	3,652	7.1	9.2	9.4	8.7	9.1	9.0
55 years and over	424	507	520	4.7	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.8
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>	4,219	4,727	4,724	8.9	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.8
16 to 24 years	1,753	1,900	1,896	15.2	17.2	17.1	16.7	16.6	16.6
16 to 19 years	817	802	835	20.3	22.6	23.0	21.5	21.5	21.5
18 to 17 years	346	332	349	21.7	24.2	25.6	23.7	23.2	24.2
18 to 19 years	489	469	506	19.9	21.4	21.3	19.8	19.3	20.5
20 to 24 years	936	1,098	1,061	12.5	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.1
25 years and over	2,471	2,824	2,830	6.9	7.9	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7
25 to 54 years	2,208	2,516	2,554	7.4	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.3
55 years and over	265	294	283	4.4	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,535	23,318	23,275	22,535	23,171	23,143	23,225	23,318	23,275
Civilian labor force	13,661	14,279	14,274	13,639	14,315	14,376	14,408	14,420	14,456
Participation rate	60.6	61.2	61.3	61.4	61.8	62.1	62.0	61.8	62.1
Employed	11,383	11,646	11,609	11,547	11,668	11,674	11,668	11,826	11,779
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	50.5	49.9	49.9	51.2	50.4	50.4	50.2	50.7	50.6
Unemployed	2,277	2,633	2,665	2,292	2,647	2,702	2,740	2,593	2,677
Unemployment rate	16.7	18.4	18.7	16.6	18.5	18.8	19.0	18.0	18.5
Not in labor force	8,874	9,038	9,000	8,896	8,856	8,767	8,817	8,898	8,819

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.<sup>2</sup> 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	
	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1983
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	98,471	97,994	10,290	11,879	9.5	10.8
Managerial and professional specialty	23,192	23,435	662	840	2.8	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,557	10,583	342	453	3.1	4.1
Professional specialty	12,635	12,852	321	387	2.5	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,325	30,715	1,934	2,218	6.0	6.7
Technicians and related support	2,986	3,005	108	162	3.5	5.1
Sales occupations	10,921	11,549	744	890	6.4	7.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16,418	16,161	1,082	1,166	6.2	6.7
Service occupations	13,334	13,507	1,508	1,792	10.2	11.7
Private household	1,060	962	72	66	6.4	6.4
Protective service	1,579	1,640	131	137	7.7	7.7
Service, except private household and protective	10,695	10,904	1,305	1,588	10.9	12.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,768	11,774	1,509	1,872	11.4	13.7
Mechanics and repairers	4,023	4,116	351	396	8.0	8.8
Construction trades	3,825	3,867	826	958	17.8	19.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,919	3,791	332	519	7.8	12.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,677	15,404	3,333	3,566	16.7	18.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,050	7,522	1,569	1,737	16.3	18.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,118	3,967	681	777	14.2	16.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,508	3,895	1,084	1,052	19.4	21.3
Construction laborers	544	479	232	262	29.9	35.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,964	3,417	851	790	17.7	18.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,162	3,157	378	456	10.7	12.6

<sup>1</sup> 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	
	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1983
<b>VETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 years and over	8,664	8,270	8,186	7,772	7,439	6,938	787	835	9.1	10.7
25 to 34 years	7,214	6,509	6,909	6,210	6,225	5,488	684	722	9.9	11.4
35 to 44 years	1,304	916	1,209	857	1,004	647	205	170	17.0	19.8
45 to 54 years	3,059	2,465	2,924	2,339	2,648	2,040	276	299	9.4	12.8
55 to 64 years	2,655	3,128	2,776	3,014	2,573	2,761	203	253	7.3	8.4
65 years and over	1,454	1,761	1,277	1,563	1,214	1,450	63	113	4.9	7.2
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 to 64 years	17,907	19,377	16,961	18,297	15,491	16,280	1,470	2,017	8.7	11.0
25 to 34 years	8,074	8,520	7,595	8,016	6,796	6,900	799	1,116	10.5	13.9
35 to 44 years	5,820	6,512	5,567	6,156	5,145	5,586	422	570	7.6	9.3
45 to 54 years	4,014	4,345	3,799	4,125	3,550	3,794	249	331	6.6	8.0

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 Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 25 to 64 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. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
			1982		1983			
			I	I	I	II	III	IV
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Total not in labor force	63,131	63,739	62,205	61,932	61,893	62,072	62,977	
Do not want a job now	56,636	56,941	56,016	55,678	55,258	55,322	56,171	
Current activity:								
Going to school	7,973	8,289	6,268	6,309	6,400	6,435	6,435	
Ill, disabled	4,009	3,903	4,055	4,069	4,040	3,978	3,946	
Keeping house	28,719	28,184	28,982	28,325	28,212	28,127	28,432	
Retired	12,127	13,058	12,104	12,206	12,442	12,576	13,025	
Other	3,807	3,507	4,507	4,333	4,254	4,241	4,132	
Want a job now	6,495	6,797	6,132	6,589	6,666	6,995	6,406	
Reason not looking:								
School attendance	1,926	1,933	1,620	1,708	1,803	1,887	1,629	
Ill health, disability	822	764	779	778	758	758	649	
Home responsibilities	1,329	1,360	1,353	1,480	1,373	1,384	1,384	
Think cannot get a job	1,809	1,872	1,331	1,487	1,638	1,849	1,764	
Job-market factors <sup>1</sup>	1,084	1,499	1,045	1,062	1,222	1,391	1,442	
Personal factors <sup>2</sup>	325	373	286	405	416	458	322	
Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	1,008	931	1,063	1,135	1,078	1,128	980	
Ill								
Total not in labor force	19,616	20,186	19,030	18,976	19,082	19,069	19,764	
Do not want a job now	17,315	17,769	16,827	16,972	16,939	16,893	17,250	
Want a job now	2,300	2,417	2,074	2,166	2,298	2,390	2,187	
Reason not looking:								
School attendance	1,060	899	964	964	1,022	868	868	
Ill health, disability	248	309	322	334	342	399	285	
Think cannot get a job	546	754	509	577	595	690	707	
Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	346	307	363	356	397	380	327	
Women								
Total not in labor force	43,515	43,553	43,175	42,956	42,810	43,002	43,213	
Do not want a job now	39,320	39,172	39,190	38,706	38,315	38,429	38,921	
Want a job now	4,194	4,381	4,058	4,423	4,369	4,605	4,219	
Reason not looking:								
School attendance	866	741	809	839	866	761	761	
Ill health, disability	474	393	442	445	436	459	364	
Home responsibilities	1,329	1,360	1,353	1,480	1,370	1,373	1,384	
Think cannot get a job	863	1,117	822	911	1,043	1,159	1,057	
Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	662	624	700	778	681	748	653	
White								
Total not in labor force	54,230	54,733	53,493	53,139	53,119	53,248	54,180	
Do not want a job now	49,605	49,817	48,970	48,535	48,431	48,444	49,178	
Want a job now	4,624	4,917	4,417	4,707	4,772	4,972	4,475	
Reason not looking:								
School attendance	1,357	1,384	1,171	1,202	1,226	1,320	1,154	
Ill health, disability	543	487	525	556	549	505	471	
Home responsibilities	969	1,020	992	1,039	1,043	1,029	1,043	
Think cannot get a job	939	1,284	875	995	1,072	1,247	1,193	
Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	815	742	853	914	882	871	773	
Black								
Total not in labor force	7,402	7,403	7,240	7,279	7,232	7,254	7,248	
Do not want a job now	5,727	5,754	5,631	5,598	5,594	5,549	5,662	
Want a job now	1,675	1,649	1,604	1,678	1,631	1,763	1,555	
Reason not looking:								
School attendance	416	477	416	442	442	505	400	
Ill health, disability	261	194	230	222	215	168	168	
Home responsibilities	316	312	321	387	295	318	317	
Think cannot get a job	435	516	455	449	502	529	543	
Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	181	150	200	177	190	190	168	

<sup>1</sup> Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

<sup>2</sup> Personal factors include "employees think too young or old," "lack education or training," and "other personal hindrances."

<sup>3</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-14 Employment status of the civilian population for ten large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	18,335	18,660	18,687	18,335	18,576	18,606	18,633	18,660	18,687
Civilian labor force .....	11,997	12,212	12,165	12,046	12,286	12,300	12,262	12,263	12,216
Employed .....	10,836	10,761	10,835	10,924	10,925	10,950	10,909	10,893	10,926
Unemployed .....	1,161	1,451	1,330	1,122	1,361	1,350	1,353	1,370	1,290
Unemployment rate .....	9.7	11.9	10.9	9.3	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.6
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,048	8,264	8,284	8,048	8,205	8,225	8,245	8,264	8,284
Civilian labor force .....	4,565	4,679	4,610	4,590	4,877	4,819	4,897	4,727	4,639
Employed .....	4,174	4,235	4,202	4,195	4,424	4,360	4,399	4,268	4,228
Unemployed .....	390	444	408	395	453	459	498	459	411
Unemployment rate .....	8.6	9.5	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.5	10.2	9.7	8.9
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,523	8,542	8,543	8,523	8,538	8,540	8,541	8,542	8,543
Civilian labor force .....	5,517	5,572	5,626	5,583	5,523	5,538	5,641	5,639	5,692
Employed .....	4,953	4,802	4,922	5,031	4,807	4,829	4,929	4,880	5,000
Unemployed .....	564	770	704	552	716	709	712	759	692
Unemployment rate .....	10.2	13.8	12.5	9.9	13.0	12.8	12.6	13.5	12.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,466	4,498	4,501	4,466	4,489	4,492	4,495	4,498	4,501
Civilian labor force .....	2,969	2,904	2,956	2,992	3,007	2,974	2,997	2,921	2,981
Employed .....	2,743	2,667	2,719	2,767	2,783	2,744	2,759	2,698	2,744
Unemployed .....	226	238	237	225	224	230	238	223	237
Unemployment rate .....	7.6	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.0
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,761	6,733	6,731	6,761	6,739	6,738	6,736	6,733	6,731
Civilian labor force .....	4,237	4,238	4,227	4,301	4,219	4,293	4,324	4,273	4,297
Employed .....	3,515	3,539	3,507	3,623	3,501	3,558	3,654	3,639	3,622
Unemployed .....	722	699	720	678	718	735	670	634	675
Unemployment rate .....	17.0	16.5	17.0	15.8	17.0	17.1	15.5	14.8	15.7
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,687	5,730	5,734	5,687	5,718	5,723	5,727	5,730	5,734
Civilian labor force .....	3,591	3,565	3,574	3,615	3,658	3,626	3,609	3,623	3,595
Employed .....	3,260	3,240	3,250	3,303	3,303	3,292	3,311	3,314	3,292
Unemployed .....	331	325	325	312	355	334	298	309	303
Unemployment rate .....	9.2	9.1	9.1	8.6	9.7	9.2	8.3	8.5	8.4
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,482	13,562	13,568	13,482	13,543	13,550	13,556	13,562	13,568
Civilian labor force .....	8,062	7,918	8,044	8,054	7,995	7,959	7,920	7,917	8,036
Employed .....	7,369	7,164	7,252	7,408	7,214	7,237	7,224	7,221	7,291
Unemployed .....	693	754	792	646	781	722	696	696	745
Unemployment rate .....	8.6	9.5	9.8	8.0	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.8	9.3
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,049	8,067	8,068	8,049	8,063	8,065	8,066	8,067	8,068
Civilian labor force .....	5,024	4,925	5,027	5,100	5,063	5,116	5,016	5,047	5,104
Employed .....	4,407	4,212	4,339	4,499	4,355	4,389	4,316	4,361	4,431
Unemployed .....	617	713	688	601	708	727	700	686	673
Unemployment rate .....	12.3	14.5	13.7	11.8	14.0	14.2	14.0	13.6	13.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,126	9,149	9,151	9,126	9,143	9,146	9,148	9,149	9,151
Civilian labor force .....	5,395	5,369	5,307	5,441	5,514	5,540	5,447	5,416	5,357
Employed .....	4,823	4,610	4,571	4,889	4,851	4,842	4,704	4,700	4,638
Unemployed .....	572	759	736	552	663	698	743	716	719
Unemployment rate .....	10.6	14.1	13.9	10.1	12.0	12.6	13.6	13.2	13.4
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,818	11,143	11,170	10,818	11,062	11,090	11,117	11,143	11,170
Civilian labor force .....	7,306	7,543	7,530	7,345	7,445	7,527	7,616	7,569	7,567
Employed .....	6,892	6,877	6,875	6,906	6,885	6,926	6,993	6,900	6,887
Unemployed .....	414	666	655	439	560	601	623	669	680
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	8.8	8.7	6.0	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.8	9.0

<sup>1</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Mar. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1983 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	89,679	87,743	87,718	88,240	90,304	88,750	88,565	88,920	88,735	88,854
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	24,016	22,602	22,450	22,603	24,450	23,081	22,986	23,162	23,018	23,025
Mining .....	1,178	1,012	986	978	1,197	1,046	1,037	1,027	1,005	994
Construction .....	3,631	3,546	3,395	3,478	3,934	3,854	3,818	3,927	3,789	3,768
Manufacturing .....	19,207	18,044	18,069	18,147	19,319	18,181	18,131	18,208	18,224	18,263
Production workers .....	13,093	12,104	12,146	12,227	13,179	12,203	12,172	12,246	12,268	12,316
Durable goods .....	11,454	10,510	10,535	10,593	11,490	10,550	10,519	10,576	10,609	10,632
Production workers .....	7,664	6,858	6,889	6,952	7,685	6,874	6,853	6,913	6,943	6,977
Lumber and wood products .....	592.0	611.9	622.2	630.1	607	616	621	633	641	646
Furniture and fixtures .....	446.3	437.9	436.7	444.1	446	435	436	436	435	444
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	574.2	535.0	531.0	540.5	590	556	552	554	554	555
Primary metal products .....	1,004.4	812.3	801.6	813.6	1,007	813	803	815	806	816
Fabricated metal products .....	1,491.3	1,362.4	1,364.7	1,368.9	1,496	1,365	1,358	1,368	1,370	1,373
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,428.8	2,071.6	2,075.3	2,074.5	2,419	2,108	2,086	2,067	2,065	2,066
Electric and electronic equipment .....	2,034.2	1,965.8	1,968.8	1,970.7	2,038	1,963	1,946	1,964	1,971	1,977
Transportation equipment .....	1,776.2	1,666.9	1,687.3	1,695.8	1,774	1,631	1,662	1,679	1,708	1,694
Instruments and related products .....	713.8	682.5	678.8	679.5	716	689	682	684	682	682
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	392.3	363.9	368.9	374.8	397	374	373	376	377	379
Nondurable goods .....	7,753	7,534	7,534	7,554	7,829	7,631	7,612	7,632	7,615	7,631
Production workers .....	5,429	5,246	5,257	5,275	5,494	5,329	5,319	5,333	5,325	5,339
Food and kindred products .....	1,597.9	1,585.0	1,570.7	1,571.9	1,658	1,644	1,636	1,637	1,626	1,631
Tobacco manufactures .....	64.2	68.8	64.6	62.0	68	61	66	67	65	65
Textile mill products .....	760.0	719.7	722.2	723.0	760	726	725	723	723	724
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,184.5	1,120.8	1,133.4	1,130.1	1,186	1,134	1,131	1,145	1,140	1,131
Paper and allied products .....	665.1	646.2	644.1	645.7	668	652	650	650	649	650
Printing and publishing .....	1,279.1	1,268.4	1,269.3	1,274.5	1,278	1,266	1,265	1,270	1,269	1,273
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,087.1	1,045.5	1,046.6	1,050.8	1,088	1,059	1,054	1,052	1,052	1,052
Petroleum and coal products .....	203.7	202.2	201.1	202.8	207	206	206	207	206	207
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	699.8	679.1	683.1	691.5	703	678	678	680	684	695
Leather and leather products .....	211.6	198.6	198.7	201.6	213	205	201	201	201	203
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	65,663	65,141	65,268	65,637	65,854	65,669	65,579	65,758	65,717	65,829
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,049	4,890	4,873	4,884	5,100	4,992	4,983	4,949	4,937	4,933
Wholesale and retail trade .....	20,306	20,273	20,033	20,129	20,655	20,425	20,316	20,487	20,435	20,476
Wholesale trade .....	5,309	5,166	5,151	5,172	5,336	5,228	5,205	5,197	5,187	5,198
Retail trade .....	14,997	15,107	14,882	14,957	15,319	15,197	15,111	15,290	15,248	15,278
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	5,304	5,346	5,360	5,378	5,336	5,363	5,377	5,384	5,403	5,410
<b>Services</b> .....	18,828	18,893	19,032	19,216	18,904	19,135	19,148	19,200	19,205	19,293
<b>Government</b> .....	16,176	15,739	15,970	16,030	15,859	15,754	15,755	15,738	15,737	15,717
Federal government .....	2,725	2,724	2,737	2,737	2,736	2,745	2,761	2,749	2,751	2,748
State and local government .....	13,451	13,015	13,233	13,293	13,123	13,009	12,994	12,989	12,986	12,969

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 P	Mar. 1983 P	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 P	Mar. 1983 P
<b>Total private</b> .....	34.7	34.6	34.2	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.8	35.1	34.4	34.9
<b>Mining</b> .....	43.8	42.5	41.3	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Construction</b> .....	37.0	36.8	35.4	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.6	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.8	39.1	39.6
Overtime hours .....	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	39.6	39.7	39.4	40.1	39.5	39.2	39.2	40.2	39.5	40.1
Overtime hours .....	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5
Lumber and wood products .....	37.6	39.2	38.9	39.7	37.6	38.5	38.5	40.8	39.4	39.8
Furniture and fixtures .....	37.6	37.5	37.4	38.3	37.3	37.6	37.7	38.8	37.7	38.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	39.8	40.3	39.3	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.0	41.6	40.2	40.6
Primary metal products .....	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.7	38.8	38.2	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.5
Fabricated metal products .....	39.6	39.5	39.5	40.3	39.5	39.0	39.1	39.8	39.8	40.2
Machinery, except electrical .....	40.4	39.6	39.3	39.9	40.2	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.7
Electric and electronic equipment .....	39.5	39.7	39.3	40.1	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.9	39.3	40.0
Transportation equipment .....	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.5	40.4	40.8	39.9	41.7	41.0	41.5
Instruments and related products .....	40.1	40.2	39.5	40.4	39.9	39.2	39.6	40.6	39.4	40.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	36.7	38.7	37.7	39.1	38.6	38.6	38.4	39.4	37.9	39.0
<b>Non durable goods</b> .....	38.3	38.6	38.1	38.9	38.5	38.5	38.5	39.3	38.5	39.0
Overtime hours .....	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8
Food and kindred products .....	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.5	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.0	38.9
Tobacco manufactures .....	37.3	36.5	34.2	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	37.7	38.9	38.8	39.5	37.6	38.6	38.4	40.3	39.0	39.4
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.1	35.3	34.6	35.6	35.0	35.1	35.0	36.9	34.9	35.5
Paper and allied products .....	41.7	41.7	41.1	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.8
Printing and publishing .....	37.1	37.1	36.7	37.6	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.6	37.0	37.6
Chemicals and allied products .....	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.5	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.5
Petroleum and coal products .....	42.4	43.5	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.9	44.4	44.6	44.6	44.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	39.7	40.1	39.6	40.8	39.6	39.3	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7
Leather and leather products .....	35.6	35.8	34.7	36.2	35.8	35.9	35.8	36.7	34.9	36.4
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	39.0	38.3	38.3	38.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	31.6	31.4	30.9	31.8	31.9	31.8	32.1	32.0	31.3	32.1
Wholesale trade .....	36.3	38.4	37.9	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.2	38.4
Retail trade .....	29.4	29.3	28.7	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.2	30.0	29.2	30.2
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	36.3	36.5	36.0	35.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Services</b> .....	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.7

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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			
	Mar. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1983 <sup>p</sup>
Total private .....	\$7.55	\$7.90	\$7.91	\$7.89	\$261.99	\$273.34	\$270.52	\$274.57
Seasonally adjusted .....	7.54	7.87	7.89	7.88	263.15	276.24	271.42	275.01
Mining .....	10.62	11.27	11.31	11.18	465.16	478.98	467.10	459.50
Construction .....	11.33	11.89	11.94	11.86	419.21	437.55	422.68	431.70
Manufacturing .....	8.37	8.71	8.74	8.75	327.27	341.43	339.11	346.50
Durable goods .....	8.91	9.26	9.30	9.30	352.84	367.62	366.42	372.93
Lumber and wood products .....	7.28	7.72	7.76	7.69	273.73	302.62	301.86	305.29
Furniture and fixtures .....	6.21	6.50	6.51	6.52	233.50	243.75	243.47	249.72
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	8.65	9.12	9.11	9.13	344.27	367.54	358.02	368.85
Primary metal products .....	11.15	11.57	11.51	11.51	434.85	451.23	450.04	456.95
Fabricated metal products .....	8.64	8.98	9.03	9.02	342.14	354.71	356.69	363.51
Machinery, except electrical .....	9.18	9.38	9.41	9.44	370.87	371.45	369.81	376.66
Electric and electronic equipment .....	8.01	8.48	8.52	8.51	316.40	336.66	334.84	341.25
Transportation equipment .....	10.89	11.41	11.48	11.52	439.96	468.95	469.53	478.08
Instruments and related products .....	8.00	8.75	8.77	8.77	320.80	351.75	346.42	354.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	6.32	6.71	6.72	6.73	244.58	259.68	253.34	263.14
Nondurable goods .....	7.57	7.98	7.99	8.01	289.93	308.03	304.42	311.59
Food and kindred products .....	7.79	8.08	8.09	8.12	303.81	315.12	311.47	312.62
Tobacco manufactures .....	9.72	9.87	9.95	10.27	362.56	360.26	340.29	372.80
Textile mill products .....	5.76	6.08	6.10	6.10	217.15	236.51	236.68	240.95
Apparel and other textile products .....	5.15	5.31	5.32	5.31	180.77	187.44	184.07	189.04
Paper and allied products .....	9.03	9.66	9.65	9.66	376.55	402.82	396.62	402.82
Printing and publishing .....	8.59	8.96	8.98	9.04	318.69	332.42	329.57	339.90
Chemicals and allied products .....	9.71	10.35	10.44	10.44	395.20	423.32	427.00	433.26
Petroleum and coal products .....	12.32	13.17	13.24	13.22	522.37	572.90	573.29	576.39
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	7.45	7.89	7.89	7.89	295.77	316.39	312.44	321.91
Leather and leather products .....	5.24	5.51	5.51	5.54	186.54	197.26	191.20	200.55
Transportation and public utilities .....	10.07	10.69	10.67	10.65	392.73	409.43	408.66	411.09
Wholesale and retail trade .....	6.16	6.44	6.47	6.42	194.66	202.22	199.92	204.16
Wholesale trade .....	7.93	8.34	8.32	8.29	303.72	320.26	315.33	317.51
Retail trade .....	5.43	5.67	5.71	5.68	159.64	166.13	163.88	169.26
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	6.59	7.23	7.24	7.23	239.22	263.90	260.64	259.56
Services .....	6.77	7.19	7.18	7.17	220.03	234.39	232.63	233.74

<sup>1</sup> 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						
	Mar. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Mar. 1982-Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Mar. 1983
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars .....	145.5	153.5	153.7	153.5	5.5	145.4	151.2	152.1	152.8	153.2	153.4	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars .....	93.5	95.4	95.5	N.A.	(2)	93.5	93.5	94.3	94.8	95.2	N.A.	(3)
Mining .....	156.0	165.2	165.5	164.2	5.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction .....	136.8	143.5	143.9	143.2	4.7	138.1	141.0	143.8	143.8	145.4	144.5	-6
Manufacturing .....	149.8	157.0	157.3	157.2	4.9	149.9	155.3	155.6	156.6	157.3	157.3	(5)
Transportation and public utilities .....	145.4	155.5	155.4	155.0	6.6	146.3	152.3	153.4	155.1	155.0	155.9	.6
Wholesale and retail trade .....	143.5	149.8	150.2	150.4	4.8	142.8	148.1	148.6	148.9	149.4	149.7	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	144.2	157.5	157.9	157.8	9.4	143.8	152.7	153.7	156.9	156.2	157.3	.7
Services .....	144.6	153.5	153.2	153.1	5.9	143.9	150.9	152.4	152.2	152.0	152.4	.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Percent change was 2.3 from February 1982 to February 1983, the latest month available.<sup>3</sup> Percent change was .5 from January 1983 to February 1983, the latest month available.<sup>4</sup> 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.<sup>5</sup> Percent change is less than .05 percent.

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					
	Mar. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 P	Mar. 1983 P	Mar. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983 P	Mar. 1983 P
Total private .....	103.7	100.9	99.3	101.6	105.6	102.6	102.8	104.3	102.0	103.4
Goods-producing .....	91.9	85.1	83.2	85.6	93.9	86.7	86.4	89.8	86.7	87.6
Mining .....	139.6	111.7	104.8	103.5	142.6	113.8	112.8	114.5	107.9	105.5
Construction .....	91.7	88.5	80.3	85.1	101.1	97.4	97.0	106.4	95.2	94.0
Manufacturing .....	89.7	83.2	82.7	84.9	90.3	83.3	83.1	85.5	84.0	85.5
Durable goods .....	89.1	79.9	79.6	81.9	89.1	79.2	78.9	81.5	80.6	82.0
Lumber and wood products .....	74.1	80.5	81.4	84.3	76.1	79.7	80.3	87.2	85.4	86.5
Furniture and fixtures .....	89.3	86.9	86.3	90.5	88.3	86.3	86.8	89.3	86.8	89.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	78.2	73.4	70.9	74.6	81.1	76.8	75.6	79.1	76.4	77.3
Primary metal products .....	77.3	61.1	60.5	62.8	77.1	59.3	59.7	60.9	60.5	62.6
Fabricated metal products .....	86.8	78.5	78.9	81.1	87.0	77.5	77.3	79.6	79.9	81.2
Machinery, except electrical .....	102.6	80.3	79.9	81.4	101.5	81.1	80.3	80.2	79.2	80.4
Electric and electronic equipment .....	98.8	93.6	93.0	94.9	98.6	92.1	91.1	94.0	92.9	94.8
Transportation equipment .....	82.3	76.7	77.8	79.7	81.7	73.6	73.8	78.3	78.9	79.2
Instruments and related products .....	109.0	100.5	98.0	100.3	108.5	99.4	99.4	101.9	98.1	100.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	85.1	76.9	75.9	80.5	86.2	80.0	79.0	81.6	78.5	81.4
Nondurable goods .....	90.7	88.2	87.3	89.3	92.0	89.4	89.2	91.3	89.2	90.6
Food and kindred products .....	91.1	90.4	88.5	88.6	96.8	95.7	94.9	95.5	94.0	93.9
Tobacco manufactures .....	85.3	91.4	79.1	78.1	93.6	78.9	90.1	92.8	81.0	86.2
Textile mill products .....	76.6	75.0	75.1	76.6	76.5	75.1	74.4	77.9	75.6	76.4
Apparel and other textile products .....	87.9	83.0	82.5	84.5	87.7	83.5	83.1	88.9	83.7	84.4
Paper and allied products .....	93.1	90.1	88.6	90.4	93.9	90.8	90.6	90.9	90.0	91.1
Printing and publishing .....	107.2	105.3	104.5	107.5	106.7	105.5	105.5	106.7	105.0	107.2
Chemicals and allied products .....	96.1	92.1	92.1	94.5	96.4	92.9	93.2	93.4	92.8	94.7
Petroleum and coal products .....	90.9	93.6	93.3	94.4	96.1	97.0	97.3	98.6	99.4	99.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	92.7	90.7	90.9	95.0	92.3	88.7	89.4	90.8	90.5	94.6
Leather and leather products .....	78.5	73.2	71.0	75.4	79.5	75.7	73.7	76.5	72.3	76.7
Service-producing .....	110.2	109.5	108.2	110.4	112.0	111.4	111.8	112.2	110.4	112.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	101.8	96.5	96.1	97.0	103.3	100.2	99.9	98.4	97.4	98.5
Wholesale and retail trade .....	103.0	102.4	99.3	102.8	105.9	104.3	104.9	105.5	102.9	105.7
Wholesale trade .....	109.4	105.9	104.4	105.7	110.2	107.4	107.0	107.6	105.9	106.7
Retail trade .....	100.5	101.0	97.4	101.6	104.2	103.1	104.0	104.7	101.7	105.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	116.4	117.1	116.1	116.0	117.1	117.2	117.6	118.3	116.8	116.5
Services .....	120.1	120.7	120.9	122.7	121.1	122.4	122.8	123.6	122.4	123.6

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> 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	34.9	39.0
	1983.....	54.8	41.4p	58.6p									
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	38.2
	1983.....	41.4p	51.3p										
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	28.2	29.3p	33.3p
	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	24.7	23.8p	27.2p			
	1983.....												

<sup>1</sup> 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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