

News

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1983

Employment rose in April and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, which includes the resident Armed Forces as part of the labor force, remained at 10.1 percent. The unemployment rate for civilian workers was 10.2 percent in April; it had been 10.3 in March and 10.4 in February. Both measures were down six-tenths of a percentage point from last December's highs.

Total employment rose by 360,000 in April to 101.1 million. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by the same magnitude, as the resident Armed Forces remained unchanged.

The number of employees on nonfarm payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--increased by 260,000 in April, as manufacturing employment increased markedly. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime hours rose sharply over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, at 11.3 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 10.2 percent, were about unchanged in April, after adjustment for seasonality. Both figures were below their December 1982 highs but remained substantially above July 1981 pre-recession lows of 7.9 million and 7.2 percent, respectively.

Among the major worker groups, the jobless rate for adult women declined from 8.8 to 8.4 percent in April. Unemployment among adult men edged up to 9.8 percent, still below the December 1982 high of 10.1 percent. As a result, the gap between the rates for adult men and women rose to 1.4 percentage points. At 23.4 percent, the unemployment rate for teenagers was little changed over the month. The jobless rate for black workers returned to its December-January high of 20.8 percent, as the rate for black teenagers rose to 49.0 percent. Among Hispanic workers, the unemployment rate declined to 14.5 percent, while the rate for white workers, 8.9 percent, was not materially different from March. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Jobless rates declined over the month for workers in trade and continued to edge down in manufacturing, two of the major industries that had been adversely affected by the recession. Unemployment among persons who lost their last job has held about steady at 6.8 million for the past 2 months but was down substantially from last December. (See tables A-6 and A-8.)

Among the long-term unemployed, there was a decrease in the number who had been jobless for 15 to 26 weeks, but the number out of work for 6 months or more remained at 2.7 million, nearly a quarter of the jobless total. The median duration of unemployment (11.3 weeks) rose over the month, while the mean duration (19.0 weeks) was virtually the same as in March. (See table A-7.)

* Establishment-Based Series to be Revised Next Month *
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* * *
* The establishment-based series on employment, hours, and earnings *
* will be revised next month to reflect the annual employment benchmark *
* adjustments and updated seasonal factors. The Employment Situation *
* release of May data, scheduled for June 3, will include the revisions. *

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force

Civilian employment increased by nearly 360,000 in April, seasonally adjusted, following several months of little change. Adult women accounted for about two-thirds of the over-the-month employment increase.

At 110.8 million, the civilian labor force grew by 300,000 over the previous month. Adult men contributed most to the increase. Since last April, the civilian labor force has grown by 1.1 million, as decreases in the number of teenagers, stemming largely from population declines, continued to partially offset increases in the number of adults. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 260,000 to 89.2 million in April, seasonally adjusted. Payroll jobs have increased by 650,000 since the December 1982 low. The April increase was pervasive, with 73 percent of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion registering over-the-month gains. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Mar. - Apr. change
	1982		1983	1983			
	I	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	110,956	112,638	112,193	112,217	112,148	112,457	309
Total employment 1/.....	101,324	100,799	100,755	100,727	100,767	101,129	362
Civilian labor force.....	109,292	110,974	110,528	110,553	110,484	110,786	302
Civilian employment.....	99,660	99,135	99,090	99,063	99,103	99,458	355
Unemployment.....	9,632	11,839	11,439	11,490	11,381	11,328	-53
Not in labor force.....	62,205	62,072	62,977	62,952	63,172	63,008	-164
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	10.1	10.1	0
All civilian workers.....	8.8	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.2	-0.1
Adult men.....	7.8	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.8	0.2
Adult women.....	7.6	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.4	-0.4
Teenagers.....	21.9	24.3	22.8	22.2	23.5	23.4	-0.1
White.....	7.7	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	-0.1
Black.....	17.4	20.4	20.1	19.7	19.9	20.8	0.9
Hispanic origin.....	12.4	15.2	15.9	15.8	16.2	14.5	-1.7
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,408	88,731	88,878p	88,759	88,955p	89,213p	258p
Goods-producing industries.....	24,588	23,102	23,077p	23,018	23,050p	23,183p	133p
Service-producing industries.....	65,819	65,629	65,801p	65,741	65,905p	66,030p	125p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.8	34.7	34.8p	34.5	34.8p	35.0p	0.2p
Manufacturing.....	38.7	38.9	39.5p	39.1	39.6p	40.1p	0.5p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.3	2.3	2.4p	2.3	2.5p	3.0p	0.5p

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
ppreliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Manufacturing employment, which was especially hard-hit during the recession, continued to expand, rising 110,000 from March and 250,000 since December. Virtually all of the durable goods industries showed April employment growth, with marked improvements in lumber and wood products, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment, industries which have also shown substantial job pickups since December. Among nondurables, only the rubber and plastics products industry posted a strong gain. Construction jobs were also up in April.

Employment in the services industry rose by more than 100,000 for the second month in a row; the increase brought employment in that industry to 800,000 above its pre-recession level. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, jobs increased in transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate, while trade and government employment showed little change over the month.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was up two-tenths of an hour in March to 35.0 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek (40.1 hours) and factory overtime (3.0 hours) rose by a half hour over the month and approximated the levels which prevailed prior to the recession. Gains in the factory workweek were widespread throughout both the durable and nondurable goods industries. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was up 0.8 percent in April to 104.3 (1977=100). The manufacturing index increased 2.1 percent over the month to 87.3 and was 5.1 percent above the December 1982 recession low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings increased by 0.6 percent in April to \$7.94, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings rose by 1.2 percent, a result of the longer workweek. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings of \$7.93 were up 3 cents over the month and 35 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings increased \$1.83 in April to \$275.96 and were up \$13.69 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 153.9 (1977=100) in April, seasonally adjusted, 0.3 percent higher than in March. For the 12 months ended in April, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 5.2 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 1.7 percent during the 12-month period ended in March. (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 335,000; for total unemployment it is 240,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.21 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 .29 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.28 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 ¹					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	173,512	175,320	175,465	173,512	174,864	175,021	175,169	175,320	175,465
Labor force ³	112,492	111,537	111,546	111,408	112,794	112,215	112,217	112,148	112,457
Participation rate ⁴	63.7	63.6	63.6	64.2	64.5	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1
Total employed ⁵	120,526	99,658	100,511	101,152	120,758	100,770	100,727	100,767	101,129
Employment-population ratio ⁶	57.9	56.8	57.3	58.3	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,668	1,664	1,671	1,668	1,665	1,657	1,664	1,664	1,671
Civilian employed	98,858	97,994	98,840	99,484	99,093	99,103	99,063	99,103	99,458
Agriculture	3,172	2,971	3,185	3,356	3,411	3,412	3,393	3,375	3,371
Nonagricultural industries	95,686	95,023	95,655	96,128	95,682	95,691	95,670	95,729	96,088
Unemployed	9,957	11,879	11,035	10,256	12,336	11,446	11,490	11,381	11,328
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.3	10.7	9.9	9.2	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1
Not in labor force	63,333	63,784	63,919	62,104	62,070	62,806	62,952	63,172	63,009
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	82,844	83,789	83,856	82,844	83,581	83,652	83,720	83,789	83,856
Labor force ³	53,322	63,645	63,700	63,629	64,384	63,916	63,996	63,957	64,207
Participation rate ⁴	76.4	76.0	76.0	77.3	77.0	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.6
Total employed ⁵	57,453	56,347	56,964	57,973	57,338	57,283	57,234	57,300	57,476
Employment-population ratio ⁶	69.4	67.2	67.9	70.0	68.6	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,529	1,528	1,530	1,529	1,529	1,531	1,528	1,528	1,530
Civilian employed	55,924	54,819	55,434	56,444	55,809	55,752	55,706	55,772	55,946
Unemployed	5,850	7,298	6,736	5,856	7,346	6,633	6,762	6,657	6,731
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.2	11.5	10.6	9.2	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,558	91,532	91,609	90,668	91,283	91,369	91,449	91,532	91,609
Labor force ³	47,130	47,891	47,846	47,579	48,410	48,299	48,220	48,191	48,251
Participation rate ⁴	52.2	52.3	52.2	52.5	53.0	52.9	52.7	52.6	52.7
Total employed ⁵	43,073	43,311	43,547	43,179	43,420	43,486	43,493	43,467	43,653
Employment-population ratio ⁶	47.5	47.3	47.5	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.5	47.7
Resident Armed Forces	139	141	141	139	136	136	136	136	141
Civilian employed	42,934	43,175	43,406	43,040	43,284	43,350	43,357	43,331	43,512
Unemployed	4,107	4,581	4,299	4,400	4,990	4,813	4,727	4,724	4,597
Unemployment rate ⁷	8.7	9.6	9.0	9.2	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.5

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					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,844	173,656	173,794	171,844	173,199	173,354	173,505	173,656	173,794
Civilian labor force	108,814	109,873	109,875	109,740	111,129	110,548	110,553	110,488	110,786
Participation rate	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.9	64.2	63.8	63.7	63.6	63.7
Employed	98,858	97,994	98,840	99,484	99,093	99,103	99,063	99,103	99,458
Employment-population ratio ²	57.5	56.4	56.9	57.9	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.2
Unemployed	9,957	11,879	11,035	10,256	12,336	11,446	11,490	11,381	11,328
Unemployment rate	9.2	10.8	10.0	9.3	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	73,392	74,528	74,611	73,392	74,236	74,339	74,434	74,528	74,611
Civilian labor force	57,586	58,220	58,262	57,794	58,443	58,048	58,177	58,170	58,454
Participation rate	78.5	78.1	78.1	78.7	78.7	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.3
Employed	52,735	51,982	52,469	53,024	52,534	52,426	52,428	52,589	52,752
Employment-population ratio ²	71.9	69.7	70.3	72.2	70.8	70.6	70.4	70.6	70.7
Agriculture	2,332	2,214	2,322	2,417	2,389	2,426	2,374	2,420	2,404
Nonagricultural industries	50,404	49,768	50,147	50,607	50,145	50,054	50,169	50,338	50,338
Unemployed	4,851	6,239	5,793	4,770	5,905	5,597	5,749	5,581	5,702
Unemployment rate	8.4	10.7	9.9	8.3	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,591	83,699	83,794	82,591	83,383	83,490	83,593	83,699	83,794
Civilian labor force	43,267	44,234	44,142	43,355	44,286	44,201	44,216	44,166	44,238
Participation rate	52.4	52.8	52.7	52.5	53.1	52.9	52.9	52.8	52.8
Employed	39,939	40,411	40,618	39,827	40,215	40,238	40,291	40,277	40,509
Employment-population ratio ²	48.4	48.3	48.5	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.3
Agriculture	551	544	572	600	628	625	657	647	622
Nonagricultural industries	39,388	39,868	40,046	39,227	39,587	39,613	39,634	39,630	39,886
Unemployed	3,328	3,823	3,524	3,528	4,071	3,963	3,925	3,889	3,729
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.6	8.0	8.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,861	15,429	15,389	15,861	15,580	15,525	15,478	15,429	15,389
Civilian labor force	7,961	7,418	7,471	8,591	8,400	8,299	8,160	8,148	8,094
Participation rate	50.2	48.1	48.5	54.2	53.9	53.5	52.7	52.8	52.6
Employed	6,183	5,601	5,753	6,633	6,344	6,413	6,345	6,237	6,197
Employment-population ratio ²	39.2	36.3	37.4	41.8	40.7	41.3	41.0	40.4	40.3
Agriculture	239	213	291	339	394	361	362	398	344
Nonagricultural industries	5,894	5,388	5,462	6,294	5,950	6,052	5,983	5,929	5,853
Unemployed	1,778	1,818	1,718	1,958	2,256	1,886	1,815	1,911	1,897
Unemployment rate	22.3	24.5	23.0	22.8	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4

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					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	149,249	150,382	150,518	149,249	150,056	150,129	150,187	150,382	150,518
Civilian labor force	95,252	95,599	95,631	95,941	96,864	96,176	95,987	95,996	96,287
Participation rate	63.9	63.6	63.5	64.3	64.6	64.1	63.9	63.8	64.0
Employed	87,509	86,385	87,216	88,011	87,443	87,466	87,194	87,324	87,709
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	57.4	57.9	59.3	58.3	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3
Unemployed	7,743	9,214	8,415	7,930	9,421	8,711	8,793	8,672	8,577
Unemployment rate	8.1	9.6	8.8	8.3	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	50,933	51,298	51,290	51,109	51,562	51,033	51,151	51,214	51,459
Participation rate	78.9	78.5	78.4	79.2	79.3	78.4	78.5	78.4	78.7
Employed	47,109	46,320	46,767	47,382	46,823	46,752	46,682	46,883	47,049
Employment-population ratio ²	73.0	70.9	71.5	73.4	72.0	71.8	71.6	71.8	71.9
Unemployed	3,824	4,977	4,524	3,727	4,739	4,281	4,469	4,332	4,409
Unemployment rate	7.5	9.7	8.8	7.3	9.2	8.2	8.7	8.5	8.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	37,164	37,672	37,690	37,169	37,934	37,794	37,588	37,539	37,683
Participation rate	51.9	52.1	52.1	51.9	52.6	52.4	52.1	51.9	52.1
Employed	34,696	34,911	35,187	34,531	34,847	34,834	34,695	34,723	34,972
Employment-population ratio ²	48.5	48.3	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.0	48.3
Unemployed	2,468	2,761	2,503	2,638	3,087	2,960	2,893	2,816	2,711
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.3	6.7	7.1	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,155	6,629	6,651	7,663	7,368	7,349	7,248	7,273	7,145
Participation rate	54.3	51.9	52.2	58.2	57.1	57.1	56.5	56.9	56.0
Employed	5,704	5,134	5,303	6,098	5,773	5,800	5,817	5,719	5,688
Employment-population ratio ²	43.3	40.2	41.6	46.3	44.8	45.7	45.4	44.8	44.6
Unemployed	1,450	1,495	1,348	1,565	1,595	1,549	1,431	1,558	1,457
Unemployment rate	20.3	22.6	20.3	20.4	21.6	20.0	19.7	21.4	20.4
Men	21.6	25.0	21.4	21.9	22.8	21.2	21.1	22.9	21.7
Women	18.3	19.9	19.0	18.8	20.4	18.7	18.2	19.7	19.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,511	18,823	18,851	18,511	18,740	18,768	18,796	18,823	18,851
Civilian labor force	10,986	11,415	11,412	11,207	11,522	11,542	11,548	11,554	11,631
Participation rate	59.4	60.6	60.5	60.5	61.5	61.5	61.4	61.4	61.7
Employed	9,031	9,102	9,108	9,135	9,127	9,162	9,276	9,253	9,209
Employment-population ratio ²	48.8	48.4	48.3	49.3	48.7	48.7	49.4	49.2	48.8
Unemployed	1,955	2,314	2,304	2,065	2,395	2,400	2,271	2,302	2,423
Unemployment rate	17.8	20.3	20.2	18.4	20.8	20.8	19.7	19.9	20.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,310	5,440	5,505	5,345	5,483	5,459	5,441	5,439	5,540
Participation rate	74.3	74.5	75.2	74.7	75.6	75.1	74.7	74.5	75.7
Employed	4,418	4,359	4,397	4,438	4,358	4,385	4,423	4,416	4,415
Employment-population ratio ²	61.5	59.7	60.1	62.1	60.3	60.7	60.7	60.5	60.3
Unemployed	898	1,081	1,107	907	1,125	1,075	1,018	1,023	1,125
Unemployment rate	16.8	19.9	20.1	17.0	20.5	19.7	18.7	18.8	20.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,020	5,315	5,217	5,063	5,207	5,295	5,353	5,350	5,265
Participation rate	55.2	57.3	56.1	55.6	56.5	57.3	57.8	57.7	56.6
Employed	4,263	4,369	4,350	4,285	4,349	4,329	4,441	4,404	4,372
Employment-population ratio ²	46.8	47.1	46.8	47.1	47.1	46.8	48.0	47.5	47.0
Unemployed	756	946	867	778	858	965	912	946	893
Unemployment rate	15.1	17.8	16.6	15.4	16.5	18.2	17.0	17.7	17.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	656	661	691	793	832	788	754	765	827
Participation rate	29.0	29.5	30.9	35.1	36.8	35.0	33.5	34.1	37.0
Employed	375	375	360	412	420	428	412	432	422
Employment-population ratio ²	15.5	16.7	16.1	18.2	19.6	19.0	18.3	19.3	18.9
Unemployed	305	287	330	381	412	360	342	333	405
Unemployment rate	46.5	43.3	47.8	48.0	49.5	45.7	45.4	43.5	49.0
Men	48.5	46.8	48.1	48.4	52.5	45.9	45.3	44.5	48.0
Women	44.0	38.9	47.6	47.7	46.2	45.5	45.4	42.3	50.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,235	9,551	9,665	9,235	9,301	9,328	9,368	9,551	9,665
Civilian labor force	5,897	5,998	6,128	5,966	5,981	5,992	6,074	6,074	6,206
Participation rate	63.9	62.8	63.4	64.6	63.4	64.1	64.0	63.6	64.2
Employed	5,170	5,017	5,262	5,211	5,198	5,053	5,042	5,088	5,304
Employment-population ratio ²	56.0	52.5	54.4	56.4	53.7	54.2	53.8	53.3	54.9
Unemployed	727	980	865	755	900	929	950	986	902
Unemployment rate	12.3	16.3	14.1	12.7	15.3	15.5	15.8	16.2	14.5

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					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	38,858	37,994	38,840	39,484	39,093	39,103	39,063	39,103	39,458
Married men, spouse present	18,228	17,152	17,335	18,212	17,507	17,450	17,428	17,452	17,523
Married women, spouse present	23,250	24,316	24,444	23,891	24,155	24,205	24,070	24,171	24,371
Women who maintain families	5,120	5,066	4,969	5,093	4,985	5,038	5,050	5,097	4,944
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture	1,342	1,309	1,452	1,442	1,547	1,537	1,624	1,515	1,560
Wage and salary workers	1,586	1,450	1,541	1,656	1,627	1,587	1,541	1,585	1,607
Self-employed workers	244	212	192	266	224	231	223	260	208
Unpaid family workers	88,338	87,271	87,781	88,454	87,976	87,813	87,794	87,912	88,187
Nonagricultural industries:	15,716	15,746	15,782	15,464	15,477	15,501	15,452	15,518	15,518
Government	72,321	71,526	71,999	72,990	72,499	72,427	72,292	72,459	72,668
Private industries	1,150	1,184	1,196	1,163	1,162	1,162	1,232	1,235	1,205
Other industries	71,171	70,342	70,836	71,794	71,336	71,265	71,061	71,225	71,463
Self-employed workers	7,228	7,378	7,513	7,246	7,335	7,465	7,385	7,453	7,524
Unpaid family workers	423	374	360	410	383	380	353	342	353
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	30,534	31,151	32,004	30,755	30,219	30,903	30,207	30,271	32,267
Full-time schedules	71,373	71,950	73,005	72,562	71,499	71,786	71,564	71,878	73,594
Part time for economic reasons	5,326	6,023	5,589	5,750	6,425	6,845	6,481	6,202	6,082
Usually work full time	2,163	1,966	1,841	2,197	2,153	2,200	2,097	1,927	1,871
Usually work part time	3,163	4,057	3,748	3,553	4,272	4,645	4,384	4,275	4,211
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,235	13,178	13,410	12,443	12,295	12,271	12,162	12,191	12,592

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			
	1982				1983			
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
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	3.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	7.1	7.6	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0
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	10.4	10.3	10.2
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	10.1	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	10.3	10.2
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	11.4	12.1	12.8	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 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 ¹					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	10,256	11,381	11,328	9.3	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2
Men, 16 years and over	5,856	6,657	6,731	9.4	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.7
Men, 20 years and over	4,773	5,581	5,702	8.3	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.8
Women, 16 years and over	4,400	4,724	4,597	9.3	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,528	3,889	3,729	8.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,959	1,911	1,897	22.8	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4
Married men, spouse present	2,432	2,853	2,886	6.0	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1
Married women, spouse present	1,963	1,954	1,906	7.6	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.3
Women who maintain families	559	797	750	11.5	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.5	13.2
Full-time workers	8,575	9,751	9,702	9.1	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.2
Part-time workers	1,712	1,641	1,650	10.8	11.1	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.6
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	10.4	12.7	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ..	7,894	8,762	8,551	9.8	11.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5
Mining	126	203	218	10.6	18.1	17.1	18.4	18.6	20.3
Construction	1,002	1,072	1,083	19.3	22.3	20.0	19.7	20.3	20.3
Manufacturing	2,563	2,807	2,711	11.3	14.8	13.0	13.3	12.8	12.4
Durable goods	1,588	1,810	1,747	11.9	17.1	14.7	14.7	14.1	13.5
Nondurable goods	975	997	964	10.6	11.4	10.5	11.4	11.1	10.8
Transportation and public utilities	391	447	436	6.7	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.7
Wholesale and retail trade	2,026	2,307	2,161	9.9	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.2	10.4
Finance and service industries	1,786	1,926	1,941	7.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.3
Government workers	843	977	1,002	5.2	5.1	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	247	294	323	14.6	16.5	16.0	16.4	16.3	17.2

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					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,463	3,127	3,118	3,930	4,019	3,536	3,731	3,440	3,547
5 to 14 weeks	2,351	3,423	2,772	3,255	3,460	3,328	3,106	3,140	3,154
15 weeks and over	3,642	5,330	5,145	3,080	4,732	4,534	4,618	4,615	4,356
15 to 26 weeks	1,996	2,352	2,184	1,582	2,125	1,928	1,928	1,875	1,662
27 weeks and over	1,646	2,978	2,961	1,498	2,607	2,706	2,689	2,740	2,694
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	20.7	21.3	14.3	18.0	19.4	19.0	19.1	19.0
Median duration, in weeks	9.8	12.9	13.3	8.3	10.1	11.5	9.6	10.3	11.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	9,957	11,879	11,035	10,256	12,036	11,446	11,490	11,381	11,328
Less than 5 weeks	34.8	26.3	28.3	38.3	32.9	30.8	32.6	30.7	32.1
5 to 14 weeks	28.6	28.8	25.1	31.7	28.3	28.9	27.1	28.1	28.5
15 weeks and over	36.6	44.9	46.6	30.0	38.8	40.3	40.3	41.2	39.4
15 to 26 weeks	20.0	19.8	19.8	15.4	17.4	16.8	16.8	16.7	15.0
27 weeks and over	16.5	25.1	26.8	14.6	21.3	23.5	23.5	24.5	24.4

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	6,000	7,560	6,872	5,889	7,295	6,704	6,809	6,823	6,750
On layoff	1,960	2,336	1,940	1,967	2,468	2,131	2,024	1,945	1,948
Other job losers	4,040	5,224	4,932	3,922	4,827	4,573	4,784	4,878	4,803
Job leavers	838	854	760	901	826	839	848	901	815
Reentrants	2,138	2,407	2,274	2,342	2,629	2,623	2,491	2,426	2,488
New entrants	980	1,056	1,129	1,096	1,288	1,174	1,161	1,155	1,245
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	60.3	63.7	62.3	57.6	60.6	59.1	60.2	60.4	59.7
On layoff	19.7	19.7	17.6	19.2	20.5	18.8	17.9	17.2	17.2
Other job losers	40.6	44.0	44.7	38.3	40.1	40.3	42.3	43.1	42.5
Job leavers	8.4	7.2	6.9	8.8	6.9	7.4	7.5	8.0	7.2
Reentrants	21.5	20.3	20.6	22.9	21.8	23.1	22.0	21.5	22.0
New entrants	9.8	8.9	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.2	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.5	6.9	6.3	5.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1
Job leavers8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
New entrants9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	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					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
Total, 16 years and over	10,256	11,381	11,328	9.3	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2
16 to 24 years	4,297	4,375	4,353	17.4	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.1
16 to 19 years	1,958	1,911	1,897	22.8	24.5	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4
16 to 17 years	838	774	812	24.4	27.4	24.1	23.4	25.1	26.3
18 to 19 years	1,131	1,162	1,095	21.8	22.7	21.7	21.5	22.7	21.8
20 to 24 years	2,339	2,464	2,456	14.5	16.0	16.1	16.3	15.4	15.4
25 years and over	5,946	7,029	6,954	7.0	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0
25 to 54 years	5,179	6,206	6,079	7.4	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5
55 years and over	733	803	832	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	5,856	6,657	6,731	9.4	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.7
16 to 24 years	2,448	2,479	2,478	18.7	20.5	19.7	19.8	19.5	19.4
16 to 19 years	1,086	1,076	1,029	24.1	25.8	23.9	23.6	25.3	24.4
16 to 17 years	452	425	429	24.8	29.0	24.4	23.6	26.0	27.0
18 to 19 years	637	656	604	23.7	24.0	23.5	23.4	24.8	22.8
20 to 24 years	1,362	1,403	1,449	15.9	17.8	17.6	17.8	16.6	17.0
25 years and over	3,402	4,199	4,237	6.9	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5
25 to 54 years	2,931	3,652	3,646	7.3	9.4	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.9
55 years and over	449	520	562	5.0	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.3
Women, 16 years and over	4,400	4,724	4,597	9.3	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.6
16 to 24 years	1,849	1,896	1,874	16.0	17.1	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.5
16 to 19 years	872	835	868	21.3	23.0	21.5	20.7	21.5	22.4
16 to 17 years	386	349	383	24.0	25.6	23.7	23.2	24.2	25.5
18 to 19 years	494	506	491	19.8	21.3	19.8	19.3	20.5	20.7
20 to 24 years	977	1,061	1,006	13.0	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.1	13.5
25 years and over	2,544	2,830	2,717	7.1	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.4
25 to 54 years	2,248	2,554	2,434	7.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.3	7.9
55 years and over	284	283	270	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5

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					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,596	23,275	23,276	22,596	23,143	23,225	23,318	23,275	23,276
Civilian labor force	13,562	14,274	14,244	13,799	14,376	14,408	14,420	14,456	14,487
Participation rate	60.0	61.3	61.2	61.1	62.1	62.0	61.8	62.1	62.2
Employed	11,349	11,609	11,624	11,484	11,674	11,668	11,828	11,779	11,759
Employment-population ratio ²	50.2	49.9	49.9	50.8	50.4	50.2	50.7	50.6	50.5
Unemployed	2,213	2,665	2,620	2,315	2,702	2,740	2,593	2,677	2,728
Unemployment rate	16.3	18.7	18.4	16.8	18.8	19.0	18.0	18.5	18.8
Not in labor force	9,033	9,000	9,033	8,797	8,767	8,817	8,898	8,819	8,799

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	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
Total, 16 years and over ¹	98,858	98,840	9,957	11,035	9.2	10.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23,207	23,805	642	829	2.7	3.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,552	10,813	325	441	3.0	3.9
Professional specialty	12,645	12,992	317	388	2.4	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,480	30,601	1,869	2,060	5.8	6.3
Technicians and related support	2,965	2,990	116	131	3.8	4.2
Sales occupations	11,032	11,432	738	870	6.3	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16,484	16,180	1,015	1,060	5.8	6.1
Service occupations	13,398	13,407	1,581	1,700	10.6	11.3
Private household	971	936	57	67	5.5	6.7
Protective service	1,593	1,562	100	116	5.9	6.9
Service, except private household and protective	10,834	10,910	1,424	1,517	11.6	12.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,842	11,881	1,389	1,662	10.5	12.3
Mechanics and repairers	3,941	4,021	325	408	7.6	9.2
Construction trades	3,985	4,063	711	813	15.1	16.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,915	3,796	352	441	8.3	10.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,478	15,641	3,183	3,194	16.2	17.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,099	7,530	1,524	1,536	15.8	16.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,153	4,077	594	657	12.5	13.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,216	4,034	1,066	1,001	20.2	19.9
Construction laborers	482	528	255	263	34.6	33.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,734	3,506	811	738	17.8	17.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,406	3,503	323	395	8.7	10.1

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	
	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1983
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,675	7,837	8,181	7,292	7,472	6,620	709	672	8.7	9.2
25 to 39 years	7,194	5,944	6,884	5,639	6,240	5,085	644	554	9.4	9.8
25 to 29 years	1,277	718	1,176	662	971	561	205	101	17.4	15.3
30 to 34 years	3,023	2,244	2,898	2,105	2,629	1,885	269	220	9.3	10.5
35 to 39 years	2,894	2,982	2,810	2,872	2,640	2,639	170	233	6.0	8.1
40 years and over	1,484	1,393	1,297	1,653	1,232	1,535	65	118	5.0	7.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	17,999	19,808	17,045	18,726	15,633	16,813	1,412	1,913	8.3	10.2
25 to 29 years	8,101	8,647	7,624	8,124	6,870	7,094	754	1,030	9.9	12.7
30 to 34 years	5,867	6,564	5,629	6,318	5,199	5,789	430	529	7.6	8.4
35 to 39 years	4,031	4,497	3,792	4,284	3,564	3,930	228	354	6.0	8.3

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 39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

Revised veterans' population estimates

April 1983 data for veterans are based fully on 1980 census results. This updating was a two-stage process. The first stage occurred in November 1982, when revised geographic estimates for veterans were introduced. The second stage used revised census age and prior military service distributions. In each case, population revisions resulted in lower estimates for veterans and correspondingly higher estimates for nonveterans.

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					
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,367	18,687	18,713	18,367	18,606	18,633	18,660	18,687	18,713
Civilian labor force	12,042	12,165	12,100	12,101	12,300	12,262	12,263	12,216	12,153
Employed	10,907	10,835	10,901	10,974	10,950	10,909	10,893	10,926	10,962
Unemployed	1,135	1,330	1,199	1,127	1,350	1,353	1,370	1,290	1,191
Unemployment rate	9.4	10.9	9.9	9.3	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.6	9.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,067	8,284	8,302	8,067	8,225	8,245	8,264	8,284	8,302
Civilian labor force	4,607	4,610	4,727	4,623	4,819	4,897	4,727	4,639	4,748
Employed	4,244	4,202	4,332	4,244	4,360	4,399	4,268	4,228	4,338
Unemployed	363	408	395	379	459	498	459	411	410
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.9	8.4	8.2	9.5	10.2	9.7	8.9	8.6
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,525	8,543	8,544	8,525	8,540	8,541	8,542	8,543	8,544
Civilian labor force	5,557	5,626	5,537	5,603	5,538	5,641	5,639	5,692	5,580
Employed	4,996	4,922	4,878	5,019	4,829	4,929	4,880	5,000	4,898
Unemployed	561	704	659	584	709	712	759	692	682
Unemployment rate	10.1	12.5	11.9	10.4	12.8	12.6	13.5	12.2	12.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,469	4,501	4,503	4,469	4,492	4,495	4,498	4,501	4,503
Civilian labor force	2,940	2,956	2,945	3,000	2,974	2,997	2,921	2,981	3,009
Employed	2,706	2,719	2,748	2,751	2,744	2,759	2,698	2,744	2,797
Unemployed	234	237	197	249	230	238	223	237	212
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.0	6.7	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.0	7.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,758	6,731	6,728	6,758	6,738	6,736	6,733	6,731	6,728
Civilian labor force	4,202	4,227	4,288	4,257	4,293	4,324	4,273	4,297	4,344
Employed	3,550	3,507	3,622	3,623	3,558	3,654	3,639	3,622	3,695
Unemployed	652	720	666	634	735	670	634	675	649
Unemployment rate	15.5	17.0	15.5	14.9	17.1	15.5	14.8	15.7	14.9
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,691	5,734	5,738	5,691	5,723	5,727	5,730	5,734	5,738
Civilian labor force	3,595	3,574	3,604	3,634	3,626	3,609	3,623	3,595	3,637
Employed	3,276	3,250	3,336	3,311	3,292	3,311	3,314	3,292	3,367
Unemployed	319	325	268	323	334	298	309	303	270
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.1	7.4	8.9	9.2	8.3	8.5	8.4	7.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,491	13,568	13,572	13,491	13,550	13,556	13,562	13,568	13,572
Civilian labor force	7,971	8,044	7,969	8,018	7,959	7,920	7,917	8,036	8,015
Employed	7,351	7,252	7,255	7,368	7,237	7,224	7,221	7,291	7,271
Unemployed	620	792	714	650	722	696	696	745	744
Unemployment rate	7.8	9.8	9.0	8.1	9.1	8.8	8.8	9.3	9.3
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,051	8,068	8,068	8,051	8,065	8,066	8,067	8,068	8,068
Civilian labor force	5,061	5,027	5,088	5,134	5,116	5,016	5,047	5,104	5,158
Employed	4,454	4,339	4,435	4,507	4,389	4,316	4,361	4,431	4,485
Unemployed	607	688	653	627	727	700	686	673	673
Unemployment rate	12.0	13.7	12.8	12.2	14.2	14.0	13.6	13.2	13.0
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,128	9,151	9,152	9,128	9,146	9,148	9,149	9,151	9,152
Civilian labor force	5,418	5,307	5,327	5,471	5,540	5,447	5,416	5,357	5,377
Employed	4,862	4,571	4,636	4,897	4,842	4,704	4,700	4,638	4,669
Unemployed	556	736	691	574	698	743	716	719	708
Unemployment rate	10.3	13.9	13.0	10.5	12.6	13.6	13.2	13.4	13.2
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,851	11,170	11,196	10,851	11,090	11,117	11,143	11,170	11,196
Civilian labor force	7,274	7,530	7,529	7,315	7,527	7,616	7,569	7,567	7,569
Employed	6,844	6,875	6,922	6,844	6,926	6,993	6,900	6,887	6,919
Unemployed	430	655	607	471	601	623	669	680	650
Unemployment rate	5.9	8.7	8.1	6.4	8.0	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.6

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					
	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p
Total	89,984	87,744	88,341	89,117	90,083	88,565	88,920	88,759	88,955	89,213
Goods-producing	24,040	22,452	22,628	22,939	24,289	22,986	23,162	23,018	23,050	23,183
Mining	1,171	986	981	981	1,182	1,037	1,027	1,005	997	990
Construction	3,796	3,393	3,486	3,671	3,938	3,818	3,927	3,787	3,777	3,808
Manufacturing	19,073	18,073	18,161	18,287	19,169	18,131	18,208	18,226	18,276	18,385
Production workers	12,971	12,145	12,236	12,359	13,042	12,172	12,246	12,267	12,323	12,432
Durable goods	11,356	10,536	10,602	10,706	11,375	10,519	10,576	10,607	10,640	10,729
Production workers	7,572	6,886	6,958	7,054	7,576	6,853	6,913	6,939	6,981	7,061
Lumber and wood products	603.0	621.0	633.6	652.6	615	621	633	640	649	666
Furniture and fixtures	443.8	434.8	440.4	449.5	443	436	436	433	440	449
Stone, clay, and glass products	580.1	531.4	541.6	559.8	584	552	554	554	556	564
Primary metal products	977.3	805.8	818.0	827.7	976	803	815	810	820	827
Fabricated metal products	1,476.4	1,365.6	1,367.3	1,374.9	1,481	1,358	1,368	1,371	1,371	1,379
Machinery, except electrical	2,396.4	2,070.7	2,070.4	2,072.1	2,389	2,086	2,067	2,060	2,062	2,066
Electric and electronic equipment	2,027.9	1,969.7	1,976.4	1,993.0	2,034	1,946	1,964	1,972	1,982	1,999
Transportation equipment	1,749.9	1,690.5	1,703.5	1,718.7	1,748	1,662	1,679	1,711	1,702	1,717
Instruments and related products	711.1	678.7	676.6	677.2	713	682	684	681	679	679
Miscellaneous manufacturing	390.0	367.6	374.2	380.3	392	373	376	375	379	383
Nondurable goods	7,717	7,537	7,559	7,581	7,794	7,612	7,632	7,619	7,636	7,656
Production workers	5,399	5,259	5,278	5,305	5,466	5,319	5,333	5,328	5,342	5,371
Food and kindred products	1,578.5	1,571.5	1,570.1	1,566.2	1,643	1,636	1,637	1,627	1,629	1,630
Tobacco manufactures	62.0	64.7	61.8	59.4	67	66	67	65	65	64
Textile mill products	770.5	722.2	725.9	730.9	773	725	723	723	727	733
Apparel and other textile products	1,167.5	1,136.0	1,138.1	1,139.7	1,165	1,131	1,145	1,143	1,139	1,137
Paper and allied products	662.2	644.1	646.2	648.0	664	650	650	649	650	649
Printing and publishing	1,273.8	1,268.4	1,274.2	1,277.3	1,274	1,265	1,270	1,268	1,273	1,277
Chemicals and allied products	1,080.9	1,046.4	1,048.6	1,051.5	1,082	1,054	1,052	1,052	1,050	1,053
Petroleum and coal products	203.8	201.5	202.3	204.5	206	206	207	206	206	207
Rubber and misc. plastics products	704.2	683.9	691.8	702.6	706	678	680	685	695	705
Leather and leather products	213.4	198.6	200.2	200.6	214	201	201	201	202	201
Service-producing	65,944	65,292	65,713	66,178	65,794	65,579	65,758	65,741	65,905	66,030
Transportation and public utilities	5,058	4,874	4,885	4,920	5,094	4,983	4,949	4,938	4,934	4,955
Wholesale and retail trade	20,446	20,046	20,173	20,374	20,584	20,316	20,487	20,448	20,521	20,512
Wholesale trade	5,307	5,156	5,173	5,188	5,323	5,205	5,197	5,192	5,199	5,204
Retail trade	15,139	14,890	15,000	15,186	15,261	15,111	15,290	15,256	15,322	15,308
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,319	5,353	5,374	5,408	5,335	5,377	5,384	5,396	5,406	5,424
Services	18,967	19,030	19,237	19,457	18,929	19,148	19,200	19,203	19,314	19,418
Government	16,154	15,989	16,044	16,019	15,852	15,755	15,738	15,756	15,730	15,721
Federal government	2,730	2,737	2,737	2,746	2,730	2,761	2,749	2,751	2,748	2,746
State and local government	13,424	13,252	13,307	13,273	13,122	12,994	12,989	13,005	12,982	12,975

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					
	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p
Total private	34.6	34.2	34.7	34.8	34.9	34.8	35.1	34.5	34.8	35.0
Mining	42.7	41.3	41.2	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.7	35.4	36.4	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	38.7	38.9	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.8	39.1	39.6	40.1
Overtime hours	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.0
Durable goods	39.2	39.4	40.1	40.3	39.5	39.2	40.2	39.5	40.0	40.6
Overtime hours	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.9
Lumber and wood products	37.3	38.9	39.5	39.7	37.6	38.5	40.8	39.4	39.6	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	37.1	37.4	38.6	39.0	37.4	37.7	38.8	37.7	38.3	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	39.9	39.4	40.5	40.9	40.0	40.0	41.6	40.3	40.7	41.0
Primary metal products	38.7	39.1	39.6	40.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.4	39.8
Fabricated metal products	39.0	39.2	40.0	40.3	39.4	39.1	39.8	39.5	39.9	40.7
Machinery, except electrical	39.8	39.4	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.8	40.3
Electric and electronic equipment	39.0	39.3	39.9	39.9	39.3	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.8	40.2
Transportation equipment	40.5	40.9	41.9	41.9	41.1	39.9	41.7	41.0	41.9	42.5
Instruments and related products	39.5	39.7	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.6	39.6	40.1	40.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.2	37.7	38.9	39.0	38.5	38.4	39.4	37.9	38.8	39.3
Nondurable goods	38.1	38.2	38.9	39.0	38.4	38.5	39.3	38.5	38.9	39.4
Overtime hours	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0
Food and kindred products	38.8	38.6	38.8	38.8	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.2	39.4
Tobacco manufactures	36.6	34.1	36.5	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	37.2	38.7	39.7	40.0	37.7	38.4	40.3	38.9	39.6	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	34.4	34.7	35.5	35.5	34.7	35.0	36.9	35.0	35.4	35.9
Paper and allied products	41.8	41.1	41.9	42.1	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.3	42.0	42.4
Printing and publishing	36.8	36.8	37.4	37.4	37.1	37.1	37.6	37.1	37.4	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.3
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.3	43.8	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.6	44.6	45.0	44.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.5	39.7	40.6	41.0	39.8	39.6	40.2	39.8	40.5	41.3
Leather and leather products	35.2	34.7	35.7	36.6	35.6	35.8	36.7	34.9	35.9	37.0
Transportation and public utilities	38.8	38.4	38.5	38.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wholesale and retail trade	31.7	30.9	31.7	31.8	31.8	32.1	32.0	31.3	32.0	31.9
Wholesale trade	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.7	38.2	38.5	38.5
Retail trade	29.6	28.7	29.6	29.7	29.8	30.2	30.0	29.2	30.0	29.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.7

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p
Total private	\$7.58	\$7.92	\$7.90	\$7.93	\$262.27	\$270.86	\$274.13	\$275.96
Seasonally adjusted	7.59	7.90	7.89	7.94	264.89	272.55	274.57	277.90
Mining	10.65	11.30	11.20	11.20	454.76	466.69	461.44	460.32
Construction	11.32	11.95	11.88	11.91	415.44	423.03	432.43	437.10
Manufacturing	8.42	8.75	8.75	8.78	325.85	340.38	346.50	348.57
Durable goods	8.94	9.31	9.30	9.31	350.45	366.81	372.93	375.19
Lumber and wood products	7.24	7.76	7.72	7.79	270.05	301.86	304.94	309.26
Furniture and fixtures	6.21	6.51	6.51	6.53	230.39	243.47	251.29	254.67
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.72	9.11	9.15	9.18	347.93	358.93	370.58	375.46
Primary metal products	11.24	11.54	11.28	11.36	434.99	451.21	446.69	454.40
Fabricated metal products	8.69	9.05	9.05	9.08	338.91	354.76	362.00	365.92
Machinery, except electrical	9.24	9.42	9.44	9.44	367.75	371.15	377.60	377.60
Electric and electronic equipment	8.03	8.51	8.54	8.52	313.17	334.44	340.75	339.95
Transportation equipment	10.89	11.49	11.49	11.54	441.05	469.94	481.43	483.53
Instruments and related products	8.07	8.78	8.79	8.77	318.77	348.57	354.24	350.80
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.35	6.73	6.74	6.72	242.57	253.72	262.19	262.08
Nondurable goods	7.65	8.00	8.01	8.05	291.47	305.60	311.59	313.95
Food and kindred products	7.90	8.10	8.14 ^p	8.19	306.52	312.66	315.83	317.77
Tobacco manufactures	10.05	9.97	10.33	10.47	367.83	339.98	377.05	398.91
Textile mill products	5.79	6.10	6.11	6.13	215.39	236.07	242.57	245.20
Apparel and other textile products	5.18	5.32	5.31	5.33	178.19	184.60	188.51	189.22
Paper and allied products	9.11	9.66	9.68	9.70	380.80	397.03	405.59	408.37
Printing and publishing	8.59	8.98	9.02	9.04	316.11	330.46	337.35	338.10
Chemicals and allied products	9.81	10.43	10.41	10.47	399.27	426.59	428.89	432.41
Petroleum and coal products	12.50	13.26	13.35	13.47	550.00	574.16	584.73	595.37
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.52	7.89	7.91	7.93	297.04	313.23	321.15	325.13
Leather and leather products	5.32	5.51	5.53	5.52	187.26	191.20	197.42	202.03
Transportation and public utilities	10.14	10.71	10.68	10.71	393.43	411.26	411.18	413.41
Wholesale and retail trade	6.18	6.47	6.42	6.44	195.91	199.92	203.51	204.79
Wholesale trade	7.97	8.32	8.29	8.33	304.45	315.33	318.34	319.87
Retail trade	5.44	5.71	5.68	5.69	161.02	163.88	168.13	168.99
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.64	7.25	7.25	7.29	240.37	261.73	261.00	262.44
Services	6.81	7.19	7.18	7.19	221.33	232.96	234.07	233.68

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						
	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 1982– Apr. 1983	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 1983– Apr. 1983
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	146.5	153.8	153.5	154.0	5.2	146.3	152.1	152.8	153.4	153.4	153.9	0.3
Constant (1977) dollars	93.7	95.5	95.1	N.A.	(2)	93.7	94.3	94.8	95.3	95.0	N.A.	(3)
Mining	156.5	165.4	164.0	164.6	5.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	137.4	144.1	143.6	144.4	5.2	138.7	143.8	143.8	145.5	144.9	145.9	.7
Manufacturing	150.9	157.4	157.0	157.2	4.2	150.8	155.6	156.6	157.4	157.1	157.2	.1
Transportation and public utilities	146.4	156.1	155.5	155.7	6.3	146.9	153.4	155.1	155.7	156.5	156.2	-.2
Wholesale and retail trade	144.3	150.2	150.1	150.9	4.5	143.7	148.6	148.9	149.3	149.4	150.2	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	145.4	158.1	157.9	158.7	9.2	144.9	153.7	156.9	156.3	157.4	158.2	.5
Services	145.6	153.4	153.2	153.7	5.6	145.1	152.4	152.2	152.2	152.4	153.2	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change was 1.7 from March 1982 to March 1983, the latest month available.³ Percent change was -0.4 from February 1983 to March 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					
	Apr. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 p	Apr. 1983 p	Apr. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983 p	Apr. 1983 p
Total private	103.9	99.3	101.6	103.1	105.2	102.8	104.3	102.1	103.5	104.3
Goods-producing	91.1	83.2	85.8	87.7	93.0	86.4	89.8	86.7	87.7	89.5
Mining	135.4	104.9	104.0	103.8	138.4	112.8	114.5	108.1	106.1	105.8
Construction	96.0	80.3	85.7	92.1	100.9	97.0	106.4	95.2	94.4	96.6
Manufacturing	88.1	82.8	84.9	86.1	89.3	83.1	85.5	84.1	85.5	87.3
Durable goods	87.2	79.6	82.0	83.4	87.8	78.9	81.5	80.5	82.1	84.1
Lumber and wood products	75.2	81.4	84.6	87.5	77.6	80.3	87.2	85.2	87.1	90.3
Furniture and fixtures	87.4	86.0	90.0	93.0	87.8	86.8	89.3	86.3	89.2	93.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	79.5	71.3	75.0	78.9	80.2	75.6	79.1	76.6	77.7	79.6
Primary metal products	74.2	60.8	63.0	64.8	73.6	59.7	60.9	60.8	62.8	64.3
Fabricated metal products	84.6	78.3	80.3	81.5	85.8	77.3	79.6	79.3	80.4	82.7
Machinery, except electrical	99.1	79.7	80.9	81.0	99.2	80.3	80.2	79.1	80.1	81.2
Electric and electronic equipment	97.0	93.0	95.2	96.4	97.8	91.1	94.0	93.0	94.9	97.1
Transportation equipment	80.5	77.9	80.7	81.9	81.4	73.8	78.3	78.9	80.2	82.7
Instruments and related products	106.5	98.2	99.8	98.7	107.4	99.4	101.9	98.3	99.6	99.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.3	75.6	80.2	82.1	84.2	79.0	81.6	78.2	81.3	83.3
Nondurable goods	89.5	87.4	89.3	90.2	91.5	89.2	91.3	89.3	90.6	92.1
Food and kindred products	89.0	88.6	89.1	88.8	95.5	94.9	95.5	94.2	94.5	95.1
Tobacco manufactures	80.1	79.1	79.9	79.2	89.6	90.1	92.8	80.8	86.7	87.9
Textile mill products	76.7	74.9	77.3	78.5	78.0	74.4	77.9	75.4	77.1	79.8
Apparel and other textile products	84.7	82.8	85.1	85.1	85.3	83.1	88.9	84.2	84.9	85.9
Paper and allied products	93.0	88.8	90.9	91.8	94.0	90.6	90.9	90.0	91.7	92.8
Printing and publishing	105.8	104.5	106.6	107.3	106.2	105.5	106.7	105.3	106.3	107.8
Chemicals and allied products	95.4	92.3	93.2	94.0	95.3	93.2	93.4	93.0	93.4	94.0
Petroleum and coal products	94.8	93.2	96.3	100.0	96.5	97.3	98.6	99.4	101.9	101.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	93.0	90.9	94.4	97.7	94.0	89.4	90.8	90.6	93.9	98.5
Leather and leather products	78.4	70.9	73.7	75.8	79.5	73.7	76.5	72.3	74.8	77.1
Service-producing	110.9	108.2	110.4	111.6	111.9	111.8	112.2	110.5	112.3	112.5
Transportation and public utilities	101.3	96.4	96.9	97.7	102.8	99.9	98.4	97.7	98.4	99.3
Wholesale and retail trade	104.0	99.4	102.6	103.9	105.5	104.9	105.5	103.0	105.6	105.2
Wholesale trade	108.8	104.5	106.0	106.3	109.5	107.0	107.6	106.0	106.9	107.0
Retail trade	102.1	97.4	101.3	103.0	103.9	104.0	104.7	101.8	105.0	104.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.4	116.0	116.3	117.2	117.0	117.6	118.3	117.0	116.9	117.7
Services	121.1	120.9	123.0	124.2	121.5	122.8	123.6	122.4	124.0	124.5

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	34.9	39.0
	1983.....	54.8	39.2	60.5p	72.6p								
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.....	41.1	51.3p	64.2p									
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	28.0	33.3p
	1983.....	49.7p											
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	21.8	25.0p	34.9p		
	1983.....												

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

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

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