

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1944 USDL 83-253
523-1371 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
523-1959 EMBARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
Media contact: 523-1913 JUNE 3, 1983

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1983

Employment rose in May and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor announced today. The overall unemployment rate, which includes the resident Armed Forces in the labor force base, was 10.0 percent, compared with 10.1 percent in April. The rate for civilian workers was 10.1 percent. Both measures have declined seven-tenths of a percentage point from last December's highs.

The number of persons on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 375,000 in May to 89.5 million. Particularly strong growth took place in construction, manufacturing, and services. (Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1982 benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal factors--see note on page 3.)

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 11.2 million, and the unemployment rate for civilian workers, 10.1 percent, were near April levels after adjustment for seasonality. Both figures continued to register gradual declines from their December highs of 12.0 million and 10.8 percent, respectively.

Virtually all worker groups showed little change in their rates of unemployment from April to May. The rate for adult men edged down from 9.8 to 9.6 percent. Joblessness among adult women was about unchanged, at 8.5 percent, as was the rate for teenagers, at 23.0 percent. The rate for black workers held about steady at 20.6 percent, still more than twice the rate of 8.9 percent for white workers. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

There was a decline in the number of workers who had been unemployed for 5 to 14 weeks, but also a small rise in joblessness of 15 weeks or more. The median duration of unemployment rose over the month by 1 week to 12.3 weeks, while the mean duration rose by 1.4 weeks to a new high of 20.4 weeks. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force

Civilian employment--as measured by the survey of households--was little changed in May at 99.6 million, seasonally adjusted, following a relatively large increase in April. Since reaching a recession low of 99.1 million last December, employment has risen by nearly half a million, with adult men (370,000) and adult women (270,000) accounting for the increase.

At 110.7 million, the civilian labor force was about unchanged from April, seasonally adjusted. Since last May, the civilian labor force has grown by only 400,000. However, adult men and women added 1.1 million to the labor force over the year, as declines in both the teenage population and labor force participation produced a 700,000 reduction in their labor force number.

Industry Payroll Employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 375,000 in May to 89.5 million, seasonally adjusted. Payroll jobs have risen by 650,000 in the last 2 months and 800,000 since December. Employment increases were widespread for the second month in a row, with 70 percent of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion registering gains in May. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The construction industry, which was hard hit by the recession, added 80,000 jobs in May, following a small increase in April. Manufacturing employment, which had also been severely

- 2 -

impacted by the recession, rose by 105,000 for the second consecutive month. These increases were paced by strong advances in the five major metals and metal-using industries as well as the three industries associated with the construction industry--lumber, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass. Most of the increase in machinery jobs, however, was due to the return to work of strikers.

Employment in services continued to expand briskly, rising by 120,000 in May following large gains in the previous 2 months. There was little or no change in the rest of the service-producing sector.

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

Category	Quarterly averages				Monthly data			Apr. - May change
	1982		1983	1983				
	I	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May		
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
Thousands of persons								
Labor force 1/.....	110,956	112,638	112,193	112,148	112,457	112,418	-39	
Total employment 1/.....	101,324	100,799	100,755	100,767	100,129	101,226	97	
Civilian labor force.....	109,292	110,974	110,528	110,484	110,786	110,749	-37	
Civilian employment.....	99,660	99,135	99,090	99,103	99,458	99,557	99	
Unemployment.....	9,632	11,839	11,439	11,381	11,328	11,192	-136	
Not in labor force.....	62,205	62,072	62,977	63,172	63,008	63,204	196	
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	10.1	10.1	10.0	-0.1	
All civilian workers.....	8.8	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.1	-0.1	
Adult men.....	7.8	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.6	-0.2	
Adult women.....	7.6	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.5	0.1	
Teenagers.....	21.9	24.3	22.8	23.5	23.4	23.0	-0.4	
White.....	7.7	9.5	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	0	
Black.....	17.4	20.4	20.1	19.9	20.8	20.6	-0.2	
Hispanic origin.....	12.4	15.2	15.9	16.2	14.5	13.8	-0.7	
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Thousands of jobs								
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	90,340	88,796	88,815	88,814	89,087p	89,461p	374p	
Goods-producing industries.....	24,621	23,160	23,088	23,030	23,155p	23,347p	192p	
Service-producing industries.....	65,719	65,636	65,727	65,784	65,932p	66,114p	182p	
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm.....	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.9p	35.1p	0.2p	
Manufacturing.....	38.7	39.0	39.5	39.5	40.1p	40.0p	-0.1p	
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.9p	2.7p	-0.2p	

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: The establishment data reflect revisions based on March 1982 benchmarks and updated seasonal factors.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was up two-tenths of an hour in May to 35.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek, however, edged down a tenth of an hour to 40.0 hours, and factory overtime was down by two-tenths to 2.7 hours; both had risen markedly in the prior 2 months. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was up 1.3 percent in May to 105.2 (1977=100). The manufacturing index increased 0.6 percent to 87.9 and was 5.8 percent above its December 1982 low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings increased by 0.5 percent in May to \$7.99, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings rose by 1.1 percent. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings of \$7.98 were up 5 cents over the month and 34 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings increased \$4.13 in May to \$279.30 and were up \$13.43 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 154.7 (1977=100) in May, seasonally adjusted, 0.5 percent higher than in April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 4.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in April. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the establishment survey data published in this release have been revised to reflect new employment benchmarks based on comprehensive counts derived from unemployment insurance tax records for March 1982. In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated, and all seasonally adjusted series have been revised to take account of the experience through March 1983.

Summary employment revisions are shown in the following two tables. Table B presents employment estimates, not seasonally adjusted, for February 1983 (the last published final estimates based on the previous benchmark) on the old and new benchmarks, while table C contains seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonfarm payroll employment estimates for the January 1982-February 1983 period. Some of the hours and earnings data have changed slightly as a result of the new employment weights.

For a detailed examination of the effect of the benchmark revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1982 Benchmarks," which will appear in the June issue of Employment and Earnings. New seasonal adjustment factors for use in the coming year and an explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology will also be included in this article.

Historical establishment series (not seasonally adjusted) have been revised from April 1981 forward to reflect the new benchmarks; seasonally adjusted series are subject to revision back to January 1978. All revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings, which is expected to be issued in late June. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, Bulletin 1312-11, will comprise the full historical series on national data from the establishment survey.

Table B. Revisions in the February 1983 establishment survey employment estimates as a result of the March 1982 benchmark, not seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1983 employment estimates based on:		Difference
	March 1982 benchmark	March 1981 benchmark	
Total nonfarm employment.....	87,622	87,744	-122
Private sector.....	71,625	71,755	-130
Mining.....	1,001	986	15
Construction.....	3,376	3,393	-17
Manufacturing.....	18,077	18,073	4
Durable goods.....	10,523	10,536	-13
Nondurable goods.....	7,554	7,537	17
Transportation and public utilities.....	4,896	4,874	22
Wholesale trade.....	5,134	5,156	-22
Retail trade.....	14,736	14,890	-154
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	5,340	5,353	-13
Services.....	19,065	19,030	35
Government.....	15,997	15,989	8
Federal.....	2,737	2,737	-
State and local.....	13,260	13,252	8

Table C. Revisions in seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonfarm payroll employment, January 1982 through February 1983

(In thousands)

Year and month	Change from previous month	
	As revised	Before revisions
1982:		
January.....	-334	-182
February.....	21	-1
March.....	-210	-155
April.....	-183	-221
May.....	-8	83
June.....	-241	-327
July.....	-325	-304
August.....	-186	-222
September.....	-29	-49
October.....	-297	-387
November.....	-153	-127
December.....	-120	-185
1983:		
January.....	221	355
February.....	-141	-161

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 189,000 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					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	173,691	175,465	175,622	173,691	175,021	175,169	175,320	175,465	175,522
Labor force ³	111,579	111,546	111,977	112,043	112,215	112,217	112,148	112,457	112,418
Participation rate ⁴	64.2	63.6	63.8	64.5	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.0
Total employed ⁵	101,622	100,511	101,212	101,659	100,770	100,727	100,767	101,129	101,226
Employment-population ratio ⁶	58.5	57.3	57.6	58.5	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,665	1,671	1,669	1,667	1,664	1,664	1,671	1,669	1,669
Civilian employed	99,957	98,840	99,543	99,992	99,103	99,063	99,103	99,458	99,557
Agriculture	3,589	3,185	3,511	3,446	3,412	3,393	3,375	3,371	3,367
Nonagricultural industries	96,368	95,655	96,032	96,546	95,691	95,670	95,729	96,088	96,190
Unemployed	9,957	11,035	10,765	10,384	11,446	11,490	11,381	11,328	11,192
Unemployment rate ⁷	8.9	9.9	9.6	9.3	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0
Not in labor force	62,113	63,919	63,644	61,648	62,806	62,952	63,172	63,008	63,204
Men, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	82,929	83,856	83,931	82,929	83,652	83,720	83,789	83,856	83,931
Labor force ³	63,962	63,700	64,065	64,172	63,916	63,996	63,957	64,207	64,276
Participation rate ⁴	77.1	76.0	76.3	77.4	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.6	76.6
Total employed ⁵	58,294	56,964	57,703	58,251	57,283	57,238	57,300	57,476	57,656
Employment-population ratio ⁶	70.3	67.9	68.8	70.2	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,527	1,530	1,528	1,527	1,531	1,528	1,528	1,530	1,528
Civilian employed	56,767	55,434	56,175	56,724	55,752	55,706	55,772	55,946	56,128
Agriculture	5,669	6,736	6,362	5,921	6,633	6,762	6,657	6,731	6,620
Nonagricultural industries	51,098	48,698	49,813	50,803	49,119	49,044	49,125	49,215	49,508
Unemployed	24,635	26,892	26,228	24,678	26,369	26,482	26,489	26,381	26,304
Unemployment rate ⁷	8.9	10.6	9.9	9.2	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.3
Women, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,762	91,609	91,691	90,762	91,369	91,449	91,532	91,609	91,691
Labor force ³	47,617	47,846	47,912	47,871	48,299	48,220	48,191	48,251	48,142
Participation rate ⁴	52.5	52.2	52.3	52.7	52.9	52.7	52.6	52.7	52.5
Total employed ⁵	43,329	43,587	43,509	43,408	43,486	43,493	43,467	43,653	43,569
Employment-population ratio ⁶	47.7	47.5	47.5	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.5	47.7	47.5
Resident Armed Forces	138	141	141	138	136	136	136	141	141
Civilian employed	43,191	43,406	43,368	43,270	43,350	43,357	43,331	43,512	43,428
Agriculture	4,288	4,299	4,404	4,463	4,813	4,727	4,724	4,597	4,572
Nonagricultural industries	38,903	39,107	38,964	38,807	38,537	38,630	38,607	38,915	38,856
Unemployed	4,288	4,299	4,404	4,463	4,813	4,727	4,724	4,597	4,572
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.5	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).

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					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	172,026	173,798	173,953	172,026	173,354	173,505	173,656	173,794	173,953
Civilian labor force	109,914	109,875	110,308	110,378	110,588	110,553	110,449	110,786	110,749
Participation rate	63.9	63.2	63.4	64.2	63.8	63.7	63.6	63.7	63.7
Employed	99,957	98,840	99,543	99,994	99,103	99,063	99,103	99,458	99,557
Employment-population ratio ²	58.1	56.9	57.2	58.1	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.2
Unemployed	9,957	11,035	10,765	10,384	11,446	11,490	11,381	11,328	11,192
Unemployment rate	9.1	10.0	9.8	9.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	73,499	74,611	74,712	73,499	74,339	74,438	74,528	74,611	74,712
Civilian labor force	57,968	58,262	58,458	58,008	58,048	58,177	58,170	58,454	58,506
Participation rate	78.9	78.1	78.2	78.9	78.1	78.2	78.1	78.3	78.3
Employed	53,309	52,469	53,021	53,190	52,452	52,428	52,589	52,752	52,901
Employment-population ratio ²	72.5	70.3	71.0	72.4	70.6	70.4	70.6	70.7	70.8
Agriculture	2,513	2,322	2,514	2,446	2,426	2,374	2,420	2,404	2,403
Nonagricultural industries	50,796	50,147	50,508	50,744	50,025	50,054	50,169	50,348	50,498
Unemployed	4,659	5,793	5,437	4,818	5,992	5,749	5,581	5,702	5,605
Unemployment rate	8.0	9.9	9.3	8.3	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,707	83,794	83,899	82,707	83,490	83,593	83,699	83,794	83,899
Civilian labor force	43,550	44,142	44,161	43,632	44,201	44,216	44,166	44,238	44,228
Participation rate	52.7	52.7	52.6	52.8	52.9	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.7
Employed	40,144	40,618	40,574	40,574	40,238	40,291	40,277	40,509	40,488
Employment-population ratio ²	48.5	48.5	48.4	48.4	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.3	48.3
Agriculture	664	572	647	614	625	657	647	622	597
Nonagricultural industries	39,480	40,046	39,927	39,450	39,613	39,634	39,630	39,886	39,887
Unemployed	3,406	3,524	3,587	3,568	3,963	3,925	3,889	3,729	3,740
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,820	15,389	15,342	15,820	15,525	15,478	15,429	15,389	15,342
Civilian labor force	8,196	7,471	7,690	8,738	8,299	8,160	8,148	8,094	8,015
Participation rate	51.8	48.5	50.1	55.2	53.5	52.7	52.8	52.6	52.2
Employed	6,504	5,753	5,948	6,740	6,413	6,345	6,237	6,197	6,172
Employment-population ratio ²	41.1	37.4	38.8	42.6	41.3	41.0	40.4	40.3	40.2
Agriculture	412	291	351	386	361	362	308	344	327
Nonagricultural industries	6,092	5,462	5,597	6,354	6,052	5,983	5,929	5,853	5,845
Unemployed	1,692	1,718	1,742	1,998	1,886	1,815	1,911	1,897	1,843
Unemployment rate	22.5	23.0	22.7	22.9	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4	23.0

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					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	149,250	150,518	150,671	149,250	150,129	150,187	150,382	150,518	150,671
Civilian labor force	96,014	95,631	96,010	96,405	96,176	95,987	95,996	96,287	96,362
Participation rate	64.3	63.5	63.7	64.6	64.1	63.9	63.8	64.0	64.0
Employed	68,348	87,216	87,814	88,350	87,466	87,194	87,324	87,709	87,777
Employment-population ratio ²	59.2	57.9	58.3	59.2	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.3
Unemployed	7,666	8,415	8,195	8,055	8,711	8,793	8,672	8,577	8,585
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,221	51,290	51,531	51,300	51,033	51,151	51,214	51,459	51,589
Participation rate	79.4	78.4	78.6	79.5	78.4	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.7
Employed	47,583	46,767	47,291	47,474	46,752	46,682	46,883	47,049	47,150
Employment-population ratio ²	73.7	71.5	72.2	73.6	71.8	71.6	71.8	71.9	72.0
Unemployed	3,639	4,524	4,240	3,826	4,281	4,469	4,332	4,409	4,440
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.8	8.2	7.5	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	37,337	37,690	37,671	37,373	37,794	37,588	37,509	37,683	37,703
Participation rate	52.2	52.1	52.0	52.2	52.4	52.1	51.9	52.1	52.0
Employed	34,786	35,147	35,066	34,680	34,834	34,695	34,723	34,972	34,961
Employment-population ratio ²	48.6	48.6	48.4	48.4	48.3	48.1	48.0	48.3	48.3
Unemployed	2,551	2,543	2,605	2,693	2,960	2,893	2,787	2,711	2,742
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,455	6,651	6,808	7,732	7,349	7,248	7,273	7,145	7,069
Participation rate	56.8	52.2	53.6	58.9	57.1	56.5	56.9	56.0	55.7
Employed	5,979	5,303	5,457	6,196	5,880	5,817	5,719	5,688	5,666
Employment-population ratio ²	45.6	41.6	43.0	47.2	45.7	45.4	44.8	44.6	44.6
Unemployed	1,476	1,349	1,350	1,536	1,469	1,431	1,554	1,457	1,403
Unemployment rate	19.8	20.3	19.8	19.9	20.0	19.7	21.4	20.4	19.8
Men	20.0	21.4	19.3	20.9	21.2	21.1	22.9	21.7	20.2
Women	19.5	19.0	20.5	18.7	18.7	18.2	19.7	19.0	19.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,542	18,851	18,880	18,542	18,768	18,796	18,823	18,851	18,880
Civilian labor force	11,174	11,412	11,526	11,318	11,542	11,548	11,554	11,631	11,672
Participation rate	60.3	60.5	61.0	61.0	61.5	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.8
Employed	9,167	9,108	9,234	9,209	9,142	9,276	9,253	9,209	9,270
Employment-population ratio ²	49.4	48.3	48.9	49.7	48.7	49.4	49.2	48.8	49.1
Unemployed	2,007	2,304	2,292	2,109	2,400	2,271	2,302	2,423	2,402
Unemployment rate	18.0	20.2	19.9	18.6	20.8	19.7	19.9	20.8	20.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,328	5,505	5,496	5,347	5,459	5,441	5,439	5,540	5,512
Participation rate	74.4	75.2	74.9	74.6	75.1	74.7	74.5	75.7	75.1
Employed	4,448	4,397	4,436	4,434	4,385	4,423	4,416	4,415	4,418
Employment-population ratio ²	62.1	60.1	60.5	61.9	60.3	60.7	60.5	60.3	60.2
Unemployed	881	1,107	1,060	913	1,075	1,018	1,023	1,125	1,094
Unemployment rate	16.5	20.1	19.3	17.1	19.7	18.7	18.8	20.3	19.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,074	5,217	5,281	5,137	5,295	5,353	5,350	5,265	5,348
Participation rate	55.6	56.1	56.7	56.3	57.3	57.8	57.7	56.6	57.4
Employed	4,321	4,350	4,400	4,353	4,329	4,441	4,404	4,372	4,431
Employment-population ratio ²	47.4	46.8	47.3	47.7	46.8	48.0	47.5	47.0	47.6
Unemployed	753	867	881	784	965	912	946	893	917
Unemployment rate	14.8	16.6	16.7	15.3	18.2	17.0	17.7	17.0	17.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	772	691	749	834	788	754	765	827	812
Participation rate	34.2	30.9	33.5	37.0	35.0	33.5	34.1	37.0	36.4
Employed	398	360	398	422	428	412	432	422	421
Employment-population ratio ²	17.6	16.1	17.8	18.7	19.0	18.3	19.3	18.9	18.9
Unemployed	373	330	351	412	360	342	333	405	391
Unemployment rate	48.4	47.8	46.9	49.4	45.7	45.4	43.5	49.0	48.2
Men	47.3	48.1	51.2	49.7	45.9	45.3	44.5	48.0	53.1
Women	49.5	47.6	41.7	49.1	45.5	45.4	42.3	50.0	42.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,297	9,665	9,747	9,297	9,328	9,368	9,551	9,665	9,747
Civilian labor force	5,993	6,128	6,159	6,004	5,981	5,992	6,074	6,206	6,167
Participation rate	64.5	63.4	63.2	64.6	64.1	64.0	63.6	64.2	63.3
Employed	5,192	5,262	5,329	5,182	5,053	5,042	5,088	5,304	5,318
Employment-population ratio ²	55.8	54.4	54.7	55.7	54.2	53.8	53.3	54.9	54.6
Unemployed	801	865	830	822	929	950	986	902	849
Unemployment rate	13.4	14.1	13.5	13.7	15.5	15.8	16.2	14.5	13.8

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	99,957	98,840	99,543	99,994	99,103	99,063	99,103	99,458	99,557
Married men, spouse present	38,350	37,335	37,635	38,274	37,450	37,428	37,452	37,523	37,560
Married women, spouse present	24,237	24,444	24,374	24,112	24,205	24,070	24,171	24,371	24,229
Women who maintain families	5,051	4,969	5,001	4,991	5,038	5,050	5,097	4,944	4,942
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,595	1,452	1,665	1,530	1,637	1,624	1,515	1,560	1,595
Self-employed workers	1,727	1,541	1,605	1,679	1,587	1,541	1,585	1,607	1,558
Unpaid family workers	268	192	242	251	231	223	260	208	229
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	88,517	87,781	88,104	88,872	87,813	87,794	87,912	88,187	88,395
Government	15,664	15,782	15,756	15,454	15,386	15,501	15,452	15,518	15,523
Private industries	72,834	71,999	72,348	73,418	72,427	72,293	72,459	72,668	72,872
Private households	1,173	1,163	1,196	1,204	1,162	1,232	1,235	1,205	1,228
Other industries	71,661	70,836	71,152	72,214	71,265	71,061	71,225	71,463	71,644
Self-employed workers	7,414	7,513	7,556	7,262	7,465	7,385	7,453	7,528	7,408
Unpaid family workers	437	360	372	392	380	353	342	353	335
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	92,354	92,004	92,188	91,082	90,903	90,207	90,271	92,267	90,941
Full-time schedules	73,401	73,005	73,559	72,869	71,786	71,564	71,878	73,594	72,975
Part time for economic reasons	5,521	5,589	5,664	5,731	6,845	6,481	6,202	6,082	5,928
Usually work full time	2,211	1,841	1,705	2,195	2,200	2,097	1,927	1,871	1,685
Usually work part time	3,310	3,748	3,959	3,536	4,645	4,384	4,275	4,211	4,243
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,432	13,410	12,965	12,482	12,271	12,162	12,191	12,592	12,038

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	1983		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May
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	3.9	4.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
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	8.0	7.9
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	10.2	9.9
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	10.1	10.1	10.0
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	8.8	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.1
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	13.3	13.2	12.9
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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	10,384	11,328	11,192	9.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1
Men, 16 years and over	5,921	6,731	6,620	9.5	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6
Men, 20 years and over	4,818	5,702	5,605	8.3	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.6
Women, 16 years and over	4,463	4,597	4,572	9.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,568	3,729	3,744	8.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,998	1,897	1,843	22.9	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4	23.0
Married men, spouse present	2,486	2,886	2,810	6.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
Married women, spouse present	1,905	1,906	1,958	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.5
Women who maintain families	676	750	733	11.9	13.2	13.0	13.5	13.2	12.9
Full-time workers	8,689	9,702	9,438	9.2	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9
Part-time workers	1,665	1,650	1,713	10.5	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.6	11.0
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	10.7	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.4	11.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	7,985	8,551	8,538	9.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.5
Mining	145	218	259	12.1	17.1	18.4	18.6	20.3	22.7
Construction	992	1,083	1,129	18.9	20.0	19.7	20.3	20.3	20.4
Manufacturing	2,603	2,711	2,666	11.5	13.0	13.3	12.8	12.4	12.3
Durable goods	1,648	1,747	1,741	12.2	14.7	14.7	14.1	13.5	13.5
Nondurable goods	955	964	925	10.4	10.5	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.5
Transportation and public utilities	370	436	395	6.4	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2,118	2,161	2,087	10.2	10.8	10.9	11.2	10.4	10.1
Finance and service industries	1,757	1,941	2,002	6.8	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5
Government workers	797	1,002	950	4.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	338	323	328	18.1	16.0	16.4	16.3	17.2	17.0

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					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,688	3,118	3,368	3,871	3,536	3,731	3,440	3,547	3,519
5 to 14 weeks	2,696	2,772	2,452	3,281	3,328	3,106	3,140	3,154	2,979
15 weeks and over	3,572	5,145	4,946	3,267	4,634	4,618	4,615	4,356	4,517
15 to 26 weeks	1,832	2,184	1,979	1,633	1,928	1,928	1,875	1,662	1,731
27 weeks and over	1,740	2,961	2,967	1,634	2,706	2,689	2,740	2,694	2,786
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	21.3	21.8	14.9	19.4	19.0	19.1	19.0	20.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.8	13.3	12.6	8.6	11.5	9.6	10.3	11.3	12.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	9,957	11,035	10,765	10,384	11,446	11,490	11,381	11,328	11,192
Less than 5 weeks	37.0	28.3	31.3	37.2	30.8	32.6	30.7	32.1	31.9
5 to 14 weeks	27.1	25.1	22.8	31.5	28.9	27.1	28.1	28.5	27.0
15 weeks and over	35.9	46.6	45.9	31.4	40.3	40.3	41.2	39.4	41.0
15 to 26 weeks	18.4	19.8	18.4	15.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	15.0	15.7
27 weeks and over	17.5	26.8	27.6	15.7	23.5	23.5	24.5	24.4	25.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,647	6,872	6,441	5,938	6,704	6,809	6,823	6,750	6,766
On layoff	1,770	1,940	1,760	1,956	2,131	2,024	1,945	1,948	1,943
Other job losers	3,877	4,932	4,681	3,982	4,573	4,784	4,878	4,803	4,823
Job leavers	815	760	757	864	839	848	901	815	801
Reentrants	2,382	2,274	2,365	2,393	2,623	2,491	2,426	2,488	2,365
New entrants	1,113	1,129	1,203	1,159	1,174	1,161	1,155	1,245	1,251
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	56.7	62.3	59.8	57.3	59.1	60.2	60.4	59.7	60.5
On layoff	17.8	17.6	16.3	18.9	18.6	17.9	17.2	17.2	17.4
Other job losers	38.9	44.7	43.5	38.5	40.3	42.3	43.1	42.5	43.1
Job leavers	8.2	6.9	7.0	8.3	7.4	7.5	8.0	7.2	7.2
Reentrants	23.9	20.6	22.0	23.1	23.1	22.0	21.5	22.0	21.1
New entrants	11.2	10.2	11.2	11.2	10.4	10.3	10.2	11.0	11.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.1	6.3	5.8	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
Job leavers7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7
Reentrants	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
New entrants	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
Total, 16 years and over	10,384	11,328	11,192	9.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1
16 to 24 years	4,328	4,353	4,332	17.4	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.1
16 to 19 years	1,998	1,897	1,843	22.9	22.7	22.2	23.5	23.4	23.0
16 to 17 years	876	812	805	25.1	24.1	23.4	25.1	26.3	26.2
18 to 19 years	1,128	1,095	1,047	21.4	21.7	21.5	22.7	21.8	21.1
20 to 24 years	2,330	2,456	2,489	14.5	16.1	16.3	15.4	15.4	15.6
25 years and over	6,076	6,954	6,889	7.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9
25 to 54 years	5,380	6,079	6,134	7.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5
55 years and over	735	832	795	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	5,921	6,731	6,620	9.5	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6
16 to 24 years	2,468	2,478	2,523	18.6	19.7	19.8	19.5	19.4	19.7
16 to 19 years	1,103	1,029	1,015	23.8	23.9	23.6	25.3	24.4	23.9
16 to 17 years	502	429	449	26.3	24.4	23.6	26.0	27.0	27.4
18 to 19 years	609	604	577	22.2	23.5	23.4	24.8	22.8	22.0
20 to 24 years	1,365	1,449	1,508	15.8	17.6	17.8	16.6	17.0	17.6
25 years and over	3,452	4,237	4,102	7.0	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2
25 to 54 years	3,039	3,646	3,599	7.5	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8
55 years and over	429	562	515	4.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.3	5.8
Women, 16 years and over	4,463	4,597	4,572	9.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5
16 to 24 years	1,860	1,874	1,809	16.0	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.2
16 to 19 years	895	868	828	21.8	21.5	20.7	21.5	22.4	21.9
16 to 17 years	374	383	356	23.6	23.7	23.2	24.2	25.5	24.7
18 to 19 years	519	491	470	20.6	19.8	19.3	20.5	20.7	20.2
20 to 24 years	965	1,006	981	12.9	14.2	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.3
25 years and over	2,624	2,717	2,787	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.6
25 to 54 years	2,341	2,434	2,536	7.8	8.7	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.2
55 years and over	306	270	280	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6

¹ 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 ¹					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,777	23,276	23,282	22,777	23,225	23,318	23,275	23,276	23,282
Civilian labor force	13,900	14,244	14,299	14,060	14,408	14,420	14,456	14,487	14,460
Participation rate	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.1
Employed	11,610	11,624	11,729	11,662	11,668	11,828	11,779	11,759	11,775
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	49.9	50.4	51.2	50.2	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.6
Unemployed	2,291	2,620	2,570	2,398	2,740	2,593	2,677	2,728	2,685
Unemployment rate	16.5	18.4	18.0	17.1	19.0	18.0	18.5	18.8	18.6
Not in labor force	8,876	9,033	8,983	8,717	8,817	8,898	8,819	8,789	8,822

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	
	May 1982	May 1983	May 1982	May 1983	May 1982	May 1983
Total, 16 years and over ¹	99,957	99,543	9,957	10,765	9.1	9.8
Managerial and professional specialty	23,189	23,597	768	809	3.2	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,467	10,585	406	431	3.7	3.9
Professional specialty	12,722	13,012	362	379	2.8	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,690	30,838	1,858	2,109	5.7	6.4
Technicians and related support	2,871	3,062	118	143	4.0	4.5
Sales occupations	11,079	11,589	705	820	6.0	6.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,740	16,187	1,034	1,146	5.8	6.6
Service occupations	13,512	13,507	1,599	1,734	10.6	11.4
Private household	940	932	58	53	5.8	5.3
Protective service	1,568	1,598	103	140	6.2	8.1
Service, except private household and protective	11,003	10,977	1,437	1,541	11.6	12.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,806	11,744	1,293	1,466	9.9	11.1
Mechanics and repairers	3,942	3,976	285	323	6.7	7.5
Construction trades	3,964	4,026	628	720	13.7	15.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,900	3,741	380	423	8.9	10.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,750	15,891	3,001	3,042	15.2	16.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,007	7,585	1,463	1,539	15.5	16.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,228	4,247	553	553	11.6	11.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,514	4,059	986	950	17.9	19.0
Construction laborers	549	611	213	214	28.0	25.9
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,965	3,448	772	737	16.3	17.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,982	3,965	325	338	7.5	7.9

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	
	May 1982	May 1983	May 1982	May 1983	May 1982	May 1983	May 1982	May 1983	May 1982	May 1983
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,682	7,839	8,220	7,367	7,535	6,668	685	699	8.3	9.5
25 to 39 years	7,172	5,911	6,896	5,661	6,275	5,084	621	577	9.0	10.2
25 to 29 years	1,252	702	1,160	653	964	562	196	91	16.9	13.9
30 to 34 years	2,988	2,207	2,880	2,106	2,664	1,874	216	232	7.5	11.0
35 to 39 years	2,932	3,002	2,856	2,902	2,647	2,648	209	254	7.3	8.8
40 years and over	1,510	1,928	1,324	1,706	1,260	1,584	64	122	4.8	7.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	18,089	19,890	17,164	18,775	15,762	17,022	1,402	1,753	8.2	9.3
25 to 29 years	8,130	8,669	7,670	8,132	6,958	7,235	712	897	9.3	11.0
30 to 34 years	5,906	6,712	5,650	6,370	5,207	5,844	443	526	7.8	8.3
35 to 39 years	4,053	4,509	3,844	4,273	3,597	3,943	247	330	6.4	7.7

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

ed Forces; published data are limited to those 25 to 39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,400	18,713	18,741	18,400	18,633	18,660	18,687	18,713	18,741
Civilian labor force	12,119	12,100	12,247	12,177	12,262	12,263	12,216	12,153	12,301
Employed	11,030	10,901	11,032	11,012	10,909	10,893	10,926	10,962	11,007
Unemployed	1,089	1,199	1,214	1,165	1,353	1,370	1,290	1,191	1,294
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.9	9.9	9.6	11.0	11.2	10.6	9.8	10.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,087	8,302	8,322	8,087	8,245	8,264	8,284	8,302	8,322
Civilian labor force	4,671	4,727	4,748	4,668	4,897	4,727	4,639	4,748	4,742
Employed	4,328	4,332	4,335	4,305	4,399	4,268	4,228	4,338	4,311
Unemployed	343	395	412	363	498	459	411	410	431
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.4	8.7	7.8	10.2	9.7	8.9	8.6	9.1
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,527	8,544	8,545	8,527	8,541	8,542	8,543	8,544	8,545
Civilian labor force	5,532	5,537	5,591	5,588	5,641	5,639	5,692	5,580	5,646
Employed	4,947	4,878	4,933	4,980	4,929	4,880	5,000	4,898	4,966
Unemployed	585	659	658	608	712	759	692	682	680
Unemployment rate	10.6	11.9	11.8	10.9	12.6	13.5	12.2	12.2	12.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,472	4,503	4,506	4,472	4,495	4,498	4,501	4,503	4,506
Civilian labor force	2,994	2,945	2,951	3,027	2,997	2,921	2,981	3,009	2,986
Employed	2,737	2,748	2,759	2,771	2,759	2,698	2,744	2,797	2,794
Unemployed	256	197	193	256	238	223	237	212	192
Unemployment rate	8.6	6.7	6.5	8.5	7.9	7.6	8.0	7.0	6.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,754	6,728	6,727	6,754	6,736	6,733	6,731	6,728	6,727
Civilian labor force	4,303	4,288	4,377	4,300	4,324	4,273	4,297	4,344	4,370
Employed	3,690	3,622	3,736	3,676	3,654	3,639	3,622	3,695	3,717
Unemployed	613	666	641	624	670	634	675	649	653
Unemployment rate	14.3	15.5	14.7	14.5	15.5	14.8	15.7	14.9	14.9
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,695	5,738	5,742	5,695	5,727	5,730	5,734	5,738	5,742
Civilian labor force	3,674	3,604	3,614	3,643	3,609	3,623	3,595	3,637	3,579
Employed	3,319	3,336	3,342	3,314	3,311	3,314	3,292	3,367	3,335
Unemployed	355	268	272	329	298	309	303	270	244
Unemployment rate	9.7	7.4	7.5	9.0	8.3	8.5	8.4	7.4	6.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,499	13,572	13,579	13,499	13,556	13,562	13,568	13,572	13,579
Civilian labor force	8,032	7,969	7,869	8,073	7,920	7,917	8,036	8,015	7,907
Employed	7,399	7,255	7,200	7,417	7,224	7,221	7,291	7,271	7,215
Unemployed	633	714	669	656	696	696	745	744	692
Unemployment rate	7.9	9.0	8.5	8.1	8.8	8.8	9.3	9.3	8.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,053	8,068	8,069	8,053	8,066	8,067	8,068	8,068	8,069
Civilian labor force	5,103	5,088	5,166	5,127	5,016	5,047	5,104	5,158	5,185
Employed	4,536	4,435	4,502	4,518	4,316	4,361	4,431	4,485	4,479
Unemployed	568	653	664	609	700	686	673	673	706
Unemployment rate	11.1	12.8	12.9	11.9	14.0	13.6	13.2	13.0	13.6
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,130	9,152	9,154	9,130	9,148	9,149	9,151	9,152	9,154
Civilian labor force	5,402	5,327	5,428	5,465	5,447	5,416	5,357	5,377	5,489
Employed	4,874	4,636	4,769	4,900	4,704	4,700	4,638	4,669	4,796
Unemployed	529	691	659	565	743	716	719	708	693
Unemployment rate	9.8	13.0	12.1	10.3	13.6	13.2	13.4	13.2	12.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,885	11,196	11,223	10,885	11,117	11,143	11,170	11,196	11,223
Civilian labor force	7,289	7,529	7,469	7,329	7,616	7,569	7,567	7,569	7,508
Employed	6,831	6,922	6,873	6,857	6,993	6,900	6,887	6,919	6,897
Unemployed	458	607	596	472	623	669	680	650	611
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.1	8.0	6.4	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.1

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					
	May 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 ^p	May 1983 ^p	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 ^p	May 1983 ^p
Total	90,407	88,172	89,005	89,873	90,016	88,886	88,745	88,814	89,087	89,461
Goods-producing	24,226	22,615	22,935	23,354	24,226	23,186	23,049	23,030	23,155	23,347
Mining	1,179	996	991	1,006	1,177	1,037	1,014	1,006	997	1,004
Construction	3,998	3,453	3,649	3,893	3,971	3,905	3,790	3,757	3,785	3,866
Manufacturing	19,049	18,166	18,295	18,455	19,078	18,244	18,245	18,267	18,373	18,477
Production workers	12,968	12,241	12,370	12,544	12,980	12,291	12,303	12,323	12,436	12,551
Durable goods	11,305	10,590	10,689	10,806	11,289	10,594	10,608	10,617	10,691	10,784
Production workers	7,539	6,944	7,039	7,163	7,511	6,931	6,949	6,961	7,035	7,131
Lumber and wood products	604.6	620.5	640.0	664.2	602	625	631	638	650	661
Furniture and fixtures	431.3	431.3	439.6	441.7	434	430	427	433	440	444
Stone, clay, and glass products	588.5	541.9	559.9	574.3	586	557	557	559	565	571
Primary metal products	952.5	820.8	829.6	841.7	947	817	810	816	821	837
Fabricated metal products	1,456.9	1,359.7	1,367.3	1,378.5	1,460	1,364	1,364	1,362	1,369	1,380
Machinery, except electrical	2,354.9	2,044.3	2,043.7	2,065.8	2,350	2,048	2,042	2,030	2,032	2,060
Electric and electronic equipment	2,030.4	1,980.0	1,995.6	2,005.2	2,033	1,974	1,981	1,988	2,000	2,007
Transportation equipment	1,777.6	1,729.7	1,745.7	1,764.0	1,766	1,710	1,729	1,723	1,742	1,752
Instruments and related products	721.9	688.2	689.2	689.8	723	695	693	691	691	690
Miscellaneous manufacturing	386.6	373.1	378.2	380.8	388	374	374	377	381	382
Nondurable goods	7,744	7,576	7,606	7,649	7,789	7,650	7,637	7,650	7,682	7,693
Production workers	5,429	5,297	5,331	5,381	5,469	5,360	5,354	5,362	5,401	5,420
Food and kindred products	1,593.4	1,562.1	1,564.6	1,580.1	1,641	1,626	1,620	1,619	1,631	1,627
Tobacco manufactures	62.9	63.7	61.5	60.4	68	69	67	67	66	66
Textile mill products	759.5	727.5	733.4	737.6	758	726	726	730	733	736
Apparel and other textile products	1,176.5	1,144.1	1,146.6	1,156.2	1,170	1,150	1,148	1,143	1,147	1,149
Paper and allied products	662.6	648.9	651.5	654.4	664	653	652	652	653	656
Printing and publishing	1,270.0	1,271.2	1,274.4	1,276.0	1,272	1,266	1,264	1,269	1,274	1,277
Chemicals and allied products	1,084.8	1,055.3	1,055.3	1,054.9	1,084	1,057	1,056	1,056	1,057	1,055
Petroleum and coal products	201.2	195.2	196.9	197.6	201	200	199	199	199	197
Rubber and misc. plastics products	707.6	695.1	707.7	716.4	708	688	691	699	707	716
Leather and leather products	225.4	212.6	214.2	215.8	223	215	214	216	215	214
Service-producing	66,181	65,557	66,070	66,519	65,790	65,700	65,696	65,784	65,932	66,114
Transportation and public utilities	5,119	4,913	4,953	4,994	5,117	4,980	4,965	4,963	4,988	4,994
Wholesale and retail trade	20,457	19,955	20,165	20,359	20,454	20,355	20,343	20,350	20,317	20,344
Wholesale trade	5,307	5,145	5,161	5,184	5,311	5,185	5,181	5,176	5,177	5,184
Retail trade	15,150	14,810	15,004	15,175	15,143	15,170	15,162	15,174	15,140	15,160
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,332	5,359	5,395	5,418	5,331	5,374	5,384	5,391	5,417	5,418
Services	19,094	19,279	19,523	19,681	19,020	19,238	19,262	19,356	19,484	19,603
Government	16,179	16,051	16,034	16,067	15,868	15,753	15,742	15,724	15,726	15,755
Federal government	2,733	2,731	2,746	2,749	2,731	2,748	2,742	2,742	2,749	2,749
State and local government	13,446	13,320	13,288	13,318	13,137	13,005	13,000	12,982	12,977	13,006

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table are based on March 1982 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors; consequently, they are not comparable with previously published data. For a discussion of the effect of these revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1982 Benchmarks", which will appear in the June 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, Vol. 30, No. 6.

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					
	May 1982	Mar. 1983 = Yr.	Apr. 1983 p	May 1983 p	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 p	May 1983 p
Total private	34.8	34.7	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.1	34.5	34.8	34.9	35.1
Mining	42.7	41.8	41.6	42.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.5	36.4	36.7	37.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.0	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.1	39.7	39.2	39.5	40.1	40.0
Overtime hours	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.7
Durable goods	39.5	40.1	40.3	40.5	39.5	40.1	39.7	39.9	40.5	40.4
Overtime hours	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.6
Lumber and wood products	38.5	39.4	39.8	40.4	38.2	40.5	39.5	39.5	40.0	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	37.1	38.6	39.0	39.1	37.3	38.6	37.9	38.3	39.3	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.3	40.4	41.0	41.6	40.1	41.4	40.5	40.6	41.1	41.4
Primary metal products	38.3	39.7	40.1	40.0	38.5	38.9	39.1	39.4	39.9	40.2
Fabricated metal products	39.4	39.9	40.2	40.4	39.4	39.9	39.6	39.7	40.5	40.4
Machinery, except electrical	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.4	39.7	40.2	40.0
Electric and electronic equipment	39.3	40.0	40.1	40.4	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.8	40.4	40.5
Transportation equipment	41.1	41.8	42.0	41.9	40.9	41.6	41.2	41.7	42.3	41.6
Instruments and related products	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.0	40.4	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	39.0	38.9	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	38.4	38.9	39.1	39.2	38.5	39.1	38.5	39.0	39.4	39.3
Overtime hours	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.3	38.8	38.9	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.0	39.2	39.6	39.2
Tobacco manufactures	37.2	36.3	36.2	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	37.8	39.7	40.2	40.6	37.7	39.7	39.0	39.6	40.6	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	34.9	35.7	35.8	36.1	34.9	36.6	35.2	35.6	36.1	36.1
Paper and allied products	41.6	42.0	42.1	42.2	41.8	41.8	41.4	42.1	42.3	42.5
Printing and publishing	36.8	37.5	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.5	37.1	37.4	37.7	37.4
Chemicals and allied products	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.7
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.8	44.5	44.4	44.9	43.5	43.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.7	40.6	40.9	40.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.0	35.7	36.5	37.0	35.7	36.3	34.9	36.0	37.0	36.7
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.7	39.1	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.9
Wholesale and retail trade	31.9	31.4	31.5	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.4	31.7	31.7	32.0
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.7
Retail trade	29.8	29.3	29.4	29.8	30.0	29.9	29.3	29.7	29.6	30.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.0	36.0	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.9

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.

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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			
	May 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 ^p	May 1983 ^p	May 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 ^p	May 1983 ^p
Total private	\$7.64	\$7.90	\$7.93	\$7.98	\$265.87	\$274.13	\$275.17	\$279.30
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.65	7.91	7.95	7.99	267.75	275.27	277.46	280.45
Mining	10.63	11.19	11.26	11.28	453.90	467.74	468.42	474.89
Construction	11.51	11.95	11.90	11.85	431.63	434.98	436.73	445.56
Manufacturing	8.46	8.74	8.77	8.78	329.94	346.10	349.05	350.32
Durable goods	9.02	9.29	9.31	9.33	356.29	372.53	375.19	377.87
Lumber and wood products	7.36	7.68	7.73	7.79	283.36	302.59	307.65	314.72
Furniture and fixtures	6.22	6.51	6.52	6.52	230.76	251.29	254.28	254.93
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.79	9.13	9.16	9.23	354.24	368.85	375.56	383.97
Primary metal products	11.22	11.24	11.24	11.29	429.73	446.23	450.72	451.60
Fabricated metal products	8.78	9.05	9.08	9.08	345.93	361.10	365.02	366.83
Machinery, except electrical	9.27	9.46	9.48	9.55	368.02	378.40	379.20	381.05
Electric and electronic equipment	8.10	8.60	8.60	8.59	318.33	344.00	344.86	347.04
Transportation equipment	11.09	11.49	11.53	11.52	455.80	480.28	484.26	482.69
Instruments and related products	8.01	8.47	8.46	8.47	319.60	340.49	339.25	342.19
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.39	6.75	6.76	6.81	246.02	263.25	262.96	264.23
Nondurable goods	7.66	8.00	8.03	8.03	294.14	311.20	313.97	314.78
Food and kindred products	7.93	8.16	8.20	8.16	311.65	316.61	318.98	319.06
Tobacco manufactures	9.93	10.43	10.61	10.66	369.40	378.61	384.08	384.83
Textile mill products	5.79	6.11	6.14	6.15	218.86	242.57	246.83	249.69
Apparel and other textile products	5.18	5.33	5.35	5.34	180.78	190.28	191.53	192.77
Paper and allied products	9.14	9.67	9.73	9.78	380.22	406.14	409.63	412.72
Printing and publishing	8.62	9.03	9.04	9.06	317.22	338.63	338.10	337.94
Chemicals and allied products	9.81	10.39	10.43	10.52	400.25	428.07	432.85	437.63
Petroleum and coal products	12.52	13.28	13.27	13.23	549.63	584.32	581.23	576.83
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.57	7.92	7.95	7.92	300.53	321.55	325.16	323.14
Leather and leather products	5.32	5.52	5.52	5.52	191.52	197.06	201.48	204.24
Transportation and public utilities	10.17	10.68	10.71	10.72	395.61	413.32	414.48	414.86
Wholesale and retail trade	6.19	6.43	6.45	6.47	197.46	201.90	203.18	205.75
Wholesale trade	7.99	8.27	8.34	8.39	306.02	316.74	319.42	323.85
Retail trade	5.46	5.68	5.69	5.71	162.71	166.42	167.29	170.16
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.76	7.19	7.23	7.32	245.39	258.84	260.28	266.45
Services	6.85	7.17	7.20	7.23	222.63	233.74	234.72	236.42

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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						
	May 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 ^p	May 1983 ^p	Percent change from: May 1982-May 1983	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 ^p	May 1983 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 1983-May 1983
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	147.4	153.3	153.9	154.6	4.9	147.5	152.7	153.4	153.4	153.9	154.7	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars	93.3	95.0	94.7	N.A.	(2)	93.5	94.7	95.3	95.0	94.8	N.A.	(3)
Mining	156.5	164.0	165.5	166.1	6.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	139.9	144.2	144.3	144.6	3.4	140.4	144.0	145.7	145.5	145.9	145.2	-.5
Manufacturing	151.6	156.9	157.0	157.4	3.8	151.8	156.5	157.3	157.1	157.0	157.6	.4
Transportation and public utilities	146.8	155.0	155.2	155.6	5.9	147.6	154.4	155.2	155.9	155.7	156.3	.4
Wholesale and retail trade	144.9	149.9	150.9	151.7	4.7	144.6	148.9	149.3	149.6	150.5	151.4	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	147.8	156.7	157.4	159.5	7.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	146.4	153.2	154.0	155.2	6.0	146.4	152.2	152.4	152.6	153.8	155.2	.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change was 1.1 percent from April 1982 to April 1983, the latest month available.³ Percent change was -.2 percent from March 1983 to April 1983, the latest month available.⁴ These series are 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.

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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					
	May 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 p	May 1983 p	May 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983 p	May 1983 p
Total private	105.1	101.2	102.8	105.0	105.6	104.1	102.2	103.1	103.9	105.2
Goods-producing	93.1	85.9	87.9	90.9	93.5	90.0	87.2	87.8	89.6	90.8
Mining	137.3	108.9	108.0	111.6	138.8	118.4	111.6	110.7	109.8	111.7
Construction	104.9	84.7	91.5	101.8	104.5	106.2	94.7	94.3	96.3	100.2
Manufacturing	88.7	85.0	86.3	87.9	89.2	85.5	84.1	85.4	87.4	87.9
Durable goods	87.3	81.8	83.3	85.1	87.6	81.4	80.4	81.6	83.8	84.7
Lumber and wood products	77.5	82.2	85.7	90.9	77.6	84.9	83.1	85.1	87.8	89.4
Furniture and fixtures	84.9	88.2	90.8	91.8	86.3	88.0	84.7	87.9	91.8	92.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	81.8	75.0	79.0	82.9	81.1	78.9	76.6	78.1	80.2	82.1
Primary metal products	71.2	63.3	64.7	66.0	71.3	61.2	61.0	62.2	63.7	65.8
Fabricated metal products	84.4	79.6	80.9	82.1	85.1	79.2	78.9	79.4	81.4	82.2
Machinery, except electrical	97.1	80.1	80.2	81.7	97.6	79.4	78.4	78.7	79.9	81.4
Electric and electronic equipment	97.2	95.4	96.9	98.9	98.1	94.3	93.2	95.2	97.7	98.8
Transportation equipment	83.9	81.8	83.4	84.5	83.3	79.4	80.1	81.0	83.7	82.7
Instruments and related products	109.2	101.0	100.9	102.4	109.6	102.7	99.1	100.6	102.2	102.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.2	79.9	81.5	81.8	83.8	81.0	77.7	80.7	82.7	82.4
Nondurable goods	90.7	89.7	90.8	91.9	91.6	91.7	89.6	91.0	92.7	92.8
Food and kindred products	91.8	88.8	89.2	90.7	95.7	95.1	93.8	94.1	96.0	94.7
Tobacco manufactures	83.2	82.0	80.4	77.6	92.1	94.6	82.4	89.6	89.9	85.5
Textile mill products	76.9	77.5	79.3	80.6	76.8	78.2	75.4	77.6	80.1	80.3
Apparel and other textile products	86.5	85.9	86.6	88.0	85.7	90.0	85.7	85.5	87.3	87.5
Paper and allied products	92.3	91.4	92.2	93.2	93.2	91.2	90.4	92.1	92.9	94.1
Printing and publishing	105.6	107.2	107.5	107.1	106.1	107.0	105.6	106.5	108.1	107.5
Chemicals and allied products	96.3	93.9	94.6	95.9	96.3	93.8	93.6	93.7	94.7	95.5
Petroleum and coal products	93.7	92.9	93.5	95.4	94.3	95.4	96.2	97.6	94.6	94.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	94.1	94.6	97.8	99.2	95.0	91.1	90.9	94.9	98.0	99.8
Leather and leather products	84.2	78.1	80.4	82.7	82.6	81.0	76.4	79.9	81.7	81.5
Service-producing	111.8	109.7	111.0	112.7	112.3	111.9	110.5	111.6	111.8	113.2
Transportation and public utilities	102.7	97.7	98.5	99.5	103.3	98.7	98.0	99.1	99.7	99.9
Wholesale and retail trade	104.9	100.6	102.1	104.2	105.6	104.3	102.1	103.9	103.4	104.8
Wholesale trade	109.4	105.2	105.5	106.8	109.8	106.8	105.5	106.1	106.4	107.2
Retail trade	103.2	98.8	100.8	103.1	104.0	103.4	100.8	103.0	102.3	103.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	117.0	115.9	116.9	118.5	117.6	117.8	116.4	116.4	117.4	118.9
Services	121.9	123.1	124.7	126.2	122.2	124.1	122.5	123.9	124.7	126.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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.....	57.8	52.4	52.2	65.6	60.2	58.9	62.6	49.5	42.2	33.3	29.3	30.9
	1982.....	28.5	45.4	36.0	39.0	47.6	32.8	38.4	37.1	34.1	29.3	32.0	42.2
	1983.....	56.5	45.7	62.4	68.8p	69.9p							
Over 3-month span	1981.....	58.3	54.6	59.1	65.9	67.5	66.7	60.5	50.5	33.3	30.1	24.5	23.4
	1982.....	25.3	28.8	32.0	34.1	32.5	33.6	27.2	27.2	26.1	25.5	24.7	40.6
	1983.....	45.4	55.1	65.1p	75.8p								
Over 6-month span	1981.....	68.5	65.3	63.7	69.4	64.2	58.6	45.7	34.4	29.6	24.2	25.0	22.0
	1982.....	20.2	23.7	25.3	29.8	26.1	26.1	23.4	19.1	21.2	26.1	26.6	35.8
	1983.....	50.3p	64.0p										
Over 12-month span	1981.....	74.5	71.2	70.4	58.1	47.6	41.4	34.9	29.8	27.4	23.7	25.3	23.1
	1982.....	22.0	20.7	18.0	19.4	18.3	20.7	20.7	22.8	24.2	32.5p	37.9p	
	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.

NOTE: See note on table B-1.

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