

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1983

Employment rose sharply in June and the unemployment rate continued to edge down, 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 9.8 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 10.0 percent. Each of these measures has declined steadily from last December's recession highs of 10.7 and 10.8 percent, respectively.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose markedly to 102.5 million in June after showing modest growth since the beginning of the year. The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--also increased markedly over the month, by nearly 350,000. Job gains were widespread in both the goods- and service-producing industries.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 11.1 million, was little changed in June after adjustment for the summer entrance of school-age youth into the labor market and other seasonal movements. A decline in the number of workers who had lost their job was partially countered by an increase in the number of new entrants to the labor force. Despite the lack of movement in total unemployment in June, the jobless level has declined by 890,000 since its December 1982 peak. The civilian unemployment rate continued to edge down and has declined 0.8 percentage point over the past half year. (See tables A-2 and A-8.)

Among the major labor force groups, there was a substantial over-the-month decline in the jobless rate for adult men; their rate dropped 0.6 percentage point to 9.0 percent, its lowest level since August 1982. Jobless rates for adult women (8.6 percent) and teenagers (23.6 percent) were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for white workers continued to decline, while the rate for blacks was unchanged at 20.6 percent and has shown no improvement in the first half of the year. The rate for black teenagers remained at about 50 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Jobless rates declined over the month for workers in mining, construction, and durable goods manufacturing, industries in which adult men comprise the bulk of the work force. Unemployment also declined among full-time workers but rose among part-time workers. There was little movement in most of the other major labor force categories. (See table A-6.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment continued to rise in June, reaching 22.0 weeks. The number of persons jobless for 27 weeks or more increased by 165,000 to nearly 3 million and comprised 26 percent of the jobless total. (See table A-7.)

In addition to the downtrend in unemployment, there has also been a continued reduction in the number of persons working part time on nonfarm jobs because of reduced hours or the unavailability of full-time jobs. The number of these persons working "part time for economic reasons," at 5.7 million in June, was down 200,000 from May and 700,000 from last December. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Labor Force and Employment

The civilian labor force typically swells in June, as large numbers of youth enter the labor force and either find jobs or continue to search for work. This June, the labor force increased by 3.1 million, substantially more than expected, based on patterns which have occurred in

recent years and larger than any previous May-June change. After adjustment for the expected seasonal movement, the labor force was up by 1.2 million. Some of the increase may well have resulted from an unusually late June survey week with a larger proportion of the summertime labor force expansion showing up in the June data. The labor force was up by 1.8 million from a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

Civilian employment also increased by 1.2 million in June, seasonally adjusted, to 100.8 million. Adult men accounted for half of this increase, and adult women and teenagers shared equally in the balance.

Discouraged Workers

At 1.7 million, the number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--was about unchanged from the first to the second quarter of 1983 but down 140,000 from the fourth-quarter 1982 high. Nearly all of this decline occurred among blacks. About 3 out of 4 discouraged workers reported

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			May - June change
	1982	1983		1983			
	II	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Thousands of persons							
Labor force <u>1/</u>	111,754	112,193	112,825	112,457	112,418	113,600	1,182
Total employment <u>1/</u>	101,386	100,755	101,603	101,129	101,226	102,454	1,228
Civilian labor force.....	110,088	110,528	111,156	110,786	110,749	111,932	1,183
Civilian employment.....	99,720	99,090	99,933	99,458	99,557	100,786	1,229
Unemployment.....	10,369	11,439	11,222	11,328	11,192	11,146	-46
Not in labor force.....	61,932	62,977	62,801	63,008	63,204	62,193	-1,011
Discouraged workers.....	1,487	1,764	1,709	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers <u>1/</u>	9.3	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.8	-0.2
All civilian workers.....	9.4	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.0	-0.1
Adult men.....	8.4	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.0	-0.6
Adult women.....	8.2	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	0.1
Teenagers.....	22.7	22.8	23.3	23.4	23.0	23.6	0.6
White.....	8.3	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.6	-0.3
Black.....	18.6	20.1	20.7	20.8	20.6	20.6	0
Hispanic origin.....	13.3	15.9	14.1	14.5	13.8	14.0	0.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,938	88,815	89,426p	89,101	89,416p	89,760p	344p
Goods-producing industries.....	24,178	23,088	23,340p	23,159	23,347p	23,514p	167p
Service-producing industries.....	65,760	65,727	66,086p	65,942	66,069p	66,246p	177p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.9	34.8	35.0p	34.9	35.1p	35.1p	0p
Manufacturing.....	39.1	39.5	40.0p	40.1	39.9p	40.1p	0.2p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.3	2.5	2.8p	2.9	2.7p	2.9p	0.2p

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

job-market factors as their reasons for not looking for jobs in the second quarter. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 345,000 in June to 89.8 million, seasonally adjusted. This marked the third straight month of sharp employment gains, which together added nearly a million jobs to the Nation's payrolls. The goods-producing industries that had been hard hit by job losses last year accounted for nearly half of these job gains. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment rose by 85,000 in June, following an increase of similar magnitude in May and reflecting across-the-board advances in residential and commercial construction. Manufacturing job increases totaled 75,000, with the largest gains in those durables industries associated with construction, including lumber and wood products, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products. Employment increases in nondurable goods were led by textile mill products.

Services industry employment continued its recent strong growth with an increase of 145,000 in June, and jobs in retail trade also rose sharply (95,000). Employment in State and local government declined by 95,000, entirely in education. These movements may have been affected by the later-than-usual reference week.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in June at 35.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime both rose two-tenths of an hour, returning to the April levels of 40.1 and 2.9 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls--a comprehensive measure which reflects changes in employment as well as the workweek--rose by 0.7 percent in June to 105.7 (1977=100). The manufacturing index was up 1.0 percent over the month and 6.7 percent from last December's low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings increased by 0.3 percent in June, seasonally adjusted, while weekly earnings rose by 0.2 percent. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings, at \$7.97, were unchanged over the month but up 33 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings increased \$2.39 in June and \$13.94 from June 1982. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 154.8 (1977=100) in June, seasonally adjusted, 0.1 percent higher than in May. For the 12 months ended in June, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 4.6 percent. The HEI excludes the effect 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 1.4 percent during the 12-month period in May. (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 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					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	173,854	175,622	175,793	173,854	175,169	175,320	175,465	175,622	175,793
Labor force ³	113,233	111,977	115,051	111,811	112,217	112,148	112,457	112,418	113,600
Participation rate ³	65.1	63.8	65.4	64.3	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.6
Total employed ²	102,347	101,212	103,481	101,345	100,727	100,767	101,129	101,226	102,454
Employment-population ratio ⁴	58.9	57.6	58.9	58.3	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.6	58.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,664	1,669	1,668	1,664	1,664	1,664	1,671	1,669	1,668
Civilian employed	100,683	99,543	101,813	99,681	99,063	99,103	99,458	99,557	100,786
Agriculture	3,816	3,511	3,977	3,371	3,393	3,375	3,371	3,367	3,522
Nonagricultural industries	96,866	96,032	97,836	96,310	95,670	95,729	96,086	96,190	97,264
Unemployed	10,886	10,765	11,570	10,466	11,490	11,381	11,328	11,192	11,146
Unemployment rate ⁴	9.6	9.6	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8
Not in labor force	60,621	63,644	60,742	62,043	62,952	63,172	63,006	63,204	62,193
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	83,006	83,931	84,014	83,006	83,720	83,789	83,856	83,931	84,014
Labor force ³	65,099	64,055	66,078	63,851	63,996	63,957	64,207	64,276	64,816
Participation rate ³	78.4	76.3	78.7	76.9	76.4	76.3	76.6	76.6	77.1
Total employed ²	56,888	57,703	59,581	57,775	57,234	57,300	57,476	57,656	58,464
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.9	68.8	70.9	69.6	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.7	69.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,526	1,528	1,525	1,526	1,528	1,528	1,530	1,528	1,525
Civilian employed	57,362	56,175	58,056	56,249	55,706	55,772	55,946	56,128	56,939
Unemployed	6,211	6,362	6,498	6,076	6,762	6,657	6,731	6,620	6,351
Unemployment rate ⁴	9.5	9.9	9.8	9.5	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,848	91,691	91,779	90,848	91,449	91,532	91,609	91,691	91,779
Labor force ³	48,133	47,912	48,973	47,960	48,220	48,191	48,251	48,142	48,784
Participation rate ³	53.0	52.3	53.4	52.8	52.7	52.6	52.7	52.5	53.2
Total employed ²	43,458	43,509	43,900	43,570	43,493	43,467	43,653	43,569	43,990
Employment-population ratio ⁴	47.6	47.5	47.8	48.0	47.6	47.5	47.7	47.5	47.9
Resident Armed Forces	138	141	143	138	136	136	141	141	143
Civilian employed	43,320	43,368	43,757	43,432	43,357	43,331	43,512	43,428	43,847
Unemployed	4,675	4,404	5,072	4,390	4,727	4,724	4,597	4,572	4,795
Unemployment rate ⁴	9.7	9.2	10.4	9.2	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.8

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

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

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	172,190	173,953	174,125	172,190	173,505	173,656	173,794	173,955	174,125
Civilian labor force	111,569	110,308	113,383	110,147	110,553	110,484	110,766	110,749	111,932
Participation rate	64.8	63.4	65.1	64.0	63.7	63.6	63.7	63.7	64.3
Employed	100,683	99,543	101,813	99,681	99,063	99,103	99,458	99,557	100,786
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	57.2	58.5	57.9	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.9
Unemployed	10,886	10,765	11,570	10,466	11,490	11,381	11,326	11,192	11,146
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	73,585	74,712	74,814	73,585	74,434	74,528	74,611	74,712	74,814
Civilian labor force	58,394	58,458	59,267	57,959	58,177	58,170	58,454	58,506	58,804
Participation rate	79.4	78.2	79.2	78.8	78.2	78.1	78.3	78.3	78.6
Employed	53,489	53,021	54,078	52,943	52,428	52,589	52,752	52,901	53,516
Employment-population ratio ²	72.7	71.0	72.3	71.9	70.4	70.6	70.7	70.8	71.5
Agriculture	2,574	2,514	2,683	2,424	2,374	2,420	2,404	2,443	2,529
Nonagricultural industries	50,915	50,508	51,395	50,519	50,054	50,169	50,348	50,458	50,987
Unemployed	4,905	5,437	5,188	5,016	5,749	5,581	5,702	5,605	5,288
Unemployment rate	8.4	9.3	8.8	8.7	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,811	83,899	84,008	82,811	83,593	83,699	83,794	83,899	84,008
Civilian labor force	43,404	44,161	44,249	43,819	44,216	44,166	44,238	44,228	44,548
Participation rate	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.9	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.7	53.1
Employed	39,839	40,574	40,394	40,254	40,291	40,277	40,509	40,484	40,789
Employment-population ratio ²	48.1	48.4	48.1	48.6	48.2	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.6
Agriculture	706	647	763	586	657	647	622	557	636
Nonagricultural industries	39,133	39,927	39,631	39,668	39,634	39,630	39,886	39,887	40,153
Unemployed	3,565	3,587	3,855	3,565	3,925	3,889	3,729	3,744	3,859
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,794	15,342	15,303	15,794	15,478	15,429	15,369	15,342	15,303
Civilian labor force	9,770	7,690	9,867	8,365	8,160	8,148	8,094	8,015	8,480
Participation rate	61.9	50.1	64.5	53.0	52.7	52.8	52.6	52.2	55.4
Employed	7,355	5,948	7,341	6,484	6,345	6,237	6,197	6,172	6,481
Employment-population ratio ²	46.6	38.8	48.0	41.1	41.0	40.4	40.3	40.2	42.4
Agriculture	536	351	530	361	362	308	344	327	357
Nonagricultural industries	6,818	5,597	6,811	6,123	5,983	5,929	5,853	5,845	6,124
Unemployed	2,415	1,742	2,527	1,885	1,815	1,911	1,897	1,843	1,999
Unemployment rate	24.7	22.7	25.6	22.5	22.2	23.5	23.4	23.0	23.6

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					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	145,429	150,671	150,810	149,429	150,187	150,382	150,518	150,671	150,810
Civilian labor force	97,367	96,010	98,488	96,165	95,987	95,996	96,287	96,362	97,250
Participation rate	65.2	63.7	65.3	64.4	63.9	63.8	64.0	64.0	64.5
Employed	89,068	87,814	89,890	88,089	87,194	87,324	87,709	87,777	88,880
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	58.3	59.6	58.1	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.3	58.9
Unemployed	8,299	8,195	8,598	8,076	8,793	8,672	8,577	8,585	8,370
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,614	51,531	52,202	51,213	51,151	51,214	51,459	51,589	51,771
Participation rate	79.8	78.6	79.5	79.2	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.7	78.9
Employed	47,773	47,291	48,235	47,268	46,682	46,883	47,049	47,150	47,710
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	72.2	73.5	73.1	71.6	71.8	71.9	72.0	72.7
Unemployed	3,841	4,240	3,967	3,945	4,469	4,332	4,409	4,440	4,060
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.2	7.6	7.7	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	37,133	37,671	37,741	37,529	37,588	37,509	37,683	37,703	38,124
Participation rate	51.8	52.0	52.0	52.4	52.1	51.9	52.1	52.0	52.6
Employed	34,490	35,066	34,934	34,857	34,695	34,723	34,972	34,961	35,287
Employment-population ratio ²	48.1	48.4	48.2	48.6	48.1	48.0	48.3	48.3	48.6
Unemployed	2,643	2,605	2,806	2,672	2,893	2,787	2,711	2,742	2,837
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,620	6,808	8,545	7,423	7,248	7,273	7,145	7,069	7,355
Participation rate	65.8	53.6	67.6	56.6	56.5	56.9	56.0	55.7	58.2
Employed	6,805	5,457	6,720	5,964	5,817	5,719	5,688	5,666	5,883
Employment-population ratio ²	51.9	43.0	53.2	45.5	45.4	44.8	44.6	44.6	46.5
Unemployed	1,815	1,350	1,825	1,459	1,431	1,554	1,457	1,403	1,472
Unemployment rate	21.1	19.8	21.4	19.7	19.7	21.4	20.4	19.8	20.0
Men	21.6	19.3	20.5	21.2	21.1	22.9	21.7	20.2	19.8
Women	20.5	20.5	22.4	18.0	18.2	19.7	19.0	19.4	20.2
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,570	18,880	18,911	18,570	18,796	18,823	18,851	18,880	18,911
Civilian labor force	11,471	11,526	11,988	11,267	11,548	11,554	11,631	11,672	11,783
Participation rate	61.8	61.0	63.4	60.7	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.8	62.3
Employed	9,211	9,234	9,389	9,171	9,276	9,253	9,209	9,270	9,352
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	48.9	49.6	49.4	49.4	49.2	48.8	49.1	49.5
Unemployed	2,260	2,292	2,599	2,096	2,271	2,302	2,423	2,402	2,432
Unemployment rate	19.7	19.9	21.7	18.6	19.7	19.9	20.8	20.6	20.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,383	5,496	5,614	5,366	5,441	5,439	5,540	5,512	5,597
Participation rate	75.0	74.9	76.4	74.8	74.7	74.5	75.7	75.1	76.1
Employed	4,474	4,436	4,558	4,435	4,423	4,416	4,415	4,418	4,522
Employment-population ratio ²	62.3	60.5	62.0	61.8	60.7	60.5	60.3	60.2	61.5
Unemployed	910	1,060	1,055	931	1,018	1,023	1,125	1,094	1,075
Unemployment rate	16.9	19.3	18.8	17.3	18.7	18.8	20.3	19.8	19.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,142	5,281	5,284	5,145	5,353	5,350	5,265	5,348	5,283
Participation rate	56.3	56.7	56.6	56.3	57.8	57.7	56.6	57.4	56.6
Employed	4,354	4,400	4,353	4,367	4,441	4,404	4,372	4,431	4,384
Employment-population ratio ²	47.4	47.3	46.7	47.8	48.0	47.5	47.0	47.6	47.0
Unemployed	807	881	931	778	912	946	893	917	900
Unemployment rate	15.7	16.7	17.6	15.1	17.0	17.7	17.0	17.1	17.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	946	749	1,090	756	754	765	827	812	903
Participation rate	42.0	33.5	48.9	33.5	33.5	34.1	37.0	36.4	40.5
Employed	403	398	478	369	412	432	422	421	446
Employment-population ratio ²	17.9	17.8	21.4	16.4	16.3	19.3	18.9	18.9	20.0
Unemployed	543	351	612	387	342	333	405	391	457
Unemployment rate	57.4	46.9	56.2	51.2	45.4	43.5	49.0	48.2	50.6
Men	58.6	51.2	54.5	55.7	45.3	44.5	48.0	53.1	51.1
Women	56.1	41.7	58.2	46.0	45.4	42.3	50.0	42.3	50.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,428	9,747	9,738	9,428	9,368	9,551	9,665	9,747	9,738
Civilian labor force	6,034	6,155	6,318	5,965	5,992	6,074	6,206	6,167	6,253
Participation rate	64.0	63.2	64.9	63.3	64.0	63.6	64.2	63.3	64.2
Employed	5,203	5,329	5,422	5,155	5,042	5,088	5,304	5,318	5,379
Employment-population ratio ²	55.2	54.7	55.7	54.7	53.8	53.3	54.9	54.6	55.2
Unemployed	832	830	896	810	950	986	902	849	874
Unemployment rate	13.8	13.5	14.2	13.6	15.8	16.2	14.5	13.8	14.0

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.

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					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	100,683	99,543	101,813	99,681	99,063	99,103	99,458	99,557	100,786
Married men, spouse present	38,431	37,635	38,115	38,254	37,428	37,452	37,523	37,560	37,925
Married women, spouse present	23,889	24,374	23,921	24,331	24,070	24,171	24,371	24,229	24,335
Women who maintain families	5,092	5,001	4,991	5,120	5,050	5,097	4,944	4,942	5,016
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,710	1,665	1,911	1,457	1,624	1,515	1,560	1,595	1,636
Self-employed workers	1,768	1,605	1,716	1,661	1,541	1,585	1,607	1,558	1,608
Unpaid family workers	338	242	349	254	223	260	208	229	263
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	89,108	88,104	89,938	88,548	87,794	87,912	88,187	88,395	89,354
Government	15,260	15,756	15,142	15,614	15,501	15,452	15,518	15,523	15,498
Private industries	73,848	72,348	74,796	72,934	72,293	72,459	72,668	72,872	73,856
Private households	1,261	1,196	1,375	1,205	1,232	1,235	1,205	1,228	1,317
Other industries	72,587	71,152	73,421	71,729	71,061	71,225	71,463	71,644	72,539
Self-employed workers	7,334	7,556	7,530	7,301	7,385	7,453	7,528	7,408	7,493
Unpaid family workers	424	372	368	398	353	342	353	335	345
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	90,599	92,188	90,394	90,917	90,207	90,271	92,267	90,941	90,539
Full-time schedules	72,807	73,559	73,270	72,545	71,564	71,878	73,594	72,975	72,978
Part time for economic reasons	6,415	5,664	6,593	5,561	6,481	6,202	6,082	5,928	5,729
Usually work full time	2,376	1,705	1,886	2,126	2,097	1,927	1,871	1,685	1,702
Usually work part time	4,039	3,959	4,707	3,435	4,384	4,275	4,211	4,243	4,027
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,377	12,965	10,531	12,811	12,162	12,191	12,592	12,038	11,833

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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	7.6	8.3	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	9.3	9.8	10.6	10.3	9.9	10.2	9.9	9.7
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	9.3	9.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.8
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.0
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	12.1	12.8	13.8	13.5	12.9	13.2	12.9	12.6
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	13.4	14.2	15.3	15.0	14.3	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					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	10,466	11,192	11,146	9.5	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0
Men, 16 years and over	6,076	6,620	6,351	9.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.0
Men, 20 years and over	5,016	5,605	5,288	8.7	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.0
Women, 16 years and over	4,390	4,572	4,795	9.2	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.9
Women, 20 years and over	3,565	3,744	3,859	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,885	1,843	1,999	22.5	22.2	23.5	23.4	23.0	23.6
Married men, spouse present	2,632	2,810	2,671	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.6
Married women, spouse present	1,853	1,958	2,060	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.8
Women who maintain families	708	733	735	12.1	13.0	13.5	13.2	12.9	12.8
Full-time workers	8,878	9,438	9,294	9.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.7
Part-time workers	1,616	1,713	1,911	10.0	10.1	10.5	10.6	11.0	12.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	10.4	12.0	11.8	11.4	11.5	10.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	8,091	8,538	8,243	10.0	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.0
Mining	165	259	204	14.0	18.4	18.6	20.3	22.7	18.2
Construction	987	1,129	988	19.5	19.7	20.3	20.3	20.4	18.1
Manufacturing	2,752	2,666	2,514	12.2	13.3	12.8	12.4	12.3	11.5
Durable goods	1,730	1,741	1,593	13.1	14.7	14.1	13.5	13.5	12.2
Nondurable goods	1,022	925	921	11.1	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.4
Transportation and public utilities	399	395	445	6.8	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.0	7.8
Wholesale and retail trade	2,024	2,087	2,157	9.7	10.9	11.2	10.4	10.1	10.2
Finance and service industries	1,764	2,002	1,935	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.2
Government workers	774	950	835	4.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	258	328	335	15.0	16.4	16.3	17.2	17.0	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					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	4,542	3,368	4,587	3,605	3,731	3,440	3,547	3,519	3,655
5 to 14 weeks	2,943	2,452	2,536	3,398	3,106	3,140	3,154	2,979	2,915
15 weeks and over	3,401	4,946	4,447	3,517	4,618	4,615	4,356	4,517	4,589
15 to 26 weeks	1,635	1,979	1,605	1,683	1,928	1,875	1,662	1,731	1,638
27 weeks and over	1,766	2,967	2,842	1,834	2,689	2,740	2,694	2,786	2,951
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.7	21.8	19.8	16.3	19.0	19.1	19.0	20.4	22.0
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	12.6	8.8	9.8	9.6	10.3	11.3	12.3	11.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	10,886	10,765	11,570	10,466	11,490	11,381	11,328	11,192	11,146
Less than 5 weeks	41.7	31.3	39.6	34.3	32.6	30.7	32.1	31.9	32.8
5 to 14 weeks	27.0	22.8	21.9	32.3	27.1	28.1	28.5	27.0	26.1
15 weeks and over	31.2	45.9	38.4	33.4	40.3	41.2	39.4	41.0	41.1
15 to 26 weeks	15.0	18.4	13.9	16.0	16.8	16.7	15.0	15.7	14.7
27 weeks and over	16.2	27.6	24.6	17.4	23.5	24.5	24.4	25.3	26.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,804	6,441	6,135	6,181	6,809	6,823	6,750	6,766	6,513
On layoff	1,864	1,760	1,625	2,097	2,024	1,945	1,948	1,943	1,822
Other job losers	3,940	4,681	4,510	4,084	4,784	4,878	4,803	4,823	4,691
Job leavers	793	757	748	826	848	901	815	801	782
Reentrants	2,751	2,365	2,799	2,376	2,491	2,426	2,488	2,365	2,425
New entrants	1,538	1,203	1,887	1,091	1,161	1,155	1,245	1,251	1,440
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.3	59.8	53.0	59.0	60.2	60.4	59.7	60.5	58.4
On layoff	17.1	16.3	14.0	20.0	17.9	17.2	17.2	17.4	16.3
Other job losers	36.2	43.5	39.0	39.0	42.3	43.1	42.5	43.1	42.0
Job leavers	7.3	7.0	6.5	7.9	7.5	8.0	7.2	7.2	7.0
Reentrants	25.3	22.0	24.2	22.7	22.0	21.5	22.0	21.1	21.7
New entrants	14.1	11.2	16.3	10.4	10.3	10.2	11.0	11.2	12.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8
Job leavers7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
New entrants	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
Total, 16 years and over	10,466	11,192	11,146	9.5	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0
16 to 24 years	4,228	4,332	4,332	17.3	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.6
16 to 19 years	1,885	1,843	1,999	22.5	22.2	23.5	23.4	23.0	23.6
16 to 17 years	752	805	799	23.6	23.4	25.1	26.3	26.2	25.8
18 to 19 years	1,135	1,047	1,200	22.0	21.5	22.7	21.8	21.1	22.4
20 to 24 years	2,343	2,489	2,333	14.5	16.3	15.4	15.4	15.6	14.4
25 years and over	6,264	6,889	6,863	7.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9
25 to 54 years	5,462	6,134	6,016	7.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3
55 years and over	778	795	834	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	6,076	6,620	6,351	9.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.0
16 to 24 years	2,426	2,523	2,444	18.7	19.8	19.5	19.4	19.7	18.4
16 to 19 years	1,060	1,015	1,063	24.3	23.6	25.3	24.4	23.9	23.7
16 to 17 years	431	449	414	25.4	23.6	26.0	27.0	27.4	25.4
18 to 19 years	627	577	646	23.7	23.4	24.8	22.8	22.0	22.9
20 to 24 years	1,366	1,508	1,381	15.9	17.8	16.6	17.0	17.6	15.7
25 years and over	3,662	4,102	3,918	7.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.8
25 to 54 years	3,207	3,599	3,443	7.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4
55 years and over	447	515	483	4.9	5.7	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	4,390	4,572	4,795	9.2	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.9
16 to 24 years	1,802	1,809	1,888	15.6	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.2	16.6
16 to 19 years	825	828	936	20.6	20.7	21.5	22.4	21.9	23.4
16 to 17 years	321	356	385	21.6	23.2	24.2	25.5	24.7	26.2
18 to 19 years	508	470	554	20.2	19.3	20.5	20.7	20.2	21.9
20 to 24 years	977	981	952	13.0	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.3	12.9
25 years and over	2,602	2,787	2,945	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.9
25 to 54 years	2,255	2,536	2,572	7.5	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.2
55 years and over	331	280	351	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.8

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					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,761	23,282	23,316	22,761	23,318	23,275	23,276	23,282	23,216
Civilian labor force	14,201	14,299	14,895	13,960	14,420	14,456	14,487	14,460	14,652
Participation rate	62.4	61.4	63.9	61.3	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.1	62.8
Employed	11,614	11,729	11,923	11,567	11,828	11,779	11,759	11,775	11,879
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	50.4	51.1	50.8	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.6	50.9
Unemployed	2,587	2,570	2,972	2,393	2,593	2,677	2,728	2,685	2,773
Unemployment rate	18.2	18.0	20.0	17.1	18.0	18.5	18.8	18.6	18.9
Not in labor force	8,560	8,983	8,420	8,801	8,898	8,819	8,789	8,822	8,664

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	
	June 1982	June 1983	June 1982	June 1983	June 1982	June 1983
Total, 16 years and over ¹	100,683	101,813	10,886	11,570	9.8	10.2
Managerial and professional specialty	22,801	23,201	831	851	3.5	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,612	10,725	417	392	3.8	3.5
Professional specialty	12,189	12,475	415	460	3.3	3.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,727	31,170	2,072	2,280	6.3	6.8
Technicians and related support	2,986	2,951	170	156	5.4	5.0
Sales occupations	11,222	11,847	778	937	6.5	7.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16,519	16,372	1,124	1,187	6.4	6.8
Service occupations	13,713	13,970	1,683	1,803	10.9	11.4
Private household	1,027	990	71	89	6.5	8.2
Protective service	1,639	1,757	93	127	5.4	6.7
Service, except private household and protective	11,047	11,223	1,519	1,587	12.1	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,988	12,420	1,285	1,493	9.7	10.7
Mechanics and repairers	3,919	4,118	291	372	6.9	8.3
Construction trades	4,111	4,461	609	669	12.9	13.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,958	3,841	386	451	8.9	10.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,074	16,526	3,168	2,797	15.7	14.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,109	7,776	1,555	1,371	16.1	15.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,312	4,255	620	520	12.6	10.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,653	4,495	1,013	906	17.9	16.8
Construction laborers	605	739	200	161	24.8	17.9
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,048	3,756	813	745	16.7	16.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,324	4,526	306	406	6.6	8.2

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	
	June 1982	June 1983	June 1982	June 1983	June 1982	June 1983	June 1982	June 1983	June 1982	June 1983
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,688	7,843	8,178	7,367	7,472	6,748	706	619	8.6	8.4
25 to 39 years	7,151	5,878	6,847	5,639	6,214	5,113	633	526	9.2	9.3
25 to 29 years	1,227	684	1,134	637	938	538	196	99	17.3	15.5
30 to 34 years	2,953	2,171	2,833	2,094	2,594	1,887	239	207	8.4	9.9
35 to 39 years	2,971	3,023	2,880	2,908	2,682	2,688	198	220	6.9	7.6
40 years and over	1,537	1,965	1,331	1,728	1,258	1,635	73	93	5.5	5.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	18,174	19,970	17,285	18,915	15,745	17,197	1,540	1,718	8.9	9.1
25 to 29 years	8,155	8,691	7,722	8,190	6,900	7,323	822	867	10.6	10.6
30 to 34 years	5,947	6,759	5,702	6,441	5,233	5,912	469	529	8.2	8.2
35 to 39 years	4,072	4,520	3,861	4,284	3,612	3,962	249	322	6.4	7.5

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. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1982	1983	1982			1983	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	61,921	62,768	61,932	61,893	62,072	62,977	62,801
Do not want a job now	55,023	55,887	55,678	55,258	55,322	56,171	56,053
Current activity:							
Going to school	5,899	5,962	6,746	6,309	6,400	6,635	6,402
Ill, disabled	4,091	4,126	4,065	4,040	3,978	3,946	4,106
Keeping house	28,665	28,609	28,325	28,212	28,127	28,432	28,283
Retired	12,211	13,025	12,206	12,442	12,576	13,025	13,015
Other	4,157	4,165	4,333	4,254	4,241	4,132	4,247
Want a job now	6,897	6,882	6,589	6,666	6,995	6,406	6,540
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	2,215	2,046	1,708	1,803	1,887	1,629	1,492
Ill health, disability	768	680	779	778	758	649	695
Home responsibilities	1,424	1,412	1,480	1,370	1,373	1,384	1,474
Think cannot get a job	1,441	1,646	1,487	1,638	1,849	1,764	1,709
Job-market factors ¹	1,073	1,290	1,082	1,222	1,391	1,442	1,306
Personal factors ²	368	356	405	416	458	322	403
Other reasons ³	1,049	1,098	1,135	1,078	1,128	980	1,171
Men							
Total not in labor force	18,805	19,319	18,976	19,082	19,069	19,764	19,501
Do not want a job now	16,403	16,860	16,972	16,939	16,893	17,250	17,194
Want a job now	2,402	2,460	2,166	2,296	2,390	2,187	2,215
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,178	1,073	899	964	1,022	868	763
Ill health, disability	336	301	334	342	299	285	305
Think cannot get a job	562	671	577	595	690	707	693
Other reasons ³	326	414	356	397	380	327	454
Women							
Total not in labor force	43,116	43,449	42,956	42,810	43,002	43,213	43,301
Do not want a job now	38,620	39,027	38,706	38,319	38,429	38,921	38,859
Want a job now	4,496	4,422	4,423	4,369	4,605	4,219	4,325
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,037	972	809	839	866	761	729
Ill health, disability	432	379	445	436	459	364	390
Home responsibilities	1,424	1,412	1,480	1,370	1,373	1,384	1,474
Think cannot get a job	878	975	911	1,043	1,159	1,057	1,016
Other reasons	724	684	778	681	748	653	716
White							
Total not in labor force	53,098	53,957	53,139	53,119	53,248	54,180	54,033
Do not want a job now	48,195	48,838	48,535	48,431	48,444	49,178	49,215
Want a job now	4,902	5,120	4,707	4,772	4,972	4,675	4,833
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,594	1,597	1,202	1,226	1,320	1,194	1,119
Ill health, disability	537	505	556	549	505	471	522
Home responsibilities	986	975	1,039	1,043	1,029	1,043	1,031
Think cannot get a job	938	1,187	995	1,072	1,247	1,193	1,261
Other reasons	847	855	914	882	671	773	900
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,330	7,238	7,279	7,233	7,254	7,248	7,185
Do not want a job now	5,558	5,650	5,598	5,594	5,549	5,662	5,701
Want a job now	1,774	1,588	1,678	1,631	1,763	1,595	1,525
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	515	399	416	442	505	400	320
Ill health, disability	220	169	222	215	221	168	170
Home responsibilities	397	386	387	295	318	317	376
Think cannot get a job	462	413	449	502	529	543	409
Other reasons	180	221	204	177	190	168	251

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² "other personal handicap."³ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and³ includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,432	18,741	18,770	18,432	18,660	18,687	18,713	18,741	18,770
Civilian labor force	12,202	12,247	12,434	12,228	12,263	12,216	12,153	12,301	12,459
Employed	11,059	11,032	11,182	11,053	10,893	10,926	10,962	11,007	11,173
Unemployed	1,143	1,214	1,251	1,175	1,370	1,290	1,191	1,294	1,286
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.9	10.1	9.6	11.2	10.6	9.8	10.5	10.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,106	8,322	8,343	8,106	8,264	8,284	8,302	8,322	8,343
Civilian labor force	4,721	4,748	4,957	4,675	4,727	4,639	4,748	4,742	4,915
Employed	4,359	4,335	4,522	4,315	4,268	4,228	4,338	4,311	4,481
Unemployed	362	412	434	360	459	411	410	431	434
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.7	8.8	7.7	9.7	8.9	8.6	9.1	8.8
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,529	8,545	8,547	8,529	8,542	8,543	8,544	8,545	8,547
Civilian labor force	5,691	5,591	5,640	5,616	5,639	5,692	5,580	5,646	5,567
Employed	5,023	4,933	4,921	4,979	4,880	5,000	4,898	4,966	4,876
Unemployed	668	658	719	637	759	692	682	680	691
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.8	12.7	11.3	13.5	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,474	4,506	4,510	4,474	4,498	4,501	4,503	4,506	4,510
Civilian labor force	3,039	2,951	3,025	3,017	2,921	2,981	3,009	2,986	3,005
Employed	2,765	2,759	2,799	2,761	2,698	2,744	2,797	2,794	2,798
Unemployed	274	193	226	256	223	237	212	192	207
Unemployment rate	9.0	6.5	7.5	8.5	7.6	8.0	7.0	6.4	6.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,751	6,727	6,725	6,751	6,733	6,731	6,728	6,727	6,725
Civilian labor force	4,317	4,377	4,420	4,255	4,273	4,297	4,344	4,370	4,357
Employed	3,700	3,736	3,773	3,627	3,639	3,622	3,695	3,717	3,696
Unemployed	617	641	648	628	634	675	649	653	661
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.7	14.9	14.9	15.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,698	5,742	5,746	5,698	5,730	5,734	5,738	5,742	5,746
Civilian labor force	3,667	3,614	3,697	3,617	3,623	3,595	3,637	3,579	3,647
Employed	3,352	3,342	3,382	3,313	3,314	3,292	3,367	3,335	3,342
Unemployed	314	272	315	304	309	303	270	244	305
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.5	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	7.4	6.8	8.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,508	13,579	13,586	13,508	13,562	13,568	13,572	13,579	13,586
Civilian labor force	8,135	7,869	8,209	8,060	7,917	8,036	8,015	7,907	8,133
Employed	7,440	7,200	7,459	7,364	7,221	7,291	7,271	7,215	7,382
Unemployed	695	669	750	696	696	745	744	692	751
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.5	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.3	9.3	8.8	9.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,056	8,069	8,071	8,056	8,067	8,068	8,068	8,069	8,071
Civilian labor force	5,264	5,166	5,267	5,184	5,047	5,104	5,158	5,185	5,182
Employed	4,619	4,502	4,595	4,547	4,361	4,431	4,485	4,479	4,517
Unemployed	645	664	672	637	686	673	673	706	665
Unemployment rate	12.3	12.9	12.8	12.3	13.6	13.2	13.0	13.6	12.8
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,133	9,154	9,157	9,133	9,149	9,151	9,152	9,154	9,157
Civilian labor force	5,451	5,428	5,607	5,420	5,416	5,357	5,377	5,489	5,578
Employed	4,888	4,769	4,886	4,875	4,700	4,638	4,669	4,796	4,874
Unemployed	563	659	721	545	716	719	708	693	704
Unemployment rate	10.3	12.1	12.9	10.1	13.2	13.4	13.2	12.6	12.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,919	11,223	11,251	10,919	11,143	11,170	11,196	11,223	11,251
Civilian labor force	7,434	7,469	7,703	7,365	7,569	7,567	7,569	7,508	7,631
Employed	6,859	6,873	7,046	6,857	6,900	6,887	6,919	6,897	7,044
Unemployed	575	596	657	508	669	680	650	611	587
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.0	8.5	6.9	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.1	7.7

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					
	June 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983 ^p	June 1983 ^p	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983 ^p	June 1983 ^p
Total	90,585	89,016	89,827	90,571	89,775	88,746 ^c	88,814	89,101	89,416	89,760
Goods-producing	24,300	22,936	23,354	23,812	24,001	23,049	23,030	23,159	23,347	23,514
Mining	1,169	991	1,000	1,024	1,150	1,014	1,006	997	998	1,008
Construction	4,092	3,650	3,890	4,104	3,933	3,790	3,757	3,786	3,863	3,946
Manufacturing	19,039	18,295	18,464	18,684	18,918	18,245	18,267	18,376	18,486	18,560
<i>Production workers</i>	12,941	12,369	12,525	12,732	12,843	12,303	12,323	12,435	12,534	12,629
Durable goods	11,258	10,687	10,806	10,922	11,169	10,608	10,617	10,689	10,783	10,830
<i>Production workers</i>	7,485	7,038	7,148	7,259	7,408	6,949	6,961	7,035	7,117	7,177
Lumber and wood products	616.6	640.3	664.0	657.4	601	631	638	651	661	679
Furniture and fixtures	430.9	440.1	442.2	446.3	433	427	433	440	444	448
Stone, clay, and glass products	592.3	559.9	572.3	587.4	580	557	559	565	569	575
Primary metal products	939.0	828.5	832.2	841.0	929	810	816	820	827	832
Fabricated metal products	1,450.4	1,367.3	1,377.3	1,393.3	1,442	1,364	1,362	1,369	1,379	1,385
Machinery, except electrical	2,311.3	2,043.6	2,070.5	2,073.5	2,298	2,042	2,030	2,031	2,064	2,061
Electric and electronic equipment	2,035.9	1,994.6	2,007.8	2,027.4	2,025	1,981	1,988	1,999	2,010	2,017
Transportation equipment	1,767.8	1,746.3	1,770.3	1,774.9	1,756	1,729	1,723	1,743	1,758	1,761
Instruments and related products	725.5	688.8	688.5	694.5	720	693	691	690	689	689
Miscellaneous manufacturing	388.7	377.9	380.6	386.2	385	374	377	381	382	383
Nondurable goods	7,781	7,608	7,658	7,762	7,749	7,637	7,650	7,687	7,703	7,730
<i>Production workers</i>	5,456	5,331	5,377	5,473	5,435	5,354	5,362	5,400	5,417	5,452
Food and kindred products	1,619.7	1,565.6	1,582.7	1,620.6	1,635	1,620	1,619	1,633	1,630	1,637
Tobacco manufactures	64.0	61.4	60.8	61.1	68	67	67	66	66	65
Textile mill products	745.7	733.0	737.4	746.8	744	726	730	733	736	745
Apparel and other textile products	1,186.8	1,148.5	1,160.1	1,179.5	1,167	1,148	1,143	1,149	1,153	1,160
Paper and allied products	666.5	651.8	654.9	662.5	661	652	652	654	656	657
Printing and publishing	1,268.0	1,274.3	1,275.0	1,276.3	1,268	1,264	1,269	1,274	1,276	1,276
Chemicals and allied products	1,086.8	1,055.7	1,057.9	1,065.9	1,079	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,058	1,056
Petroleum and coal products	202.0	196.9	197.7	200.2	200	199	199	199	198	198
Rubber and misc. plastics products	711.1	707.4	716.0	728.5	705	691	699	707	716	721
Leather and leather products	228.6	213.6	215.8	220.9	222	214	216	214	214	215
Service-producing	66,285	66,080	66,473	66,759	65,774	65,697 ^c	65,784	65,942	66,069	66,246
Transportation and public utilities	5,140	4,953	4,991	5,037	5,099	4,966 ^c	4,963	4,988	4,991	4,997
Wholesale and retail trade	20,573	20,177	20,369	20,580	20,454	20,343	20,350	20,329	20,354	20,457
Wholesale trade	5,326	5,164	5,196	5,236	5,293	5,181	5,176	5,180	5,196	5,205
Retail trade	15,247	15,013	15,173	15,344	15,161	15,162	15,174	15,149	15,158	15,252
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,395	5,401	5,431	5,506	5,339	5,384	5,391	5,423	5,431	5,451
Services	19,195	19,517	19,643	19,869	19,046	19,262	19,356	19,478	19,565	19,711
Government	15,982	16,032	16,039	15,767	15,836	15,742	15,724	15,724	15,728	15,630
Federal government	2,786	2,746	2,749	2,792	2,738	2,742	2,742	2,749	2,749	2,745
State and local government	13,196	13,286	13,290	12,975	13,098	13,000	12,982	12,975	12,979	12,885

p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

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					
	June 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983 p	June 1983 p	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983 p	June 1983 p
Total private	35.0	34.7	35.0	35.3	34.9	34.5	34.8	34.9	35.1	35.1
Mining	42.8	41.6	42.0	42.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.5	36.7	37.5	38.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.3	39.8	39.9	40.3	39.1	39.2	39.5	40.1	39.9	40.1
Overtime hours	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9
Durable goods	39.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.5	40.4	40.5
Overtime hours	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8
Lumber and wood products	39.2	39.8	40.2	40.7	38.4	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.8	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	37.8	39.0	39.0	39.8	37.6	37.9	38.3	39.3	39.2	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.8	40.9	41.4	42.0	40.3	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.5
Primary metal products	38.9	40.1	40.0	40.4	38.8	39.1	39.4	39.9	40.2	40.2
Fabricated metal products	39.6	40.2	40.4	40.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	40.5	40.4	40.4
Machinery, except electrical	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.4	39.7	40.2	40.0	40.2
Electric and electronic equipment	39.5	40.1	40.2	40.6	39.4	39.5	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.5
Transportation equipment	41.6	42.0	41.9	42.4	41.3	41.2	41.7	42.3	41.6	42.0
Instruments and related products	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.3	40.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	39.0	38.8	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	38.7	39.1	39.3	39.6	38.5	38.5	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.4
Overtime hours	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.4	38.9	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.5
Tobacco manufactures	38.4	37.3	37.4	37.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile-mill products	38.0	40.2	40.5	41.0	37.7	39.0	39.6	40.6	40.4	40.6
Apparel and other textile products	35.5	35.9	36.1	36.7	35.1	35.2	35.6	36.2	36.1	36.2
Paper and allied products	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.8	41.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	42.7	42.7
Printing and publishing	36.9	37.4	37.3	37.2	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	40.9	41.5	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.7
Petroleum and coal products	44.2	43.8	43.8	43.8	44.0	44.4	44.9	43.5	43.7	43.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.1	41.1	41.2	41.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.7	36.5	37.1	37.8	35.8	34.9	36.0	37.0	36.8	36.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	38.6	38.7	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.0
Wholesale and retail trade	32.1	31.5	31.8	32.1	31.9	31.4	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.0
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.7	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.7
Retail trade	30.1	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.9	29.3	29.7	29.6	29.9	29.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.8	32.6	32.7	33.0	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.8

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983 p	June 1983 p	June 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983 p	June 1983 p
Total private	\$7.64	\$7.94	\$7.97	\$7.97	\$267.40	\$275.52	\$278.95	\$281.34
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.67	7.95	7.98	8.00	267.68	277.46	280.10	280.80
Mining	10.78	11.28	11.21	11.33	461.38	469.25	470.82	486.06
Construction	11.47	11.90	11.80	11.72	430.13	436.73	442.50	445.36
Manufacturing	8.50	8.77	8.78	8.81	334.05	349.05	350.32	355.04
Durable goods	9.07	9.31	9.33	9.37	360.99	375.19	376.93	381.36
Lumber and wood products	7.54	7.74	7.75	7.83	295.57	308.05	311.55	318.68
Furniture and fixtures	6.29	6.51	6.51	6.57	237.76	253.89	253.89	261.49
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.85	9.16	9.21	9.29	361.08	374.64	381.29	390.18
Primary metal products	11.30	11.25	11.28	11.29	439.57	451.13	451.20	456.12
Fabricated metal products	8.82	9.07	9.09	9.11	349.27	364.61	367.24	370.78
Machinery, except electrical	9.29	9.48	9.58	9.63	367.88	379.20	382.24	386.16
Electric and electronic equipment	8.14	8.60	8.59	8.67	321.53	344.86	345.32	352.00
Transportation equipment	11.21	11.53	11.51	11.58	466.34	484.26	482.27	490.99
Instruments and related products	8.08	8.46	8.47	8.46	324.82	339.25	340.49	340.09
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.42	6.76	6.81	6.79	247.81	263.64	264.23	264.13
Nondurable goods	7.70	8.03	8.03	8.04	297.99	313.97	315.58	318.38
Food and kindred products	7.91	8.20	8.18	8.21	311.65	318.98	321.47	324.30
Tobacco manufactures	10.36	10.61	10.74	10.67	397.82	395.75	401.68	397.99
Textile mill products	5.80	6.14	6.14	6.16	220.40	246.83	248.67	252.56
Apparel and other textile products	5.20	5.35	5.33	5.36	184.60	192.07	192.41	196.71
Paper and allied products	9.27	9.72	9.80	9.91	389.34	410.18	415.52	424.15
Printing and publishing	8.68	9.03	9.07	9.08	320.29	337.72	338.31	337.78
Chemicals and allied products	9.94	10.43	10.50	10.53	406.55	432.85	434.70	439.10
Petroleum and coal products	12.53	13.27	13.21	13.23	553.83	581.23	578.60	579.47
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.66	7.95	7.96	7.96	307.17	326.75	327.95	327.95
Leather and leather products	5.35	5.52	5.51	5.50	196.35	201.48	204.42	207.90
Transportation and public utilities	10.20	10.72	10.73	10.72	400.86	413.79	415.25	420.22
Wholesale and retail trade	6.18	6.45	6.47	6.45	198.38	203.18	205.75	207.05
Wholesale trade	7.96	8.34	8.36	8.35	306.46	319.42	321.86	323.15
Retail trade	5.46	5.69	5.71	5.71	164.35	167.29	169.59	171.87
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.71	7.23	7.31	7.25	242.23	261.00	265.35	261.00
Services	6.84	7.20	7.22	7.19	224.35	234.72	236.09	237.27

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						
	June 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983 p	June 1983 p	Percent change from: June 1982-June 1983	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983 p	June 1983 p	Percent change from: May 1983-June 1983
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	147.5	154.0	154.4	154.3	4.6	148.0	153.4	153.4	154.0	154.6	154.8	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	92.3	94.7	94.6	N.A.	(2)	92.8	95.3	95.0	94.8	94.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	159.2	165.7	165.1	167.0	4.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	139.7	144.3	143.9	143.4	2.6	140.5	145.7	145.5	145.9	144.5	144.2	-2
Manufacturing	152.4	157.1	157.4	157.7	3.5	152.5	157.3	157.1	157.0	157.7	157.8	.1
Transportation and public utilities	147.0	155.5	155.6	155.2	5.6	148.5	155.2	155.9	155.9	156.4	156.6	.1
Wholesale and retail trade	144.5	150.9	151.6	151.5	4.8	144.6	149.3	149.6	150.5	151.3	151.5	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	146.8	157.4	159.0	158.1	7.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	146.5	154.2	154.9	154.5	5.5	147.4	152.4	152.6	154.0	154.9	155.4	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change was 1.4 percent from May 1982 to May 1983, the latest month available.³ Percent change was -1.1 percent from April 1983 to May 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983 p	June 1983 p	June 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983 p	June 1983 p
Total private	106.4	102.8	104.8	107.5	105.0	102.2	103.1	104.0	105.0	105.7
Goods-producing	93.9	87.9	90.7	94.0	92.1	87.2	87.8	89.6	90.5	91.8
Mining	135.9	107.7	110.0	115.7	132.8	111.6	110.7	109.5	110.2	113.9
Construction	107.7	91.5	101.4	109.8	101.1	94.7	94.3	96.3	99.9	102.7
Manufacturing	89.2	86.3	87.7	89.9	88.5	84.1	85.4	87.4	87.8	88.7
Durable goods	87.4	83.3	84.7	86.8	86.6	80.4	81.6	83.7	84.3	85.4
Lumber and wood products	80.8	86.0	90.4	96.7	77.9	83.1	85.1	88.0	89.0	92.0
Furniture and fixtures	86.4	91.1	91.7	94.5	86.8	84.7	87.9	92.0	92.8	94.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	83.4	78.9	82.0	85.8	80.6	76.6	78.1	80.0	81.3	82.6
Primary metal products	71.3	64.8	65.1	66.6	70.5	61.0	62.2	63.7	65.0	65.4
Fabricated metal products	84.4	80.7	81.9	83.8	83.6	78.9	79.4	81.4	82.0	82.7
Machinery, except electrical	94.2	80.3	81.6	82.3	94.0	78.4	78.7	80.0	81.4	82.0
Electric and electronic equipment	97.9	96.7	98.0	100.4	97.4	93.2	95.2	97.6	98.1	99.5
Transportation equipment	83.9	83.4	84.7	86.1	83.6	80.1	81.0	83.7	83.0	84.3
Instruments and related products	110.0	100.6	101.6	103.1	108.8	99.1	100.6	101.9	101.7	101.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.8	81.5	81.9	83.8	83.0	77.7	80.7	82.9	82.4	83.0
Nondurable goods	91.9	90.8	92.0	94.4	91.2	89.6	91.0	92.8	92.9	93.6
Food and kindred products	94.0	89.2	91.3	94.7	95.0	93.8	94.1	96.0	95.4	96.2
Tobacco manufactures	87.3	80.4	79.7	79.9	95.1	82.4	89.6	89.1	88.6	85.5
Textile mill products	75.8	70.2	80.3	82.5	74.7	75.4	77.6	80.1	80.1	81.6
Apparel and other textile products	88.9	86.7	88.3	91.4	86.2	85.0	85.5	87.6	87.8	88.4
Paper and allied products	93.9	92.3	93.6	96.0	92.6	90.4	92.1	93.1	94.6	95.0
Printing and publishing	105.4	107.6	107.1	106.7	106.2	105.6	106.5	108.1	107.5	107.4
Chemicals and allied products	96.5	94.6	94.9	96.7	95.5	93.6	93.7	94.7	94.6	95.7
Petroleum and coal products	95.3	93.4	93.8	96.3	92.8	96.2	97.6	94.6	93.5	94.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	95.5	98.1	99.7	101.9	95.3	90.9	94.9	98.5	100.4	100.8
Leather and leather products	87.0	80.3	82.8	87.0	82.8	76.4	79.9	81.7	81.2	82.2
Service-producing	113.3	111.1	112.6	114.9	112.1	110.5	111.6	111.9	113.0	113.4
Transportation and public utilities	104.3	98.5	99.4	101.8	103.0	^c 98.6	99.1	99.6	99.8	100.3
Wholesale and retail trade	106.3	102.1	104.1	106.3	105.2	102.1	103.9	103.6	104.6	105.1
Wholesale trade	110.4	105.5	107.0	108.5	109.5	105.5	106.1	106.6	107.2	107.7
Retail trade	104.8	100.8	103.0	105.5	103.6	100.8	103.0	102.4	103.6	104.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.2	117.1	118.5	119.6	117.0	116.4	116.4	117.8	118.9	118.4
Services	123.6	124.7	126.0	128.6	122.3	122.5	123.9	124.7	126.2	126.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

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	69.1	70.4p	66.9p						
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	65.6	75.5p	77.2p							
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.....	50.5	64.0p	74.7p									
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	31.5	37.4p	42.7p
	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.