

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1983

Unemployment declined sharply in July and employment surged upward, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor announced today. The overall unemployment rate, 9.3 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, 9.5 percent, each fell by half a percentage point over the month and were nearly one-and-a-half points below last December's highs.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 500,000 in July, following an even larger increase in June. The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--also rose by about half a million over the month. Increases in payroll employment have totaled 1.7 million since last December.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 10.6 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 9.5 percent, dropped substantially in July. Since last December's high, the jobless total has declined by 1.4 million, and the unemployment rate has dropped by 1.3 percentage points. The number of job losers (persons on layoff and those permanently separated from their jobs) fell by 320,000 in July and has declined by 1.1 million since December. (See tables A-2 and A-8.)

The July decrease in unemployment occurred largely among adult women, whose jobless rate declined 0.7 percentage point to 7.9 percent. The rate for adult men, which had decreased markedly in June, edged down further in July to 8.8 percent. There was little change, however, in the unemployment rate for teenagers, whose rate has hovered around 23 percent for more than a year. Whites, blacks, and Hispanics all shared in the overall decline in unemployment. The rate for black workers dropped from 20.6 to 19.5 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

At 10.5 percent, the jobless rate for workers in manufacturing fell by a full percentage point over the month and has declined by 4.3 points since last December. During the past 7 months, jobless rates have decreased for all major industry groups, though most of the improvement has occurred among workers in the goods-producing industries. (See table A-6.)

The number of persons unemployed for more than 6 months decreased by 365,000 in July; this was the first real decline in this very long-term jobless category in 2 years. The median duration of unemployment declined nearly 2 weeks to 9.9 weeks in July, while the mean duration was about unchanged at 21.7 weeks. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force

Civilian employment continued to increase substantially, rising by 500,000 in July to 101.3 million (seasonally adjusted). Adult women accounted for 375,000 of the over-the-month increase and adult men nearly 300,000, as teenage employment fell off somewhat following a very large gain in June. Total civilian employment has risen by 2.1 million since last December.

At 111.9 million, the civilian labor force was unchanged from June, seasonally adjusted, after a huge advance--1.2 million--in the prior month. Since last July, the labor force has grown by 1.5 million. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by nearly half a million in July, the largest monthly gain in 1983 and the fourth consecutive strong increase. At 90.3 million, the July job

total was the highest since February 1982. Since December, payroll jobs have increased by 1.7 million. (See table B-1.)

July employment gains were widespread, with increases occurring in 70 percent of the 186 industries which make up the BLS index of diffusion. (See table B-6.) Manufacturing posted sharp job growth for the fourth straight month, with durable goods industries accounting for the bulk of the over-the-month increase of 160,000. Transportation equipment, machinery, and electric and electronic equipment were the biggest gainers in durable goods, with lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures, and primary and fabricated metals also showing strength. Among the nondurable goods industries, the most notable increases occurred in apparel and rubber and plastic products.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, employment rose in mining for the second month in a row, primarily due to job gains in oil and gas extraction. Strong performance continued in construction, where the July increase was 40,000 and job growth since March has totaled 230,000.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			June - July change
	1982	1983		1983			
	II	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Thousands of persons							
Labor force 1/.....	111,754	112,193	112,825	112,418	113,600	113,539	-61
Total employment 1/.....	101,386	100,755	101,603	101,226	102,454	102,949	495
Civilian labor force.....	110,088	110,528	111,156	110,749	111,932	111,875	-57
Civilian employment.....	99,720	99,090	99,933	99,557	100,786	101,285	499
Unemployment.....	10,369	11,439	11,222	11,192	11,146	10,590	-556
Not in labor force.....	61,932	62,977	62,801	63,204	62,193	62,431	238
Discouraged workers.....	1,487	1,764	1,709	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers 1/.....	9.3	10.2	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.3	-0.5
All civilian workers.....	9.4	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.5	-0.5
Adult men.....	8.4	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.0	8.8	-0.2
Adult women.....	8.2	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.9	-0.7
Teenagers.....	22.7	22.8	23.3	23.0	23.6	22.8	-0.8
White.....	8.3	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.2	-0.4
Black.....	18.6	20.1	20.7	20.6	20.6	19.5	-1.1
Hispanic origin.....	13.3	15.9	14.1	13.8	14.0	12.3	-1.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,938	88,815	89,448p	89,421	89,832p	90,319p	487p
Goods-producing industries.....	24,178	23,088	23,347p	23,347	23,534p	23,749p	215p
Service-producing industries.....	65,760	65,727	66,101p	66,074	66,298p	66,570p	272p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.9	34.8	35.0p	35.1	35.1p	35.1p	0p
Manufacturing.....	39.1	39.5	40.1p	40.0	40.2p	40.3p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.3	2.3	2.8p	2.7	2.9p	3.1p	0.2p

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

N.A.=not available.

The service-producing sector registered an over-the-month increase of 270,000 jobs, with gains occurring almost entirely in services (140,000) and State and local government (120,000). Service industry employment has grown by more than 500,000 in the last 5 months.

Hours of Work

At 35.1 hours in July, the average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged from May and June levels. Manufacturing hours edged up 0.1 hour to 40.3, an hour and a half above its September 1982 cyclical low. Factory overtime rose 0.2 hour and at 3.1 hours was at its highest level since December 1980. (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 hours--rose by 0.6 percent in July to 106.3 (1977=100). The manufacturing index was 90.4, up 1.7 percent in July and almost 9 percent since December's low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings both rose by one quarter of one percent in July, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings, at \$7.99, were up 2 cents over the month and 31 cents over the year. Weekly earnings, at \$282.85, increased \$1.51 from June and \$12.51 from July 1982. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 155.2 (1977=100) in July, seasonally adjusted, 0.2 percent higher than in June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 4.3 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 2.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (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					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	174,038	175,793	175,970	174,038	175,320	175,465	175,622	175,793	175,970
Labor force ³	114,200	115,051	115,644	112,090	112,148	112,457	112,418	113,600	113,539
Participation rate ⁴	65.6	65.4	65.7	64.4	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.6	64.5
Total employed ⁵	103,164	103,481	104,937	101,262	100,767	101,129	101,226	102,454	102,949
Employment-population ratio ⁴	59.3	58.9	59.6	58.2	57.5	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,674	1,668	1,664	1,674	1,664	1,671	1,669	1,668	1,664
Civilian employed	101,490	101,813	103,273	99,588	99,103	99,458	99,557	100,786	101,285
Agriculture	4,023	3,977	4,129	3,445	3,375	3,371	3,367	3,522	3,527
Nonagricultural industries	97,467	97,836	99,144	96,143	95,729	96,088	96,190	97,264	97,758
Unemployed	11,036	11,570	10,707	10,828	11,381	11,328	11,192	11,146	10,590
Unemployment rate ⁶	9.7	10.1	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.3
Not in labor force	59,836	60,742	60,326	61,948	63,172	63,008	63,204	62,193	62,431
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	83,097	84,014	84,099	83,097	83,789	83,856	83,931	84,014	84,099
Labor force ³	65,633	66,078	66,568	63,898	63,957	64,207	64,276	64,816	64,864
Participation rate ⁴	79.0	78.7	79.2	76.9	76.3	76.6	76.6	77.1	77.1
Total employed ⁵	59,460	59,581	60,471	57,664	57,300	57,476	57,656	58,464	58,625
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.6	70.9	71.9	69.4	68.4	68.5	68.7	69.6	69.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,537	1,525	1,521	1,537	1,528	1,530	1,528	1,525	1,521
Civilian employed	57,923	58,056	58,950	56,127	55,772	55,946	56,128	56,939	57,104
Unemployed	6,172	6,498	6,097	6,234	6,657	6,731	6,620	6,351	6,238
Unemployment rate ⁶	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.8	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.8	9.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,941	91,779	91,871	90,941	91,532	91,609	91,691	91,779	91,871
Labor force ³	48,567	48,973	49,076	48,192	48,191	48,251	48,142	48,784	48,675
Participation rate ⁴	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.0	52.6	52.7	52.5	53.2	53.0
Total employed ⁵	43,704	43,900	44,466	43,598	43,467	43,653	43,569	43,990	44,324
Employment-population ratio ⁴	48.1	47.8	48.4	47.9	47.5	47.7	47.5	47.9	48.2
Resident Armed Forces	137	143	143	137	136	141	141	143	143
Civilian employed	43,567	43,757	44,323	43,461	43,331	43,512	43,428	43,847	44,181
Unemployed	4,863	5,072	4,610	4,594	4,724	4,597	4,572	4,795	4,351
Unemployment rate ⁶	10.0	10.4	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.8	8.9

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					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	172,364	174,125	174,306	172,364	173,656	173,794	173,953	174,125	174,306
Civilian labor force	112,526	113,383	113,980	110,416	110,484	110,786	110,749	111,932	111,875
Participation rate	65.3	65.1	65.4	64.1	63.6	63.7	63.7	64.3	64.2
Employed	101,450	101,813	103,273	99,588	99,103	99,458	99,557	100,786	101,285
Employment-population ratio ²	58.9	58.5	59.2	57.8	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.9	58.1
Unemployed	11,036	11,570	10,707	10,828	11,381	11,328	11,192	11,146	10,590
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.2	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	73,685	74,814	74,927	73,685	74,528	74,611	74,712	74,814	74,927
Civilian labor force	58,559	59,267	59,492	58,055	58,170	58,454	58,506	58,804	59,016
Participation rate	79.5	79.2	79.4	78.8	78.1	78.3	78.3	78.6	78.8
Employed	53,619	54,078	54,570	52,905	52,589	52,752	52,901	53,516	53,808
Employment-population ratio ²	72.8	72.3	72.8	71.8	70.6	70.7	70.8	71.5	71.8
Agriculture	2,642	2,683	2,742	2,462	2,420	2,404	2,443	2,529	2,544
Nonagricultural industries	50,977	51,395	51,828	50,443	50,169	50,348	50,458	50,987	51,264
Unemployed	4,940	5,188	4,922	5,150	5,581	5,702	5,605	5,288	5,208
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.9	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,926	84,008	84,122	82,926	83,699	83,794	83,899	84,008	84,122
Civilian labor force	43,434	44,249	44,150	43,983	44,166	44,238	44,228	44,648	44,685
Participation rate	52.4	52.7	52.5	53.0	52.8	52.8	52.7	53.1	53.1
Employed	39,665	40,394	40,544	40,311	40,277	40,509	40,484	40,789	41,164
Employment-population ratio ²	47.8	48.1	48.2	48.6	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.9
Agriculture	749	763	758	598	647	622	597	636	607
Nonagricultural industries	38,916	39,631	39,786	39,713	39,630	39,886	39,887	40,153	40,557
Unemployed	3,769	3,855	3,606	3,672	3,889	3,729	3,744	3,859	3,521
Unemployment rate	6.7	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.6	7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,753	15,303	15,257	15,753	15,429	15,389	15,342	15,303	15,257
Civilian labor force	10,533	9,867	10,338	8,378	8,148	8,094	8,015	8,480	8,173
Participation rate	66.9	64.5	67.8	53.2	52.8	52.6	52.2	55.4	53.6
Employed	8,206	7,341	8,159	6,372	6,237	6,197	6,172	6,481	6,313
Employment-population ratio ²	52.1	48.0	53.5	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.2	42.4	41.4
Agriculture	632	530	629	385	308	344	327	357	376
Nonagricultural industries	7,574	6,811	7,530	5,987	5,929	5,853	5,845	6,124	5,937
Unemployed	2,326	2,527	2,179	2,006	1,911	1,897	1,843	1,999	1,860
Unemployment rate	22.1	25.6	21.1	23.9	23.5	23.4	23.0	23.6	22.8

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.

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					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	143,569	150,810	150,959	149,569	150,382	150,518	150,671	150,810	150,959
Civilian labor force	97,973	98,488	98,911	96,385	95,996	96,287	96,362	97,250	97,341
Participation rate	65.5	65.3	65.5	64.4	63.8	64.0	64.0	64.5	64.5
Employed	89,595	89,890	91,012	88,021	87,324	87,709	87,777	88,880	89,382
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	59.6	60.3	58.8	58.1	58.3	58.3	58.9	59.2
Unemployed	8,378	8,598	7,899	8,364	8,672	8,577	8,585	8,370	7,959
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.7	8.0	8.7	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,720	52,202	52,367	51,252	51,214	51,459	51,589	51,771	51,919
Participation rate	79.9	79.5	79.7	79.2	78.4	78.7	78.7	78.9	79.0
Employed	47,870	48,235	48,654	47,194	46,883	47,049	47,150	47,710	47,935
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	73.5	74.1	72.9	71.8	71.9	72.0	72.7	73.0
Unemployed	3,851	3,967	3,713	4,058	4,332	4,409	4,440	4,060	3,984
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.9	8.5	8.6	8.6	7.8	7.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	37,148	37,741	37,646	37,750	37,509	37,683	37,703	38,124	38,242
Participation rate	51.8	52.0	51.8	52.6	51.9	52.1	52.0	52.6	52.6
Employed	34,331	34,934	35,026	34,986	34,723	34,972	34,961	35,287	35,668
Employment-population ratio ²	47.8	48.2	48.2	48.8	48.0	48.3	48.3	48.6	49.1
Unemployed	2,816	2,806	2,620	2,764	2,787	2,711	2,742	2,837	2,574
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	9,105	8,545	8,898	7,383	7,273	7,145	7,069	7,355	7,180
Participation rate	69.7	67.6	70.7	56.5	56.9	56.0	55.7	58.2	57.1
Employed	7,394	6,720	7,332	5,841	5,719	5,688	5,666	5,883	5,779
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	53.2	58.3	44.7	44.8	44.6	44.6	46.5	45.9
Unemployed	1,711	1,825	1,566	1,542	1,554	1,457	1,403	1,472	1,401
Unemployment rate	18.8	21.4	17.6	20.9	21.4	20.4	19.8	20.0	19.5
Men	19.3	20.5	17.5	22.5	22.9	21.7	20.2	19.8	20.4
Women	18.3	22.4	17.7	19.1	19.7	19.0	19.4	20.2	18.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,600	18,911	18,942	18,600	18,823	18,851	18,880	18,911	18,942
Civilian labor force	11,762	11,988	12,186	11,341	11,554	11,631	11,672	11,783	11,764
Participation rate	63.2	63.4	64.3	61.0	61.4	61.7	61.8	62.3	62.1
Employed	9,447	9,389	9,717	9,211	9,253	9,209	9,270	9,352	9,469
Employment-population ratio ²	50.8	49.6	51.3	49.5	49.2	48.8	49.1	49.5	50.0
Unemployed	2,315	2,599	2,469	2,130	2,302	2,423	2,402	2,432	2,295
Unemployment rate	19.7	21.7	20.3	18.8	19.9	20.8	20.6	20.6	19.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,421	5,614	5,661	5,377	5,439	5,540	5,512	5,597	5,611
Participation rate	75.4	76.4	76.8	74.8	74.5	75.7	75.1	76.1	76.1
Employed	4,481	4,558	4,614	4,444	4,416	4,415	4,418	4,522	4,564
Employment-population ratio ²	62.3	62.0	62.6	61.8	60.5	60.3	60.2	61.5	61.9
Unemployed	939	1,055	1,046	933	1,023	1,125	1,094	1,075	1,047
Unemployment rate	17.3	18.8	18.5	17.4	18.8	20.3	19.8	19.2	18.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,168	5,284	5,331	5,159	5,350	5,265	5,348	5,283	5,328
Participation rate	56.4	56.6	57.0	56.3	57.7	56.6	57.4	56.6	57.0
Employed	4,332	4,353	4,450	4,359	4,404	4,372	4,431	4,384	4,477
Employment-population ratio ²	47.3	46.7	47.6	47.6	47.5	47.0	47.6	47.0	47.9
Unemployed	836	931	881	800	946	893	917	900	851
Unemployment rate	16.2	17.6	16.5	15.5	17.7	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,173	1,090	1,194	805	765	827	812	903	825
Participation rate	52.1	48.9	53.7	35.8	34.1	37.0	36.4	40.5	37.1
Employed	633	478	653	408	432	422	421	446	428
Employment-population ratio ²	28.1	21.4	29.3	18.1	19.3	18.9	18.9	20.0	19.2
Unemployed	540	612	542	397	333	405	391	457	397
Unemployment rate	46.0	56.2	45.3	49.3	43.5	49.0	48.2	50.6	48.1
Men	45.1	54.5	44.6	48.9	44.5	48.0	53.1	51.1	47.6
Women	47.1	58.2	46.3	49.7	42.3	50.0	42.3	50.0	48.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,521	9,738	9,640	9,521	9,551	9,665	9,747	9,738	9,640
Civilian labor force	6,126	6,318	6,246	5,972	6,074	6,206	6,167	6,253	6,079
Participation rate	64.3	64.9	64.8	62.7	63.6	64.2	63.3	64.2	63.1
Employed	5,227	5,422	5,448	5,136	5,088	5,304	5,318	5,379	5,331
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	55.7	56.5	53.9	53.3	54.9	54.6	55.2	55.3
Unemployed	899	896	798	836	986	902	849	874	748
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.2	12.8	14.0	16.2	14.5	13.8	14.0	12.3

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

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

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	101,490	101,813	103,273	99,588	99,103	99,458	99,557	100,786	101,285
Married men, spouse present	38,328	38,115	38,484	38,177	37,452	37,523	37,560	37,925	38,293
Married women, spouse present	23,448	23,921	23,925	24,173	24,171	24,371	24,229	24,335	24,640
Women who maintain families	5,137	4,991	5,012	5,200	5,097	4,944	4,942	5,016	5,088
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,887	1,911	2,062	1,523	1,515	1,560	1,595	1,636	1,663
Self-employed workers	1,795	1,716	1,719	1,655	1,585	1,607	1,558	1,608	1,583
Unpaid family workers	341	349	348	254	260	208	229	263	259
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	89,655	89,938	91,100	88,491	87,912	88,187	88,395	89,354	89,765
Government	14,964	15,142	15,100	15,471	15,452	15,518	15,523	15,498	15,615
Private industries	74,691	74,796	76,000	73,020	72,459	72,668	72,872	73,856	74,150
Private households	1,307	1,375	1,404	1,200	1,235	1,205	1,228	1,317	1,286
Other industries	73,384	73,421	74,596	71,820	71,225	71,463	71,644	72,539	72,864
Self-employed workers	7,377	7,530	7,689	7,286	7,453	7,528	7,408	7,493	7,598
Unpaid family workers	436	368	355	393	342	353	335	345	320
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	85,978	90,394	87,767	90,414	90,271	92,267	90,941	90,539	92,253
Full-time schedules	69,533	73,270	71,192	72,288	71,878	73,594	72,975	72,978	74,004
Part time for economic reasons	6,596	6,593	6,686	5,577	6,202	6,082	5,928	5,729	5,636
Usually work full time	2,019	1,886	1,773	2,047	1,927	1,871	1,685	1,702	1,809
Usually work part time	4,577	4,707	4,913	3,530	4,275	4,211	4,243	4,027	3,826
Part time for noneconomic reasons	9,849	10,531	9,889	12,549	12,191	12,592	12,038	11,833	12,614

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	May	June	July
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	4.1	4.1	3.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.5
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	7.9	7.9	7.4
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	9.9	9.7	9.4
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	10.0	9.8	9.3
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.5
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	12.9	12.6	12.1
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.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	10,828	11,146	10,590	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.5
Men, 16 years and over	6,234	6,351	6,238	10.0	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.0	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	5,150	5,288	5,208	8.9	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.8
Women, 16 years and over	4,594	4,795	4,351	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.9	9.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,672	3,859	3,521	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.6	7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,006	1,999	1,860	23.9	23.5	23.4	23.0	23.6	22.8
Married men, spouse present	2,713	2,671	2,504	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.1
Married women, spouse present	1,920	2,060	1,846	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.0
Women who maintain families	708	735	667	12.0	13.5	13.2	12.9	12.8	11.6
Full-time workers	9,036	9,294	8,949	9.6	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.4
Part-time workers	1,806	1,911	1,663	11.2	10.5	10.6	11.0	12.1	10.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	10.7	11.8	11.4	11.5	10.8	10.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ..	8,296	8,243	7,869	10.2	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.0	9.6
Mining	182	204	181	15.8	18.6	20.3	22.7	18.2	16.6
Construction	1,048	988	989	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.4	18.1	18.0
Manufacturing	2,737	2,514	2,276	12.1	12.8	12.4	12.3	11.5	10.5
Durable goods	1,720	1,593	1,414	12.8	14.1	13.5	13.5	12.2	11.2
Nondurable goods	1,017	921	862	11.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.4	9.6
Transportation and public utilities	384	445	395	6.6	7.8	7.7	7.0	7.8	7.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2,138	2,157	2,032	10.3	11.2	10.4	10.1	10.2	9.7
Finance and service industries	1,807	1,935	1,996	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3
Government workers	764	835	903	4.7	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	250	335	275	14.1	16.3	17.2	17.0	17.0	14.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	4,197	4,587	3,708	3,959	3,440	3,547	3,519	3,655	3,498
5 to 14 weeks	3,613	2,536	3,046	3,249	3,140	3,154	2,979	2,915	2,794
15 weeks and over	3,226	4,447	3,953	3,569	4,615	4,356	4,517	4,589	4,417
15 to 26 weeks	1,377	1,605	1,318	1,780	1,875	1,662	1,731	1,638	1,830
27 weeks and over	1,849	2,842	2,636	1,789	2,740	2,694	2,786	2,951	2,587
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	19.8	20.0	15.6	19.1	19.0	20.4	22.0	21.7
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	8.8	8.8	8.3	10.3	11.3	12.3	11.8	9.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	11,036	11,570	10,707	10,828	11,381	11,328	11,192	11,146	10,590
Less than 5 weeks	38.0	39.6	34.6	36.7	30.7	32.1	31.9	32.8	32.7
5 to 14 weeks	32.7	21.9	28.4	30.1	28.1	28.5	27.0	26.1	26.1
15 weeks and over	29.2	38.4	36.9	33.1	41.2	39.4	41.0	41.1	41.2
15 to 26 weeks	12.5	13.9	12.3	16.5	16.7	15.0	15.7	14.7	17.1
27 weeks and over	16.8	24.6	24.6	16.6	24.5	24.4	25.3	26.4	24.2

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	6,076	6,135	5,890	6,323	6,823	6,750	6,766	6,513	6,193
On layoff	2,023	1,625	1,609	2,126	1,945	1,948	1,943	1,822	1,719
Other job losers	4,055	4,510	4,281	4,197	4,878	4,803	4,823	4,691	4,474
Job leavers	854	748	767	819	901	815	801	782	738
Reentrants	2,553	2,799	2,492	2,478	2,426	2,488	2,365	2,425	2,429
New entrants	1,551	1,887	1,559	1,230	1,155	1,245	1,251	1,440	1,225
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	55.0	53.0	55.0	58.3	60.4	59.7	60.5	58.4	58.5
On layoff	18.3	14.0	15.0	19.6	17.2	17.2	17.4	16.3	16.2
Other job losers	36.7	39.0	40.0	38.7	43.1	42.5	43.1	42.0	42.3
Job leavers	7.7	6.5	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0
Reentrants	23.1	24.2	23.3	22.8	21.5	22.0	21.1	21.7	22.9
New entrants	14.1	16.3	14.6	11.3	10.2	11.0	11.2	12.9	11.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.7	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5
Job leavers8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
New entrants	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	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					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
Total, 16 years and over	10,828	11,146	10,590	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.5
16 to 24 years	4,370	4,332	4,087	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.6	16.8
16 to 19 years	2,006	1,999	1,860	23.9	23.5	23.4	23.0	23.6	22.8
16 to 17 years	824	799	768	25.8	25.1	26.3	26.2	25.8	25.3
18 to 19 years	1,175	1,200	1,088	22.6	22.7	21.8	21.1	22.4	21.1
20 to 24 years	2,364	2,333	2,227	14.7	15.4	15.4	15.6	14.4	13.8
25 years and over	6,436	6,863	6,479	7.5	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.4
25 to 54 years	5,648	6,016	5,688	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	7.8
55 years and over	799	834	803	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	6,234	6,351	6,238	10.0	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.0	9.8
16 to 24 years	2,474	2,444	2,398	19.2	19.5	19.4	19.7	18.4	18.4
16 to 19 years	1,084	1,063	1,030	25.2	25.3	24.4	23.9	23.7	23.8
16 to 17 years	457	414	460	27.7	26.0	27.0	27.4	25.4	27.9
18 to 19 years	622	646	568	23.4	24.8	22.8	22.0	22.9	21.2
20 to 24 years	1,390	1,381	1,368	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.6	15.7	15.7
25 years and over	3,731	3,918	3,808	7.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6
25 to 54 years	3,293	3,443	3,325	8.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.1
55 years and over	442	483	481	4.9	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	4,594	4,795	4,351	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.9	9.0
16 to 24 years	1,896	1,888	1,689	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.2	16.6	14.9
16 to 19 years	922	936	830	22.6	21.5	22.4	21.9	23.4	21.6
16 to 17 years	367	385	308	23.8	24.2	25.5	24.7	26.2	22.3
18 to 19 years	553	554	520	21.9	20.5	20.7	20.2	21.9	21.0
20 to 24 years	974	952	859	13.1	14.1	13.5	13.3	12.9	11.5
25 years and over	2,705	2,945	2,671	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2
25 to 54 years	2,355	2,572	2,363	7.7	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.6
55 years and over	357	351	322	5.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.8	5.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,795	23,316	23,347	22,795	23,275	23,276	23,282	23,316	23,347
Civilian labor force	14,553	14,895	15,069	14,047	14,456	14,487	14,460	14,652	14,573
Participation rate	63.8	63.9	64.5	61.6	62.1	62.2	62.1	62.8	62.4
Employed	11,895	11,923	12,261	11,601	11,779	11,759	11,775	11,879	11,966
Employment-population ratio ²	52.2	51.1	52.5	50.9	50.6	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.3
Unemployed	2,658	2,972	2,808	2,446	2,677	2,728	2,685	2,773	2,607
Unemployment rate	18.3	20.0	18.6	17.4	18.5	18.8	18.6	18.9	17.9
Not in labor force	8,242	8,420	8,277	8,748	8,819	8,789	8,822	8,664	8,774

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	
	July 1982	July 1983	July 1982	July 1983	July 1982	July 1983
Total, 16 years and over ¹	101,490	103,273	11,036	10,707	9.8	9.4
Managerial and professional specialty	22,707	23,166	888	867	3.8	3.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,682	10,740	435	389	3.9	3.5
Professional specialty	12,024	12,425	453	478	3.6	3.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,082	31,787	2,028	2,138	6.1	6.3
Technicians and related support	3,113	3,142	149	156	4.6	4.7
Sales occupations	11,356	12,060	750	842	6.2	6.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16,613	16,586	1,130	1,140	6.4	6.4
Service occupations	13,739	14,155	1,729	1,657	11.2	10.5
Private household	1,044	1,006	90	85	7.9	7.8
Protective service	1,634	1,761	106	135	6.1	7.1
Service, except private household and protective	11,062	11,387	1,533	1,437	12.2	11.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,181	12,831	1,296	1,334	9.6	9.4
Mechanics and repairers	3,910	4,171	285	334	6.8	7.4
Construction trades	4,228	4,632	637	612	13.1	11.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,043	4,028	374	388	8.5	8.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,017	16,591	3,254	2,718	16.1	14.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,952	7,772	1,608	1,293	16.8	14.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,291	4,260	596	523	12.2	10.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,774	4,558	1,051	902	18.0	16.5
Construction laborers	636	707	215	165	25.3	18.9
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,139	3,851	836	737	16.8	16.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,705	4,743	298	379	6.0	7.4

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	
	July 1982	July 1983	July 1982	July 1983	July 1982	July 1983	July 1982	July 1983	July 1982	July 1983
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,695	7,846	8,204	7,378	7,523	6,763	681	615	8.3	8.3
25 to 29 years	7,129	5,846	6,834	5,613	6,228	5,104	606	509	8.9	9.1
30 to 34 years	1,202	668	1,132	620	963	544	169	76	14.9	12.3
35 to 39 years	2,917	2,135	2,801	2,055	2,562	1,848	239	207	8.5	10.1
40 years and over	3,010	3,043	2,901	2,938	2,703	2,712	198	226	6.8	7.7
	1,566	2,000	1,370	1,765	1,295	1,659	75	106	5.5	6.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	18,264	20,053	17,345	18,943	15,741	17,350	1,604	1,593	9.2	8.4
25 to 29 years	8,184	8,713	7,748	8,176	6,885	7,408	863	768	11.1	9.4
30 to 34 years	5,987	6,808	5,715	6,469	5,239	5,967	476	502	8.3	7.8
35 to 39 years	4,093	4,532	3,882	4,298	3,617	3,975	265	323	6.8	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. Employment status of the civilian population for ten large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,465	18,770	18,801	18,465	18,687	18,713	18,741	18,770	18,801
Civilian labor force	12,397	12,434	12,438	12,266	12,216	12,153	12,301	12,459	12,294
Employed	11,075	11,182	11,256	10,977	10,926	10,962	11,007	11,173	11,147
Unemployed	1,323	1,251	1,182	1,289	1,290	1,191	1,294	1,286	1,147
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.1	9.5	10.5	10.6	9.8	10.5	10.3	9.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,125	8,343	8,363	8,125	8,284	8,302	8,322	8,343	8,363
Civilian labor force	4,809	4,957	5,017	4,736	4,639	4,748	4,742	4,915	4,926
Employed	4,447	4,522	4,608	4,373	4,228	4,338	4,311	4,481	4,511
Unemployed	362	434	409	363	411	410	431	434	415
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.8	8.2	7.7	8.9	8.6	9.1	8.8	8.4
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,532	8,547	8,550	8,532	8,543	8,544	8,545	8,547	8,550
Civilian labor force	5,741	5,640	5,657	5,633	5,692	5,580	5,646	5,567	5,541
Employed	5,042	4,921	4,994	4,954	5,000	4,898	4,966	4,876	4,902
Unemployed	700	719	663	679	692	682	680	691	639
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.7	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.4	11.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,477	4,510	4,513	4,477	4,501	4,503	4,506	4,510	4,513
Civilian labor force	3,096	3,025	3,046	3,053	2,981	3,009	2,986	3,005	2,999
Employed	2,798	2,799	2,856	2,769	2,744	2,797	2,794	2,798	2,823
Unemployed	298	226	190	284	237	212	192	207	176
Unemployment rate	9.6	7.5	6.2	9.3	8.0	7.0	6.4	6.9	5.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,747	6,725	6,724	6,747	6,731	6,728	6,727	6,725	6,724
Civilian labor force	4,382	4,420	4,404	4,314	4,297	4,344	4,370	4,357	4,333
Employed	3,737	3,773	3,829	3,680	3,622	3,695	3,717	3,696	3,764
Unemployed	645	648	575	634	675	649	653	661	569
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.6	13.1	14.7	15.7	14.9	14.9	15.2	13.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,702	5,746	5,751	5,702	5,734	5,738	5,742	5,746	5,751
Civilian labor force	3,711	3,697	3,737	3,630	3,595	3,637	3,579	3,647	3,652
Employed	3,399	3,382	3,428	3,324	3,292	3,367	3,335	3,342	3,345
Unemployed	312	315	309	306	303	270	244	305	307
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	7.4	6.8	8.4	8.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,517	13,586	13,594	13,517	13,568	13,572	13,579	13,586	13,594
Civilian labor force	8,252	8,209	8,408	8,028	8,036	8,015	7,907	8,133	8,183
Employed	7,551	7,459	7,676	7,368	7,291	7,271	7,215	7,382	7,485
Unemployed	700	750	732	660	745	744	692	751	698
Unemployment rate	8.5	9.1	8.7	8.2	9.3	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,058	8,071	8,073	8,058	8,068	8,068	8,069	8,071	8,073
Civilian labor force	5,274	5,267	5,302	5,138	5,104	5,158	5,185	5,182	5,152
Employed	4,628	4,595	4,723	4,514	4,431	4,485	4,479	4,517	4,588
Unemployed	646	672	579	624	673	673	706	665	564
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.8	10.9	12.1	13.2	13.0	13.6	12.8	10.9
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,135	9,157	9,160	9,135	9,151	9,152	9,154	9,157	9,160
Civilian labor force	5,578	5,607	5,670	5,479	5,357	5,377	5,489	5,578	5,555
Employed	4,982	4,886	5,054	4,885	4,638	4,669	4,796	4,874	4,938
Unemployed	595	721	617	594	719	708	693	704	617
Unemployment rate	10.7	12.9	10.9	10.8	13.4	13.2	12.6	12.6	11.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,953	11,251	11,280	10,953	11,170	11,196	11,223	11,251	11,280
Civilian labor force	7,433	7,703	7,721	7,364	7,567	7,569	7,508	7,631	7,655
Employed	6,888	7,046	7,084	6,847	6,887	6,919	6,897	7,044	7,039
Unemployed	545	657	637	517	680	650	611	587	616
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.5	8.3	7.0	9.0	8.6	8.1	7.7	8.0

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					
	July 1982	May 1983	June 1983 P	July 1983 P	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983 P	July 1983 P
Total	89,221	89,830	90,641	90,107	89,450	88,814	89,090 ^C	89,421	89,832	90,319
Goods-producing	23,991	23,351	23,830	23,912	23,843	23,030	23,159	23,347	23,534	23,749
Mining	1,140	996	1,022	1,029	1,125	1,006	997	994	1,006	1,016
Construction	4,147	3,887	4,099	4,219	3,916	3,757	3,786	3,860	3,941	3,984
Manufacturing	18,704	18,468	18,709	18,664	18,802	18,267	18,376	18,493	18,587	18,749
Production workers	12,630	12,523	12,723	12,681	12,751	12,323	12,435	12,531	12,623	12,793
Durable goods	11,043	10,808	10,934	10,931	11,095	10,617	10,689	10,788	10,843	10,971
Production workers	7,285	7,148	7,249	7,242	7,350	6,961	7,035	7,115	7,168	7,297
Lumber and wood products	614.7	665.1	696.4	706.7	600	638	651	662	678	689
Furniture and fixtures	418.3	443.5	448.2	445.3	430	433	440	446	450	457
Stone, clay, and glass products	589.1	573.1	585.7	586.7	578	559	565	570	573	575
Primary metal products	905.4	832.7	839.1	838.1	909	816	820	828	830	841
Fabricated metal products	1,417.3	1,377.3	1,393.2	1,383.3	1,432	1,362	1,369	1,379	1,385	1,396
Machinery, except electrical	2,240.4	2,069.8	2,079.5	2,081.3	2,256	2,030	2,031	2,064	2,067	2,096
Electric and electronic equipment	2,007.3	2,007.7	2,040.3	2,043.8	2,016	1,988	1,999	2,010	2,030	2,052
Transportation equipment	1,753.7	1,769.2	1,773.9	1,779.0	1,770	1,723	1,743	1,757	1,760	1,793
Instruments and related products	718.7	688.3	691.1	685.3	717	691	690	689	686	683
Miscellaneous manufacturing	378.5	381.5	386.8	381.1	387	377	381	383	384	389
Nondurable goods	7,661	7,660	7,775	7,733	7,707	7,650	7,687	7,705	7,744	7,778
Production workers	5,345	5,375	5,474	5,439	5,401	5,362	5,400	5,416	5,455	5,496
Food and kindred products	1,666.1	1,584.4	1,630.2	1,664.3	1,639	1,619	1,633	1,632	1,647	1,636
Tobacco manufactures	62.7	60.8	61.1	60.6	67	67	66	66	65	65
Textile mill products	727.6	737.6	746.8	737.4	741	730	733	736	745	750
Apparel and other textile products	1,098.9	1,159.7	1,179.8	1,139.4	1,141	1,143	1,149	1,153	1,160	1,183
Paper and allied products	660.6	654.9	662.4	661.8	660	652	654	656	657	661
Printing and publishing	1,261.0	1,274.8	1,280.0	1,281.2	1,266	1,269	1,274	1,276	1,280	1,286
Chemicals and allied products	1,079.2	1,057.5	1,066.2	1,064.0	1,073	1,056	1,058	1,058	1,057	1,059
Petroleum and coal products	203.4	198.2	200.1	200.8	200	199	199	198	198	197
Rubber and misc. plastics products	692.2	715.9	728.7	727.8	700	699	707	716	721	735
Leather and leather products	209.6	215.8	219.9	196.1	220	216	214	214	214	206
Service-producing	65,230	66,479	66,811	66,195	65,607	65,784	65,931 ^C	66,074	66,298	66,570
Transportation and public utilities	5,089	4,993	5,031	4,992	5,075	4,963	4,988	4,993	4,991	4,977
Wholesale and retail trade	20,482	20,371	20,608	20,555	20,438	20,350	20,329	20,356	20,485	20,498
Wholesale trade	5,303	5,197	5,250	5,253	5,279	5,176	5,180	5,197	5,219	5,227
Retail trade	15,179	15,174	15,358	15,302	15,159	15,174	15,149	15,159	15,266	15,271
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,411	5,435	5,506	5,542	5,342	5,391	5,423	5,435	5,451	5,471
Services	19,239	19,624	19,817	19,960	19,083	19,356	19,478	19,546	19,660	19,802
Government	15,009	16,056	15,849	15,146	15,669	15,724	15,713 ^C	15,744	15,711	15,822
Federal government	2,794	2,756	2,792	2,794	2,737	2,742	2,738 ^C	2,756	2,745	2,737
State and local government	12,215	13,300	13,057	12,352	12,932	12,982	12,975	12,988	12,966	13,085

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					
	July 1982	May 1983	June 1983 ^p	July 1983 ^p	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983 ^p	July 1983 ^p
Total private	35.2	34.9	35.3	35.4	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.1
Mining	42.5	42.2	42.5	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.0	37.4	37.9	38.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	38.9	39.9	40.4	40.1	39.1	39.5	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3
Overtime hours	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1
Durable goods	39.2	40.4	40.8	40.4	39.6	39.9	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.8
Overtime hours	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.0
Lumber and wood products	38.6	40.2	40.8	40.1	38.5	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	36.7	39.0	39.9	39.1	37.4	38.3	39.3	39.2	39.6	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.6	41.4	42.1	42.0	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.8
Primary metal products	38.5	40.1	40.5	40.5	38.8	39.4	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.8
Fabricated metal products	38.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	39.4	39.7	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.8
Machinery, except electrical	39.2	39.9	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.7	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.7
Electric and electronic equipment	39.1	40.2	40.6	40.2	39.6	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.7
Transportation equipment	40.6	41.9	42.4	41.9	40.9	41.7	42.3	41.6	42.0	42.2
Instruments and related products	39.6	40.3	40.1	39.6	40.1	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.0	40.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.2	38.8	38.9	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	38.5	39.3	39.7	39.6	38.5	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.6
Overtime hours	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.6
Tobacco manufactures	36.8	37.4	38.5	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	37.2	40.5	41.1	40.5	37.7	39.6	40.6	40.4	40.7	41.0
Apparel and other textile products	35.4	36.1	36.7	36.2	35.1	35.6	36.2	36.1	36.2	35.9
Paper and allied products	41.7	42.4	42.9	42.8	41.9	42.1	42.4	42.7	42.8	43.0
Printing and publishing	36.9	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.0	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.6	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	40.6	41.5	41.9	41.7	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.7	43.9	43.4	43.4	44.9	43.5	43.6	43.7	42.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.6	41.1	41.3	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.1	37.1	37.8	37.4	36.0	36.0	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	38.7	39.1	39.2	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9
Wholesale and retail trade	32.6	31.8	32.1	32.5	32.0	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.0	31.9
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.6
Retail trade	30.7	29.7	30.1	30.6	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.9	29.9	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	33.1	32.7	32.9	33.2	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1982	May 1983	June 1983 p	July 1983 p	July 1982	May 1983	June 1983 p	July 1983 p
Total private	\$7.68	\$7.97	\$7.97	\$7.99	\$270.34	\$278.15	\$281.34	\$282.85
Seasonally adjusted	7.70	7.97	8.00	8.02	268.73	279.75	280.80	281.50
Mining	10.86	11.20	11.28	11.38	461.55	472.64	479.40	474.55
Construction	11.59	11.80	11.75	11.79	440.42	441.32	445.33	450.38
Manufacturing	8.55	8.78	8.81	8.86	332.60	350.32	355.92	355.29
Durable goods	9.12	9.34	9.37	9.40	357.50	377.34	382.30	379.76
Lumber and wood products	7.59	7.78	7.84	7.88	292.97	312.76	319.87	315.99
Furniture and fixtures	6.33	6.52	6.60	6.64	232.31	254.28	263.34	259.62
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.93	9.20	9.27	9.36	362.56	380.88	390.27	393.12
Primary metal products	11.36	11.28	11.26	11.41	437.36	452.33	456.03	462.11
Fabricated metal products	8.85	9.08	9.11	9.10	344.27	366.83	370.78	366.73
Machinery, except electrical	9.32	9.59	9.64	9.65	365.34	382.64	388.49	386.97
Electric and electronic equipment	8.23	8.60	8.64	8.66	321.79	345.72	350.78	348.13
Transportation equipment	11.25	11.52	11.63	11.59	456.75	482.69	493.11	485.62
Instruments and related products	8.13	8.48	8.48	8.51	321.95	341.74	340.05	337.00
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.41	6.82	6.80	6.88	244.86	264.62	264.52	264.88
Nondurable goods	7.77	8.03	8.03	8.13	299.15	315.58	318.79	321.95
Food and kindred products	7.88	8.18	8.17	8.19	311.26	321.47	325.17	325.14
Tobacco manufactures	10.42	10.74	10.92	11.01	383.46	401.68	420.42	422.78
Textile mill products	5.81	6.14	6.16	6.17	216.13	248.67	253.18	249.89
Apparel and other textile products	5.19	5.33	5.36	5.33	183.73	192.41	196.71	192.95
Paper and allied products	9.41	9.81	9.90	10.09	392.40	415.94	424.71	431.85
Printing and publishing	8.75	9.05	9.07	9.14	322.88	337.57	339.22	342.75
Chemicals and allied products	10.00	10.50	10.51	10.57	406.00	435.75	440.37	440.77
Petroleum and coal products	12.42	13.17	13.13	13.15	546.48	575.53	576.41	570.71
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.67	7.97	7.96	8.13	303.73	327.57	328.75	334.14
Leather and leather products	5.29	5.51	5.50	5.54	190.97	204.42	207.90	207.20
Transportation and public utilities	10.29	10.74	10.73	10.85	403.37	415.64	419.54	425.32
Wholesale and retail trade	6.20	6.46	6.45	6.46	202.12	205.43	207.05	209.95
Wholesale trade	8.03	8.36	8.35	8.39	310.76	321.86	323.15	325.53
Retail trade	5.47	5.71	5.71	5.71	167.93	169.59	171.87	174.73
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.77	7.31	7.25	7.28	245.07	265.35	261.73	263.54
Services	6.87	7.23	7.19	7.18	227.40	236.42	236.55	238.38

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						
	July 1982	May 1983	June 1983 p	July 1983 p	Percent change from: July 1982-July 1983	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983 p	July 1983 p	Percent change from: June 1983-July 1983
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	148.5	154.5	154.3	154.9	4.3	148.8	153.4	154.0	154.6	154.8	155.2	0.2
Constant (1977) dollars	92.4	94.6	94.3	N.A.	(2)	92.8	95.0	94.8	94.7	94.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	160.9	165.0	166.7	168.6	4.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	141.3	143.9	143.8	144.3	2.1	141.2	145.5	145.9	144.5	144.7	144.2	-.3
Manufacturing	153.3	157.4	157.7	158.2	3.2	153.3	157.1	157.0	157.7	157.8	158.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	148.0	155.8	155.4	157.1	6.1	148.8	155.9	155.9	156.6	156.8	157.9	.7
Wholesale and retail trade	145.1	151.5	151.4	151.7	4.5	145.2	149.6	150.5	151.2	151.5	151.8	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	148.2	159.0	158.0	158.7	7.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	147.7	154.9	154.5	154.7	4.8	148.5	152.6	154.0	154.9	155.4	155.7	.2

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was 2.1 percent from June 1982 to June 1983, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was 0.0 percent from May 1983 to June 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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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					
	July 1982	May 1983	June 1983 p	July 1983 p	July 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983 p	July 1983 p
Total private	106.2	104.8	107.3	108.0	104.8	103.1	104.0	105.0	105.7	106.3
Goods-producing	91.8	90.6	94.0	93.9	91.7	87.8	89.6	90.5	91.9	93.3
Mining	130.9	110.2	114.5	113.1	129.6	110.7	109.5	110.3	112.8	112.6
Construction	111.1	101.1	109.2	113.7	101.9	94.3	96.3	99.6	102.3	103.8
Manufacturing	86.2	87.7	90.0	89.1	87.9	85.4	87.4	87.8	88.9	90.4
Durable goods	83.9	84.7	86.9	86.0	86.0	81.6	83.7	84.3	85.4	87.5
Lumber and wood products	79.4	90.6	96.8	96.6	77.7	85.1	88.0	89.2	92.1	93.3
Furniture and fixtures	81.1	92.0	95.2	92.7	85.3	87.9	92.0	93.1	94.8	97.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	82.5	82.1	85.8	85.7	81.2	78.1	80.0	81.3	82.5	83.4
Primary metal products	67.6	65.2	66.5	66.6	68.7	62.2	63.7	65.1	65.3	67.4
Fabricated metal products	80.5	81.9	83.9	82.3	83.4	79.4	81.4	82.0	82.6	84.4
Machinery, except electrical	89.0	81.7	82.9	82.7	91.7	78.7	80.0	81.4	82.5	84.9
Electric and electronic equipment	94.3	97.9	100.5	99.4	97.3	95.2	97.6	98.0	99.6	101.7
Transportation equipment	81.0	84.8	85.9	85.1	84.2	81.0	83.7	82.9	84.1	87.3
Instruments and related products	106.5	101.4	101.6	98.6	108.5	100.6	101.9	101.7	100.4	99.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.1	82.0	83.7	81.8	83.8	80.7	82.9	82.4	83.0	85.0
Nondurable goods	89.6	92.1	94.7	93.7	90.7	91.0	92.8	92.9	94.1	94.8
Food and kindred products	97.9	91.5	95.9	98.5	96.0	94.1	96.0	95.6	97.6	96.5
Tobacco manufactures	81.8	79.7	81.9	81.4	91.6	89.6	89.1	88.6	88.3	91.1
Textile mill products	72.2	80.5	82.8	80.5	74.8	77.6	80.1	80.1	81.8	83.1
Apparel and other textile products	81.3	88.2	91.4	86.7	83.6	85.5	87.6	87.7	88.4	89.6
Paper and allied products	92.0	93.6	95.9	95.8	92.6	92.1	93.1	94.4	94.8	96.2
Printing and publishing	104.5	107.1	107.6	108.0	105.6	106.5	108.1	107.5	108.6	109.6
Chemicals and allied products	94.4	94.9	96.8	96.0	94.4	93.7	94.7	94.7	95.7	96.3
Petroleum and coal products	95.7	93.6	95.5	96.6	91.9	97.6	94.6	93.3	93.5	93.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	91.3	99.5	101.9	101.7	95.2	94.9	98.5	100.2	101.0	104.3
Leather and leather products	77.9	82.9	86.2	75.5	81.5	79.9	81.7	81.2	81.7	79.6
Service-producing	114.2	112.6	114.7	115.9	112.1	111.6	111.9	113.0	113.3	113.4
Transportation and public utilities	103.0	99.5	101.3	100.6	102.2	99.1	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.7
Wholesale and retail trade	107.4	104.0	106.4	107.5	105.5	103.9	103.6	104.7	105.3	105.1
Wholesale trade	110.3	106.9	108.8	109.1	109.4	106.1	106.6	107.3	108.0	107.8
Retail trade	106.2	102.9	105.5	106.9	104.0	103.0	102.4	103.7	104.3	104.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.8	118.7	120.0	121.1	117.0	116.4	117.8	119.1	118.9	118.8
Services	125.1	125.8	128.0	129.9	122.1	123.9	124.7	126.1	126.1	126.8

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1981.....	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	71.0	64.5p	69.6p					
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	75.8	75.8p	76.1p						
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	63.2	73.4p	76.3p								
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	37.6	43.8p
	1983.....	50.8p											

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

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

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